IACE ASSURED.

tak Commissioners Yield to All Our Demands.

MOST PITIFUL PROTEST.

jards Exhausted All the Resources of Diplomacy.

NOT AFFORD ANOTHER WAR.

Commissioners, "In Order to Avoid shed and From Considerations of nity and Patriotism," Decided to hmit to the Conditions of the Conng Nation, Rowever Harsh They

s. Nov. 29.—Spain has accepted inited States' offer of \$20,009,000. a joint session of the peace comas yesterday afternoon consented out cendition to relinquish Cuba cede Porto Rico, Guam and the pine islands.

document presenting this ace contained only 300 words. It ed with a reference to the final of the United States, and said the Spanish commissioners, after taken cognizance of the terms ed by the Americans, replied their government had tried to as equitable an answer as possiout that they were not prepared mmit their government to the tance of the principles embodied American argument. Spain rethese principles, the note con-"as she always has rejected Basing her attitude upon the of her cause, the note then says, still adheres to these priciples h she has heretofore invariably

wever, the note adds, in her defor peace she has gone so far as ose certain compromises, which americans have always rejected. as also attempted, it is further ted, to have submitted to arbitrasome of the material points upon the two governments differed proposals for arbitration, it is the Americans had equally re-

allegations, in Spain's reply, attempted arbitration, refer to posal to arbitrate the construcof the third article of the protoand also to submit the Spanish ial debt of Cuba and the Philipto arbitration. The last propohas been made in a written comlation. Since its presentation, in return for such arbitration, offered to cede the territory in te. The Americans refused both sitions for arbitration.

in's reply yesterday, in substance, nued by declaring that the Uni-States has offered, as a kind of essation to Spain, something very quate to the sacrifices the latter makes at this moment, and proposal cannot be considered equitable.

n has, however, exhausted all ources of diplomacy in an atto justify her attitude. Seeing an acceptance of the proposal to Spain is a necessary condito a continuance of negotiations. at such as to enable her to reupon war, she is prepared, in her to avoid bloodshed and from derations of humanity and pam, to submit to the conditions of nquering nation, however harsh may be. She is, therefore, ready kept the proposals of the Amerimission as presented at the last

reading and the translation of ocument occupied less than five tes. At the conclusion of the lations the commissioners emed Senor Ojeda, secretary of the sh commission, and Secretary of the American commission, w up articles which are to emthe relinquishment of Cuba by and the cession of Porto Rico the Philippines. These articles, may be considered as constithe conditions of peace, win be for submission tomorrow.

great deal of interest was taken sterday's meeting. The two comons arrived at the foreign office in iges in the rain, almost simulbuly, and, repairing to the cone room, immediately opened the business before them.

or Montero Rios, the president of panish commission, has usually ded the presentation of a Spanamunication in writing by versummarizing it, but yesterday Rios was silent and unusually His face was deeper lined, and arly showed the mental strain which he was laboring as he ached the final relinquishment ain's colonial possessions.

out a word, Senor Montero Rios the read them substantially as the outline of the Spanish docbeing furnished later to a press pendent by Senor Ojeda.

commissioners left the foreign immediately after the secretaries on directed to prepare the artiof the peace treaty. There was y any conversation between the an and Spanish commissioners the adjournment.

ing the Americans only the most consideration for their Spanish was apparent. The Span-from the First and one for memed to be relieved at having Pennsylvania regiments.

arrived at the conclusion of a long con-

Having embodied in the treaty arti-

cles all the protocol questions, the two commissions will now enter upon friendly negotiations regarding the matters suggested in the American ultimatum a week ago, matters subsidlary and incidental to the principal provisions, which must form part of the peace treaty as finally signed. These include the religious freedom of the Caroline islands, as agreed to 12 years ago; the release of political prisoners now held by Spain in connection with the insurrections in Cuba and the Philippines; the taking over of the Island of Kusale, or Uralan, in the Carolines, for a telegraphic and naval station; cable station rights at other points in Spain's jurisdiction, and the renewal of certain treaties previously in force between the United States and Spain which may be lapsed or been vitlated by war.

QUAY FILES DEMURRERS.

