

## STRIKING MINERS SHOT TO DEATH.

### TWENTY-ONE KILLED.

Deputies Ordered to Fire Upon a Band of Rioting Miners.

A riot in which half a hundred striking miners were shot down marks the end of the two months of peace which has thus far characterized the great strike. Considering that a convention was in progress at Columbus, O., for the speedy settlement of the strike, the killing of at least fifteen men is most deplorable.

The strike situation reached a terrible crisis on the outskirts of Lattimer, Carbon county, Pa., Friday afternoon, when a band of deputy sheriffs fired into an infuriated mob of miners.

Reports run from fifteen to twenty killed, and forty or more wounded. Many of these will die. Four other dead lie in the mountains between Lattimer and Harleigh.

Those who were not injured carried their dead and wounded to the woods and establis a battle. Troops were called for and arrived on the scene Saturday.

The list of killed as revised and identified follows: Michael Cheslok, of Harwood; Frank Chaka, of Harwood; John Staniska, of Crystal Ridge; George Kulick, of Harwood; Stephen Horlick, of Harwood; Jacob Kusko, of Harwood; John Slavonick, of Harwood; leaves a wife and four children; John Harska, leaves a wife and two children; Andrew Nishkoshki; John Script, leaves a wife and two children; George Gashnush.

On Friday afternoon about 200 striking miners left Hazleton, Pa., with the intention of going to the Lattimer mines.

On hearing this the sheriff immediately loaded a band of deputies on a trolley car and dispatched them to the Lattimer mines, where they arrived in advance of the approaching strikers.

Sheriff Martin was in entire command and stood in the front of the line until the strikers approached. They were seen coming across the ridge, and Martin went out to meet them.

The men drew up suddenly and listened in silence until he had once more read the riot act. This finished, a low muttering arose among the foreigners and there was a slight movement forward.

Perceiving that the sheriff stopped toward them and, in a determined tone, forbade the advance. Some one struck the sheriff and the next moment there was a command to the deputies to fire.

The guns of the deputies instantly belched forth a terrible volley. The report seemed to shake the very mountains and a rain of dismay went up from the people. The strikers were taken entirely by surprise, and as the men toppled and fell over each other, those who remained unhurt stampeded.

The men went down before the storm of bullets like tennins, and the groans of the dying and of the wounded filled the air.

The excitement that followed was simply indescribable. The deputies seemed to be terror-stricken at the deadly execution of their guns and seeing the living strikers fleeing like wild men and the others dropping to the earth, they went to the aid of the unfortunate whom they had brought down.

Sheriff Martin was at first reluctant to say whether he had given the command to fire, but afterwards admitted that he had.

Twenty-three of the men shot at Lattimer were reported dead, Monday, six more dying and nearly forty in the hospital.

### THE STRIKE ENDED.

As a Result of a Conference the Miners will Resume Work on a 65-Cent Basis.

The great miners' strike, which was declared on July 4, was brought to an end Saturday evening, so far, at least, as Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia are concerned, by the action of the Inter-State convention of miners, which has been in session at Columbus since Wednesday.

It depends upon the operators whether or not the miners resume work within the next 10 days. If a majority of firms affected by the suspension announce their willingness to pay the 65-cent rate, or an equivalent, the miners can go to work immediately. Otherwise the strike will be continued 10 days longer, when, regardless of local conditions, the great conflict will be declared off.

The 10-days limit is inserted to give all the miners in the districts like Illinois and West Virginia, where the 65-cent rate has opposition, a reasonable time to force the acceptance of the price. If at the end of 10 days no adjustment has been reached in such districts, the men in other fields will not be withheld from their work longer, but will be permitted to go into the pits.

If, on the other hand, the operators who desire peace are able to have the rate indexed by a majority of their number in the five States before the 10-day limit expires, just so soon will the strike be officially declared off.

### AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Consul General Lee Talks Concerning the Condition of the Island.

Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., arrived from Havana on board the Segurana at New York last Wednesday. When asked as to whether he would return to Cuba, or not, the general shook his head and said: "I cannot answer that, and I would rather not talk on Cuban affairs until I make my report in Washington."

