EASTERN WAR NEWS.

JAPANESE VENGANCE

Fa is Upon Rebellious Tonghaks in Korea-130 Insurgents Killed.

It is reported that the Tonghaks are causing much trouble to the Japanese in Korea, especially in Cousban, Chunchow and Chola. The Tonghaus are said to be disposed to march upon Seoul. Some Korean troops and Japanese gendarmes were sent to

troops and Japanese gendarmes were sent to quell the disturbance caused by the Tonghaks, and, according to a report from a Japanese source, the ringleader and 91 rebels were captured and one of the leaders and 130 rebels were killed in a conflict which took place October 5.

Dispatches from Wi-Ju give additional details of a battle fought between the Chinese and Japanese across the Yalu river. General Nodeu, the Japanese chief of staff, sneceeded in getting the main body of Japanese across the Yalu river without mishap, before daylight on Thursday. Then Colonel Sato was sent forward to the head of a flying column on a reconnoitering expedition and he discovered the enemy occupying a fortified position near the village of Fushang on the right bank of the Yalu.

In ante of the fact that he had no availled.

tion near the village of Fushang on the right bank of the Yalu.

In spite of the fact that he had no artillery at his disposal, Col. Sato commenced an at-tack on the Chinese forces and a flerce fight followed. The Chinese fought desperately and stubbernly. The attack began at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasted until noon, when the Chinese began wavering broke and

o'clock in the morning and lasted until noon, when the Chinese began wavering, broke and eventually retired in great confusion, falling back upon Kullenchas.

The troops commanded by Colonel Sato at once began to demolish the fortifications of Fushang. Inside the fortifications they found 200 Chinese dead, The Japanese also captured a number of prisuners, among whom was a Chinese officer who stated that the position was held by 18 batallions of Chinese troops. The Japanese escorting their prisoners, then marched in the direction of General Notzu's main body with the intention of rejoining it. The number of Chinese wounded is not known. The Japanese lost five officers and 60 men killed and wounded.

Later dispatches said that the Chinese outpost was falling back upon Kullenchas, where it is expected that the only really determined stand of the Chinese in Manchuria will be made.

5,000 WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

From Both Sides of the Oriental War in

A detachment of 1,800 wounded Japanese has arrived at Chemulpo, Korea, and there is a large number of wounded at Seoul. In addition 2,100 wounded have been sent to Japan. At Ping Yang, there are 1,200 wound-

Japan. At Ping Yang, there are 1,200 wounded Chinese in the hospitals.

The rebellious Tonghaks of Southern Korea are restless, and only the fact that they are not provided with arms prevents them from breaking into open revoit and moving en masse upon Seoul, for which city, by the way, many of them have started. Four hundred Japanese soldiers have been stationed at the King's palace at Seoul, owing to the fact that the King's prother is believed to be leagued with the Tonghaks.

The Chinese are mobilizing a great force at Kiren, and they are also guthering astrong force at Pow-Ting-Fu. A report is current that 17 Japanese warships under Admiral Ite, have assembled at Ping Yang inlet. Thornton Haven, it is said has never been occupied by the Japanese. The Chinese fleet is reported to be at Wei-Hai-Wei.

A dispatch from Rome says news has been received at the Vatican of the destruction of several mission stations in China. The inmutes it is said.

received at the vatican of the destruction of several mission stations in China, The in-mates, it is said, were killed and other Chris-tians are menaced. The Vatican will appeal to the powers for the protection of its mis-sions and missionaries in China.

CHINESE FRAUDS

Fully 4,000 Fradulent Certificates Disovered at San Francisco.

Special Agent M. B. Hereley, of Chicago, has been on the Pacific coast incognito for several months engaged in investigating Chinese certificate frauds. He intimates that there are fully 4,000 fradulent certificates in this State. They have not all been used, but are for sale by Chinese and white agents. The fraud has not only been perpetrated by the manufacturers of counterfeit certificates, the manufacturers of counterfeit certificates, but there has been many forgeries and sub-stitutions of names.

The common characteristics of Chinese make it extremely easy to substitute the photograph of one man for another. The

photograph of one man for another. The agent is trying to discover the person in the Government employ who is in collusion with the venders of the fraudulent certificates. There is a strong suspicion that a Government official has been recreat; to bis trust.