Motion toQuash the Indictments Made

By His Counsel. Philadelphia, Nov. 29.—The great Quay conspiracy case came up in the court of quarter sessions yesterday and was argued for nearly three hours before Judge Finletter. Demurrers were filed by the defense to four of the five indictments, and a motion to quash the fifth was made. The latter was on the indictment in which the Haywood letter to the People's bank figured, notifying the bank that he would, as state treasurer, deposit \$100,000, and that Richard R. Quay was to borrow \$100,-000 from the bank. After arguments by Rufus E. Shapley and A. S. L. Shields for the defense and District Attorney Graham court was adjourned until today. Judge Finletter reserving

The chief point in the argument for the defense appeared to be that when state meney was deposited in a bank it ceased to be state money and became the personal property of the bank It was admitted that the funds were deposited in the People's bank as alleged, but it was contended that if a burglar had stolen that money he would have taken the bank's money and not that of the state. This simile was used to prove that if the defendants borrowed the money they secured the bank's money and not the

STEAMBOAT BOILER EXPLODES.

The Casualty Results in Six Deaths and Some Thirty Injured.

Stockton, Cal., Nov. 28.-The most and the wharves. disastrous river accident in the histery of Stockton occurred yesterday near Fourteen Mile Slough, when a part of one of the boilers of the river steamer T. C. Walker, which left San Francisco about 6 o'clock Saturday night, was blown out, killing six and dangerously wounding 11 persons, while probably 15 or 20 were more or less badly hurt. The T. C. Walker is owned by the California Navigation and Improvement company, and ran between San Francisco and Stockton.

The dead are: John Tulan, captain of sugar beets from the Moss tract to the Crockett factory; Watson Henry, nearly sil heavily laden, and one bark-engineer of the T. C. Walker; Mrs. entine are ashere, four schooners now Henry, wife of the chief engineer; of Seattle. Of the wounded James Corcoran, deckhand, will probably die.

is, therefore, that the United in bed when the explosion occurred, rigging. and were awakened by the report, which was as loud as a cannon's doar. People rushed from their rooms in their night clothes. The whole forward portion of the steamer's upper works were blown away. The electric lights had been put out and the escaping steam enveloped the front portion of the boat till it was impossible to see ing that the resources of Spain how much of the boat had been carried away. The crew, asleep below deck, were terribly scalded by the escaping steam, and some may die. The steamer Dauntless rescued the survivors.

HAVANA'S FATAL EXPLOSION.

Thirty-eight Persons, Mainly Children. Killed or Injured.

Havana, Nov. 29 .- A box of powder exploded yesterday near the Reina battery, resulting in the death or more or less serious injury of 38 persons. Many boxes of powder were stored in a private house, which also contained five rooms full of Mauser and other cartridges. The careless handling of one of the boxes of powder or of one of the boxes of cartridges caused the explosion.

Nobody was killed outright by the explosion, but three of the injured died yesterday afternoon, and the condition of most of the others is more or less critical. At least 15 are not expected to live. It was a miracle that the immediate loss of life was not great.

A man known as Jeronimo Smith had acquired several hundreds of thousands of cartridges, many of an old pattern, at the various military depots here, for a mere song, and was arranging to turn his investment to account by removing the gunpowder from each projectile, with a view to a better sale at a profit. To this end he hired about 59 boys and girls, with a few men and women, to do the work. The victims are mainly children.

An Agreeable Conference.

Washington, Nov. 29.-Baron Speck Von Sternberg, charge d'affaires of Germany, called at the state department yesterday and had a conference with Secretary Hay on current topics. particularly those growing out of the late war, in the course of which the ked two typewritten sheets and baron took occasion to express the them to the interpreter of the most friendly sentiments on the part States commission, Mr. Fergu- of Germany concerning the present status of affairs. The call was chiefly significant as an evidence that German officials desire to counteract the reports that Germany is about to assume an attitude of protest and to lay claim to the Sulu archipelago.

> Sick Soldiers From Porto Rico. Newport News. Va., Nov. 29.-The hospital ship Relief, which arrived at Hampton Roads on Saturday night from Ponce, yesterday landed 102 sick volunteer and regular soldiers, among them 61 from the First volunteer engineers, seven from the Sixteenth, one from the First and one from the Sixth city in the White House carriage.

Sunday's Big Storm.

AN APPALLING LOSS OF LIFE.

It Is Definitely Known That Seventy Have Been Drowned, and It Is Likely That the List Will Be Increased to at Least a Hundred and Forty.