"There is a good deal of suffering in Cuba," said the general, "but the Americans, numbering about 1,400, are being cared for from the fund of \$50,000 which was appropriated for that purpose. They receive relief daily, and up to the present time about \$15,000 has been expended."

"Is there any sign of business improving or a change for the better in Cuba?"

"No," replied the general. "And there will not be any improvement until the war is ended."

"What will that be, General?"

"To this question Gen. Lee replied in Spanish, a free translation of which is, 'That is too much for me, I cannot say.'"

### CRAZE CONTINUES.

Expedition Being Fitted Out to Proceed to the Klondike Gold Mines.

The Klondike rage survives in London despite the discouraging reports. The steamship companies say that inquiries still are active for spring departures, one vessel being commissioned to take a party by way of Cape Horn, reaching the Klondike by way of St. Michaels early in June. The fare for the double journey is \$350, including a \$250 life policy. The idea is to keep the steamer in the Yukon district as a floating hotel to avoid camping out.

### TEXAS TELEGRAPH.

A most serious accident has occurred at the Champion Reefs mine at Madras. Forty persons are known to have been killed.

Fire, caused by an explosion, did \$50,000 damage to the ice manufacturing plant of H. Hermans & Sons at St. Louis the other day.

James Stevenson, a sawmill employe at Murphysboro, Ill., fell upon a circular saw a few days ago, and his head was severed from his body.

Miss Martha Clyburn has sued in Chicago for a share of the \$1,000,000 estate of Allen Gregory, founder of the stock yards. She alleges that she was married to him in 1895.

George Bogart, alias George Myers, the absconding city clerk of Evanston, Ill., is in jail at Cape May Point, N. J., charged with having stolen \$9,000 of the city's funds.

Iowa, Sac and Fox Indians are holding a dance and dog feast on the Chief Abraham Lincoln allotment, at Oklahoma. Over 200 dogs were roasted and eaten in the feast a few days ago.

The average daily shipment of money from Kansas City banks last week to farmers throughout Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, and most of which has been used in moving grain, was \$745,000.

Theodore C. Coleman, a stairbuilder, living at Allegheny, Pa., died Saturday night from worry over the fact that a levy had been made on his furniture for rent. He was a widower, aged 64 years.

The New York and Brooklyn public schools opened Monday. In New York 225,000 pupils answered roll call and in Brooklyn 125,000. All the schools are crowded and several thousand children had to be turned away.

The trouble over land titles in Juneau has at last been settled by a decision of Judge Delaney of the United States court at Juneau. The possessory rights have been improved and the holdings are held to be good against invasion.

Excitement prevails in Logansport, Ind., over the capture of a carrier pigeon with a message signed "Andrew." The writing is in English, but it is thought that the explorer sent out the messages in all languages.

The Japanese government has given an order to Thompson & Co., the famous Clyde shipbuilders, for another first-class battleship of 17,000 tons, a sister ship to the Siskoshima. It also includes building a first-class cruiser of 9,000 tons at Yokosuka.

Three masked bandits stood ten Omaha citizens up in line at an early hour Monday and relieved them of cash aggregating \$400. The victims were members of a social party who had taken possession of a social beer garden in the heart of the city for a little entertainment.

Two maiden sisters, Miss Harriet C. Sheldon, 32 years of age, and Miss Matilda Sheldon, 38 years of age, were burned at their home in Lynn, Mass., Sunday. The old ladies, who lived in a house by themselves, were cooking with a kerosene stove, when the latter tipped over and the oil ran out and ignited.

Six young men were drowned in a yacht near Windmill Point in Lake St. Clair a few days ago. The dead are Thomas Fritz, H. Gerteis, Grant Murphree, Thomas Newton, Charles Rice and Jay Tansey. They had hired a yacht, which was captized by two of the boys rocking the boat.

John Miller, living in Hampshire county, W. Va., the other day sold his apple crop to a purchaser from Baltimore for between \$20,000 and \$21,000. William Miller, his father, also sold his apple crop for about \$10,000 at the same time. These are two of the largest fruit deals ever made in this section.

Thayer Thomas, the 5-year-old son of Dr. Thomas of Anderson, Ind., was arrested the other day for holding up Herbert Clevenger, a newsboy and relieving him of his money, with a pistol, in genuine dime-novel style. Young Thomas was one of the principals in a wholesale mail robbery from the Anderson postoffice a month ago.

