### ALGER'S EXTRAORDINARY POWER.

#### CONTROLS FRANCHISES.

No Grants Can be Made in the New Color Unless Authorized by the Secretary of War-Congress May Intervene.

conferred an enormous power upon the secretary of war. Usually dealing only with military men and imple-ments he now is in a position to re-ceive the attention of capitalists and the representatives of wealthy in-

vestors;
No franchise can be granted in Cuba, Puerto Rico or the Philippines except on the authorization of Secretary Alger. An order, issued by Secretary Alger and sent to the commanding officers in Cuba, Puerto Rico and the Philippines, reads as follows:
"Unless otherwise ordered, no grants "Unless otherwise ordered, no grants or concessions of public or corporate rights or franciises for the construction of public or quasi-public works, such as railroads, tramways, telegraph and telephone lines, water works, gas works, electric light lines, shall be made by any municipal or other local governmental authority or body in Cuba. Puerto Rico or the Philippines, who shall, before approving any such grant or concession, be specially authorized by the Secretary of War."

of War. It is self-evident that tremendous power is thus vested in the Secretary of War. The Military Governor of the mew territories of the United States have virtually no authority in the premises, and must refer all matters of grants, concessions or franchises to the Secretary of War. The Secretary now has more powerr regarding the disposition of these valuable concessions than any municipal Council or Mayor in the United States has over similar grants.

sions than any municipal country of Mayor in the United States has over similar grants.

There is talk of Congress intervening by passing a law regulating the disposition of franchises in our new possessions. It remains to be seen how many concessions Secretary Alger will grant before the reassembling of Congress on January 4.

Secretary Alger favors the building of a railroad through Cuba from its eastern to its western extremity, with branches running to the clites on the north and south coasts. In his annual report he urged the building of such a railroad by the Government as a "military necessity." As Congress has not acted, it is possible private persons would like to undertake the construction of such a system.

#### A \$4,200 SWORD.

A \$4,200 SWORD.

Admiral Schley, the Hero of Santiago Honored At Philadelphia.

Rear Admiral Schley was the recipient of a handsome and costly sword, scabbard and belt, presented to him in behalf of the people of Philadelphia and other cities in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, who contributed to a fund established for the purpose. The ceremony took place in the Temple Baptist Church, Philadelphia, with Col. A. K. McClure as presiding officer. The formal presentation was made by Rena, the 15-year-old sister of Private Harry McNeall, of the marine corps, who distinguished himself during the battle of Santiago by clambering out on the muzzle of one of the cruiser Brooklyn's big guns during a heavy fire and removing a loaded shell which had become fastened in the breech. There was a large and entusiastic audience present, and speeches were made by Governor Hastings and Mayor Warwick on behalf of the State and city. Governorelect Stone also spoke in high terms of Admiral Schley and his achievements. The admiral in accepting the gift thanked the people and said: "Let me hope with you that in God's providence it may never be drawn without reason, but if it ever should be so willed that it must be, it will never be sheathed except in your greater honor."

or."

The sword, scabbard and belt represent a cost of \$4,200. The blade is of fine Damascus steel, appropriately engraved, and the hilt is elaborately decorated with diamonds and other precious stones.

### MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE,

Fire Starts in the Show Window of a Terre Haute Dry Goods Store.

Fire Starts in the Show Window of a Terre Haute took place Tuesday causing a loss of nearly \$1,000,000. The blaze started in the show windows of the Havens & Geddes Company, wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods and notions, and before it could be extinguished it spread to the decorations of evergreens in the store, and the building was wrapped in flames in an incredibly short space of time.

The following firms are losers: Havens & Geddes, \$500,000; Brieling & Miller, furniture, \$25,000; Pixley & Co., \$100,000; Terre Haute Shoe Company, wholesale, \$150,000; Albrecht & Co., retail dry goods, \$190,000; United States Baking Company, \$80,000; Thorman & Schloss, clothlers, \$50,000. A number of small concerns were utterly annihilated in the fall of the rear wall of the Havens & Geddes wholesale house, and the loss in their case

wall of the Havens & Geddes whole-sale house, and the loss in their case will more than bring the total loss up to the \$1,000,000 mark.

### An Unnaid For Gift.

An Unpaid For Gift.

