Emperor William's Subjects Trying to Find Fault with American Imports

The entire liberal press of Germany is at present opposed to the so-called retaliatory measures adopted last week against the United States.

These measures have been drawn up and pushed by the so-called Agrarians. Their adoption it is said was a government trick in order to obtain the Agrarian vote for Emperor William's navaluit

ment trick in order to obtain the Agrarian vote for Emperor William's naval
bill.

American fruit has been prohibited
from entering Germany, because they
are said to be infected by bugs. The
only result of this act will be that fruit
will be imported from Southern Europe
at a higher price than was paid for
American fruit.

Dr. Heinrich Dodhues, a prominent
physician says that the bug scare is
entirely unjustified as he has examined
the imported fruits and plants.

Several newspapers express the opinion that the decree is only intended as
an act of retaliation for American treatment of German sugar.

But inquiry at the German Agricultural Department shows that the steps
taken are but forerunners of others of
more importance.

In the Reichstag last week Dr. Hahn,
a friend of Prince Bismarck, demanded
the prohibition of American horses,
claiming the imports had increased in
1897 to 4,279,000 marks, and that something must be done "to show those
overbearing Americans that an energetic German Government exists."

The views of the Prussian Cabinet
are gaugeable by a declaration made
by the Minister of Agriculture, who dedared that American horses developed
influenza after importation, adding:

"If the importations increase we shall
certainly be forced to adopt a suitable
quarantine in order to protect ourselves."

The total exclusion of all living cattle

total exclusion of all living cattle The total exclusion of all living cattle and hogs is also under consideration. The syrup producers have petitioned the Imperial Chancellor, demanding that no tariff agreement shall be accepted unless the United States tariff on German sugar is reduced 20 per cent. from the present scale and an assurance given that no other country will be more favorably treated.

England has never complained of American fruit and laughs at Germany's exclusion act.

THE CHINESE LOAN

British Attorney Asserts the United States Would Respond in Case of War.

The far Eastern situation is serious, it is believed that Japan is actively

"The far Eastern situation is serious, and it is believed that Japan is actively preparing for war."

Germany has further demanded compensation for the assassination of the salior Schulz by a Chinese mob while he was on sentry duty at a railway line south of Kiao-Chou. The land already conceded amounts to 100 lb (about 300 cables) around Kiao-Chou bây.

Trustworthy Chinese assert that the killing of Shulz was justifiable homicide, and due to his own misconduct. The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London 'Times' says: "Representatives of the Disconto bank, the Deutsche bank and several other Berlin irms have been here several days and have only just departed. It is reported that a Russo-German loan of 100,000,000 roubles has been concluded, but the report requires confirmation in detail."

The Tsung-Li-Yamen proposes to divide the loan equally between Great Britain and Russia.

It is now reported that Germany demands that Port Arthur and Ta-Lien-Wan be made free ports, and that Great Britain has definitely withdrawn lier demand for the opening of Ta-Lien-Wan.

Several thousand Russian troops who have been guarding the Transiberian

her demand for the opening of Tadien-Wan.
Several thousand Russian troops who
have been guarding the Transiberian
railroad, have entered Manchuria with
the consent of the Pekin authorities.
Sir Richard Webster, the British atforney general, speaking at Ventnor,
isle of Wright, on the Chinese trouble,
said that the United States was supporting England's policy with surprising unanimity. He declared that if
Great Britain were compelled to fight
for this cause and should lose, the
British people would have a "quick and
glorious response from across the sea."

NINETEEN DROWNED

The pope is announced to be in ex-lient health and will shortly issue and dress to Catholics.

address to Catholics.

By the capsizing of a navy launch at Kiel last week nine sailors and three workmen were drowned.

Mrs. Cadwalader Guild, the American sculptress has been congratulated upon her work by the German Emperor.

King George of Greece is greatly de-pressed by the situation of his country, and is willing to abdicate in favor of establishing a republic.

Dispatches from Madrid say that the spanish government has decided to send two additional cruisers to the United States. The vessels selected probably will be the Cristobal Colon and the Almirante Quendo.

A score of people lost their lives in

A score of people lost their lives in the great storm in Italy last Tuesday. American fruits have been barred from Germany, 16,000 barrels of Ameri-can apples have been forbidden to be unloaded. The state department is in-vestigating, as the treaty between the wo countries, it is asserted, has been

PEACE WITHIN A MONTH.

