

## OUR ARMY MOVES NEARER TO CUBA.

### WARLIKE STEP.

Four Great Ocean Steamers Also Added to the Navy as Auxiliary Cruisers. A Powerful Fleet.

Decidedly the most warlike steps taken by the department in preparing for the possibility of an encounter with Spain was inaugurated Saturday, when orders were issued for the concentration at four points in the South of six regiments of cavalry, twenty-two regiments of infantry and the light batteries of five regiments of artillery. At Chicamauga there will be six regiments of artillery, at New Orleans eight regiments of infantry; at Tampa, seven regiments of infantry, and at Mobile, seven regiments of infantry. Since the civil war no such proportion of the army has been mobilized and the movement itself is the best evidence of the gravity of the situation as looked upon by the president and his advisors. The determination to rendezvous the troops in the South, where they could be acclimated to the conditions of a more tropical climate, has been under consideration by the president and his cabinet for some time. It was not until Saturday, however, that the president, in view of the enormous expense which will be entailed, felt justified in taking this step.

Several important and decisive steps in the work of war preparation were taken by the department last week. It was decided to assign the naval reserves of New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Maryland and Michigan to the five auxiliary cruisers, hereafter to be known as patrol boats. These ships are the *Frisbie*, the *Dixie*, the *Yankee*, the *Yorktown* and either the *Venezuela* or *Yorktown*, the latter of which was purchased Saturday.

The question of the American line steamers was also wound up last week with the decision to charter all four of them, the *St. Louis*, the *St. Paul*, the *Paris* and the *New York*. The two first mentioned have already been acquired by the department, though the form of acquisition, tentative, the department being undecided whether it would purchase these two only or charter all four. With the announcement that these magnificent ships had been added to the auxiliaries, it is stated that the department also had purchased the *Yorktown* of the Old Dominion line, and the *Yumuri* of the Ward line. With these additions the fleet of converted vessels now includes the *Franklin*, the *Albatross* and coasting steamers running under the American flag. As in all such instances, the prices paid are withheld by the department.

But of greater moment than any of these developments was the reopening of negotiations for the purchase of two warships and several torpedo boats from Chili and Argentina. One of the cruisers is the *Chileno*, a vessel completed at an English yard, and regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat.

### THE LAND FORCES.

General Miles Making Arrangements for the Mobilization of Troops.

Signs of activity for what now seems to be a probable conflict were continued at the war department. Every thing is in readiness for prompt movement of troops toward some central point, particularly of the forces east of the Rocky mountains, but Gen. Miles says that nothing is likely to be done in the way of moving any large body of troops until there is more evidence that their services will be needed.

Complete arrangements have been made for the immediate mobilization of practically the entire military force of the government at the Chickamauga national park at the first signs of trouble. It is expected in case of necessity a call will be issued for about 40,000 troops, preferably from the national guard of the different states, and the remainder of the army. In the event that the war policy contemplates the invasion of Cuba, the army may be increased to 100,000 men. Of this the regular troops and the national guard will aggregate about 55,000 men, and the remainder will be volunteers.

In the event of a call upon the national guard attention will be directed first to the organizations in the states of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the District of Columbia. The plan is to mobilize seven regiments of the twenty-five regiments of infantry and five of the ten regiments of cavalry at the Chickamauga park as speedily as possible.

### CUBAN WAR MUST CEASE.

Senate Committee Makes Its Report on the Maine.

Following is the opinion of the senate committee on foreign affairs in regard to the Maine disaster:

It is the opinion of your committee, having considered the testimony submitted to the board of inquiry in connection with the further testimony taken by the committee, and with the relevant and established facts presented by the events of the last three years, that the destruction of the Maine was compassed either by the official act of the Spanish authorities or was made possible by a negligence on their part so willing and gross as to be equivalent in culpability to positive action.

The report closes as follows: If, under all the circumstances, Spain shall choose to regard such action by this government as cause of war, that consequence, however deplorable, will be accepted by the American people with all the fortitude that confidence in the justice of their act can inspire. It is the opinion of this committee that the time to interpose has arrived—that intervention which will stop the war and secure the national independence of Cuba should at once take place.

### CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Secretary Alger last week obtained \$1,000,000 for projectiles and powder. Senator Morrill, of Vermont, celebrated his 88th birthday last Thursday.