There is a hitch in regard to the plot of holy ground at Jerusalem where the transition of the holy virgin is supposed to have occurred. The sultan gave the ground to Emperor William on the occasion of the latter's visit and Wilhelm presented it to the German Catholics of Palestine.

The sultan had bought the land for 12,500 Turkish pounds from an Arabolief but forgot to pay for it. The chief now claims the holy ground and declares that no foreigner shall set foot upon it. He has 40,000 Bedouin followers and promises to raise a row.

### Mexico Pays for Killing Foreigners

Mexico Pays for Killing Foreigners.

The state department has just received through United States Minister Clayton from the Mexican government a draft for \$5,000 to be paid to the heirs of Henry Hoppe, of New Orleans. Hoppe, while traveling in the mountains of Oaxaca was brutally murdered by one of the Mexican rurale or native constabulary. At the same time an Englishman named McSweeny was killed and the State of Oaxaca paid the British government \$5,000.

# Negro Killed by Bloodhounds.

The other night an unknown negro attempted to assault Mrs. Rebecca Hardin, white, of Rome, Ga. He broke down her door and choked her into insensibility. He was fired on by the police but escaped. The sheriff went in pursuit with bloodhounds and the negro was overtaken and killed by the dogs.

# Wireless Telegraphy a Success

Prof. Albert Vandenaillen and his son, well-known local electrical in-vestigators, gave some remarkable exhibitions of wireless telegraphy in San Francisco recently.

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

It is now said that Secretary Long of the navy will resign shortly.

The American peace commissioners arrived in New York last Saturday. In a few days President McKinley will order the muster out of 50,000 troops

troops.

By the explosion of a shell nine sold fers were killed at St. Petersburg a few days ago.

The United States and Great Britain

The United States and Great Britain

are protesting against the extension of French jurisdiction in Chian.

Fear of foot-pads is said to be the cause of many empty pews in Status churches on Sunday nights. The aggregate of capital represented by the trusts incorporated under New Jersey's liberal laws is \$1,115,950,000.

Capt. John C. Richardson, of Pitts-burg, was crushed to death by a tow-boat wheel which he was examining last Wednesday.

The first cotton mill in the United States owned by negroes was placed States owned by negroes was placed in operation at Raleigh, N. C., last week. Capital \$30,000.

Chicago capitalists are to build a trolley line from Philadelphia to At-lantic City, making the trip in 40 min-utes, one-third less than by steam.

when the control of the chestnut street National bank of Philadelphia was sentenced to six years and six months' imprisonment the other day.

Thousands of people in New York are suffering from the grip. The filthy condition of the streets is held responsible for the spread of the contagious disease.

American heat sugar growers have

tagious disease.

American beet sugar growers have petitioned congress to make some arrangement to protect them against the operation of free trade in sugar from new colonies.

Each American peace commissioner has received a per diem allowance of \$150 a day, so each will be paid about \$20,000 and their expenses. Secretary Moore will receive \$10,000.

\$20,000 and their expenses. Secretary Moore will receive \$10,000.

Colonel Edward S. Barrett, aged 60, National president of the Sons of the American Revolution, was killed by falling from a window of his home at Concord, Mass., a few days ago.

A Chicago elevator boy last Wednesday made ten trips in a burning building through fire and smoke, and then fell exausted into the arms of a fireman. His name is Paul Fisher.

David Shea, an ex-convict, committed suicide in a rooming-house at St. Louis by shooting himself in the head. In a pathetic letter he says he was hounded to death by a private detective agency.

tive agency. Advices from Knox county, Ky., say three moonshiners, Jacob Lambert,

Advices from Knox county, Ky., say three moonshiners, Jacob Lambert, Greer and an unknown man, were killed and several companions wounded in a battle with revenue officers, who were not hurt.

A company at Chicago, backed by \$300,000 capital, will erect a mammoth new collseum, to hold 15,000, on Wabash avenue. An active campaign for the National convention of 1900 will be inaugurated.

Two women were killed and another so severely injured that she will die as the result of a fire in the mansion of C. H. Raymond at New York Tuesday morning. The dead are Mrs. Underwood, a guest, and Harriet Fee, servant.

servant.

