

GEN. LEE DANCE MORE GOES TO CUBA.

REVIEW OF MEN.

Soldiers Have Embarked in Transports and are Prepared to Take Possession of the Island. The Major General's Staff.

The movement of American troops to the city of Havana began Wednesday. On that day Major General Fitzhugh Lee, commanding the Seventh army corps, and his staff left Savannah. This should put them in Havana no later than Saturday. General Lee and his staff departed in the transport Panama.

Those of his staff who accompany the major general are: Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Dorst, assistant adjutant general; Lieutenant Colonel George E. Pond, chief quartermaster; Lieutenant Colonel O. Wood, chief commissary of subsistence; Lieutenant Colonel L. M. Maus, chief surgeon; Lieutenant Colonel Curtis Guild, Jr., inspector general; Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Tabble, judge advocate; Lieutenant Colonel J. E. Maxfield, chief signal officer; Lieutenant W. R. Lawrence, chief engineer officer; Lieutenant Colonel Rogers Birnie, Jr., chief ordnance officer; Lieutenant Sartoris, chief commissary of transportation; Major Michie, assistant adjutant general; Major Russell Harrison, provost marshal, will also accompany him.

The troops of the Second division of the corps and the hospital force of the corps, together with the signal corps, departed from Savannah on the transports Mobile, Michigan and Roumania. The Two Hundred and Second New York regiment, United States volunteers, left on the transport Minneapolis for Havana on Saturday.

General Lee ordered a general review of all the troops in the vicinity of the city of Savannah last Tuesday afternoon. There were nearly 15,000 men in line.

The Cubans and Spaniards will not mingle in Havana and until the latter are removed the Cubans can never hope to make a record for themselves favorable to self-government.

There are numerous reports of collisions and minor disturbances between Spaniards and Cubans all over the island, which, although no great significance, do not feel good.

Ever since the wrecking of the printing office at Guines last week by the Spanish garrison, because of the fact that the Spaniards had published an article entitled, "Adieu," disorders there have been of daily occurrence. The Spaniards patrol the streets at night, attacking all unprotected citizens whom they find after 9 o'clock and spreading alarm and consternation. Senor Jose Bolado, the Mayor of Guines, who protested, was badly beaten and cut in the hand.

Thursday night General Castellanos telegraphed to the military commander of Guines that he would hold him directly responsible for the disturbances and insisted upon immediate steps being taken to prevent their continuance. Several officers of a Cuban regiment were arrested as ringleaders.

On their way to Havana the Cuban Generals Lacro and Rego occupied the same car with four Spanish officers. When they reached Jovelanos, Mantanzas Province, the Spaniards, on learning who their fellow-passengers were, insulted them and divested them of their insignia and maces. A tumult ensued and the crowd of Spaniards and Cubans, joined in the fracas. Two shots were fired, though no one was hit. Order was finally restored by a display of force, the Spaniards returning to the train and the Cuban officers remaining at Jovelanos, where they had been expected.

The Spanish mail steamer Villaverde with Marshal Blanco, the former Captain General of Cuba, and his staff on board, left Havana last Thursday. The departure of Marshal Blanco was not accompanied by the pomp and ceremony marking similar events in previous years.

WOULD RULE OUT THE GIRLS.

A mass meeting of undergraduate students was held at Wesleyan university at Middletown, Conn., a few days ago, to protest against the exclusion of women from the college. It was maintained that the exclusion of women from the college would be to the best interests of the university, and that if the admitting women is continued it will have the effect of greatly reducing the number of male students.

CABLE FLASHES.

Kaiser William is now talking of visiting England and possibly Ireland.

There was a large meeting held in Paris last Saturday favoring a revision of the Dreyfus case. A new magazine devoted to the victims of gout and rheumatism has just been published at Paris.

Spain has borrowed 60,000,000 pesetas to cover the expenses of the evacuation of Cuba and the Philippines.

A plot to assassinate Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has been discovered at Sofia. Numerous arrests have been made.

Kaiser Wilhelm received a cool reception at Berlin, and was much displeased thereat, on his return from Palestine.

The Spanish steamer Chateau has arrived at Madrid from Havana. Five men died en route and six were taken to a hospital.

The forward march of the United States acceding news, which is now regardless of the opinion of other nations, is astonishing the Germans.

Trouble has arisen in Africa between Germany and the Congo Free State relative to the respective boundaries of German and Congo territory north of Lake Tanganyika.