A dispatch from Washington Says: It is learned at the Treasury Department that the alleged frauds from out of a Chinese custom of leaving the indentification certificates required of Chinese with the collector of San Francisco to be delivered when called for, the Chinese meanwhile going to other parts of the country. It is claimed that by this means the Government is "worked" for two certificates.

TO SAVE THE CZAR.

His Malady Shows Little or no Real Im

The representative in Livadia of the British Medical Journal telegraphs.

The Czar's legs were punctured and the edema by this means reduced. Preparations edema by this means reduced. Preparations are now being made to perform thoracentosis with a view of relieving the distress in breathing, by restoring the action of the heart. Inhaintions of oxygen have temporarily fortified the heart. For many hours his Majesty has been fully conscious. He is less despondent, and is encouraged by his temporary improvement, but his malady shows little or no real improvement.

LI HUNG CHANG'S FALL.

He was Denied the Management of the

The steamship Empress of Japan, has brought Oriental advices to October 12, as follows: All Japan is in a fever of excitament awaiting news from Gen. Oyama's exment awaiting news from teen. Oyanna's ex-dition which is supposed to be directed to-ward some point on the Japanese coast with-in the guif of Pei-Chi-lii. Heports of land-ings at Port Arthur, Wei-Hai-Wei and other localities are circulating in Japan. Admiral Ito's official report of the battle near Tai Kosan harbor, has been published. It is exuberant in tone and filled with culogies of the spirit and fortitude displayed by officers and men.

Bold Green Goods Men.

The green goods men of New York city have sent Chief of Police Quaries of Kansas City, Kan., one their letters, asking him to handle their goods at a profit of \$30,000 for \$300. The letter was accompanied by the usual "confidential circular" cards of instructions and alleged newspaper clippings.

Forty Bodies Recovered.

Forty bodies have been recovered from the colliery at Anina, near Buda Peeth, where the explosion of firedamp occurred on Saturday. In addition thirty persons kave been seriously injured by the explosion.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

A fire at Bolla, Mo., caused a loss of

The whitecap cases on trial at Helena, Ark.

resulted in a verdict of acquittal. Weavers of the shovel mill at Fall Biver,

Mass., decided to return to work,

Samoan factions, at last accounts, were resting on their arms.

Paris police have discovered that Anarch ists are preparing for a fresh outrage.

It is estimated that the Brazilian budget

will show a deficit of fifteen thousand contos

Ed Downey, a drug clerk, of Greensburg, Ind., lost his reason from smoking eigarettes. He used as many as fifty a day.

Miss Ethel Ingalls, eldest daughter of ex-Senator John J. Ingalis, and Dr. Edward Giles Blair were married in Atchison, Kas. Thirteen hundred wedding invitations were issued.

Portugal has signified its intention of joining the United States and Great Britain in protecting the seals.

George B. Hyde, one of the largest hat manufacturers of Newark gave in to the strikers and about 1,400 old employes return-

Mrs. Mary Woodbridge, world's secretary of the W. C. T. U., was stricken with apoplexy in Chicago, and is not expected to re-

In St. Louis Judge Phillips overruled the demurrer in the strike injunction suit of the United States against 100 members of the A. R. U.

Employes of the Western New York and Pennsylvania railway will sue the company for the reduction of a 10 per cent, cut in wages made last April, The vault of the Farmers' National Bank

of Malvern, Kas., was blown open with dynamite Thursday night and between \$10,-000 \$20,000 stolen. News has been received at Simla, dated

October 20, from Cabul, saying that the ameer of Afghanistan was attending to business as usual. The Sultan of Morocco has ordered Muley Amin to Melilla with 1.400 troops to delimit

the Spanish and Moorish frontier, an undertaking hitherto rendered impossible by the Riffs The Women's Christian Temperance Union,

of Anderson, Ind., will test the constitutionality of Indiana suffrage law by attempting to vote next month. Henry Nelson, a farmer, saved the Cleve-

land and Pittsburg flyer from disaster near Earlville by discovering a broken rail. The train was filled with passengers. Chancellor Von Caprivi, owing to his failure

to obtain the positive support of the German ministers, has tendered his resignation to the Emperor. Count Zu Eulenburg, president of the ministerial council, has also resigned. Henry Billings, Jack Billings, Spruce Bil-

lings and James Street, members of a gang of white cappers, who have committed many outrages in Tipton county, Tenn., were found guilty at Covington, Tenn., and given terms in the penitentiary. The government has a claim against the

National Lead Company for \$30,000 or \$40,-000. They are charged with manuacturing white lead from pigs partly imported and partly domestic and in making exports secure a rebate of the duty originally paid on imported pigs on products of both domestic and imported.