Will Purvis, the famous whitecapper of Jackson, Miss., has been pardoned, Purvis was once unsuccessfully hanged, and a mob prevented the sheriff from making the second attempt. He was then sentenced to life imprison-

ment.

Dr. Stanley Kent, of London, has discovered a vaccine germ. This discovery is of the greatest importance, as its use in pure cultures removes the impure lymph which has been the cause of the widespread objection to vaccination.

Two fast-moving electric cars col-

vaccination.

Two fast-moving electric cars collided near Leicester, Mass., in a fog, John Kerrigan, aged 45, of Cherry Valley, and Walter Holbrook, of Leicester, aged 19, a newspaper man, were killed, and a dozen other passengers were injured.

sengers were injured.

The czar's advisors are uneasy over the situation in France and are beginning to perceive dangers in the Franco-Russian alliance. Some of them are urging an understanding with England as a counter measure and this is not improbable.

Three men went into the German National bank at Philadelphia last Thursday. One of them reached through the wire screen to seize the money Cashier Herzog was counting. The cashier struck his hand and the three ran out and escaped.

Gen. Miles, in testifying before the

Gen. Miles, in testifying before the war investigating committee a few days ago said that the troops had been served with embalmed beef. The meat, he said, had an odor about it reminding one of an embalmed dead body and this is what made the soldiers sick.

and this is what made the soldiers sick.

It was reported that ex-Senator Calvin S. Brice, who died recently, carried \$500,000 insurance on his life. The Mutual Equitable and Union Central each took \$100,000 risks. The New insurance companies, it is reported, York Life insurance company issued policies for similar smaller amounts and Mr. Brice also carried small policies in several western companies.

Telegraph instructions were received a few days ago from Secretary of War Alger ordering the Fourth infantry at Ft. Sheridan, and the Seventeenth infantry at Columbus barracks, O., to sail for the Philippines on or before January 15, going via New York and the Suez canal. Both regiments have been recruited up to their full strength and now number about 1,200 men each.

Private Turner (colored) of the Sixth Virginia, while drunk at Macon, Ga, the other day, boarded a street car and used vile language in the presence of ladies. While Conductor G. A. Throwing was trying to put him off he drew a knife. The conductor shothim and he died in 15 minutes. Guards thereafter had to be placed on street cars to protect the conductors from the vengeance of negro soldiers and civillans.

John W. Kelley, of Chicago, a veteran of the civil war, received notice

the vengeance of hegro soldiers and civilians. John W. Kelley, of Chicago, a veteran of the civil war, received notice from the pension bureau last week that his pension of \$12 per month, issued for general disability, had been stopped because he did service in the war with Spain. Kelley first offered to enter the service as a soldier, but was rejected on account of disability, and then secured a place as mule driver.

### Maine Disaster Not Settled.

Maine Disaster Not Settled.

The Young Men's Democratic club of Boston is circulating for signatures a paper bearing a resolution demanding "that there, should be a full and final investigation by an impartial international tribunal of the origin of the disaster to the Maine and that the president of the United States is requested to enter into negotiations with a view of carrying into effect the proposal made with that object in view by the Spanish commissioners

# PROTESTING AGAINST POLYGAMY.

REMONSTRANCES FILED.

Representative Roberts of Utah May Not b Permitted to Take His Seat in

Religious and civic organizations throughout the country are beginning to send their protests to congress against the admission of Brigham H. Roberts of Utah as a representative. Mr. Roberts is an avowed 'polygamist. There were about 200 persons present at the meeting of the woman's board of home missions of the Presbyterian church in New York City a few days ago. The object of the meeting was to inaugurate an aggressive campaign to prevent the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, as representative from Utah in the Fifty-sixth congress.

paign to prevent the seating of Brigham H. Roberts, as representative from Utah in the Fifty-sixth congress.

The Rev. William R. Campbell of Salt Lake City, introduced Eugene Young, a grandson of Brigham Young, and Mrs. Fannie Stenhouse.

Mr. Young said among other things: "There seems to be a disposition in the East, particularly among the politicians, but even among the churches, to treat the revival of the Mormon issue as a minor matter. There is an inclination to view the election to congress of B. H. Roberts—a three or four ply polygamist, still living in polygamy—as an unavoidable outcome of that condition in Utah and a mere question of personal morality. Some day they will see, as those who know Mormon ambitions see now, that Mr. Roberts is a mere instrument, the representative of mighty forces.