Germans are intensely bitter against the Austrian premier for threatening reprisals for the expulsion of Austrians and have issued a note of warning. Some papers think the triple alliance's existence threatened.

The Duchess of Marlborough (Consuelo Vanderbilt) will officiate at the launching of the new British battleship Irresistible. As at the launching of the formidable American flag will float alongside the Union Jack on the official stand.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Astor to the Duke of Roxburghe, which was almost assumed, will probably be one of the most brilliant social events in Great Britain. The families of both the American heiress and the peer seem to be pleased with it.

It is believed Don Carlos, the pretender to the Spanish throne, will soon make an attempt to seize it. His emissaries are now at work attempting to suborn the Spanish army, which is dissatisfied because its pay is in arrears, and it was given no chance to prove its worth in the late war.

Trieste and the district in Austria roundabout was flooded on Sunday by a tremendous tidal wave, which did much damage to property and ships and caused the loss of many lives. There was a violent earthquake throughout the Southern provinces of Austria. From various causes no fewer than 28 lives were lost.

NEWS ITEMS.

The last session of the Fifty-fifth Congress opened last Monday.

Senator Foraker of Ohio says that an extra session of congress can hardly be avoided.

The Baltimore Schley testimonial committee has decided on a medal instead of a sword.

The renovated cruiser Chicago was chosen for the flagship of the new European squadron.

The Oliver Mining Company of Houghton, Mich., has advanced the wages of its 2,000 employees 10 per cent.

Pictures of Pope Leo have been obtained for the bishop and they will soon be placed upon exhibition in this country.

The United States ambassador to England has not yet been selected. Pictures of Choate of New York may be appointed.

A ditch channeled in Harlem, New York, a few days ago and five men were buried alive. Two were taken out dead.

I. O. Havemeyer denies for the American Sugar Refining Company its reported combine with Arbuticles and others.

It is published in New York that a combination of the lined oil interests, capitalized at \$20,000,000, has been effected.

The whole Sixth Virginia (negro) regiment, at Macon, Ga., was sentenced to 30 days' confinement for mutinous conduct.

The Methodist general conference of 1900 will be held in Chicago. That city has guaranteed \$50,000 that all expenses will be met.

Seventy-five trolley cars of the Union Railroad Company of New York were destroyed by fire last Wednesday. Loss \$150,000.

Senator Cullom has completed the bill for the government of the Hawaiian Islands and it will be presented to congress next week.

The new torpedo boat, Mackenzie, at her trial test near Philadelphia failed to make the required 20 knots an hour, and will be tested again.

The Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company has closed a contract with the government to raise the Reina Mercedes, sunk in Santiago harbor.

Thirty-seven people were drowned by the sinking of the British vessel, Clan Diamond in the Bay of Biscay last week. Twenty-three were rescued.

The iron safe of the cruiser Maria Teresa was opened at the Norfolk, Va., navy yard a few days ago. It contained \$75,000 in Spanish and American coin.

The reservoir at Hempstead, N. Y., used for storage by Brooklyn burst last Wednesday. The country round about was flooded with 15,000,000 gallons of water.

The office of the United States Express company at Alameda, Kan., was robbed and the valuable contents of the safe taken. One package stolen contained \$3,000 in greenbacks.

An alliance between the Pennsylvania and Vanderbilt railroads is now assured. This will be the result of the adverse decision of the United States Supreme court in regard to Joint Traffic Associations.

Col. William J. Bryan addressed the two houses of the general assembly at Montgomery, Ala., last week. He remarked that as a soldier he could not speak concerning the political condition of the country.

If congress early in the session should make provision for the increase of the regular army it is quite probable that none of the volunteer regiments now in the service will be sent to do garrison duty in Cuba.

Joquin Miller, the poet, has notified Harper Bros., the New York publishers that he will sue them for libel. An article was published which stated that the poet was supported in Alaska by the benevolence of miners.

President Iglesias, of Costa Rica, left Washington. It is said an agreement was effected between the United States, Costa Rica and Nicaragua that no foreign power shall ever control the proposed Nicaragua canal.

W. H. Hoese, three times convicted of embezzling Pittsburgh city funds, was sentenced to one year and 10 months in the penitentiary a few days ago, but immediately took an appeal to the superior court and was released under \$10,000 bond.