Lee blames Spaniards for the Maine explosion, but exempts Gen. Blanco. The senate committee on appropriations has recommended \$46,000,000 for the navy.

Alleged American patriots, who have ships to offer the government are accused of demanding exorbitant prices for their vessels. Every moment of delay in declaring war, naval men say, is an advantage for Spain, as her powerful fleet is drawing nearer to our shores.

Assistant Secretary of the navy, Roosevelt, has resigned. His purpose is to go into active service against Spain, under command of Gen. Lee. The time of the clerks in the war department is simply gobbled up by the vast army of applications coming in from men, young, old and middle aged, who are anxious to fight, if we have war with Spain.

## TELEGRAMS TREMBLY TOLD.

The government has ordered 100 field ambulances.

Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward," is dying.

A census of Spaniards residing at Philadelphia is being taken.

Moody is conducting revival services in Pittsburg. He hopes for war.

Elzeor Alexandre Tasheau, cardinal archbishop, died at Quebec last Tuesday.

European papers do not believe that the Cuban message calls for immediate war.

The insurgents on the Philippine islands are making gains on the Spanish troops.

A conspiracy has been discovered at Shanghai to assassinate Li Hung Chang.

The great heat in San Francisco during the past few days has scorched the fruit crop.

Five persons were killed a few days ago at Harboursville, Ky., as the result of a feud.

A Pittsburg concern has received an order from a Canadian city for 4,000 tons of water pipe.

Wealthy Spanish families are selling their jewels and contributing the money to war funds.

The Spanish colony at Tampa, Fla., numbering about 500 persons has been removed to Havana.

There are still 600 Americans in Havana. If necessary they will be protected by the British consul.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat navigated a mile beneath water during a trial trip the other day.

An old man, a woman and her two children, were cruelly murdered by Spaniards near Havana last week.

The business of New York is said to have suffered to the extent of \$50,000,000 as a result of the uncertainty of war.

The officers of two Italian cruisers, now in American waters, say the Maine was destroyed by internal explosions.

Red-hot wire pierced the brain of Charles Magnuson at a Pittsburg wire mill, and death resulted last Sunday.

The Pennsylvania Steel Company of Philadelphia concluded a contract last week with Russia for 25,000 of steel rails.

Despondent, J. P. Jones, a wealthy Minneapolis lumberman, committed suicide on his wife's grave a few days ago.

Clara Barton of the Red Cross Society has returned to Tampa from Havana. She will not return to Cuba until hostilities begin.

Spanish troops to the number of 1,200 retired after a futile attempt to dislodge insurgents at El Donde, Cuba, last Monday.

The people of Havana are being told by their newspapers that there will be no war, and that the Americans are afraid to fight.

The homes of hundreds of families have been destroyed by prairie fires completed at an English yard, and regarded as one of the most formidable of her class afloat.

Vaclar Haas, a demented farmer committed suicide at Miller, Neb., last week, having first murdered his wife and two children.

A chemist at Pittsburg took some of his own preparation to relieve a headache. He died a few days ago. His name was George Harris.

The extensive plant of the Penn Plate Glass Company at North Irwin near Pittsburg burned to the ground Tuesday night. Loss, \$700,000.

A duel took place at Dallas, Tex., the other day in which Editor Guy Smith and Henry May were killed. A newspaper attack was the cause.

At a meeting of the New York stock exchange a few days ago resolutions were passed prohibiting the sale of the "World" or "Journal" upon the floor.

Little Peter Ganngan, aged 3 years, found a bottle of whiskey at the home of his parents in Braddock, Pa. He drank the contents and died last Tuesday.

Mrs. John Burson committed suicide at Atlantic City Sunday. She was suffering from stomach trouble and in a note she said the pain was more than she could bear.

The case of a man alleged to have been murdered ten years ago will be taken up by the Circuit Court at Lebanon, Ind. Direct charges will be heard against some prominent persons.

On Rough and Ready creek, Perry county, Ky., the other day George Whiterker and Wm. Jackson quarreled over a dispute over a fire, and simultaneously were killed by the shots.

One thousand people chased two Spaniards through the streets of Pittsburg Sunday night. They had used knives in resisting the attacks made upon Spain by several small boys. The Spaniards were soon lodged in jail.