Such is the Declaration of General Blanco in Regard to the Cuban War.

A dispatch from Manzanillo, Cuba, to the New York Journal, gives the text of an address made by Capt. Gen. Blanco in that place on January 29. Blanco declares that in view of the new policy declares that in view of the new policy of the government, which counts upon the support and assistance of the best element of the island, he looked for peace within the coming month. He added that Spain is prepared and determined to adopt a more energetic and less moderate policy to all who despite her generosity in dealing with the colony shall continue after the expiration of 600 days in arms against her authority.

Another demand is to be made on Spain for the payment of \$75,000 Indemnity to the widow of Dr. Ruiz, for the murder of her husband in a Quanabacoa jail.

Rumors that the naval department at Washington intends sending another warship to Havana are given additional credence by the activity in fitting out the double-turreted monitor Miantonomah, at League island. Two gangs of men are employed, one on the exterior of the vessel and the other in the cabins and in the hold, making everything ready for a sea voyage. The deck of the Monitor is a scene of continued bustle in an effort to get everything in shipshape. The immediate cause of all this activity is kept secret, but it is known that on Sunday Capt. Longacre, the commandant of the yard, made a thorough investigation of the Minatonomah. As a result of this investigation the men were put to work.

The fearful increase in the mortality month after month during 1897 in Santa Clara City, Cuba, is most impressive proof of the ravages made by war in Cuba. The figures of mortality in the city during the past year are official and are taken from the Statistical bureau: January, 78 dead; February, 114; March, 333; April, 524; May, 539; June, 531; July, 655; August, 645; September, 531;

tions."
Dr. Agramonte said that in this matter he had been promised the aid of persons of influence, but he did not know whether Spain would grant their request or not.

A HEROIC GIRL.

Ignores a Threat of Death and Drives off Her Assailant. The most sensational Ku-Klux raid

Assailant.

The most sensational Ku-Klux raid ever perpetrated in Knott county, Ky., was the other night when about 25 armed hen came into Hindman and attacked, the house of Henry C. Moore, a reputable citizen, who had gained the ill-will of the Ku-Klux by denouncing their unlawful acts. After firing several shots into the house they tried to break in, but Moore repulsed them with an ax. He had no firearms. The firing caused Jailor Strong and Deputy Johnson to run to the scene. They found the mob' saturating Moore's house with oil to set it on fre. They ordered them to leave, but were met with a volley of bullets. Citizens, attracted by the shooting, came to the officers' assistance. Moore's daughter jumped from a window, and as she struck the ground a Ku-Klux member threatened to shoot her with a winchesten if she moved. She knocked him down, grabbed his gun and drove him off. The firing then became general between the citizens and officers and Miss Moore on one side and the Ku-Klux on the other. The latter soon retreated. None of the citizens were hurt.

Pingree Wins a Suit.

Brinsh Vessel Strikes a Rock During a Fog and Sinks.

The mall steamer Channel Queen was wrecked Tuesday morning off the is land of Guernsey. She struck on the rocks during a fog and sank.

The Channel Queen's engines were treated by the more thannel of greated by a struck on the rocks during a fog and sank.

The Channel Queen's engines were treated to shoot her with a winders and to a reached land and sought help of the fishermen, who made gallant rescues, although the heavy sea prevented their boat from approaching the wreck. The survivors had to be dragged by copes through the sea to the rescuing boats. The captain was the last to leave the wreck.

The chief engineer, three stokers and fifteen passengers, including fourteen onion sellers, were drowned in their rabins when the sea swamped the vessel. The rescued passengers lost every thing, even their clothing.

The The Folian the first boat of the first the fi tral Railroad in the suit brought by Governor Pingree to compel the railroad company to sell him a 1,000-mile mileage book, good not only for himself but for any member of his family, for \$20. In his opinion Judge Donovan reviewed the railroad company's contention and quoted several decisions of the United States Supreme Court, under which the right to regulate fares and charges was reserved to the State. He concluded that the Michigan Central is still under police power, reserved to the State, and that the "company cannot fix rates by laws repugnant to the laws of the State."

fix rates by laws repugnant to the laws of the State."