Flying Jib went an exhibition mile at Louisville, Ky., in 2:03%, which considering the slowness of the track, was equal to a 2:00% clip. McDowell experienced considerable trouble in getting him down to a pace. The time by quarters was: :30% 1:00%, 1:31%, 2:30%.

A consignment of a drug, upon which the attention of the medical profession the world over is centered, has just come through the Custom House at New York. It is a small quantity of the new remedy for diphtheria, the anti-toxin serum. This is the first portion of the drug to reach this country from the laboratory of Prof. Behring, of Berlin, who is the discoverer.

STOLEN CASH FOUND. Money Taken in the Acquis Creek Rob-bery Recovered.

The relentless search which the officials of the Adams Express Company have prosecuted to apprehend the criminals who held up a train at Acquia Creek, Va., on the 12th inst., and to recover the stolen property, was rewarded by the finding of the pouch in which the robbers had placed most of their booty. The pouch was secured through the aid of C. J. Sorresy, one of the robbers, who was arrested at Cumberland. Md.

aid of C. J. Soarcey, one of the robbers, who was arrested at Cumberland. Md.

This fact proves conclusively what the express officials claimed—that Searcey was one of those wanted, and the relationship which has been shown to exist between Secreey and Morganfield, now held in Cincinnati, establishes beyond a doubt that Morganfield was his pal. It is now stated that the latter was the man with the shrill voice who entered the express car and held up Messengers Crutchfield and Murray.

The details of the recovery of the pouch, or how much it contained, are not known yet, except that the sack was found hidden in the woods in Virginia, near Calverton, and that there were present Prosecutor W. Seymour White, C. W. Edrington, Sergeant of Police of Fredericksburg, Sheriff Hugh Adie and Robert A. Pinkerton when it was secured.

It can also be stated that not more than four men and probably only three were concerned in the hold-up. Two are under arrest and the third, it is confidently expected will be caught within a short time.

Searcey, who lead the authorities to the eached booty, made a partial confession, all the statements of which have been corroborated, and this knowledge has very materially aided the express officials in their search.

MANY PERISH.

Eightsen People Burned to Death in a Fire Trap.

The West Hotel at Seattle, Wash., a two story corrugated iron building covering a block, was destroyed by fire early Saturday morning and at least 18 people lost their lives in the flames. The known dead are F. Boltman, Angus McDonald, C. Wilson Anderson, Mrs. J. W. Huffman and two daughters, Andrew Otteson and wife, C. Wilson and M. C. Sorby. Eight dead bodies are unidentified.

fled.

The building was a hugh fire trap, being filled with a mass of hallways, in which most of the vi-tims got lost and perished through inability to reach a window. The fire was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

SIXTY PROPLE KILLED.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

A Soldier Drops a Dynamite Shell Amons a Lot of Other Explosives.

Capt. Hudgins, of the bark Dom Pedro. from Rio, reports that just before his vesse sailed a subterranean magazine of the insurgents was discovered. Soldiers were sent to remove the shells, and, bandling one care lessly, let it fall, exploding over a ton of dynamite and powder. Sixty persons were re-

namite and powder. Sixty persons were reported killed.

A Brazilian soldier discovered the magazine near the English cemetery, in which the insurgents of the recent rebellion had concealed a large quantity of guppowder, cartridges and dynamite shells, which they evidently intended using against the government. The soldier reported his find to the general commanding, and a rough cart, drawn by two nules, was sent to remove the contents of the magazine to a place of safety. A detachment of soldiers accompanied the cart, and a curious crowd of citizens followed it to the little hill which had been dug out to hold the explosives. A quantity of the shells had been placed in the cart and a pile of others had been pasced out close behind it, when one of the soldiers, while handling a shell, dropped if among the others. The same second an explosion shook the earth, a sheet of flame shot upward and a cloud of white smoke hid everything from view. The vessels in the harbor rocked at their moorings and the entire city was thrown into wiid excitement. More than a ton of dynamite had exploded from the dropping of the shell. The soldiers spectators and mules were blown into fragments, and only the iron tires of the cart wheels were found.