"They will learn that through his election a people 300,000 strong have turned 'from American liberty and American morality and have taken the initial step toward the establishment of a hierarchy foreign to our institutions and our social laws, in the midst of our republic. If in dragging polygamy into the house of representatives Mr. Roberts 'is representing the defiant sentiment of the whole Mormon people, then the people must not rest until congress has cast him out as a warning to all covenant breakers and all polygamists."

Rev. Dr. Lewis Roy Forte of Brooklyn made an address, during the course of which he said:

"The United States government has expended over \$30,000,000 in its efforts to compel the Mormons to obey the law of the land and now they have the effrontry to try to cram their polygamous rottenness down the nation's throat in sending Brigham H. Roberts to congress."

Mrs. F. Bennett, a member of the Presbyterian board of missions, urged all present "to do something" and the meeting closed with the singing of "America."

MESSAGE FOR THE PHILIPPINES

#### MESSAGE FOR THE PHILIPPINES Assured of Persoal Liberty and a Consideration

Assured of Persoal Liberty and a Consideration for Their Rights.

The cabinet recently discussed the instructions to be sent to General Otis at Manila, which will be promulgated there as a proclamation by the President. These instructions are similar in import to those sent to our officers at Santiago upon the occupation of that city by United States troops. They assure the Filipinos that the United States assumes military control of the Philippine islands in a spirit of peace and friendship, and that all civil rights and privileges that they hitherto have enjoyed will be continued, and that it is the purpose of this government to relieve in all possible ways the unjust burdens they have borne, and asks for the cooperation to the end that peace and prosperity may be restored.

So far as is practicable, all efficient civil officers will be retained in the official positions they now occupy, and fair and impartial justice will be ad-

civil officers will be retained in the official positions they now occupy, and fair and impartial justice will be administered to all.

The cabinet also decided that existing conditions justified a further reduction of the military forces of the United States, and the secretary of war was instructed to make arrangements for the immediate mustering out of 50,000 volunteers. Several of the volunteer organizations in the Philippines undoubtedly will be included in the number.

### SLEPT FOR FIVE MONTHS.

Patient Brought Out of a Trance by Hypnotic

Influence.

Tony Broshelt, a young woman, 23 years of age, of Milwaukee, who has been in a trance for the past five months, was brought to her normal condition through the influence of hypnotism. Miss Broshelt retired as usual in her apartments on the 23d of July last. On the following morning she kept on sleeping, and, though at times she would open her eyes, she seemed unconcious to her surroundings. The case has baffled many physicians. At last an application of hypnotism, was tried, and the patient sicians. At last an application of hypnotism, was tried, and the patient a few days ago was brought out of her trance. Though weak, she was able to say a few words to those about her. She has been kept alive with liquid food.

### A Generous Englishman

A Generous Englishman.

The Jenner Institute, of London, which includes most of the leaders in medicine and its allied sciences of Great Britain, has been presented with \$1,250,000, to be used in aid of scientific research in bacteriology and other forms in biology, by Lord Iveagh (Edward Cecil Guinness). Lord Iveagh will also devote \$1,250,000 to the improvement of the unsanitary Bull Alley area, in the heart of Dublin.

Russia's Warships.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: "The Russian government has ordered 10 new destroyers for the Pacific squadron, to be completed within two years. It is reported that the minister for war, Lieutenant General Kouropatkine, will be dismissed for countermanding an order given by the Grand Duke Vladimir, who is commander of the St. Petersburg military district."

# Three Thousand Chinese Killed Three Thousand Chinese Killed. A dispatch from Shanghai says a powder magazine situated in the center of the Chinese camp at Hang-Chow exploded, leveling a square mile of houses. It is estimated that 3,000 soldiers were killed, including the General commanding the forces. The both supposed to have been damaged, but it is said there were no fatalities among the Americans.

# OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

Nine hundred American soldiers are ow in the military hospitals at Ma-

Christmas turkeys cost \$19 apiece in the suburbs of Havana. Eggs sold at 5 cents a piece and chickens at \$17.

#### AN ENLARGED NAVY.

xty Million Dollars Will be Voted to Prote

Our Territory.

