DEMANDS ON SPAIN

...ous Must Release All Claims to the Philippines

A CASH CONSIDERATION.

...rds May Try to Get a Higher ...Than the $20,000,000 Proposed ...e Americans, But in This They ... Be Disappointed.

..., Nov. 22.—The United States commissioners have undoubtedly their final proposition here. When ...ference opened yesterday after- Judge Day, addressing Senor ...o Rios and his colleagues of the ...h commission, recurred to the ...cted negotiations and reaffirmed ...sire of the American commis- ... to reach an amicable conclusion. ...handing the American presenta- ... the interpreter, Judge Day con- ... his remarks by saying that the ...cans, preferring not to break the ...ice or to resume hostilities, had ...ined to present another and ...roposition, which he hoped would ...o a speedy and amicable adjust-

... portion of the presentation set- ...orth the new proposal, the pro- ...that the United States must have ...sion of the entire Philippine ...elago, with a tender of $20,000,- ... a treaty cession of the islands, ...hen read. Without betraying ...ental attitude the Spanish com- ...ners suggested an adjournment ...Wednesday.

... new proposition, with its collat- ... was embodied toward the end of ...merican memorandum, which ...0 typewritten sheets. Only this ...as read in the joint session, the ...andum being then delivered to ...aniards for translation by their ...taff.

...'s proposition to invoke the of- ...f a third power to construe the "control, disposition and gov- ...t of the Philippines" was re- ... by the American commissioners ... ground that the diction of the ... article of the protocol, dealing ...he Philippines, is so broad and ...s to afford no justification for ar- ...on as between the parties to ...reement.

...analysis of the American mem- ...um shows that all other sug- ...s and considerations in it hinge ... treaty cession, at the amount ... by the United States, and with- ... week. In the event of cession ... may enjoy for a term of 12 years ... of commerce in the Philippines ... to those of the United States. If ...nited States acquire the islands ...quest Spain may not enjoy such

...ld Spain refuse cession she would ... liable for indemnity claims, na- ... and individual, since the out- ... of the last Cuban insurrection. ... she refuse she would also lose, ...bly, as further indemnity for the ...es of conquest one of the Caro- ...which she may not now sell, and ...cable privileges within Spanish ...ction might be taken by the ... States without any return to ... for them.

...y the Spaniards doubtless do ...ow whether they will accept or ... the American terms. They are ...aphing the substance of the ...can memorandum to Madrid, ...ey expect to reply at tomorrow's ...g. Possibly they may conclude ...ecause one money offer is made ...r and a larger offer may fol- ...essure upon the American com- ...ners. But if this be their ex- ...on it will not be realized. The ...can terms, submitted almost at ...ose of eight weeks of patient ...g and painstaking argument, are ...tical ultimatum.

...ce Jubilee Too Premature.

...ta, Ga., Nov. 22.—The commit- ... charge of the Atlanta peace ju- ...for which Dec. 14 and 15 have ...t, has received a telegram from ...resident requesting them to ... the name of the celebration ...peace jubilee to a demonstration ...our victorious arms." The tele- ...gives as the reason for the ... the "uncertain outcome of the ... conference and the exigencies ... may arise."

...NATOR QUAY INDICTED.

...ther Former State Treasurers Named in One Bill.

...delphia, Nov. 22.—United States ...r Quay, his son, Richard R. ...and former State Treasurer Ben- ...J. Haywood were indicted by the ...jury yesterday on all five of the ...arging them with conspiracy in ...buse of state funds. No indict- ...was brought against Charles H. ..., of Pittsburg, who was held in ... Magistrate Jermon at the same ... Senator Quay and his son. Dis- ...torney Graham refused to speak ...the reason of this. The finding ...jury was unanimous.

...f the indictments which aroused ...comment included the names in ...piracy charge with Quay and ...od all the state treasurers who ...erved since 1884 up to the time ...lose of Haywood's term with the ... 1897. Those mentioned in this ...ent are William Livezey, whose ...bouts are unknown, and who ... three terms as treasurer; Will- ... Hart, Henry K. Boyer, at pres- ...perintendent of the mint; John ...erson and Samuel M. Jackson. ...particular bill alleges that all ...mentioned conspired with Quay, ...od and Charles H. McKee on the ... March, 1898, unlawfully to use, ...d use to make profit, certain ...large sums of the money of the ...mwealth.