Boston, Nov. 29.-It is definitely known that more than 70 lives have been lost in the wrecks of tugs, schooners and coal barges during the storm of Saturday night and Sunday morning, and if the steamer Portland has also gone down, as now seems probable, the list of casualties will rise to 140, with over 100 vessels of all descriptions ashore, two score of them total wrecks and an unknown number probably beneath the waves of Massachusetts bay. There is scarcely a bay, harbor or inlet from the Penobscot to New London that has not on its shores the bones of some staunch craft, while along Massachusetts bay, and especially Boston harbor, the beaches are piled high with the wreckage of schooners and coal barges. The record, although hourly lengthening, is still incomplete, for that ocean graveyard of Cape Cod is still to be heard from, and as it has naver yet failed to give up some grim tale at such a time it probably will not be found lacking on such an occasion.

The annoyance and inconvenience of the railroads and street car embargo. covering the whole of southern New England, sunk into insignificance before the story of destruction wrought by wind and wave, yet it will be many a day before the full import of the disaster is known or even realized.

The islands of Boston harbor are without exception strewn with wrecks and wreckage, no less than 29 vessels being ashore at Gloucester, over 20 in the supposed safe harbor of Vineyard Haven parted their anchor chains and are high and dry on the beach, Nantasket Beach saw two schooners and a coal barge dashed to pieces on its sands, the rocks of Cohasset claimed astaunch fisherman, Scituate, a well known pilot boat, Manchester, a down east lumberman, while one tug and three barges known to have been between Cape Cod and Boston are unaccounted for and probably lost. Even the upper harbors of Boston, Plymouth, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland and other places, where vessels were supposed to be comparatively safe, were the scenes of numerous collisions between the ships

Every life saving crew performed deeds of herolam in rescuing frozen not mention the Dreyfus confession." seamen from the stranded vessels, and tugboat captains risked life and property in their endeavor to save life.

Fleet of Vessels Wiped Out. Vinegard Haven, Mass., Nov. 29.-The fierce northeast storm struck this port Saturday night and continued all day Sunday with great violence. It swept out of existence a large fleet of sailing vesescape its fury. It is known that at the T. C. Walker; T. C. Blunt, the least four men have perished, and it is dence involving the national defense." agent in charge of the shipping of probable that as many more have lost their lives. Twenty-one schooners, lying at anchor are totally dismasted, Jerry Dally, fireman; Ferdinand Law, two others were sunk and one bark is the only means of reaching the truth, resting on the bottom, entirely sub- which may now be attained." merged. Many other vessels were bat- "We decline to order a postponement The majority of the passengers were tered and partially stripped of their of the court martial," said the premier.

> Father, Son and Grandson Lost. Salem, Mass., Nov. 29.-The schooner Bertha A. Gross, which carried 260 tons stone, struck on the rocks near Fresh Island Sunday, and soon was a total wreck. The captain and his son and aged father were swept overboard and drowned. The other two members of the crew, Neil McDonald and Hegeklah Robbins, managed to reach shore on House Island, a barren place, with no shelter, and were forced to remain there until released yesterday. They were nearly dead from exposure and hunger. McDonald's feet were frozen, and he is in a critical condition.

THE NOVEMBER BLIZZARD.

Several Dead and Dying Persons Picked Up in the Snow.

New York, Nov. 28.-The storm Saturday and Sunday in and about New York was the severest since the memorable blizzard of 1888. The wind blew at the rate of 60 miles an hour, and the snowfall in the city, the weather bureau reports, was about 10 inches, Philadelphia, 9 inches; Boston, 6 inches: Portland, Me., 4 inches: Albany, a little over an inch. The lowest tem peratures reported were: New York city, 25; Albany, 18.

An order was sent out from police headquarters to the various precinct commanders to have arrested all persons found alone in a condition that would raise even the suspicion of intoxication. As a result the police courts vesterday were crowded with eminently respectable looking persons, who were go with a small fine and an admonition to get out of the snow. Notwithstanding this precaution on the part of the police there were a number of casualties, including several deaths from exposure. In this city six persons, including a woman, were found unconscious, two dying in the hospital and the others being in a precarious condition. In Jersey City four men and a woman were picked up, two of them

dead. Magowan Gets a Free Ride.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 29.-Late last night Judge Walling handed down a decree directing the sheriff to turn over Mr. and Mrs. Magowan to the authorities of the state of Ohio. Detective Watt. of Cleveland, was in readiness to take his prisoners, but the sheriff declined to hand them over at once, and they were taken to the Reed House. They were surrendered to the detective this morning, who started with them to Cleveland.