The general opinion at Washington is that congress will provide liberally for the building of the new ships for the navy. Sixty millions of dollars, it is said, will be voted as congressmen and senators generally realize that the naval establishment must be well cared for if the expansion policy of the government is followed out, as now seems probable.

An immediate appropriation of such a large sum will not, of course, be necessary. It will be spread over a period of at least four years. In the forthcoming naval appropriation bill, an expenditure of only \$10,000,000 or \$15,000,000 or dee be authorized. It is proposed to distribute the money among 15 vessels, three of which would be seagoing sheathed and coppered battleships of 13,500 tons, to have a speed above 18 knots if possible, three sheathed and coppered armored cruisers of about 12,000 tons, and at least 22 knots speed; three sheathed and coppered cruisers of 2,500 tons.

The above is the program of the administration which congress is expected to carry out. Some opposition to this immense program, strange to say, comes from ship builders. Their plants, it is said, are not large enough to accommodate the entire construction, especially as the government already has under way 53 vessels, including battleships, monitors, cruisers, torpedo destroyers and torpedo boats. These of the vessels may be built at the Brooklyn, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards.

the Brooklyn, Norfolk and Mare Island navy yards.

It is believed that congress will be asked to consider the advisability of the government building the 6,000 ton vessels. The Texas was built by the government at Norfolk and her success in the recent war has led naval officials to think favorably of the plan.

#### SPECULATED TO DEATH.

A Pathetic Letter Informs a Bookkeeper of His Friend's Death.

When James H. Read, bookkeeper in a brewery at Utica, N. Y., opened his mail a few days ago he found this letter from his friend Leroy W. Mid-

letter from his friend Leroy W. Midlam:

"When this reaches you I will be a
dead man in a room at the Metropolitan hotel, Fayette street. My son is
sick in bed in New York and my wife
is in absolutely destitute circumstances. As the last request of an old
friend, for God's sake send her \$10.
Her address is Mary Midlam, 331 West
Fourteenth street, New York. I shall
have to be buried by the authorities,
as I have not one cent. But, Henry,
be on hand, if you can, and see that I
am put away decently. Goodby and
God bless you."

Mr. Read stepped to the 'phone and
inquired of the Metropolitan hotel if
Mr. Midlam was a guest there. He
was told that he was, and he told
them to send at once to his room,
break in the door, if necessary, and
discover the condition of the occupant.
Within a few minutes the answer was
received that Midlam was dead—that
he had shot himself.

Midlam was about 62 years of age,
He came from Georgia many years
ago to Utica. He was elected city
clerk, went to Michigan and engaged
in business with Horatio Seymour, Jr.,
and was successful there for a time.
He was a prominent Democratic politician in that State, and was appointed postmaster at Marquette during
Cleveland's first term. Two years ago
he engaged in some unfortunate speculation and lost his property.

Trains Collide in a Fog. lam:
"When this reaches you I will be a

### Trains Collide in a Fog.

Trains Collide in a Fog.

Two of the fastest express trains of the Pennsylvania railroad came into collision early this morning at Colonia, a small station in New Jersey, just beyond Rahway. The early Washington express, going at the rate of 40 miles an hour, crashed into the rear end of train No. 14, the mail and express, tearing the rear car into kindling wood and killing two persons and badly injuring ten others.

A heavy fog prevailed at the time and the flyer was going slowly while the engine driver was trying to read his signals. The engineer of the Washington express supposed he had a clear track.

The names are: William O. De Wolfe, of Parkersburg, W. Va., clerk in the accountant's office of the Ohlo River railroad; L. E. Knight, colored, porter of the Pullman coach Bartholdi.

Mr. Israel Goes to Prison.

### Mr. Israel Goes to Prison

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Samuel L. Israel, of New York, a few days ago opened a little store at Havana for selling American flags and jewelry. His wife Wednesday night appealed in tears to General Greene, saying that Israel had been arrested and that she could not find him. General Green sent Captain Mott to Captain-General Castellanos, asking that Israel be produced and sent to General Greene. In an hour aid-de-camp of the Captain-General brought the man to the Hotel Inglaterra. He had been in the Furza prison. Israel says that a Spanish Lleutenant entered his store, tore down the flags and broke the show-case with his sword. Later he sent three men to arrest Israel. He was well treated while a prisoner.