Thousand Japanese Starving.

...ma, Wash., Nov. 22.—Late ad- ...from Japan state that 10,000 or ...shermen living on Etrup Isl- ...orthern Japan, are on the verge ...tation. Some have nothing to ...ale others are existing on rats ...rified herring. During this win- ...means of transportation between ... Island and Bokkiddo province ...ed d, in consequence of which ...ed inhabitants are subjected ...erable hardships in the event ... fishing season. Many dealers ...fuse, and famine prevails ... people.

STRICKEN SOLDIERS.

Deputy Surgeon General Smart Gives Comparative Figures

ON MORTALITY FROM SICKNESS.

In the War Between the States the Death List From Disease Far Exceeded That For the Same Period in the War Against Spain.

Washington, Nov. 22.—Colonel Charles Smart, deputy surgeon general of the army, has sent a communication to Surgeon General Sternberg, comparing the deaths from sickness in the war with Spain and in the civil war. He says in part:

"In reply to your inquiry I can very promptly state that the sickness and mortality during the war with Spain was not relatively so great as that from which our volunteer troops suffered during the civil war.

"In April, 1861, President Lincoln called for 75,000 volunteers, but it was not until July 22, when his call for 500,000 was made, that we had armies comparable in size with those recently in existence. Beginning, then, with July, 1861, when we had medical reports from regiments aggregating only 69,118 men, and including August, September, October and November, five months, we find recorded a loss by death of 3,075 men in the reports sent in by medical officers from an average strength present of 177,690 men, or 17.31 deaths out of every thousand men during that period of five months.

"In April, 1898, President McKinley called for 125,000 men, and later for 75,000, which, with an increase in the regular army and the immune and other special regiments, made a total of over 270,000 men. Beginning with May, 1898, for which month we have medical reports in the office of the surgeon general of the army from regiments aggregating 151,685 men, and including June, July, August and September, five months, we find on file a loss by death of only 1,715 men reported by medical officers, in an average strength of 167,168 men, or 10.31 deaths out of every thousand men during that period of five months.

"Mortality from disease reached its maximum in the camps of our civil war only at the end ten months, if we count from July, 1861, or at the end of 12 months if we count from May, 1861, when 47.56 men had been buried out of every thousand of strength present, or, to put it otherwise, the maximum monthly mortality was reached only after ten or twelve months of suffering, during six of which the mortality was greater than that of the disease which did so much harm in August last. In that month the country became excited over the hysteric utterances of yellow journalism, with 4.09 deaths per thousand, and the morale of the army became broken by making the volunteer believe that never in the history of armies had men suffered from disease as he and his companions had suffered. Yet 37 years ago the flower of the manhood of this country, after months of deadly losses, suffered in April, 1862, more than twice the loss incurred in August last, and instead of going home on sick furlough they girded up their loins for the attack on Richmond by way of the peninsula."

Augusta's Big Mill Strike.

Augusta, Ga., Nov. 22.—After threatening for some days, the local mill trouble culminated in an individual walkout yesterday. Over 3,000 employes are idle, three of the largest mills and one smaller mill being included in the trouble. The affair is styled an "individual walkout," while it is in reality a strike. The trouble began a month ago, when the Southern Manufacturers' association announced that in order to meet competition it was necessary to make a reduction of from 8 to 13 per cent in all branches of the industry. When the reduced scale was posted it was found that some of the highest paid workmen were not reduced. Then the others organized, and now declare that they will not accept the reduction. Both sides are determined.

Plague Riot in India.

London, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to The Times from Allahabad, capital of the northwest provinces of India, says: "Serious plague riots took place at Seringapatam, on the island in the Cavery, Mysore, on Nov. 18. Ten thousand natives from the villages round about concentrated on Seringapatam and made a desperate effort to enter the fort and rescue the prisoners there. Another mob from the Mysore side tried to rush the bridge. In each case the police fired volleys and succeeded in frustrating the attempt. Many persons were killed or injured. For 36 hours the police were kept under arms. Ultimately troops were dispatched to the scene."

Pana Under Martial Law.

Springfield, Ills., Nov. 22.—Governor Tanner last night issued a proclamation placing Pana under martial law. The commanding officer is ordered to take possession of all arms in the hands of miners or citizens in the district. Persons with arms in their hands will be arrested by the military authorities as if they intended a disturbance of the public peace.