Honoring President Inglestas. Washington, Nov. 29.-President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, was the recipient of two notable courtesies yesterday. being the guest of honor at a breakfast at the Shoreham attended by promilomats, and later being taken by President McKinley for a drive about the

New England Felt the Force of His Court Martial Now Likely to

Be Postponed, THOUGH THE CHAMBER VOTED NO

Documents Formerly Denied the Court of Cassation Will Be Turned Over by the Government on the Demand of the Court.

Paris, Nov. 29 .- The minister of war, M. De Freycinet, in the chamber of deputies yesterday, refused to intervene in the Picquart affair, and the house approved the government's declaration, regarding the separation of military and civil powers, by a vote of 437 to 73. During the debate the president of the chamber was frequently obliged to intervene in order to quiet the uproar on all sides.

M. Peincare, Republican, made an impassioned speech, in the course of which he said it was not necessary to confound the army with a few imprudent men. While the members of the court martial were above suspicion, the prosecution of Picquart savored of reprisal. Colonel Picquart's secret imprisonment, M. Poincare further asserted, was beyond all precedent, and there were guilty persons, he claimed, who were enjoying scandalous im-

munity.
M. Poincare, who was minister of public instruction in 1893-95, created a

sensation by adding: "We were attacked for the Dreyfus prosecution in 1894, but I learned of the Dreyfus affair through the newspa-

M. Barthou, who was minister of public works in 1894, here interjected: I am ready to indorse the words of M. Poincare, which are true."

This called forth more applause and exclamations of "it is absurd " "it is incenceivable." Thereupon M. Poincare added:

"The only proof of Dreyfus' guilt in 1894 consisted of the bordereau. No cabinet minister, nor even the president of the council of ministers, heard any mention of the confessions Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Captain Lebrun-Renault."

M. Cassagnac, the former minister of war, said: 'General Mercler secured these con-

fessions." General Mercier was minister of war

at the time of the Dreyfus trial. Poincare continued: "Captain Lebrun-Renault, when he was examined by the president of the council, did

M. Poincare concluded by saying: "Silence has weighed heavily upon me, and I am now happy to have had the opportunity to tell what I know of

M. De Freycinet said: "The government, on assuming office, found the proceedings pending. We have only one anxiety, and that is to ascertain the truth. We do not object to furnishsels which anchored off this port to ing the court of cassation with all the evidence available, excepting the evi-After another appeal from M. Millerand for a postponement of the Picquart court martial, M. Dunuy, the premier, declared that the Dreyfus affair "must remain purely judicial, as

> To give such an order, even if we had the right, would be to strike a blow at the principle of separation of the public powers. It is not within the province of parliament or the government to adjust the connection which may exist between the Dreyfus and Picquart cases. Our intervention would be calculated to hamper the work of the court of cassation. will respect the decisions of the law. We are a government of law, and re-

measure." The order of the day, approving the statements of the government respecting the principle of the separation of the judicial and executive powers, was then adopted by a vote of 437 to 73.

fuse to be a government of arbitrary

In the lobbles of the chamber Mr. Dupuy's speech was interpreted as an invitation to the court of cassation to ask for the production of the petit bleu and other documents in the Picquart case, which the government would immediately produce, thus indirectly leading to a postponement of the court martial, which the government has refused to grant under duress.

The vote in the chamber enables the anti-Dreyfusites to sing a song of victory, since the Dreyfusite demand was for the government to order the Picquart court martial postponed.

Nevertheless, the whole debate serv ed to advance the cause of Dreyfus. M. Dupuy's speech is admitted on all hands to have been a masterpiece of statesmanship. He did not deny that the government had power to intervene with General Zurlinden, but explained that it would be better for the

court of cassation to do so. Perhaps the most significant feature of the debate after M. Poincare's revelations, which served to draw even closer the bonds of suspicion surrounding General Mercler, is the changing attitude of the chamber toward M. Cavaignac. The latter's speech before the period of the Henry suicide was accepted and placarded throughout the country as proof of the guilt of Dreyfus. Now he is received with the howis of the deputies when he attempts to justify his attitude.