A fire was discovered in John Wanamaker's large department store at Philadelphia last Friday. A watchman seized the incendiary, Michael Morgan just as he was starting another blaze and he was taken to prison. No damage was done.

William L. Brown paid his election bet to William H. Clark of New York a few days ago, who received \$5,000. A banquet was also given in Mr. Clark's stable. Late in the evening the horses at the racetrack at Edenbridge, Va., were so excited by the wine being poured that they caused much damage.

There was a terrific explosion aboard the Mallory line steamship Alamo at New York last Saturday which killed six of her crew and seriously injured one of her passengers. It was caused by the bursting of the main steam pipe leading from the boiler to the steam chest.

The celebrated Alton school case was Wednesday decided by a jury in the circuit court at Edwardsville, Ill., which returned a verdict against the colored people who protested against separate schools. The case will go to supreme court.

It is stated at Bridgeport, Conn., that the widow of T. Barnum is about to marry a French nobleman in Paris. The great showman's widow took for her second husband Demetrius Callias Bey, a Greek, who died in September, 1896, in Constantinople, after a wedded life of a year.

A piece of bamboo picked up in the surf at Plymouth, Mass., brought a story of death and the loss of the schooner White Wing, of Gloucester, in the recent storm. It contained the following message:

"We will be lost, 13 of us, in fishing schooner White Wing, from Gloucester. Have no doubt to put it in. Everything is gone. We are about to go on a raft. Henry Wilder and Frank Haskins are aboard. If I could only see my wife and darling child again."

"ALBERT SIMMONS."

Mrs. Sarah Shenkenbarger, charged with poisoning her daughter-in-law, was declared guilty by a jury the other day in Frankfurt, Ind., and sentenced to life imprisonment. The evidence was convincing against Mrs. Shenkenbarger, although the defense tried to make it a suicide.

Determining the Loss.

An attempt to fix the financial loss of Sunday's storm in and around Provincetown, Mass., and including the steamer Fortland wreck was made Friday by several men who have large interests in coastwise shipping. The tabulations reached were as follows:

"Lives lost (probably), 150; loss of property on land, \$10,000; loss of marine property, not including steamer Portland, \$200,000; the Portland, \$250,000; loss in money and effects of passengers and sailors, \$50,000. Total, \$510,000."

UNCERTAINTY ABOUT THE DEBTS.

SPAIN UNDECIDED.

The \$20,000,000 Indemnity Received From the United States for the Philippines May be Utilized.

The Spanish government has not reached a final decision regarding the Cuban and Philippine debts, but the Official Gazette publishes an announcement that the drawing for the redemption of the Cuban bonds will occur on December 10.

The speculation in the Cuban and Philippine debts on the Bourse has seriously displeased the cabinet. The rise in those securities is attributed to the report that the Government will devote the indemnity received from the United States to the Colonial indebtedness, regarding which no decisive resolutions have been taken by Ministers.

An official dispatch from the Visayas Islands, the Philippines, announces that the insurgents are redoubling their attacks upon Iloilo. The Government's advisers say: "The rebels have their guns trained on the city and fire on the defense nightly. The delay arising only from the necessity for our considering separately matters which the Spaniards want to discuss jointly as a part of a substantial treaty."

The Americans wish to discuss the treaty articles as a whole. The Spaniards want the joint commission and matters connected closely with the protocol and then the American's final proposals. They hope in that way to have a freer hand and get better terms for the subsidiary negotiations.

"The only difference, in fact, is that the Spaniards want a short treaty, the rest will be longer, a more comprehensive one."

What is now going on in Paris is a negotiation respecting certain objects which the United States government seeks to accomplish in that manner, but more tedious method of correspondence between the two governments.

These objects are the acquisition of one of the Caroline islands as a cable station, and certain rights to land cables on Spanish possessions at other points; the procurement of freedom of religious worship in the Carolines, and the revival of certain treaties of trade and commerce, etc.

These are purely subjects of diplomatic negotiation and do not in any way affect the conclusion of the peace treaty. They might all fail to be realized and still the treaty would not be affected.

The joint peace commission last Thursday drafted articles of the peace treaty protocol, dealing with the status of Cuba and the Philippines, upon which the commissioners agreed in principle.

A GOVERNOR INDICTED.

Tanner of Illinois Held by the Grand Jury for Neglect of Duty.

Gov. Tanner of Illinois has been indicted by a grand jury at Virden, Ill., for failing to do his duty during the mine strikes in that city.