Father and Daughter Attempt Suicide. Miss Lucy Taylor, of Washington, who has been ill for some time, jumped through a window the other night, and landing in a snow bank, ran terribly cut and bruised through the streets, and after a half hour's search was found in a snow bank almost nude by a policeman. She was cut and bruised in many places. She was taken home, and it was then found that during her absence her father had hanged himself by a rope attached to the boller of a stove. He was cut down and removed to the hospital unconscious. The physicians reported that both Mr. fand Miss Taylor were improving and that there was no longer doubt of their recovery.

Church Trustees Resign.

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Church Trustees Resign.

The trustees of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, resigned last Sunday. These trustees represent the wealth of the congregation and they are opposed to their pastor remaining in the pulpit. Dr. Hall resigned a few weeks ago, but at the urgent request of his congregation reconsidered and decided to remain.

Heavy Gold Shipments Arrive.

The steamer Mariposa, from Sydney,
Australia, is reported to have on board
nearly \$500,800 Australian gold, consigned to the Anglo-Californian bank of
San Francisco.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED

A BIG CAVE.

A big cave on the Detrich farm, near Madisonburg was' partially explored for the first time by B. F. Miller, Madisonburg; John Long, Pittsburg; Bertram Miller, and others. They descended 50 feet, found a cave three-quarters of a mile iong, with numerous windings and chambers. There are streams, waterfalls, wonderful domes, monster pillars, pits and lakes, and stalactites and stalagmites said to equal the Mammoth cave.

The following pensions were granted last week: William H. Thomas, Beaver Springs, \$8; Logan Mains, McKeesport, \$6; Daniel Keifieln, dead, Appollo, \$6; Robert Boak, Burgettstown, \$8; John D. Resiey, Elton, \$6; Warren Chaffee, Hatch Hollows, \$6 to \$8; Catherine McGee, Pittsburg, \$8; minor of Benjamin Barnes, Pittsburg, \$10; Henry Young, Uniontown, \$8; Samuel D. Tarrance, Soldiers' and Saliors' Home, Erie, \$6; Wilson Kennedy, Renfrew, \$6; George B. Lindscy, Pittsburg, \$12; Benjamin F. Crawford, North East, \$6; John J. Glass, Altoona, \$6; Mary Ann Porter, Vanderbilt, Fayette, \$8; Mary Reer, Burtville, Potter, \$10; John Hartsell, Uniontown, \$8; Joseph H. Sparks, Clearfield, \$24 to \$30; Margaret I. Gilbert, Pittsburg, \$8; Mores R. Taggart, Wilkinsburg, \$8; Mores R. Taggart, Wilkinsburg, \$8; William C. Louderback (dead), New Eagle, Washington, \$12; Thomas M. George, Port Perry, \$6; William McConnaughy, Altch, Huntingdon, \$12; John F. Berkerimer, Barnes, Warren, \$6; George Roe, Elliott, \$8; Warren Cooper, Washington, \$6; Logan M. Truxal, DuBois, \$8; James S. Carson, Bellefonte, \$6 to \$6; Samuel M. McMurtle, Be

Samuel M. McMurtie, Bellefonte, \$6 to \$10; Barbara Shaffer, Shirleysburg, Huntingdon, \$8.

State Librarian William H. Egle, in his report for 1897 states there are 134,-535 volumes in the State library, including duplicates of State documents. Dr. Egle suggests that the next Legislature introduce the system of "traveling libraries" into the State library work. He states that 12 libraries, some with branches, have been established under the literary act of June 28, 1895. Mr. Egle claims that portraits of George Washington, Thomas Wharton and Benjamin Franklin, owned by the State have disappeared, and that they ought to be returned. The doctor also thinks an effort should be made to recover the first American flag unfuried in British waters during the revolutionary war, and he states that the stars and stripes raised on the citidel of Mexico upon its capture has mysteriously disappeared from the State building.

Michael Hart, aged 29, whom the authorities of Clearfield county have been after for two years on the charge of murder, was arrested the other night while riding on a freight train. The murdered man was named Laski, an Italian builder of Dubois. Hart and two other men, named Curry and Kelley, were accused of having waylald, killed and robbed him. Curry and Kelley are serving long terms in prison for the crime.