The general belief is that the court of cassation will now demand the Picquart dossier, thus delaying the court martial. It is reported that General Zurlinden.

military governor of Paris, has already resigned. There is also a report that Colonel Picquart will be released on

Sentenced to Death by Court Martial. Huntsville, Ala., Nov. 29.-Private Lindsay, Troop F, Tenth cavalry, was yesterday sentenced to be executed as a result of his court martial. Lindsay is a negro, and ten days ago in a drunken brawl killed one of his messmates. The sentence has been approved by General Wheeler, but under the nent officials and South American dip- articles of war the execution will not take place until President McKinley signs the death warrant and sets the

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The whole lower floor of my store is taken up with Carpets, Rugs, Art Squares, Curtains, Window Shades, Curtain Poles, Hassocks, Rug Fringe, Floor, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, &c., &c.,

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Respectfully, W. H. FELIX. Lewistown, Penn's

ITEMS OF STATE NEWS.

Uniontown, Nov. 26 .- Jeremiah Bradigan, of Masontown, while out hunting rabbits, accidentally shot himself in the hand. The member was torn into shreds, and Bradigan amputated it himself by chopping it off with an ax. Later he had a physician dress the wound, and is doing well.

Selin's Grove, Nev. 26.-Rev. Dr. Henry Zeigler, the eminent divine and widely read author of theological works, died this morning after a brief illness, though his health had been gradually failing for a year or more. Deceased was all years old and leaves a wife, two sons and three daughters.

Norristown, Nov. 26 .- Miss Lizzic Rymer, aged 28 years, died here at midnight from burns received while at service in Dr. Benton Maloney's house. Yesterday, while raking a fire, a hot coal fell into her clothing, which was immediately set ablaze. Before assistance arrived she inhaled the flames. and death was caused by the burning of her throat and lungs.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.-Former Superior Court Judge Henry J. McCarthy will succeed Judge Gordon as judge of the court of common pleas No. 8. Mr. McCarthy received intimation of that fact by a private telegram from Governor Hastings yesterday, and the governor's private secretary, Lewis E. Beltler, who came on later from Harrisburg, confirmed the intelligence.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 26.-The Luzerne county court, at an expense of \$100, met in special session yesterday for the purpose of counting the soldier vote. Only one vote was received, that of Charles B. Knecht, a member of the Fourth Pennsylvania regiment, organized at Allentown, He voted the straight Democratic ticket, with the exception of Sowden for lieutenant gov-

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 26.-Sheriff Martin tried to put a stop to a prize fight at Miner's Mills last night, but failed. He appeared with two deputies and took into custody a man named Garey. After the deputies and the sheriff left John Jeffries, colored, and Will-Jeffries was declared the winner at the end of the fourth round, he having knocked his opponent into insensibility.

Norristown, Nov. 26 .- A bold robbery was effected early this evening at the home of H. K. Regan, on DeKalb street, this borough. A stiff breeze through the dwelling began an investigation as to its cause. Mr. Regar found a window open and footprints on the roof of the portico. Further search revealed that in one bedroom the thief had secured \$50, three valuable pocketbooks and an old fashioned gold watch belonging to Mrs. Regar. In another room the thief secured three valuable stickpins.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28 .- The Dispatch says it has reliable authority for stating that the Great Northern Railway company has placed contracts with West Virginia coal operators for 500 . 000 tons of coal at \$1.25 delivered at Sandusky, the delivery to extend throughout 1899. The fact is viewed with apprehension by the Pittsburg operators, as it is evident that West Virginia is usurping the trade hitherto held in Pittsburg by giving a rate materially lower than the local operators

West Chester, Nov. 26-Miss Florence King, daughter of William P. King, had a thrilling experience in an explosion of a pan of gasoline, and made an exceedingly narrow escape from cremation. She had been using the oil to cleanse some garments, and carried the pan near the stove in order to warm her hands. The explosion quickly followed, and the flames shot up to the ciling, at the same time enveloping her arms. The prompt arrival of her father saved her life, and prevented a

colored, to the Elastern penitentiary for a term of 12 years, to count from July 210 13 last, when he was arrested for murder. Judge McPherson accepted the si and also received with favor the petition of the citizens in the prisoner's behalf. White was charged with kicking his sweetheart. Cassie Turpin, in
the stomach, sometime during last July,
from the effects of which she died
on grade, 68,46774c. Corn steady; spot. from the effects of which she died month and December 384,8384c. The evidence was strong against him.

Senator Quay Saturday at the Hotel with cept to express the hope that the proceedings would not prevent his return to Washington teday. During the day Senator Quay and Mr. Stone exchanged visits, which were of short duration. Senator Penrose and Hon. John P. Elkin, chairman of the Republican state committee, visited at different times each of the distinguished visit-

A WEEK'S NEWS CONDENSED.