Against John R. Tanner, governor of Illinois, there are three counts for neglect of duty in the service with respect to the mine strikes in Illinois, and the Chicago-Virden Coal Company, is charged with manslaughter on two counts. With Lukins, the deputies—Frank Wilder, J. E. Sickles and J. H. Smith—are indicted for the killing of Joseph Gitterle, a Mt. Olive miner. Sixteen Thiel guards are held for riot.

The indictment against Gov. Tanner, the complaining witnesses are John Graham, William Mitchell, William Gilson, Clarence Ross and Charles Stewart, employees of the Chicago-Virden Coal Company. They testified that they were intimidated and prevented from following their legitimate employment by an armed body of men, numbering 1,000, who unlawfully and feloniously were assembled in Virden, for the purpose of intimidating and terrorizing the miners of that county, and was earnestly implored for state assistance. Judge Shirley fixed Tanner's bond at \$500.

Alfonso Receives a Fortune.

The young King of Spain has just had a pleasant windfall in the shape of a legacy of 3,959,000 pesetas, bequeathed to him by an old gentleman named Soler, who had a close though unacknowledged relationship to the king, being the natural son of Ferdinand VIII, and great-uncle of King Alfonso. The testator's relatives opposed the will, but the Queen Regent, as her son's next friend, supported it and the suit has now been decided in favor of the king.

LARGE DAMAGE SUIT.

A Million Dollars Damages Demanded for Securing Concessions in China.

Thurlow Weed Barnes has brought suit in the supreme court against the American-China development company for \$1,000,000 for services in obtaining railroad concessions from the imperial Chinese government through the Chinese minister at Washington. These concessions are worth in net profits at least \$12,000,000 to the company, and they may be worth \$24,000,000. They are the most valuable grants ever made by the Chinese government to foreign capitalists and the terms are more favorable than the concessions obtained in recent years by France, Belgium, English and Russian syndicates.

French are Jealous.

M. Deloncle, the former French Deputy, has written a letter to the Temps saying that he is angry at Frenchmen for their jealousy of French prestige.

He has decided to start educational establishments at Khartoum and Fashoda. He adds that most of the funds necessary have already been secured, and concludes the letter by saying that Fashoda and in Egyptian territory, and therefore under the regime of the capitulations, which give France equal privileges with Great Britain.

Germany Wants the Carolines.

A German government official, in an interview confirms the report that Germany is negotiating with Spain for the purchase of the Caroline islands. It is understood that Spain expects to get 10,000,000 francs for them, which Germany considers excessive.

Prince von Arenberg, president of the Colonial society, said the "Acquisition of the Caroline islands is important less from the standpoint of commerce, which is insignificant there, than from a naval viewpoint."

Germany also makes the proviso that the negotiations shall be contingent upon no international complications arising, especially with the United States.

ENDLESS CHAIN LETTER.

Money Still Coming in for the Red Cross Ice Fund.

The endless chain started in an idle moment by Miss Adelaide Scherck of Babylon, L. I., is nearing its end. More than 200,000 letters and more than \$22,500 have been received, although only \$1,000 was asked for by the originator.

This sum, it was hoped, would start an ice fund for the poor soldiers in Cuba. Winter is here, ice has become a drug upon the market, but the fund still grows.

Miss Scherck meant well when she sent out the first ten letters asking for 10 cents each from the recipients and a continuance of the circle, but she little knew what the result would be.

In addition to the envelopes containing money there were envelopes containing no money, which had been robbed en route, and envelopes directed to stop the flow of silver. The recipients and answer of those letters of inquiry by Postmaster Dowden of Babylon netted the government considerable revenue.

Day by day the mail for Miss Scherck grew. In vain she appealed to the post to stop the flow of silver. The pool of charity was first rippled in July, but the ripples have augmented and are still widening. The letters are still coming in at the rate of 100 a day. Miss Scherck has left New York and her grandfather yesterday declared that neither he nor his charming granddaughter would have anything more to do with it.

The money has been turned over to the Red Cross society. Some of it was used for the ice fund for the soldiers, the rest has been used in other ways for the relief of the veterans of the Spanish-American war.

Miss Annie Smith, during Miss Scherck's absence, opens the mail that still comes, and the money is being turned over to the Red Cross society.

SOLDIER WILL BE SHOT.

Court Martial Declares a Private Guilty of Murder and Condemns Him.