### Business Hampered by the Grip.

Business Hampered by the Grip.

Nine deaths from the grip occurred in New York City Thursday. Twenty-two persons died of pneumonia and four of bronchitis. Grip was probably a factor in these last named cases. Reports received show that thousands of homes have been invaded. The sick rolls of big business houses have been lengthened to a serious extent. Philadelphia reports thousands of cases and five deaths. Baltimore reports 40,000 cases and in Washington the disease is spreading. In the state of New Jersey nearly every city and town has felt the epidemic. The same is true of Connecticut. is true of Connecticut.

### Philippine Insurgents Beat

Philippine Insurgents Beaten.

During the night of the 13th at Ilollo, Philippine Islands, great swarms of natives attacked the entrenchments. Very few had guns. Most of them were armed only with knives and swords. Nevertheless, they rushed on the fortifications with the greatest bravery. The Spanish troops, safely shielded behind their intrenchments, fairly moved down the assaulting throng with heavy artillery and musketry fire. The slaughter of the natives was terrific. The Spaniards lost only six killed and 17 wounded.

Drunkenness a Good Excuse.
Frank Knaak, the New Yorker arrested at Berlin about a month ago for calling the kaiser a "calf's head" and a "donkey" has been liberated after a trial. Knaak's lawyer, Herr Schmidt, made a splendid defense. The court considered as evidence the fact that when Knaak said the injurious words about the kaiser he was drunk and that he was suffering from chronic alcoholism. Then the court held him, an irresponsible party. Immediately on his release Knaak returned to the Kaiserhof hotel, where he expressed delight at the result of his trial.

# AMERICANS IN SPAIN AS SPIES.

DANGEROUS WORK

Heroes Who Volunteered to Furnish the Go ernment With Important Information Ensigns Ward's Experience.

The official reports of all commanding officers of the navy during the war have been published by the navy department. They contain many sidelights on interesting phases of the war. An unknown hero is brought to light in the person of Ensign H. H. Ward, who at the beginning volunteered for secret service duty. His exploits may well be placed on record beside those of Lieutenant Rowan in Cuba and Lieutenant Whitney in Porto Rico.

Within a week after the declaration The official reports of all command

beside those of Lieutenant Rowan in Cuba and Lieutenant Whitney in Porto Rico.

Within a week after the declaration of war Ensign Ward disguised himself and went straight into the heart of the enemy's country, making his headquarters at Cadiz, the principal Spanish naval station, and informing the navy department here of the actual strength of the Spanish vessels and their movements. Then he went to the West Indies and reported everything that was going on there of importance to the American navy. Next, he went again into the enemy's country in disguise—this time to Porto Rico, where he was arrested as a suspicious character and a spy. By adroitness he managed to secure his release, and escaping from San Juan cabled the navy department a full account of the state of the defenses there and the preparations making for—the—reception—of—the—Spanish squadron under Cervera. All this time even the officials of the navy department were under the impression that Mr. Ward was engaged in installing a system of coast signals on the New England coast.

While Ward was in Porto Rico, Ensign Buck, another attache of the navigation bureau, was on the shores of the Mediterranean in disguise, watching every movement of the squadron of Admiral Camara, which started for the Philippines, but turned back. Of the strategy board itself it is said that it was part of its duty to keep informed of all of the movements, resources and plans of the Spanish naval forces through secret agents.

#### CRUEL INSURGENTS.

Barbarous Treatment Accorded to the Prisoners in their Possession.

Senor Paterno, president of the Fillpino assembly, is said to have made a proposition to the Madrid government to resist all foreign control if Spain would grant an autonomous government to the Phillippines.

Spanish refugees from the north say that after the surrender of the town of Aparil a Spanish officer was confined in a cell with his hands tied behind his back and compelled to eat the portions of food allotted him from the floor, like a dog. His captors hooked a rope to his swollen wrists and through a pulley overhead hauled him off his feet until he fainted.

The captured Spanish priests were organized by the rebels into an extempore brass band to head their procession, and by kicks and blows compelled to produce plaints of discord which highly amused the natives. The natives deny these reports.