The Evacuation of Havana.

Havana, Nov. 22.—The greatest activity prevails in Spanish military circles in the arrangements for evacuating the province of Havana, which it is believed can be effected before Christmas. The province of Pinar del Rio will probably be clear of Spanish soldiers before the end of the first week in December.

Troops Ordered to Havana.

Washington, Nov. 22.—The war department has ordered four companies of the Second volunteer engineers to embark at once from Savannah for Tampa, and rail thence to Havana, reporting to Major General Greene, w commands one of the divisions of the Seventh army corps.

John W. Keeley Dead.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—John W. Keeley, the inventor of the Keeley motor, died yesterday at his home in this city of pneumonia. He was taken ill on Saturday last and continued to grow steadily worse until his death. Mr. Keeley was 61 years of age, and leaves a widow.

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Nov. 16.

A leading Carlist of Madrid anticipates an uprising of the Carlists within a month.

Mme. Adelina Patti announces her betrothal to Baron Corderstorm, a Swedish nobleman.

A misplaced switch on the Grand Trunk railroad near Trenton, Ont., caused a wreck. Twelve killed and as many injured.

Soldiers of the Ninth immune regiment (colored) fought with the Cuban gendarmie at San Luis, Cuba. Six were killed, including two soldiers. The troops to blame.

Thursday, Nov. 17.

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, is to visit this country next week.

The Maria Teresa, wrecked on Cat Island, has been left to her fate.

The railroad companies have nearly perfected arrangements for increasing the price of coal.

Mayor Zeigenhein, of St. Louis, vetoed a curfew ordinance because "it is a step backward to the middle ages."

Brigadier General Graham, U. S. A., retired, is critically ill with typhoid fever at New York.

General Otis requested Aguinaldo, the Philippines insurgent leader, to release friars and civilians held in captivity, but Aguinaldo refused.

In his testimony before the war investigators, at Washington, General Young declared that the rough riders were not ambushed at Guasima.

Judge Cook, at San Francisco, issued an order providing for the transportation and care of witnesses from Delaware to testify in the Botkin case.

Friday, Nov. 18.

Methodist Bishop Cranston was among a party of missionaries recently mobbed in Pekin, China.

The Canadian cruiser Petrel seized nets of American fishermen in Lake Erie, claiming they were in Canadian waters.

The battleship Formidable, the largest in the world, 10,000 tons, was launched for the British navy at Portsmouth.

Timothy Dwight, president of Yale college, tendered his resignation, to take effect at the end of the present university year.

Some 60 lepers are at large in and about Manila, having escaped from confinement. Our troops will capture them and send them to a small island in Luzon.

Leading Iowans will ask congress for special legislation to permit O. W. Deignan, the Merrimac hero, to enter Annapolis naval academy, he being over the legal age.

Saturday, Nov. 19.

Philippines insurgents have possession of nearly all of the Island of Panay.

Captain Johnston, of the British steamer Briardene, sailed from Queenstown in defiance of a court order.

Jesse T. Gates, of the Second artillery, is the first pensioner of the Spanish war, at $17 per month.

The transport St. Paul left San Francisco with a cargo of Christmas gifts sent by relatives of our troops in Manila.

Admiral Schley received an enthusiastic welcome to Frederick, Md., his old home. Business is suspended today.

Lawless bands are committing depredations in Porto Rico, robbing, burning and levying tribute. General Brooke will suppress them.

Monday, Nov. 21.

John W. Parsons, of New York, was elected general master workman of the Knights of Labor.

Admiral Dewey has arranged to have three of the sunken Spanish war vessels in Manila bay rescued.

Sir George Baden Powell, the eminent English political economist and M. P., died in London, aged 51.

The Boston anti-annexation society has started a petition to congress against acquisition of foreign territory.

Mr. Johura Komura, the new minister from Japan, arrived in Washington. He is a graduate of Harvard university.

Five hundred Russian students, engaged in a socialist conspiracy, have been arrested. Eighty were sent to Siberia.