Charles Davis, a Pittsburg & Erle brakeman, was riding a car over a high trestle at the steel mill at New Castle. This trestle was immediately over the place where red-hot cinders are thrown and as the car passed over water was thrown on the cinders to cool them. The steam blinded Davis, and he fell down from the car right into the hot cinders. He was terribly burned, and his knee cap was broken. His ipjurles may end fatally.

Thomas F. Shingledecker, Frank A. Hover and J. W. Foulkman of New Castle have just returned from a trip

his knee cap was broken. His injuries may end fatally.

Thomas F. Shingledecker, Frank A. Hover and J. W. Foulkman of New Castle have just returned from a trip to Florida, where they secured an option on 40,000 acres of land lying in the northern part of the state along the Louisville and Nashville raliroad. It is the intention to organize a land company and raise sugar cane and cotton, build a town, and have a sugar refinery and a big cotton mill.

An explosion occurred a few days

ery and a big cotton mill.

An explosion occurred a few days ago at Lilly, blowing the end off a house occupied by an Italian named Verbatit and 25 boarders, all foreigners. A blast put off by contractors working on the railroad caused the damage. No one was injured, but a number of the foreigners were so badly frightened that they started back to Italy.

Italy.

George McClellan Byers, of Beaver, a shoe dealer, who has been suffering from a bad eold, was taken with a fit of coughing and fell to the floor a few days ago. He was picked up and died in a few minutes. Doctors say he ruptured a blood vessel in the brain by hard coughing. He was 51 years old and a member of the Masonic order and the Elks.

cently.

The frozen body of an unknown man was found kneeling in a fence corner the other morning by Jacob Guffy near Unionville. In the man's pockets were a Bible, a pack of cards and a bottle of whisky, but nothing by which he could be identified. He is supposed to have been a tramp.

be identified. He is supposed to nave-been a tramp.

The horseless carriage made its ini-tial appearance in Central Pennsylva-nia last week. Dr. S. M. Goldberg of New York City made a successful run in his carriage over the mountain road and through snowdrifts between Al-toona and Hollidaysburg.

toona and Hollidaysburg.

Frank Forgan, who was on his way from Youngstown to Pittsburg, fell off a train last week at New Castle Junction and had both legs crushed so badly that they will have to be amputated. He says he resides at Pittsburg, where he has a wife and two children. He was hunting work.

he has a wife and two children. He was hunting work.

David Steffe, aged 80, was burned to death at his own home three miles south of Oil City the other night. An Oil City sleighing party passing the house found it in flames, but were unable to rescue Steffe, who lived alone. Nelson Minney, of Monongahela, was brought to jail recently on a charge of assault and battery preferred by his wife. They had been married but three months and the other morning he struck her with a poker.

Vardella Frick, aged 22, a daughter of Ephraim Frick, a farmer, wandered from home at Reading the other day during a fit of melancholy and was next morning found frozen to death in a public read near Boyertown.

CONGRESS.

Washington, D. C., Jan 31.—To-day's session of the senate lasted six hours, two of the general appropriation bills—that for the army carrying \$23,143,492, and that for the legislative, judicial and executive departments carrying \$21,688,-520—were passed, the latter consisting of 121 pages, occupying the attention of the senate during the greater part of session. After a brief executive session the senate adjourned. John M. McLaurin was sworn in as a senator from South Carolina, to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator Earle, the term ending March 4, 1903.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Senate spent most of the day in executive session upon the Hawsilan annexation treaty. The friends of annexation are confident that they can now command the 60 votes necessary to ratify the treaty and accordingly they voted down a motion made by Senator Thurston to postpone consideration to March I. Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, began the debate in favor of annexation. He charged that the sugar trust was opposed to annexation. There were certain parties, supposed to be identified with the trust, who had a grievance against the present government of the islands and were using all the means at their command to prevent the acquisition of Hawaii by the United States, and money was being used to this end. He did not charge that there was any effort to corrupt Congress, he thought that some interests had been unduly influenced. He urged upon the Senate the importance of not giving car to the representations of the trust. Washington, Feb. 2—In the Senate the total per capita cost of educating indian childred at certain Indian schools; the total cost of transporting pupils to and from the schools, including the number transported; approximately what proportion of the children educated in the schools return to the blanket and camp condition, and what can be done to prevent such retrogression of the gine of the filler of the interior to furnish the senate the total per capita cost of educating the number transported; approximately what propor

House.