A giant in stature, yet a youth in years, James S. McIndoo is eager to take an active part in the threatened war with Spain. He is 18 years old and 7 feet tall. He made application for enrollment in a company of volunteers which is now being formed at South Chicago. The measurements of this colossus are: Height, 7 feet 1 inch; chest, 51 inches; waist, 49 inches; hip, 51 inches; and 56 inches around the shoulder. He tips the scales at 319 pounds. He wears a No. 9 hat and the number of his shoes is 24.

### AMERICA DENOUNCED.

A German Paper Prints a Tirade Against This Free Republic.

The Berlin correspondent of the London Times, with reference to the German government's protestations of absolute neutrality, says:

"scrupulous neutrality on the part of the government does not, however, prevent the Hamburger Nachrichten from comparing the United States to an incendiary, who, after setting a house on fire, strives to demonstrate his innocence by seconding the efforts of the fire brigade. This organ of Prince Bismarck, the hero of German-Americans, speaks of a republic of evil reptile which poses as a censor of the morals of a European monarchy, and of a state where a brutal and hypocritical democracy has led and where venality of officials, fraudulent appropriations of public money and rowdiness and lynch laws are the order of the day. The Indian campaigns of the United States are described as 'furnishing instances of gulf, knavery, cruelty and complete surrender by giving up the island of Cuba. The situation is regarded as so critical that the Republicans of the ways and means committee as a result of private conferences, have reached an agreement as a method of raising \$100,000,000 additional revenue annually for the prosecution of the war by increasing the tax on beer and tobacco, and placing a tax on coffee and tea. They also agreed to authorize the issue of a popular loan of \$500,000,000, and the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet emergencies.

Talmage to the Front.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, the pulpit orator of Washington, D. C., has caught the infection of the hour. Mr. Talmage has long been fired with martial ardor. Ever since the tragic lynching of the Maine in Havana harbor he has longed for the opportunity of putting into play a little of his muscular Christianity against the Spaniards. Dr. Talmage feels that war is unavoidable and looks upon it as his duty to go to the front, not to shoulder a musket, at least to inspire those who do by his words.

## IN FAVOR OF CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

### SENATE AGGRESSIVE.

It Is Demanded That Spain At Once Relinquish Her Authority Upon the Island—President Authorized to Act.

The week which opened with the president's message advising congress against the recognition of the independence of the Cuban republic closed last Saturday night with a resolution adopted by the Senate recognizing the Republic of Cuba as the true government of the island. The result must now be returned to the house, and if there agreed upon the president's signature will be required before war can be declared.

These proceedings will entail delay during the time both the United States and Spain will continue their war preparations and the European powers may again endeavor to use their efforts to prevent an engagement.

The resolutions adopted by the senate after a four days' debate were as follows:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

First, That the people of the Island of Cuba are and of right ought to be free and independent, and that the government of the United States hereby recognizes the republic of Cuba as the true and lawful government of the island.

Second, That it is the duty of the United States to demand and the government of the United States is hereby demanded that the government of Spain at once relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters.

Third, That the United States hereby disclaims any disposition or intention of the United States to exercise jurisdiction or control over said island, except for the pacification thereof; and asserts its determination when that is accomplished, to leave the government and control of the island to its people.

The resolutions were passed by a vote of 67 to 27.

The debate in the senate on the Cuban resolutions Friday, beginning at the unusually early hour of 10 o'clock, continued until far into the night, and yet the throng remained as if held by some spell. All the speeches were characterized by brilliancy and eloquence, but it is no detractor from the effort of any of the speakers that the utterances were made by Mr. Wolcott, Mr. Daniel and Mr. Spooner. Mr. Daniel carried aloft the flag of recognition of the Cuban Republic's independence while Mr. Wolcott, as Mr. Spooner magnificently supported the policy of the President and the Foreign Relations Committee in favor of armed intervention with ultimate independence of government of the island, ever, it is not apparent that a single vote on the main question has been changed.

The house of representatives Wednesday, after one of the most exciting and memorable hours in its history, by a vote of 82 to 19, adopted a resolution which nine-tenths of its members believe makes war with Spain inevitable.