H. V. White robbed a grave at Baldwin, Mich., "recognized" the body as that of his brother, and claimed $2,000 insurance. He is in jail.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Dealings in Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Flour weak; winter superfine, $2.25@2.50; Pennsylvania roller, clear, $3.15@3.35; city mills, extra, $2.65@2.80. Rye flour scarce and firm at $3.10 per barrel for choice Pennsylvania. Wheat firm, but quiet; No. 2 red, November, 71⅝@72c. Corn firm; No. 2 mixed, November, 38¼@38½c.; No. 2 yellow, for local trade, 40c. Oats scarce and firm; No. 2 white, 32c.; No. 2 white, clipped, 32½@33c. Hay steady; choice timothy, $11 for large bales. Beef steady; beef hams, $18.25@18.50. Pork firm; family, $12.50@13. Lard firm; western steamed, $5.30. Butter very firm; western creamery, 15½@23½c.; Elgins, 23½c.; imitation creamery, 13@17½c.; New York dairy, 16@20c.; do. creamery, 15½@23c.; fancy Pennsylvania prints jobbing at 25@28c.; do. wholesale, 24c. Cheese firmer; large, white and colored, 9½c.; small do., 9¾@10c.; light skims, 6½@7c.; part do., 5¾@6¼c.; full do., 2@3c. Eggs firm; New York and Pennsylvania, 24½@25c.; western, fresh, 23½c.

Baltimore, Nov. 21.—Flour dull; western superfine, $2.25@2.60; do. extra, $2.65@3; do. family, $3.35@3.60; winter wheat, patent, $3.70@3.85; spring do., $3.75@4; do. do., straight, $3.55@3.80. Wheat steady; spot and month, 71¼@71½c.; December, 71⅝@71⅞c.; January, 73⅝c.; steamer No. 2 red, 67½@67¾c.; southern, by sample, 67@72¼c.; do. on grade, 67¼@67¾c. Corn strong; spot, month and December, 38⅜@38½c.; new or old November or December, 38@38¼c.; January, 38@38⅛c.; February, 38c.; steamer mixed, 35⅞@36c.; southern, white, 36¼@37½c.; do. yellow, 34@37½c. Oats firmer; No. 2 white, 32c.; No. 2 mixed, 30@30½c. Rye firmer; No. 2 nearby, 56c.; No. 2 western, 58c. Hay quiet; No. 1 timothy, $10@10.50. Grain freights quiet and steady; steam to Liverpool, per bushel, 4½d. January; Cork, for orders, per quarter, 4s. 3d. November; 4s. December. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.39. Butter steady; fancy creamery, 22@23c.; do. imitation, 17@18c.; do. ladle, 13@14c.; good ladle, 12@13c.; store packed, 13@15c. Eggs firm; fresh, 21@22c. Cheese steady; fancy New York, large, 10¼@10½c.; do. medium, 10¼@10⅜c.; do. small, 10½@10¾c. Lettuce at 75c. per bushel. Whisky at $1.29@1.30 per gallon for finished goods in carloads; $1.31@1.32 for jobbing lots.

LABORERS MOWED DOWN

Crushed to Death by a Train in a Dense Fog.

ELEVEN KILLED, FIVE INJURED.

The Men, Jumping From One Track to Escape a Train, Leaped in Front of a Local Rushing Along at Forty Miles an Hour.

Jersey City, Nov. 19.—In the gloom of smoke, storm and fog that darkened the rails of the Pennsylvania railroad yesterday morning between Jersey City and Harrison a belated suburban train dashed into a gang of workmen, killing 11 and injuring four. Five others had remarkable escapes. All the victims lived in Jersey City.

The dead are: Frank Bodoski, aged 48; Giuseppe Colasurde, 31; Thomas Doherty, 47; Thomas Flannagan; Joseph Faggea, 48; Michael Lawless, 34; Nicola Lucci, 34; Frank Ludowski, 21; Angelo Puggo, 25; Frank Slumsky, 30; Giusppe Stinziano, 23. Bodoski and Slumisky leave families. Frank Swazkowski is dying at St. Francis hospital.

The accident happened about two and one-half miles west of Jersey City, just beyond the Hackensack river bridge. At that point there are four tracks, two devoted to passenger and two to freight traffic. At the north are the shops and the tracks of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad. Foreman Quirk took out a gang of 19 men at 8 a. m. to repair track No. 4—the westbound freight track—at that place. Quirk saw that the fog might mean danger, so he sent ahead two men, Lawless and Doherty, to give warning of approaching trains. Lawless was to go west and Doherty east, and cover all the tracks. They were to shout warnings at the approach of trains. The passenger tracks were kept busy with incoming suburban trains, and the dense smoke and steam from these trains helped to make the atmosphere more dense.