The death sentence has been imposed upon Private Lindsey T. Holt, Troop F, Tenth cavalry, after trial by the First cavalry brigade court-martial for the murder of Private Twisby, of the same regiment, at Montauk, during the capture of the Spanish garrison at San Juan on July 17. Their first meeting after that occurred at Montauk, when Twisby claimed he loaned a five-dollar gold piece by mistake. Holt disputed this, and Twisby was shot. Holt has been ordered shot by a firing squad from the provost guard at a time and place to be designated by the commanding general.

The findings of the court were referred to President McKinley and the sentence is awaiting action. This is the first death sentence since the Spanish war opened.

MILLION DOLLAR FIRE.

Block of Immense Buildings Destroyed in New York.

In a blinding rain storm Sunday night, at New York, the massive block of buildings on Broadway, Nos. 252 to 270, including the old Home Life Insurance Company, and next to this was the brown stone building of the Postal Telegraph Company, erected at the cost of millions only a few years ago.

TONS OF SUPPLIES.

Admiral Sampson Tells of the Needs of Destitute Cubans.

Admiral Sampson has called to the Cuban General Relief Committee at New York to assist in the distribution among the destitute aged men, women and children in the vicinity of Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, and accordingly the following list of stores has been prepared for shipment: Forty bushels of rice, 3,000 pounds beans, 10,000 pounds bacon, 8,000 pounds codfish, 150 barrels hard bread, 1,000 pounds coffee, 200 cases condensed milk, 3,000 suits women's and children's clothing, and a quantity of salt, spices and medicines.

How Europe Views the American Policy.

William T. Stead, after a thorough tour of Europe, sums up the sentiment of the old world toward the new to be that America has been guilty of bald hypocrisy and land grabbing in wresting from Spain her valuable colonies under the guise of a war entered into for humanitarian purposes. Stead further offers first-hand evidence that early in the war the powers threatened to forcibly intervene, and that the American representative whom their ministers approached would mean war and that England was with the United States.

Severe Storm in Baltimore.

The most severe wind and rain storm that has visited Baltimore for many years prevailed Sunday and did thousands of dollars damage. Sixty miles an hour in the wind velocity given out by the weather bureau, the highest for 15 years. Fully 800 houses in the city and vicinity were unroofed, chimneys innumerable were blown down, trees uprooted and poles leveled.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Seven regiments of regulars have been ordered to San Francisco by the first week of January. They are expected to be sent to Manila.

Twelve of Roosevelt's Rough Riders have gone to Cuba. They will prospect for gold on San Juan Hill, which they believe can be found there in large quantities.

It is probable that Spain will be given no special commercial privileges in the new colonies, as this Government does not wish to arouse the enmity of other powers.

EX-CHIEF OF POLICE John McCullagh, of New York, will organize the police force at Havana.

The steamer Coptic, which sailed from San Francisco a few days ago, took 600 Chinese away, many of whom were ordered deported by the courts. Many of the Chinese were wealthy residents who visited their own country to celebrate the New Year.

An attempt to break up the annual meeting of the Eighteenth Ward Republican club at Bricklayer's hall at Chicago on Saturday evening resulted in the death of one of the attacking party and the wounding of several of those who participated in the fight. The dead man is Charles Lattimer, a bricklayer.

WAR WAS A GREAT ACHIEVEMENT.

ALGER'S REPORT.

The Secretary Criticizes None of His Subordinate's—Earnestly Recommends an Increase of the Regular Army.

The annual report of Secretary Alger is a practically complete official history of the Spanish-American war. The secretary has given to the public, not only all the official dispatches that passed directly between his own office and commanding officers in the field and camp, but has included, in the report, the report of Gen. Miles of all the generals who participated in the campaign in Cuba, Porto Rico or the Philippines. Nowhere is there shown a disposition to misrepresent official dispatches being allowed to tell their own story, and generally, the secretary finds much to praise and cause for sincere congratulation in the results obtained.

The only exception to this rule is in the reference to the casualties at Santiago. Some criticism having been made that there was a lack of surgeons present, the report states that there were 140 surgeons in attendance, and that of 1,431 wounded only 13 died of their wounds.