NATIONAL BLIND POOLS.

The Government is After All Bond In-

vestment Companies.
The postmaster general is determined to prevent the correspondence of bond compan-es from being carried through the mails and will order criminal proceedings instituted in every case brought to his attention. A post-office department official, in speaking of the

matter said:
"For a long time the department has been matter sain:

"For a long time the department has been taking active steps to bring the promoters of such enterprises to justice, and among them are some very prominent men in political life. These companies are conducted materially the same as lotteries and at present are operating in the South. Within the last few days 10 companies of this character in New Orleans, Jackson, Miss.; Nashville, Tenn.; Atlanta, Ga, and Cincinnati have been forbidden the use of the mails.

"The companies give each member a certificate with a number on it, for which they charge an initiation fee of about \$5. Every member also has to pay from \$1 to \$2.50 in

tificate with a number on it, for which they charge an initiation fee of about \$5. Every member also has to pay from \$1 to \$2.50 in monthly dues, and when a certain amount of money gets into their treasuries the companies distribute it to the members holding the proper numbers. The result of this is that one member in nearly every 100 gets anything, and the remaining members, of course, lose their money. The companies cannot lose anything under any circumstances, as they get the initiation fees and deduct 25 per cent, of the monthly dues.

"The company took in within two years \$550,000, Within the last 12 months between 250 and 300 investment companies have operated, but the rigorous action of the postoffice department is tending largely to diminish the number. They started in New England and then operated in the west, from whonce they have been driven to the south. Convictions have been obtained thus far in every case in which proceedings have been instituted."

ROBBED UNCLE SAM. Mother and Son Worked Their Postoffice Jobs Vigorously.

Mrs. Addie B. Holland, postmistress at North Grand Rapids, Mich., and her son, F. Marion Holland, were arrested Tuesday for robbing the postoffice, and held in \$2,000 bair each. It is said that \$1,000 has been embezzled. The method of operation was for the son to

The method of operation was for the son to make out money orders signed by hir mother, drawn on various postoffices of western Michigan, payable to John Sutton, a fettitious party. After the letter of advice had been sent, the son would visit the office on which the order was drawn and get the money. Grand Haven was frequently tapped, and books show he got \$1,200 there. After the arrest the son made a full contession, detailing the whole scheme. His mother sion, detailing the whole scheme. His mother still denies any knowledge of the embezzie.

The arrest is a sequel to the robbery of the office reported to government authorities September 26, when the postmistress gave is out that the North Grand Rapids office had been robbed of \$1,200. Mrs. Holland was ap pointed postmistress six years ago.

WHISKY TRUST RIVAL. Company With \$5,000,000 Capital Incorporated at Trenton.

The Great White Spirit Company, with paid up capital of \$5,000,000, filed articles of incorporation at Trenton, N. J. The company proposes to buy, sell and deal in spirits and their by-products. Also under its charter it is authorized to deal in, and distil and refine molasses and sugar. It is empowered to purchase the good will, franchise, stocks, bonds, assets, etc., of any concern doing a similar business.

One of those interested said that the new company is a complexities of New Yorkey

One of those interested said that the new company is a combination of New England and New York distillers who have retired from the present Whisky Trust, and who will fight it. The new company, he said, owns the patents for making spirits out of molasses. The company has acquired large sugar properties in the West Indies for the purpose of supplying the raw material and it has bought two vessels for use as freighters.

OKLAHOMA'S CONDITION.

The Territory Has 212,685 Population

With Few Foreigners.
The annual report of Governor Renfrow of Oklahoma territory, to the secretary of the interior has been made public. According to a census during the year, the population is a census during the year, the population is 212,635, a large number being engaged in agricultural pursuits. The percentage of foreigners is very small. The total valuation of all taxable property is \$19,947,923. The expenses for the past year have been very beavy and the revenues of the territory are still limited owing to the fact that title to most of the land is in the United States and the land is non-taxable. The public school population is very large, nearly 75,000 children being enrolled and all the colleges are in a flourishing condition.

colled and all the colleges are in a flourishing condition.

Notwithstanding that congress has declared Oklahoma to be non-mineral in character, the governor says there are indications of valu-able mineral deposits in many places in the territory. There are 296 churches, with 8,500 communicants. Nine tribes of Indians are in the territory.