Wednesday, Nov. 23. Rear Admiral Joseph N. Miller has

been retired on account of age. The New York anti-ticket scalpers' law has been declared unconstitutional by the court of appeals.

Rain has subdued a prairie fire in Indian Territory after Th square miles were burned over.

The First battallon of the Second United States volunteers left Savannab. Ga., for Havana via Tampa, Fla.

Sneak thieves rabbed the Cleveland postoffice of \$11,000 in money packages which were in a pigeon hole near the stamp window.

Thursday, Nov. 24. President Irlesias, of Costa Rica, arrived in Washington. He is on a trip for health.

The Wilson bank, at Utica, O., was robbed of \$12,600 while the bank officials were at dinner. An attempt to wreck the train carry-

ing Russia's czar from Copenhagen was prevented by a switchman. A coroner's jury at Oakland, Cal., has found the father and stepmother of 13year-old Lillian Brandes guilty of caus-

ing her death by cruelty. Oblahoma cattlemen complain that the dipping process of the new quarantine regulations renders cattle unable to withstand cold and they soon die.

Friday, Nov. 25.

Thanksgiving day was celebrated by the Americans in Santiago, but the Cubans did not observe the day. Fire destroyed the Baldwin hotel, in

San Francisco, and four dead bodies have been recovered, while two are Members of the Third Alabama col-

ored regiment, at Anniston, Ala., fired on the provost guard. Two whites and two negroes killed. The First regiment of engineers arrived at New York from Porto Rico. and were treated to a Thanksgiving

dinner by the New England Women's seclety. In a driving snow storm which forlowed heavy rain the University of Pennsylvania defeated Cornell at football in Philadelphia vesterday.

Saturday, Nov. 28.

Admiral Schley was banqueted by the Brooklyn club last night. Work has been begun at Glasgow on Shamrock, Sir Thomas Lipton's

challenger for the America's cup Cervera's Futile Warnings.

Washington, Nov. 29.-The navy department publishes, through the office of Naval Intelligence, the "Views of Admiral Cervera regarding the Spanish navy in the late war." This is a reprint of a number of letters published in La Epoca, of Madrid, on the 5th of the present month. The letters are dated from before the war up to May 5. They were written by Cerve protest against Spain rushing into war in the face of certain defeat, due to the naval strength of the United States and the unpreparedness of the Span ish navy.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS

As Reflected by Pealings in Pulladeiphia and Baltimore,

Pathod-liphia, Nov. 24. Flour arouly: other state \$2.500.LS city mills extra 2056230. Rye dour quies, but dom, at 1.10 per barrel for enoise Pennsylvania. Wheat quiet, No. 2 red, November 714.0 Corn storily No. I mixed, November, 1987, or No. 2 values of food trails, a Class quiet and storidy No. 2 white, you No. 2 white stopped, Bullion, Play and No. 1 ilmothy \$11 for large major, of just best march \$18 for large major. arte, fined to the de file of the company of the file of the company of the file of the company Electric. New York dairy there, do croumery to Il fancy Pennsylvanias prints labeling at Iluric. do, wholesale. destructive fire.

Harrisburg, Nov. 26.—Judge McPherson today sentenced Charles White, colored, to the Eastern penitentiary for Ispiller western fresh 260; southern

der. Judge McPherson accepted the superior profile its extra classic recommendation of the jury for mercy do family in 1980, winter whom put wheat straight & er mixed, Ministyc.; southern, white, \$54, \$28c; do, yellow, Minist. Outs firm; No. Walton was followed yesterday by the arrival of Governor-elect William A. Stone, who registered at the same western like Hay steady, No. 1 timothy Senator Quay had nothing to Bolimas Crain freights quiet and say relative to the conspiracy case exuary: Cark, for orders, per quarter, 4s. December; 2s. Sd. January. Sugar strong; granulated, 5.33. Butter steady: reamery, 22023c.; do, imitation, 17038c. do ladle, 15c.; good Indle, 1551fc.; store packed, 1581fc.; rolls, 1561fc. Eggs weak fresh, 2621c. Cheese steady; fancy New York, large, 10% 10% c.; do. medium, 10% 10% to Lettuce at The. per bushel box. Whisky at \$1.2961.50 gallon for finished goods in various; 31.32 per gallon for jobbing lots.