Dr. J. E. Roberts, for 10 years pastor of All Souls Unitarian church at Kansas City, preached his first sermon to the new Crocker church in the latter opera house Sunday. The house was crowded. Dr. Roberts withdrew from the Unitarian church last spring because it was not liberal enough. He attacked the God of Revelation as unreasonable.

A project is under way which contemplates the amalgamation of three great railroad systems—the Big Four, the Baltimore and Ohio and the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. The amalgamation of such a consolidated system would be nearly 5,000, and it would be the most extensive railroad property in the East, extending from St. Louis and Chicago to New York.

Mr. P. P. Toner, Missionary apostolic and honorary chaplain to His Holiness Pope Leo XIII., and chaplain general to the American bishops, was stricken by the heat in his room at a hotel at Philadelphia Saturday. He died shortly afterward. Mr. Toner was 65 years of age. He had resided about two years at the hotel where he was stricken.

According to a dispatch from Moscow Lieut.-Gen. Baron von Schack has committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at Odessa in a fit of repentance. He was a member of the German Lutheran body. His religious convictions excited the suspicions of his superiors and they ordered him to resign or to join the Russian orthodox church. He chose the latter course and then killed himself in remorse.

The property and plants of the Edison Illuminating Company of St. Louis were disposed of last Saturday for \$194,000 at a foreclosure sale. The property was bought by A. D. Brown, a representative of the stock and bond holders' organization committee. The defunct company defaulted on its bonded debt to the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York last February. It has carried a capitalization of \$4,000,000 and a bonded debt of \$4,000,000.

Hawaiian advices contain the reply of Minister Cooper to the arbitration proposition as submitted by Japan. Mr. Cooper says that Japan, having refused to submit to arbitration the questions whether the Japanese immigrants refused entrance into Hawaii were possessed of 500 cash, and as to whether the treaty of 1871 is applicable, the Hawaiian government cannot definitely accept arbitration until it knows just what points Japan is willing to arbitrate upon; nor can it accept the King of the Belgians as arbitrator until this is made known.

Twenty-four persons, mainly spectators of the great blast at Panuelas quarry, on the Vera Cruz railway, were instantly killed Sunday. The blast went off and the people rushed forward to see the effects, when gases in the air ignited, causing an explosion, with terrible results. Two volunteers were on guard and were killed, with their horses. Many people were wounded. The quarry supplies rock for Vera Cruz harbor improvements.

Stole the Magic Stone. The Blarney stone has been stolen and the Irish people at Atlantic City, N. J., are up in arms. More than that, vandals have desecrated and attempted to burn up Blarney castle.

## DESTRUCTION BY WIND AND WAVE.

### TOWNS WIPED OUT.

Fifty Lives Reported Lost in a Hurricane Which Rained Gulf Villages.

New Sabine pass, Old Sabine pass, Port Arthur and Winnite, Tex., are in ruins. How many lives are lost it is impossible to tell, but 50 is a safe estimate. A hurricane struck these towns Tuesday evening, carrying death and destruction in its wake.

Sabine Pass was completely wiped off the map. The new hotel and a number of dwellings were demolished. Ten boarding or construction cars were blown over and a large number of the employes killed and injured.

The hurricane was accompanied by a tidal wave and the town of Sabine Pass was covered with water to a depth of three to five feet. The shipping suffered severely, a Norwegian bark sinking at her moorings. There are only two houses left standing in the little town of Winnite.

A tornado, terrible in its velocity, struck Port Arthur the same evening. Six people are known to have been killed. Buildings were blown down and great damage was wrought by the cyclone. The dead are: Frank Albright, Kansas City, George Martin, bricklayer, unknown man, aged 35; May Ainsworth, 13 years old, daughter of William Ainsworth; infant son of W. H. Johnson, blown from its mother's arms and drowned.

Advices from Winnite, Tex., say that nearly all the houses there have been blown down and torn away. At Webb all of the barns and one house were demolished and scattered over the country.

At Sabine Pass the loss is one schoolhouse, four tugs, many buildings, ten or more people drowned, including Moore and Bettis, contractors, and there is six feet of water in Sabine City.