Suddenly, about 8:30, there was a shout from Lawless, who was the advance guard of the gang. "Train on No. 3," he cried. It was an eastbound freight train that came along slowly, leaving behind it a heavy pall of smoke. The men, who were scattered along the track, jumped out of the way. Almost all of them jumped over to track No. 1, the eastbound passenger track. The heavy smoke enveloped them, and the men, many of them new hands on the road, shivered with fright, for they could not see and could scarcely hear the approaching trains that followed the freight.

Lawless, too, had jumped across to track No. 1, keeping all the time a sharp lookout. Suddenly there was a rumble of wheels and the shriek of a whistle. The Millstone local, delayed by fog, was coming along at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Lawless was struck and thrown 30 feet away, mangled and bleeding. On went the train. Engineer Van Nostrand had scarcely noticed the man's body flying through the air when the engine struck Doherty; then it ploughed into the mass of cowering men, who stood huddled together on the track.

"It was an awful sight," said the engineer later. "There was a mass of legs and arms flying through the air. I was drenched with blood. I knew that something terrible had happened, and put on the air brakes as hard as possible."

When the train came to a standstill the passengers rushed out. The track was drenched with blood. The meadows and the track looked like a battlefield covered with bodies. The shrieks of the dying drowned the cries of the horrified passengers. Women fainted and men turned away in horror. Of the 19 men nine were dead and six wounded.

Someone telephoned quickly to Jersey City. Many of the bodies, still writhing in mortal agony, were placed on the train and borne to the city. Two of the wounded died on the way. A relief train brought back the others.

The Wreck of the Atlanta.

Yaquina, Ore., Nov. 21.—Additional particulars of the wreck of the British ship Atlanta, Captain Charles McBride, from Tacoma to Cape Town, last Thursday morning, five miles south of Alssead, were brought here yesterday by a press correspondent who went to the scene. Twenty-three lives were lost, including all the officers of the ship, and only three sailors survived to tell the terrible story of the wreck. The survivors are: Francis McMahon, a native of Belfast, Ireland, aged 18; John Webber, Tarrytown, N. Y.; George Frazier, Philadelphia. These three managed to get into a lifeboat, which was blown to the shore. The Atlanta struck in the breakers, and was broken in two soon afterwards.

Desperate Convicts Kill a Guard.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19.—Convicts O'Neil and Atkinson, who are serving 15 year terms in the penitentiary for burglary in Cleveland, in some manner secured a revolver yesterday and made a bold attempt to escape. Surprising Guard Lime, they took from him his revolver and then went into the broom shop. There both opened fire on Guard Lauterbaugh, and he fell dead. The shooting attracted other prison officials, who rushed to the scene, and a fusillade ensued until all the revolvers were emptied. Convict Atkinson was shot down and seriously wounded, while O'Neil was beaten almost to death before he would surrender. Both are in the prison hospital.

Americans Begging in Havana.

Havana, Nov. 19.—Of late Havana has been almost overrun with Americans, who have arrived here quite without means of support, but in hopes of getting lucrative employment. Scores of them are now begging in the streets of the city. There is really no inducement whatever in Havana for outsiders at present, and begging will be the almost inevitable fate of nine-tenths of those who come here in search of work.

Dreyfus' Treatment Less Rigorous.

Paris, Nov. 21.—The government, according to The Temps, has ordered a modification of the prison treatment of former Captain Albert Dreyfus. Dreyfus is to be allowed to promenade and exercise six hours a day over an area of eight acres.

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Lancaster, Nov. 20.—Today during the absence of the family of Mrs. Dr. Sarah Oberholzer her residence on New Holland avenue was robbed, the thieves entering by the front door. The house was ransacked from garret to cellar, and a considerable sum of money and a gold watch were taken, the thieves discarding a lot of valuable jewelry and silverware.

Easton, Pa., Nov. 20.—Capitalists are securing the right of way from Bethlehem to Nazareth, a distance of eight miles, with a view of extending the Easton-Bethlehem trolley line to that place. After this is completed it is proposed to run the line to Wind Gap, Pen Argyl and Bangor, and from there 12 miles over to Portland and the Delaware Water Gap.