House.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The Teller resolution, which provided that all bonds can be paid for in silver at the option of treasury officials, was defeated in the house by a vote of 182 to 132. Washington, Feb. 1.—In the house the District of Columbia appropriation bill was then taken up, and the debate drifted into politics. Mr. Simpson, Populist, Kansas, attempted to show from ellippings from Maine papers that there had been no returns of prosperity in the lumber industry in that State. He also attacked New Jersey as the home of the trusts. Mr. Dingley, Republican, Maine, replied that the Maine papers were full of evidences of the improvement in the lumber industry. The clipping quoted was the exception. It was, he said, another proof that gentlemen on the other side could see the speck on the barn door, but could not see the door.

Washington. Feb. 2.— Ex-Speaker

on the barn door, but could not see the door.

Washington, Feb. 2. — Ex-Speaker Grow, of Pennsylvania, asked the consent of the house to-day for the consideration of a joint resolution authorizing the issue of medals to 130 surviving members of the five companies of Pennsylvania troops which were the first to reach the national capitol for its defense on the 18th of April, 1861. Mr. Hul, of Iowa, chairman of the committee on military affairs, objected, saying the committee had before it bills providing for the issue of medals to about 225,000 soldiers, and he would insist upon this resolution going with the rest. Other attempts to gain consideration of private measures were futile. rest. Other attempts to gain consideration of private measures were futile. Washington, Feb. 3.— The House spent to-day ostensibly considering the fortifications appropriation bill. In reality the major portion of the time was consumed in the discussion of political topics. The existence or non-existence of prosperity in this country was again the main question of dispute. All attempts to increase the appropriation in the fortifications appropriation bill, or to amend it in any respect, were voted down to-day. A bill was passed appropriating \$10,000 for a survey and report on the practicability of securing a \$5-foot channel in the Southwest Pass of the Mississippi river.

of the practicability of securing as of the Mississippi river.
Washington, Feb. 4.—In the House to-day discussion of the approaching sale of the Kansas Pacific road, set for February II, was precipitated by Mr. Fleming (Dem., Georgia), who, with his Democratic colleagues, desired legislation to require the President to bid the fuil amount of the debt, principal and interest. The claim of the Government, Mr. Fleming said was over \$13,000,000, and while it was claimed that the road could be paralleled for \$3,000,000 he said that the engineer who built the road. Senator Harris, of Kansas, estimated its value at from \$25,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

at from \$25,000.000 to \$30,000.000.

His Political Death.

Ex-Senator Hill has gone South. He spent some time at the Capitol while he was here, and lunched with Senators Gorman and Murphy. It seemed quite natural to see Governor Hill in the Senate chamber, says the Washington Post.

The ex-Senator took the joking about his retirement to private life with characteristic good-nature. "I can only repeat what was said by Mark Twain," was his comment. "The reports of my death have been greatly exaggerated."

Cretan olive groves were injured to the extent of 10,000,000 during the recent troubles on the island.

THE CHALLENGE WAS ACCEPTED.

ARTILLERY DUEL.

Wisconson Veteran Relates an Interesting

"I witnessed the only artillery duel that took place during the war," said a veteran wearing a badge of the 6th Wis. Art. "It was fought at Port Gibson, Miss., and was arranged with as much formality, if without seconds, as marks one of those personal affairs of honor in France.

"There were a good many artillery fights during the war," he continued. "At Malvern Hill Gen. Lee's guns exchanged tons of solid shot, shells and canister with McClellan's artillery, and at Gettysburg 100 Confederate guns, stationed on Seminary Ridge, thundered at 80 of our pieces on Cemetery Ridge, in command of Gen. H. J. Hunt, Gen. Meade's Chief-of-Artillery. But these were parts of great battles, not duels by there fellows who write hisduels by there fellows who write hisduels by there fellows who write hisduels by the sellows who write hisduels by the sellows who write hisduels by the sellows witnessed by the greater part of two armies who did nothing less—and was witnessed by the greater part of two armies who did nothing but watch the gunners and shout when the fur flew.