### THE MERCHANT MARINE.

Interesting Figures Regarding the Increase and Decrease of Tonnage.

The documented merchant marine of the United States on June 30 last numbered 22,633 vessels of 4,769,020 gross tons, an increase of 65,400 tons over June 30, 1896, and a decrease of 275 vessels. The tonnage of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts is 2,647,796, a decrease of 20,900 tons over the previous year. Nearly all of this increase is on the great lakes. Pacific coast tonnage was virtually stationary. American sailing tonnage has exceeded steam tonnage for the last time in our history, the steam tonnage on June 30 amounting to 6,599 vessels of 2,358,558 gross tons, an increase of 51,000 tons over the previous year. The tonnage of this increase is on the great lakes, where steam vessels number 1,775, of 977,235 tons.

New York state has the largest merchant marine, 4,857 vessels of 1,331,743 gross tons, an increase of 27,000 tons. The state exempts from taxation its tonnage in foreign trade. Michigan ranks second with 1,132 vessels of 477,602 tons. Ohio's vessels are the largest and most modern, 558 of 390,052 tons. Maine's fleet numbers 1,871 vessels of 298,592 tons. Steel and iron vessels number 1,023, of 1,207,222 tons, an increase of 17,600 tons. During the year 68 iron or steel vessels of 24,295 tons were built and documented. Vessels registered for foreign trade number 1,230 of 805,584 tons. Of 72,000 shipments of seamen on American merchant vessels before United States shipping commissioners for the last fiscal year, 22,500 were of Americans, 15,000 Scandinavians, 13,000 British, 8,000 Germans, and the balance of other nationalities. Shipments at New York numbered 23,000, San Francisco, 12,500, Boston, 7,000; Philadelphia, 7,000, and New Orleans, 4,700.

### YELLOW FEVER.

Thousands of Dollars Expended to Suppress the Dreaded Disease.

The announcement of the ninth case of yellow fever in New Orleans was officially made by the board of health late Tuesday afternoon.

The yellow fever has invaded Mobile and has suddenly been declared epidemic in that city. The health board of Atlanta promises to be the refuge of all people living in New Orleans and along the coast who desire to get away. Of the cities of the south in danger of infection, Atlanta is the only one that has refused to quarantine, and that has invited all refugees without her gates.

Yellow fever has appeared at Leon, in Western Nicaragua. Several natives have died of the disease recently and it is spreading.

The board of health at New Orleans Sunday declared six of the suspicious cases to be yellow fever, and announced another pronounced case at Miro and Esplanade streets, also in the lower part of the city. The authorities believe that the situation is materially worse than it was four or five days ago, and they are still confident of their ability, with modern sanitary appliances, successfully to quarantine the infected districts.

Yellow fever existing, New Orleans is to be treated to the most thorough cleaning she has had in many months. Mayor Flower and President Oliphant met the heads of the various departments of the city, and the conference resulted in the instant appropriation of \$10,000 with which to begin the work, with the understanding that any portion of \$50,000 necessary to conclude it would be forthcoming when required.

The Board of Health reiterated that there had thus far been but one case of yellow fever in New Orleans this summer.

Nothing has been reported of an alarming character from the coast. A few new cases of fever have been discovered, but the scourge is not spreading with the rapidity usual in yellow fever epidemics.

There are 38 people sick in Ocean Springs at present and 400 who have not had the fever. Ocean Springs is still appealing for help and especially for trained nurses.

Vicksburg is quarantined against New Orleans and every point at all doubtful, and is cleaning up as fast as possible. Steamboats are not permitted to land at Natchez or Vidalia, the former place having the local militia on guard. A dispatch from Biloxi says two new cases have developed. There have been no deaths. All parties are doing well.

### WEYLER INNOCENT.

But He Declares that the Cubans are Responsible for Their Misery.

Gen. Weyler, on his return to Havana at present, talked freely to a number of leading Spaniards of his policy, the first time he has done this since he came to Cuba.

"What means all the outcry against my decree ordering the concentration of pacificos? Only that it was a military measure, favorable to Spain. It is not my fault if hundreds of thousands of people have to die from effects of it. I did not provoke the war."