It is a fact which was grimly commented upon by members, as they spoke of the future that war in which the United States has engaged in began in April and that Wednesday was the anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter, which aroused the patriotic sentiment of the North and made the four years of civil strife a certainty.

The resolutions adopted direct the president to intervene at once in Cuba to restore peace and secure to the people of this island a stable and independent government of their own.

The resolutions adopted direct the president to execute the purpose of the resolutions.

Whereas, The government of Spain for three years past has been waging war on the island of Cuba, against the revolution by the inhabitants thereof, without making any substantial progress towards the suppression of said revolution and has conducted the war in a manner contrary to the laws of nations, by method inhuman and uncivilized, causing the death by starvation of more than 200,000 innocent non-combatants, the victims being for the most part helpless women and children, and inflicting irreparable and commercial interests of the United States, involving the destruction of the lives and property of many of our citizens, entailing the expenditure of millions of money in patrolling our coasts and maintaining our neutrality; and

Whereas, This long series of losses, injuries and burdens for which Spain is responsible has culminated in the destruction of the United States battleship *Maine* in the harbor of Havana, and in the death of 260 of our seamen;

Resolved, That the president is hereby authorized and directed to intervene at once to stop the war in Cuba, to the end that peace and order there, and establishing by the free action of the people thereof a stable and independent government of their own in the island of Cuba, and the president is hereby authorized to employ to use the land and naval forces of the nation to execute the purpose of this resolution.

There is a general feeling in Washington among public men that the action of congress as areshadowed in the resolutions, renders the situation extremely critical, and conservative leaders of both parties consider war inevitable, as a result of their adoption, unless Spain makes a final and complete surrender by giving up the island of Cuba. The situation is regarded as so critical that the Republicans of the ways and means committee as a result of private conferences, have reached an agreement as a method of raising \$100,000,000 additional revenue annually for the prosecution of the war by increasing the tax on beer and tobacco, and placing a tax on coffee and tea. They also agreed to authorize the issue of a popular loan of \$500,000,000, and the issue of certificates of indebtedness to meet emergencies.

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## WAR REVENUES.

Plans of Taxation Being Discussed For Meeting Heavy Expenditures.

The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee of the House have practically completed the preparation of the bill which will be passed to raise revenue sufficient to prosecute the war. The members propose that the present generation shall bear the burdens of the war, and proceeding on that theory, they have prepared a bill that will raise between \$100,000,000 and \$120,000,000 additional revenue per annum.

The bill will provide for an additional tax of a barrel upon beer, from which \$30,000,000 will be raised. From manufactured tobacco and snuff the internal revenue tax will be increased from 6 to 12 cents. This is expected to raise \$15,000,000 revenue. The increase on cigars and cigarettes has not been absolutely fixed, but it probably will be \$1 on all classes. From this \$5,000,000 is expected.

The proposition which the Senate placed in the tariff bill, but which went out in conference, to tax all stocks and transfers of corporations, is embodied in the measure, together with practically all the scheme of internal revenue taxation of the act of 1866, which includes stamp tax on all checks, drafts and all instruments of business (mortgages, loans and bonds). A tax on patent and proprietary medicine and on telegraph messages and express privileges is also incorporated in the bill. This scheme of taxation is estimated to raise \$35,000,000.

### EXPERT GUNNERS.

Canadian Artillery Men Seeking Service In the United States Navy.

Expert artillerymen of Canada are being sought for by the United States military authorities. Gunner Ross of Battery A of them military school at Kingston, Ont., procured his discharge several days ago and has been recruiting volunteers for the Washington, and will be followed by at least half a hundred of the best artillerymen of the Dominion.

This military school is recognized by the British war office and commissions are granted to its cadets in the imperial army. Several of the former cadets are now in active service in the Sudan and on the Indian frontier. The Quebec and Toronto artillery forces are also supplying volunteers for the United States.

Up to the present the Dominion authorities have raised no objection to the best men taking their discharge for the purpose of enlisting in the United States regular army.

It is said that efficient gunners, and none else are eligible, will receive \$20 a week. All those who have volunteered up to the present have had more than two years' constant training with the latest pattern of British field and naval artillery.

### THE COMING CONFLICT.

Four hundred Chicago bicyclists are ready to enlist.