"In the Spring of 1863 Gen. Grant was maneuvering about Vicksburg In an effort to get near enough to the fortified city to strike an effective blow. Troops below Vicksburg crossed to the east bank of the Mississippi at Bruinsburg. Port Gibson is 10 or 12 miles east of Bruinsburg, and at that point the Confederates were in force. At dawn on May 1, 1863, the two armies were face to face.

"When we reached Port Gibson," the Sauk City inn keeper continued, "both armies halted to take breath. Away off toward the Confederate artillery left the line, trotted out as if on parade, swung around into line, and unlimbered. It was all done with the precision and nicety of a parade at West Point. Every man was in his place, we could see, although the distance was three-quarters of a mile. There the men stood, like so many statues in gray. Everybody asked what it meant, but no one could say.

"There was no move in our line for a minute or two; then the bugle of the

"'By Jove, it's a challenge!' some one finally ejaculated. And sure enough it was.

"There was no move in our line for a minute or two; then the bugle of the list Wis. sounded, and out went the six guns, swung into line and unlimbered. In 30 seconds the Johnny rebs saw that the challenge was accepted, and both batteries opened fire.

"While the singular duel was in progress from 12 to 20 shots were fired from each gun. The 1st Wis. was commanded by Capt. Jake Foster, an old Ozaukee County boy, who went out to Minnesota and enlisted at La Crosse. He was a good soldier himself, and his gunners were crackerjacks, and those percussion shells made the Johnnies lump. It wasnt five minutes before the Confederates had enough and started to withdraw the battery.

"Our boys disabled three guns, blew up a caisson or two, if I remember right, killed a rebei Captain, and wounded three or four gunners. Every shot that told was greeted by a loud cheer from our boys."

AWAY TO SEE WIFE AND CHILD

AWAY TO SEE WIFE AND CHILD

AWAY TO SEE WIFE AND CHILD

Editor National Tribune: The recent death of Capt. M. J. Grealish, U. S. A., reminds the writer that he was one of the few remaining links between the great Lincoln and the present generation, as he knew the war Prsident intimately. I recall one of his stories of Lincoln's great kindness. In October, 1882, Grealish was a Lleutenant of Volunteers, and at Washington. One afternoon he called on the President, and while waiting in the anteroom, noticed a handsome young woman with a babe. The woman was apparently in great mental agony, and frequently wept. He finally asked her what was the trouble, and if he could in any way help her.

"My husband is to be shot to-morgow, and I can't get to see the President."

Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas came in

"My husband is to be shot to-morrow, and I can't get to see the President."

Senator Pomeroy, of Kansas came in
about that time, and after shaking
hands he too became interested in the
mother and child.

The condemned soldier belonged to
the Pennsylvania Bucktails, and was
from Franklin County. While in McCleilan's army on the Peninsula the
young wife had written him to come
home on furlough and see the baby. He
wrote back that they were on the
move. After Manassas he made application for leave, but the Antietam fight
was brewing and Confederates were in
Maryland. After that battle he again
tried for a furlough, but falled. The
enemy had recrossed the Potomac into
Virginia and the Union army was now
lying inactive on the Maryland shore.
Then did the young man take
"French leave," and hie away to see
his first-born and his loving wife, after
which he returned to duty. But he was
arrested, tried as a deserter and condemned to be shot.
She broke down and continued to
weep when Lincoln spoke kind words
to her.

"Who' is this young lady?"

weep when Lincoln spoke kind words to her.

"Who is this young lady?"
Grealish related her story. Mr. Lincoln quickly penned an order to Gen. Burnside to send the condemned soldier to him.

"Lewis, take this quickly to the telegraph office; don't let Stanton see it," said he to his messenger.

Next day, instead of being shot, the boy was ushered into the presence of the President.

"Well, young man," said Lincoln, taking him by the hand, "there is somebody in the next room who wants to see you." "He told me afterwards," said Capt. Grealish, in narrating the incident, "that after leaving them alone for a while he returned to their room and there sat the young, manly soldier with his wife on one knee and the baby on the other; husband and wife were weeping for joy."

Mr. Lincoln offered him a furlough, but the young man thanked him, and said he wanted to return where duty called. Then he told the President he hadn't mony enough to take them both home. "Well, I guess the man that saved your life can furnish you a little money to go home."—W. A. Rodgers, Pittsburg, Pa.