## AWFUL DISASTER.

Thirty Lives Lost in a Railway Wreck at New Castle, Cal.

A terrible wreck was caused by a head-on collision between a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train at New Castle, Cal., Friday morning, running at the rate of forty miles an hour, and a special Colorado Midland stock train, running at a speed of probably thirty miles. So terrible was the concussion that both engines, baggage and express cars, smoker and day coaches and two stock cars were totally demolished and the track torn up for rods in both directions.

To add to the horror of the scene, the wreck caught fire from an explosion of a Pintsch gas tank on the passenger train and burned so rapidly that many passengers, pinned beneath the debris, were burned to death before help could reach them.

The generally accepted theory as to the cause of the wreck seems to be that Conductor Burbank of the Midland special, anticipating the time of the passenger, undertook to "steal a station," and beat the passenger into New Castle. Burbank escaped uninjured, and, upon orders from Coroner Clark, has been placed under arrest by the sheriff. Many of the unfortunates will never be known and it is possible that the number killed will always be in doubt. From the best information obtained now, fully thirty persons are believed to have perished, while 185 were taken out of the wreck suffering from serious injuries.

The dead, as recognized, are: F. Keenan, mail agent, of Denver; Robert S. Holland, fireman, Denver Rio Grande railway; Saldaia, Mrs. Alexander Hartman and two sons of hers, of Herscher, Ill.; James Erick, of Chicago; William Hines, fireman; William Gordon, engineer passenger train; Charles Leeper, of Clarion, Pa.

R. W. Shot, of Leeper, Pa., is reported among the injured.

The body of Robert Ostrander, engineer of the Colorado Midland stock train, was found later in the debris of the wreck. The head and arm were burned off. Rev. Alex. Hartman, of Herscher, Ill., whose wife and two children were killed in the accident, died in the hospital at Saldaia Saturday morning.

### TRAINS COLLIDE.

Three Locomotive Boilers Explode and Many are Dead and Injured.

One of the worst wrecks in the history of the Santa Fe occurred three miles east of Emporia, Kan., last Wednesday night. Twelve or fifteen persons were killed and as many more were badly wounded. The known dead are: Jim Brennan, engineer, Topeka; Nate Hollister, fireman, Topeka; J. F. Sours, Kansas City, express messenger; John H. Hines, engineer, Topeka; William Frisbiey, engineer, R. A. Drann, Emporia, postal clerk; Gonzales, fireman westbound train; Bragman, first name unknown, Topeka; Ben Water, St. Joseph, Mo., a fireman on the westbound train, is missing; unknown man, tramp.

A fast mail train going east and the Mexico and California express collided head on. The Mexico and California express was pulled by two locomotives, and when struck by the engine drawing the fast mail the boilers of all three engines exploded and tore a hole in the ground so deep that the smoking car of the west-bound train went in on top of the three engines and two mail cars and balanced there, without turning over. The passengers in the smoking-car escaped through the windows. The front end of this car was enveloped in a volume of stifling smoke and steam, belching up from the wreck below, and the rear door was jammed tight in the wreck of the car behind. The wreck caught fire from the engines. The cars in the hole burned to ashes in no time. Climbing out from the smoking-car several men fell through the rifts below, and it is impossible to tell whether they escaped or were burned to death.

The westbound train carried seven or eight coaches, and its passengers included many excursionists, who had been to hear Hon. W. J. Bryan speak at the county fair at Burlingame. Mr. Bryan himself was on the train, but was riding in the rear Pullman, some 400 feet from the cars which wrecked. He states that nothing but a heavy jolt was experienced by the passengers in his coach.

Mr. Bryan was one of the noblest men in the crowd of rescuers. He helped to carry out the dead and wounded and gave the greatest attention to the care of one fellow who was badly maimed, called to Mr. Bryan and said: "I want to hear you to-day; I am now dying and want to shake your hand and say God bless you. If you possibly can, Mr. Bryan, get me a drink of water."

Mr. Bryan went into the fast mail car and of which was burning, and came out with the drink of water, which he gave to the suffering passenger. He brought out cushions for others of the injured and was everywhere present to minister to the wants of the suffering.