Searching for Wiggins. The steamer Minoussinsk has left Yen-iselsk, Asiatic Russia, in search of the steamer St. Jernen which with the well-known arc-tic navigator, Captain Wiggins, who opened up the northern passage of Siberia, and a crew of rty men, has not been heard of since she left Yeniselsk, a month ago.

ASSISTANCE NEEDED.

Authorities in Indian Territory Helples

Against Bandits.
Secretary Hoke Smith has requested the secretary of war to send troops to the Indian Territory to suppress the lawless bands which have been operating there and the adjacent country. Secretary Smith in his letter to the war department says that in view of the obligations of the government as set forth in the treaty with the Indians of Indian territory, to protect the five civilized tribes against domestic strife and hostile invasion and to guarantee those people the peaceable enjoyment of their country, he recommends that troops be sent as requested in a letter received from the territory.

Commissioner Browning in a letter accompanying the secretary's, suggests that a troop of cavalry be sent into the Indian Territory to assist A cent Wisdom in preserving the peace. It is expected that the troops would then be used to hunt down and drive out the marauders who are harrassing the people. have been operating there and the adjacent

then be used to hunt down and drive out the marauders who are harrassing the people.

Agent Wisdom wired the Indian office asking authority to incur the necessary traveling expenses of the Indian police in assisting United States marshals who were hunting down the thieves and making arrests. Such authority was granted.

WILLIAM PENN'S HEIR. He Comes From England to Look After His Estate.

Col. William Stuart, now sole heir to the remnants (of the William Penn estate in Pennsylvania, is in the state having just ar-rived from England. He is on a tour of inrived from England. He is on a tour of inspection and inquiry regarding his property. Of the great tract of Pennsylvania granted to William Penn, their now remains in the estate but small fragments, disposed somewhat as follows: About three dozen ground rents near what was once the manor of Sprigettsburz, adjoining the northern part of Philadelphia; an irredeemable ground rent on a bit of improved property on Race street, Philadelphia: some mineral rights in various parts of Pennsylvania; about 1,500 acres in Sunbury manor, Luzerne county, and a small tract in Salem towaship, also in Luzerne county. This is all that is left to the present heir of William Penn.

William Penn.

It is to look of these various pieces of land and estimate their value that Col. Stuart of Temptsford, Sandy Bedfordshire, England, has come to this country.

CUT THE BARK IN TWO-

The Paris Sinks a Vessel and Her Entire

Crew.
The steamer Paris, from New York, which arrived at Southampton, Wednesday night, reports having encountered terrifle weather,

reports having encountered terrifle weather, with mountainous seas, which swept her decks. On the morning of October 24 at 1: 0 o clock, during the height of a storm, the came into collision, 80 miles from the Sciliy islands, with a bark or full-rigged ship, the name of which it was impossible to learn. The officers of the Paris believe the sailing vessel was completely cut in two.

The Paris stood for five hours, until daybreak, with her boats in readiness to rescue any of the crew of the unfortunate vessel that might be seen, but saw no trace of the ship. The vessel it is thought, must have founder dimmediately, all hands on board going down with her. The lookout on board the Paris believes the sunken vessel to have been a ship of about 2,500 tons. She was not seen until the Paris was so close that it was impossible to avert a collision.

A BULLET IN HIS HEART Farmer William Young Astonishes the

One of the most remarkable cases known to the medical fraternity has just been reposted from Wheelsville, a small village in Clay county, Ala. It is the case of a man Clay county, Ala. It is the case of a man shot through the heart three weeks ago and still alive. William Young was fired upon while he was at work in his field. The ball from a Winchester rifle passed through his heart. He was treated by local men and then taken to Mobile, where his case was pronounced one of the most extraordinary that ever came under their notice.

Saturday Young was taken to a photographer and a photograph of the front and back of the upper portion of his body made, which will be used to illustrate the history of this cose when it shall appear in the "Medical Science" Journal.

A NIHILIST DOCUMENT.