Montrose, Pa., Nov. 21.—On Saturday the jury in the Pepper murder case returned their verdict, finding J. James Eagan guilty of murder in the first degree. Eagan heard the verdict with stoic indifference, and it was not until he had been returned to jail that he showed signs of any feeling. In saying farewell to his young wife he broke down, and during the afternoon frequently burst into paroxysms of nervous weeping.

Philadelphia, Nov. 21.—Mary Boeckh, aged 23 years, was shot and almost instantly killed yesterday, and several hours later Vincent Tortorelli, an Italian beer bottler, aged 50 years, was arrested on suspicion of having committed the murder. Tortorelli is married and has a family, and the dead woman is said to have been his mistress. When arested Tortorelli said the girl had taken the revolver from a table where he had laid it and shot herself.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 19.—A Polish couple living on the second floor of a building in Dunmore borough locked their two little girls, 6 and 4 years old, respectively, in a room yesterday and went out to pick coal. The children played with matches, which ignited the clothes of the younger one. When neighbors investigated the cause of the children's screams and broke in the door the younger one was found burned to death. The hands and arms of the older child were badly burned in trying to extinguish the flames.

Easton, Nov. 20.—The arrest of Mrs. Emily Winkleman, in New York, was upon a warrant issued here at the instance of James W. Fox, district attorney for Northampton county, charging her with being a fugitive from justice. Mrs. Winkleman is wanted here on a charge of performing a criminal operation on Jennie Hunter, aged 18 years, a young woman of Nazareth, daughter of Eugene Hunter, from the result of which she died. Her brother says the operation was done by Mrs. Winkleman.

Montrose, Pa., Nov. 22.—Cornelius N. Shaw, who with James J. Egan, was arrested last January for the murder of aged Andrew J. Pepper, of Rush Village, near here, was yesterday placed on trial. Egan's trial occupied all of last week and ended in a conviction of murder in the first degree. In statements made by Egan to several persons he charged Shaw with striking Pepper with a heavy club. Susie Graham, who was Egan's alleged mistress, and who testified at his trial that he and Shaw entered into a plan to rob

...pper, was arrested yesterday on a charge of conspiracy.

Philadelphia, Nov. 19.—While defending their mother from a murderous assault by their stepfather, James H. Clements, William Lindemayer, aged 14, and George Lindemayer, aged 21, were wounded yesterday by two shots fired by the enraged man, and the former is dying in the German hospital. George escaped with a flesh wound in one of his hands. The tragic affair occurred in a grocery store at No. 2232 Montgomery avenue, kept by Mrs. Clements, while her husband was endeavoring to carry out an oft repeated threat to kill her. The shots were both intended for the woman, the first bullet hitting her elder son and the second entering the head of William, who rushed between his mother and stepfather. Clements was arrested and held without bail.

Reading, Nov. 20.—The Democrats have decided to make the local municipal campaign unusually short. They will hold their primaries on Saturday, Jan. 7, and their convention on the Tuesday following, just four weeks after the Republican candidates have been named. The convention will be composed of 45 delegates, one from each ward, and an additional one for every 200 Democratic votes cast at the last election. A new feature will be the collection of a fee from every candidate at least 30 days before the convention. The amounts fixed are as follows: Candidates for Mayor, $15; for city treasurer, $15; city controller, $5; city assessor, $5. No names will be allowed to go before the convention excepting those upon which the fees have been paid within the stipulated time.

Reading, Nov. 20.—James Clark, the 79-year-old owner of the partially constructed roadbed of the South Mountain railroad, is missing. He has not been seen in this vicinity since he left nearly a year ago, for Philadelphia, and it is feared he may be dead, as he was in feeble health when he left here. Mr. Clark owned the franchises for the proposed road, which he secured about 30 years ago by his own efforts, in order to construct a shorter route between New York and the west. After the abandonment of the work he remained idle a long time, and about five years ago returned with a number of men and set them to work between this city and Millersburg. At the end of six months, when nearly the entire route had been graded, work was again discontinued. All Mr. Clark's money had been invested in the project, but he still refused an offer of $200,000 for his franchises, and lived mainly on the benevolence of the people of Millersburg until nearly a year ago.

...oes over to the next ... the court reaching an agreement on the ...