It is stated that the wreck was caused by a marriage of one of the train-master. At Emporia the eastbound fast mail train received orders to pass the California express at Lang, seven miles east. Another order was sent to Lang for the California express to take the siding there. The order was not delivered and the westbound train passed on, the trainmen expecting to pass the fast mail at Emporia.

### DISASTROUS WRECK.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Iron Mountain road at Hanson, I. T., a small station west of Vanburn, Ark., Saturday, resulting in the death of seven men and the serious injury of six others, two of whom will die. The dead are: William Fame, Charles Fame, Douglass Anderson, John Johnson, Bore Henderson, Frank Hamilton, H. A. Walton.

### KEPT HIS OATH.

Having Promised to Find a Murderer-A Jury man Gives Himself Up.

Edgar Stripling, a well known young man of Columbus, Ga., has surrendered to Sheriff Cowles, confessing that he was wanted for the murder of W. S. Cornell. He was on the coroner's jury which investigated the assassination of Cornell, who was shot from ambush. Stripling says that Cornell had insulted his married sister, Mrs. Howard Durham, and that the killing was done to avenge her honor. It is believed that Howell Durham, the husband, was the other assassin, but Stripling denies this. It is said he can make the story of the insult to his sister good. If this is the case, there is little danger that he will be convicted for transgressing the unwritten law. Stripling confessed because he happened to be called to the coroner's jury on the case, and took an oath to do his duty. This was to find the murderer, and nothing was left for him but to give himself up.

### Railroad to the Gold Fields.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State of New Jersey the other day for the Yukon Railroad Company.

## GREECE AND TURKEY ARE SATISFIED.

International Constitution of Six Powers to Control the Finances of Greece.

The Marquis of Salisbury's proposal for the constitution of an international commission, representing the six powers, to assume control of the revenues with which Greece will guarantee payment of interest for the holders of old bonds as well as payment of the indemnity loan, this step to be followed by the prompt evacuation of Thessaly by the Turkish troops, has been accepted by the powers.

The only remaining question is the date for the payment of the indemnity. The powers desire to insert these dates in the treaty of peace, but the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, suggests that they leave the dates to be determined upon by the international commission. The ambassadors expect all the details of the treaty of peace will be settled on Thursday next.

The London "Times" correspondent at Constantinople has telegraphed his paper that it was owing to a note from Count Muravieff, the Russian minister for foreign affairs, intimating that Great Britain was responsible for "incalculable evils from which Greece and Turkey are suffering through the delay in the conclusion of peace between the two countries," that the Marquis of Salisbury submitted fresh proposals for the settlement of the permanent peace between Turkey and Greece.

The Marquis of Salisbury's latest proposal for the settlement of the terms of peace between Turkey and Greece is generally regarded in London as a victory for German diplomacy, and much bitter feeling is displayed in England over the British premier's backdown from his proposal was what Germany has been holding out for, namely, the control of the Greek revenue in the interest of all the creditors of Greece, as well as for the security of the loan to Greece for the purpose of paying her indemnity to Turkey.

### LONDON'S STRIKE.

Workmen Say that Poles, Hungs and Other Foreigners Destroyed Unionism in America.

The engineers on strike at London have won the cordial support of the trades union congress, now meeting at Birmingham, and the struggle will continue exceptionally stubborn and hard fought. The supposed labor situation in America is being cited as an example of a warning, according to the point of view.

English manufacturers claim that in Pittsburgh and other American centers of industry "the thralldom of unionism" has been shaken off; that the employers are entirely independent of the workers and are better off in consequence.

In England the so-called "solidarity of labor" and right to organize has been generally admitted, and the urging of "American methods" has acted on the unions like a red rag on a bull. They recall that every unionism has been beaten in America. It has been done by the employment of Poles, Hungs and other foreigners, and that the scheme will never work in England.

The ninth week of the engineers' struggle in London leaves 22,000 engineers, 15,000 trades unionists, 2,000 non-unionists and 5,000 laborers out of work, with strike pay amounting to \$165,000 per week. New firms dependent on engineering are stopping work daily and some of the locomotive manufacturers have posted notices as follows:

"Eight hours a day, with the present rate of wages, would be disastrous to the locomotive trade of England, in the face of American and Continental competition. We therefore feel it our duty to counsel the men to refrain from any encouragement or support of the eight-hour movement."