### KILLED IN A DUEL.

ormer Friends Meet and Settle With Pistols.

ormer Friends Mest and Sattle With Pistols,

In the midst of crowds of pedestrians on Kinzie street Chicago, last Thursday two men engaged in a desperate encounter with revolvers. Dennis E. Riley, a detective employed by the Chicago & Northwestern railway, was killed, and his slayer is Joseph A. Mayer, a milk dealer at Pleasant Plain, Wis. When the two men stood facing one another with leveled revolvers the crowds of people scattered. The pause between the two men was brief. Almost simultaneously they began working the triggers of their revolvers. Riley's weapon failed to act, but Mayer's was discharged, and the bullet struck his adversary above the heart. Mayer then fired a second time, and wounded Riley over the left eye. The detective dropped to the sidewalk; Mayer advanced and stood over his body. The men had been friends and quarrieled recently.

### A German Dreyfus.

A German Dreyfus.

Interest has been revived in the case of Albert Ziethen, who is in prison at Elberfeld, Germany, for murdering his wife. A mass meeting a few nights ago, at which 3,000 persons attended, petitioned the Prussian minister of justice for a revision of the case. Ziethen is described as the German Dreyfus. On the day of the murder he was in Cologie and returned home late at night. That night his wife's dead body was found, but Ziethen's partial alibi did not save him. He has steadly maintained his innocence and powerful friends are now working for him.

### An Accommodating Suicide.

An Accommodating Suicide,

In order that his heirs might not lose \$300, Albert Jilek of Cleveland killed himself. He took poison Saturday, which resulted in his death Wednesday night. He was insured in a secret society for \$1,300. There was a stipulation that if he did not die before January 1, 1899, only \$1,000 could be collected by. his heirs or legatees when he finally did die. He made his will carefully apportioning the \$1,300.

### Terrible Loss of Life.

A victory of the Turks over the rebel natives in the district of Yamen, Arabia, is reported. The msurgents suffered heavy losses. The rebellion is the result of fanatic agitation. Ninety thousand people have died recently from famine in the same district.

# CABLE FLASHES.

Mrs. P. T. Barnum was married a few days ago to a French nobleman, Baron D'Oranganian.

Gen. Blanco has arrived in He would not discuss the Cuban tion and avoided the crowds. The effective strength of the army n Spain may be increased to 140,000 nen owing to the increase of Carlism

Grand Duke Nicholas of Russia now visiting Constantinople. This done to offset the influence of Kaise visit last month.

According to a dispatch from Shanghai, the rebels have seized the town of Chung Yang, 50 miles south west of Ichang, province of Hoo Pon the north bank of the Yang-Tse Kiang 200 miles above Chin Kian Feo. They have massacred a French priest and 100 converts.

Madam Kahn, of Paris, wife of Gustave Kahn, the poet, has been admitted to the Jewish church, and has also gone through a marriage ceremony with her husband in accordance with the Jewish rites. She was formerly a Catholic, and took this step in resentment of the war of the Catholics against her husband's people.

#### TRADE REVIEW.

The Amount of Business Transacted During 1898 Aheaf o'Any Previous Year.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week: It is a year beyond parallel and goes to its close with the biggest volume of business ever seen. Enormous transactions at the stock exchange make some difference, and heavy railroad earnings, but when all the transacing and speculative industries are eliminated there is a much larger business than in any other month of any year.

ear. Last month the exports were in vol-

Jear.

Last month the exports were in volume greater than in any previous month in the history of the country. But this year the three weeks reported show an increase of 25 per cent. against 9 per cent, in imports, which would indicate much more than \$70,-00,000 excess of exports this month. Until now no greater volume of business has ever been done in the history of this country than in the closing month of this year.

Shipments of wheat have been 3.—285,704 bushels, flour included, at Atlantic ports, against 3.688,321 last year, although western receipts for three weeks have been 25,088,581 bushels, against 10,309,929 last year, a fact which the believers in a small crop may well consider. Considering the enormous exports from July 1 to date, exceeding last year's one can only wonder that the outgo this year has been so large, and the price has risen during the week a cent and a half. Corn exports also have been 3,824,836 bushels, against 10,309,929 last year, a fact which month thus far 11,012,138, against 10,786,100 pounds, against 23,15,200 pounds last year, and 21,580,200 pounds in the same weeks of 1892, with small as well as large manufacturers buying freely, which indicates a general improvement in the demand for goods, al-