Touching the surrender at Santiago, the report shows that Shafter demanded the surrender on the 3d, and renewed this demand on the 4th. On the morning of the 11th another demand was made. On the evening of that day Gen. Miles arrived, and on the 13th and 14th of July he, with Gen. Shafter, met the Spanish commander under a flag of truce to discuss the surrender. On the afternoon of the 14th Gen. Miles left Gen. Shafter's headquarters and soon thereafter went aboard ship preparatory to sailing for Porto Rico. July 17 total surrendered 23,000 men upon our terms and the American flag was hoisted by order of Gen. Shafter.

The secretary, coming down in his history to the middle of August, when an order was issued and is now in execution to muster out 100,000 volunteers, says:

"Thus an army of about 250,000 volunteers and recruits for the regulars was called into existence from civil life, and, including the regular army, the total force was 274,717 men. It was organized, armed, and equipped, no supplies being on hand other than those for the regulars, save Springfield muskets, and 50,000 men of this force were transported by land and sea to battlefields in the tropics, 10,000 miles apart, where they won their victories without a single defeat, and all within the period of 113 days from the declaration of war to the signing of the protocol.

"The deaths in the army, from May 1 to October 1, including killed, died of wounds, and of disease, were 2,010, the smallest death rate recorded of any army in history, a remarkable fact when it is considered that a portion of our troops, born and reared in the temperate zone, were campaigning in the tropical climates, subject to rain and heat most unprecedented."

The secretary says of the volunteers, that to furlough them in winter would be a hardship, so he recommends, that in lieu of the furlough the officers and men be given two months' pay at the time of their discharge, thus admitting of their prompt discharge in their present camp in the South.

Under the head of increase in the permanent establishment, the secretary says:

"In view of the needs of a military force in the islands occupied by the United States, it is earnestly recommended that the regular army be permanently increased to 100,000 men and the requisite officers; that a portion of this army be recruited from the inhabitants of those islands, to be mustered into the service of the United States, and commanded by officers of our army's discretion, however, to be given to the president to make appointments of officers from the force so recruited.

Law Sustains a Son.

About a month ago Michael Voelker of Rockport, O., went home drunk and began abusing his wife. Their son Henry, 19 years old, tried to protect his mother and the father turned on him. He pursued the young man with an ax and raised to strike, when Henry drew a revolver and shot him. Voelker was badly wounded, but is recovering. A few days ago the grand jury refused to indict the son, but returned a bill against his father for assault with intent to kill.

Faith Healer Fails.

Iva Stevens, daughter of A. E. Stevens of New Britain, died at the home of J. Clayton Cowles, of Plantsville, Conn., the other night. It is said the girl did not have any religious tendencies, but was attended by a divine healer. No burial permit has been granted, though an application for one has been ordered. The girl's life was insured, and the insurance company will contest payment.

An Appeal for the Chinese.

Un Ting Fang, the Chinese minister at Washington, makes the following appeal: "I wish to appeal to the American people not to believe the Chinese confusion law in those islands. By doing so a great injustice will be done my countrymen. There are a great many Chinese in the Philippines, and all of them are a credit to the civilization. The Chinese population there is entirely different from that in your western countries. In the Philippines my countrymen are engaged in every walk of life. There are innumerable artisans, farmers, storekeepers, merchants, traders, and, in fact, business men of every legitimate character."

Valuable Jewels Recovered.

The two men arrested at London a few days ago who had in their possession a considerable quantity of the jewelry stolen early last month on board a train running between Paris and Calais from the Dowager Duchess of Sutherland, give their names as John Lippman and Lippman. They were arraigned and remanded. The police say that \$25,000 worth of the stolen jewels, most of which had been reset, have been recovered. The details of the articles found in the possession of the prisoners. The total value of the jewelry stolen on the train was \$150,000, and among the articles was a necklace valued at \$22,000.

To Try a United States Senator.

United States Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay and ex-State Treasurer Benjamin J. Haywood will have to stand trial in the criminal court of Philadelphia on the charges of conspiracy and illegal use of state funds on deposit in the wrecked Peoples bank. The demurrers recently filed by the defense to the five indictments containing these charges were overruled Thursday by Judge Finletter, who thus sustained the indictments. The defendants were not in court, but their counsel entered formal pleas of not guilty, and Monday, December 12, was fixed for the beginning of the trial.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 1 red.....	69 1/2	70
No. 2 red.....	65	66
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	35	37
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	34	35
Mixed ear.....	34	35
OATS—No. 2 white.....	32	33
No. 3 white.....	32	33
RYE—No. 1.....	59	60
Flour—Winter patents.....	9	