### Famine in Ireland.

The "Daily Nation" after getting a letter from every pastor of a parish in rural Ireland, says: "Since black '47, the Irish laborer has never faced a winter more full of privation." The harvest is as bad as can be in the west of Ireland, and it is pretty sure there will be not only a food but a fuel famine. Not only are the potatoes rotting in the ground, with the grain crops beaten down by rain and no worth reaping; but the turf cut will not dry. Unless there is exceptional weather within the next few days a famine is a certainty.

### FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

A concession to complete the Panama canal has been given to England.

A brother of President Barrios of Guatemala and the wife of Senor Jefe de Tolitico were killed the other day.

By the explosion of a boiler at a brewery at Hoenstaedt, near Olmutz, Austria, eleven persons were killed and many were injured.

The British steamer Polyphemus, from Yokohama to London, has been damaged in a collision near Jabel-Tar, an island of the Red sea. Twenty-seven of her crew were drowned.

Missionaries returning from China say that the government has entirely ceased its hostility to their work, and frequently consults them regarding methods of advancing Chinese interests.

The fishing fleet returned to Dunkirk recently from Iceland and reported that out of ninety-eight boats, six foundered during the season, resulting in the drowning of thirty men and boys.

France has been appealed to by the Pope to oppose the Zionist movement to reestablish the Jews in Palestine. Dr. Grunhua, master of the German school at Jerusalem, asserts that out of 30,000 Hebrews in that city, 28,000 live in poverty.

The Chinese Government is negotiating with a foreign syndicate for a loan of 100,000,000 taels for the purpose of paying off the remainder of the indemnity to Japan, and it is believed that the matter will soon be brought to a successful issue.

The Norwegian bark Alette, Capt. Lorentzen, from Vancouver, via Port Angeles, fell a victim to the fury of a gale, at Yokohama, last week, and was wrecked off Nichiski. Ten of her crew were drowned and the six survivors were seriously injured. There is a possibility of recovering a portion of her cargo. The Alette was a double-decker and hailed from Drammen, Norway. She had a tonnage of 1,206 and was the property of J. Gullichsen.

The President of the Senate at Lima, Peru, has asked for the appointment of a commission to report immediately upon the proposal to legalize the marriage of non-Catholics, adding that the non-existence of a law leaves hundreds of children of foreigners deprived of the protection of a law which ought to exist in every civilized country.

The sultan has ordered a commission, composed of two Mussulmans, three Armenians and one Greek to visit the Armenian villages which have been the chief sufferers from the massacres and raise funds to rebuild the Armenian schools, churches and monasteries and build orphanages.

## STILL ADVANCING.

Encouraging Reports From all Over the Country Show Many Men at Work.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows:

There is no halting in the advance. Business grows better in all ways, for while its speculative end breaks conspicuous gamblers for a decline, a steady increase in production, in working force and in the power of the people to purchase is the feature which overshadows all others. Reports of New York trade unions show an increase since one year ago of 31 per cent. in the number of men at work, and a similar increase among men in like position throughout the country would exceed 340,000, while every week lists many establishments to the active list.

A gain of 12 per cent. in one month in the output of pig iron, from 185,375 tons August 1 to 185,506 September 1, with knowledge that half a dozen other furnaces are preparing to resume, and that unsold stocks have been reduced 14,000 tons weekly in August, indicating a consumption of about 150,000 tons more than explains the moderate advance in prices of finished products, averaging but 6 per cent. since the lowest point, August 12.

Pig is a shade stronger at Chicago, but the proof that the advance is healthy is found in the growing demands of consumers. Especially for bars, with inquiries for 300,000 tons, reported at Chicago, for structural work, including 12,000 tons for Santa Fe bridges, for all sorts of car material, including 10,000 axles and for plates, especially for shipyards on the lakes, so that the most prices have advanced \$1 per ton. Rods, sheet and merchant pipes are in heavy demand. Copper is steady and lead a shade stronger at 4.15c, and the production of coke has reached 134,000 tons, with 12,717 ovens in operation.

Wheat has risen 5c the past week, not in a flurry, but in answer to the daily increasing foreign demand. Though reports of the crop, now almost