Havana papers say Gen. Lee acted cowardly in leaving Cuba.

The Massachusetts legislature has voted \$20,000 for war purposes.

"Remember the Maine" will be the signal for action on the warships.

Cubans do not consider the president's message favorable to their cause.

Havana will be blockaded, not bombarded by the United States in event of war.

United States troops at Fort Bliss, Tex. have been ordered to Chickamauga.

The war department is considering the purchase of 6,000 light saddle horses.

War will be announced by the blowing of whistles and ringing of bells at Chicago.

Spain is concentrating a large number of troops and an imposing fleet at the Canaries.

Four car loads of torpedoes were planted in the Mississippi near New Orleans last Thursday.

The Atlantic coast is now pretty well protected with modern guns, and New Englanders feel safer.

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Officers of the squadron now at Key West believe that there is less prospect of war since the message.

Three thousand tons of coal were shipped from the Atlantic coast for the Spanish fleet last Saturday.

Forty-five thousand members of the Young Men's Catholic Institute are said to be waiting for a call to arms.

English merchant vessels doffed their colors as they passed the Atlantic squadron off Fort Monroe a few days ago.

The Cuban insurgents are marching toward Havana, ready to act with the United States troops so soon as war is declared.

In consultation with naval officers last Thursday Gen. Lee told of a short manner in which Havana could be taken.

The cruiser Newark is receiving a coat of cement all around her hull. This is expected to prove an effective armor against rapid firing guns.

Two hundred and fifty thousand pounds of smokeless powder has been manufactured for the government every day by a California concern.

The department received word from a circus company that in the event of war 25 elephants would be put at its disposal for active service in Cuba.

Austria is in favor of having the Germans make a big naval demonstration off the island of Cuba in favor of Spain. Great Britain will not permit it, however.

Between 250,000 and \$300,000 was paid for three tugs which were purchased by the government from Claus Spreckels. They will be fitted with rapid fire guns immediately.

The Westinghouse Electrical Company of Pittsburg is to receive a bonus of \$25,000 from the government if it completes a \$99,700 contract within a specified time.

The American line steamers *St. Paul* and *St. Louis* were purchased by the government last Wednesday. One of these will be commanded by Capt. Sigbee and will serve as auxiliary cruisers.

Spain has a number of battle ships nearing completion. The only reinforcement the United States can expect is from the battle-ship *Oregon* on its way to the Atlantic from the Pacific coast.

Three hundred thousand pounds of dynamite have arrived at New Orleans for the protection of that port.

It is learned on unquestionable authority that the queen regent of Spain recently made the following statement: "I prefer even the horrors of war rather than tarnish the prestige of the army or an impairment of the rights of the crown."

The first battalion of naval militia left New York for Philadelphia last Tuesday. The organization, composed of 7 officers and 97 men in high spirits as it was the first military organization in New York to be called out since the civil war.

## SPAIN ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE.

### READY TO FIGHT.

Denies All Right of the United States to Interfere—Hurry to Fortifications and Mobilizing Troops.

No matter what the decision of the United States Senate may be, Spain positively will not yield her grasp upon Cuba. The government at Madrid may recognize the advisability of yielding peacefully to the demands of America, but dare not take such action, when the military and Carlists are determined to defy American interference on the island with arms.

As the result of a long, important cabinet council at Madrid the Spanish war office is actively engaged in fortifying and manning the Mediterranean islands of Spain and in placing other portions of the kingdom in a state of defense.

The meeting of the cabinet was wholly devoted to President McKinley's message. It is stated further that the cabinet has granted an extraordinary credit for war purposes and has incidentally increased the grant for the account of the artillery at Porto Rico.

Senor Guillon read a portion of the text of President McKinley's message. Although several paragraphs were being read, the cabinet after referring to the President's previous message, which was considered necessary in order to fill up the gaps in the present summary, decided that the paragraphs received were sufficient for the cabinet to affirm that the government refuses to acknowledge the right of the United States to interfere in Cuba, adding:

"The doctrines contained in the message are incompatible with the sovereignty and rights of the nation, and are an interference in the international affairs of this country."

The Spanish government, however, expressed the opinion that it was not called upon to take action until the recommendations of President McKinley have become specific acts.