Avoided the Dog.

Avoided the Dog.

At the dinner at the Rt. Rev. Thomas Underwood Dudley's—23 years a Bishop—that Bishop told several good stories, says the Louisville Courier-Journal.

When he first told his friends in Baltimore that he was coming to Kentucky some of them were astonished. "You're not going to Kentucky, are you?" asked one startled man.

"Yes, indeed."

"Why, do you know what kind of a State that is? I saw in the paper where a man killed another in Kentucky for treading on \$2 dog." The Bishop said nothing, and the man said, impatiently: "What're you going to do about it?"

"I'm not going to tread on the dog," was the Bishop's answer.

PRICES FORCED UP.

The Wire Combine Makes Itself Felt in the

It is asserted at Cleveland that the American Steel and Wire Company—In other words, the consolidation of the entire American wire industry—seems to be an accomplished fact. One of the strongest indications is a sudden and marked stiffening in the price of wire and nails last week. The price was put up on Monday over a dollar a ton beyond what it was previous to the recent temporary drop, and as much as \$3, \$4 or \$5 a ton over some prices for wire which were reported as having been made last week. Now the price announced is \$1.30 for wire and \$1.55 for nails, and another advance of 5 cents a hundred pounds is to be made in March. This huge concern, with a capitalization of \$87,000,000, all representing property, owns all the establishments in the country with which wire rod mills are connected. It is an absolute absorption of the property of the concerns consolidated, and the former owners who now hold stock can not dissolve the combination by any withdrawal.

The Indiana labor commission has effected a settlement for one year among the thousand workmen in the Elwood and Kokomo plate glass plants of the Pittsburg Glass company. In this city agreements were entered into on wage and working regulations, and articled fram up covering a year. They will be filed in the county courts here and at Kokomo, and violation during the year by either workmen or the company will be punished as a contempt of court. The Elwood plant resumed recently with 600 men.

Roach's shipyard, at Chester, Pa. last week concluded a contract to build for the Standard Oil Company the largest tank steamship ever construction in Roach's shipyard, and a larger force is employed than at any time since 1890.

The Neshannock Steel and Tin Plate construction in Roach's shipyard, and a larger force is employed than at any time since 1890.

The Neshannock Steel and Tin Plate construction in Roach's shipyard, and a larger force is employed than at any time since 1890.

The Neshannock Steel and Tin Plate company at New Castle, Pa., and will operate it u

fined tio.

Prince Bismarck's plan to Germanize Prussian Poland by buying up Polish estates and settling Germans on them has proved a failure. The Prussian Chambers nine years ago established a fund of 100,000,000 marks for this purpose. The Polish nobles sold their heavily mortgaged estates to the Government readily, but, instead of emigrating, bought with the money other estates in the country from Germans and gathered around them Polish laborers.

A Portland (Me.) man has sworn oft against talking to himself. He was berating himself roundly the other day while walking on the street, and applied to himself a very uncomplimentary name in a half audible tone just as he came abreast of another man. This person thought himself addressed, and not relishing the title drew off and gave the talkative chap a blow in the face that blackened his eya.

MARKETS. Oat.
SEEDS—Clover, 60 lbs.
'Timothy, prime.... BUTTER-Eigin Creamery....\$

Fruits and Vegetables

-Hand-picked, | bu. | 1 10 | 1 15

OES-White, per bu... | 78 | 75

OES-White, per bu... | 90 | 100

-Home grown, bbi | 90 | 86 BEANS—Hand-picked, | ** bu... *
POTATOES—White, per bu....
CABBAGE—Home grown, bbi.
ONIONS—per bu.....

FLOUR. \$ 4 20@ 4 40
WHEAT—No. 2 red. 95 3t
BYE—No. 2. 40
CORN—Mixed. 29 30
EGG8.

PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK

 FLOUR—Patents
 \$ 5
 \$ 5
 \$ 40

 WHEAT—No. 2 red
 1 08
 5 40

 CORN—No. 2
 36
 60

 OATS—White Western
 29

 BUTTER—Creamery
 20

 EGGS—State of Feun
 19
 LIVE STOCK.