same weeks of 1892, with small as well as large manufacturers buying freely, which indicates a general improvement in the demand for goods, although not enough as yet to lift prices. The story of the iron manufacture is like a dream. With 25,000 tons bessemer pig sold at Pittsburg for \$10.60 and grey forge at \$9.40, and Chicago sales limited only by the capacity of the works, and eastern sales so numerous and so large as to raise the price 25 cents, there is a demand for finished products which includes at Philadelphia 4,000 tons of plates for export to South America; 3,000 tons at Chicago, where works are crowded: 80,000 tons steel rails by the Maryland Steel Company for Asiatic Russia, 35,000 tons for Australia, against British bids at Pittsburg, and about 10,000 tons domestic at the East, 6,600 tons structural work at Chicago and Pittsburg, and 8,000 tons for car builders at Chicago, all the works there being crowded, with heavy buying of sheets and wire rods, and sharp competition at the South in cotton ties, a pending contract for 20,000 tons cast pipe for Yokohama, and sales of small quantities in each class too numerous to mention. Prices of iron and steel products have not materially changed, although the tone is everywhere stronger, and for whe need to \$1.30 at Pittsburg.

ourg. Failures for the week have been 258, gainst 292 in the United States last rear and 31 in Canada against 33 last

# ANOTHER INSTANCE OF FRIENDSHIP

England Prevents a Filibustering Expedition
From Aiding Aguinaldo.
Consul General Wildman has cabled the state department from Hong Kong that the British authorities there have suppressed a filibustering expedition organized in Hong Kong for Aguinaldo and his followers.
This is another instance of the friendship of Great Britain to this country and a pleasing incident to the administration. The information regarding the filibusters was communicated to the president and as a result he has ordered the battleships Oregon and Iowa, now at Valparaiso, Chill, to proceed to Manila via Callao and Honolulu. By assembling a large fleet at Manila the administration believes it will be able to avoid international disputes and impress the insurgents with the futility of resisting such a strong naval nation as the United States.

Efforts are being made to learn the

States.

Efforts are being made to learn the sources of the expedition fitted out for Aguinaldo. In American quarters there is a belief that Germany is at the bottom of the trouble.

# RATS CAUSE TERROR.

Belgium and New York Annoyed by the

Belgium and New York Annoyed by the Rodents
An extraordinary plague of rats has broken out in eastern Belgium. The rodents are destroying the granaries and have caused stampedes among the live stock. In several instances children have been attacked. The government has ordered out troops to assist the farmers in a war of extermination. The upper west side of New York City, one of the finest resident quarters of Manhattan, is suffering from a plague of rats. Women and children are in a state of terror, as the rodents increase in great numbers and are becoming more and more bold. Ratcatchers are getting wealthy and ferrets are working overtime, but the army of rodents is steadily growing larger.

MILLIONAIRE IN PRISON.

# MILLIONAIRE IN PRISON.

Will be Released After Twenty-two Months of

Confinement.

Thomas Tinsley, a New York millionaire, who has been in jail at Houston, Tex., for 22 months for contempt of court has partially purged himself and will be permitted to go free. Tinsley, as President of the Glenwood Cemetery company, refused to turn over the books of the company to a receiver appointed by the court after his committal to jail. He appealed to all the courts, but they upheld the district judge.

judge.

Tinsley contended that while President of the Glenwood Cemetery Company he might be in contempt, and that the books were his private property, and that Thomas Tinsley, the individual was not charged with contempt tempt.

tempt.

New Secretary of the Interior.

Allen Hitchcock, of Missouri, was Wednesday nominated by the president as secretary of the interior.

Mr. Hitchcock is at present the United States ambassador to Russia, having been appointed early in 1897 by President McKinley.

Mr. Hitchcock is a prominent business man of St. Louis and his appointment is said to be due largely to the influence of Mr. Kerens, national committeeman from Missouri.

### Tried to Prevent the Was

Tried to Prevent the War.

In an interview ex-Secretary of State Sherman spoke as follows: "I tried to prevent this foolish war with Spain. President McKinley will tell you that I would have prevented it. As a matter of fact, negotiations were already in progress to purchase Cuba from Spain when the war feeling suddenly rose and swept everything before it. And Spain would have accepted the terms.