The Spanish government considers that apart from its solemn affirmations of Spain's rights as a nation the ministers are not called upon to make any declaration so long as the resolutions of Congress are not put into effect.

The official note also says: "A firm consciousness of its rights, united with the resolution to maintain them, will inspire the nation as they inspire the government, with the serenity necessary in these difficult moments to direct successfully and defend energetically the sacred interests which are the patrimony of the Spanish race."

The minister of finance, Senor Pulgarcerver, read a decree, already drawn up, relative to the national subscription to increase the strength of the fleet.

### ROOF BLOWN OFF.

Dust in a Grain Elevator Explodes Doing Damage to the Amount of \$600,000.

The roof of the grain elevator at Hoosac tunnel docks, Charlestown, near Boston, was blown completely off by a dust explosion at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, and the fire that followed not only destroyed the remaining portion of the immense structure, but consumed nearly the entire contents, over 400,000 bushels of mostly wheat.

The loss is estimated by the fire underwriters at nearly \$600,000, well covered by insurance. The explosion not only shook up the entire section of Charlestown, but was noticeably felt in the city proper and many of the suburbs. Three quarters of the fire department, including the two hose companies and fire boats, were soon massed in the immediate vicinity, when the first firemen arrived they found some of the streets impassable, for portions of the roof were in every direction.

Great timbers had been blown a hundred feet in the air by the force of the explosion and many of the upper stories of neighboring property were crushed and pierced by the great beams. Much of the grain fell through the pier to the dock, while practically the whole of it was so thoroughly soaked with water that the loss will be complete. The grain was valued at \$400,000. The loss on the structure is \$150,000 and the damage to the pier and adjoining property, is about \$50,000.

### CONSULATE ATTACKED.

Spanish Mob Drags the American Flag Through the Streets.

There was a serious disturbance at Matanzas, Spain, a few days ago, resulting in an attack upon the United States consulate. The demonstration began with the parading of small crowds through the streets, shouting patriotic cries. But a mob eventually gathered and attacked the United States consulate. Stones were thrown, and one of the mob leaders procured a ladder, tore down the shield having upon it the arms of the United States and dragged it along the street. The prefect was summoned, and he addressed the people, begging them to disperse, which to some degree restored order. Afterward the streets were paraded by gendarmes.

### LOVED TO EAT MATCHES.

Three-year-old Willie McCammack, Anderson, Indiana's "match-eating boy," is no more. He succumbed Saturday morning to his habit, after loading up on twenty parlor matches. He achieved notoriety and reputation in his three brief years on earth because of his fond desire for match heads.

### CABLE SPARKS.

Austrian warships have been withdrawn from Crete.

Russia is considering the municipal ownership of street railways.

European powers will take no further action in regard to the Spanish-American crisis.

The university at Barcelona has been closed in consequence of the demonstrations made by the students.

The Czar presented the Prince of Montenegro with an Ensign of 30,000 repeating rifles and 25,000,000 cartridges.

There have been many applications at the United States Embassy at Berlin upon the part of old German soldiers who are desirous of enlisting in the army or navy of the United States.

The French cable company has been prohibited from taking messages from Cuba, except those addressed to the Spanish government.

From Egypt come reports of the discovery at Thebes of the tombs of Amenophis II., who reigned B. C. 1500; of Thotmes IV., of Amenophis III. and Ramesses IV., V. and VI. All the bodies are said to be in a splendid state of preservation.

The council of the National Artillery Association of London has issued an appeal for \$300,000 (\$150,000 to be made a volunteer team to accept the invitation of the Dominion Artillery Association to compete in Canada during the coming summer.

## TRADE REVIEW.

Large Orders For Iron and Steel Work Are Being Delayed.

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

Preparations for war continue as if they were inevitable. There is some hindrance in business, and yet the volume of payments through clearing houses is still 12.9 per cent larger than last year, and outside New York about 2.2 per cent larger than in 1892. In such a speculative stagnation here makes the aggregate lower. New York banks may now realize that they are strong enough for the total contract at the three cities which insure operations for periods varying from a fortnight to several months. But the new orders upon which they have to rely if partial stoppage or closing of many works is to be prevented are just now restricted by apprehension about the money market and the possibility of loans.

In the iron business there are orders for about 20,000 tons of structural work held up by questions of law; in Chicago the large