A Seditious Proclamation Being Circulated In Russia. A dispatch to the London "Times" from St

Petersburg say:

A seditious proclamation is circulating secretly through the post here. The origin of the proclamation is unknown, but it is evident that its authors have taken advantage of the exceptional circumstances that now prevail. The document is dated February 19, the anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs, and is signed the "Party of Russian Rights," It demands that the rights a despotte government has withdrawn be restored. Nothing is said in the proclamation of the illness of the czar, but the present moment is referred to as propitious for securing liberty of the press and conscience. An election, etc., is demanded. No importance is attached to the appeal. Petersburg say:

LIKE AN EARTHQUAKE Five tons of Dynamite Explode.-Shock

Chippewa Falis, Wis., and vicinity wa terribly shaken Sunday by an explosion which occurred on the summit of a hill a mile from town, where was stored in a small building five tons of dynamite. It is presumed that a rifle builet fired by a hunter into the building rifle builet fired by a hunter into the building lodged in some powder, also in storage, and that the person lost his life. The ground was torn up to a great depth for some distance, while trees and fences for many rods were torn and twisted and quite a number of trees were pulled out by the roots. The glass in every farmhouse for miles around was shattered. In the city the effect was disastrous to the plate glass fronts and windows in numbers of dwellings were blown out. The shock came when the people were on their way to church and threw women and childred down and caused several women to faint. The village of Bloomer twelve miles distant from the scene, appears to have felt the force severely. The scene of the disaster was visited by thousands.

PROVED A SUCCESS. Experiments at Indian Head With the

The Hurst gun was tested at the Indian Head proving ground and proved a success. The gun was built at the Washington Navy-The gun was built at the Washington Navy-yary under an appropriation made by the Filty-second Congress for the purpose of ex-perimenting with the Hurst reinforce car-tridge. These cartridges carry two charges of powder, the first lying immediately back of the projectile and the second encased around it. The first charge is sufficient to force the shell out of the case and it ignites the second charge as it passes out

Japan Refuses to Make Peace.

The mediating powers at London submitted further and more definite proposals for peace to China and Japan, but Japan has rejected them. China is ready to conclude an armistice or peace on reasonable conditions.

BUSINESS MORE HOPEFUL.

TRADE REVIEW.

The Week's Transactions Somewhat Less FavorableThan of Late.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Business indications are rather more favorable than they were a week ago. Gold exports have ceased, quite a number of mills have gone into operation, and the demand for products, if not equal to and the demand for products, if not equal to that of prosperous years, is better than it has been most of the time this year. The prices of farm products do not improve much and there are still some strikes to resist reduction of wages, so that the purchasing power of the people cannot have materially increased, but there is a more hopeful spirit which prompts greater activity. On the other hand, the record of the past week's transactions is somewhat less favorable than of late, Payments through the principal clearing houses show a decrease of 1.2 per cent, compared with last year and a decrease of 21.5 per cent, compared with the same week in 1882, the decrease for four weeks being 29.8 per cent.

iss2 the decrease for four weeks being 29.5 per cent.

The "Iron Trade Review" says Market conditions are still furnishing arguments for both bearish and sanguine views of the future. In raw material the predictions of those who began in September to prepare the trade for a slump, have not been realized. Bessemer pig has held its own since the recovery r week ago of a portion of the ground that had been lost and \$11 is the market to-day. In foundry iron there is a fair demand in some seiling centers, with indications that consumption is increasing, though slowly.

The "Iron Age" says: Developments it the iron trade show a curious mixture of good and bad news. On the whole, the eastern trade seems to feel a little more comfortable while the west displays symptoms of weak-ness.

In suite of the low price of the principal

ness.

In spite of the low price of the principa Southern crop, cotton, manufacturers and wholesalers report rather more improvement in trade with the South than with any other

in trade with the South than with any other section.

Reports of domestic products at New York for the last month shows a decrease of \$2,300,000 in value, or more than 10 per cent. At the same time there appears an increase of \$3,400,000 in imports at New York, or 16 per cent., and, as before the increase in other articles than sugar is even larger. The comparison, however, is with a month last year in which the excess of experts over imports was enormous, over \$35,000,000, so that the changes reported do not imply a contrary balance. The advance in foreign exchange which warranted the shipment of \$1,000,000 gold last week was explained by no important transaction in securities, as foreigners are neither buying nor selling Americans much at present.

neither buying nor sening American at present.

The failures for the week were 231 in the United States against 352 last year, and 52 i Canada, against 44 last year.

THE CROP BULLETIN.

Pennsylvania Much Worse Off That West Virginia and Ohio. The crop bulletin issued from the Depart ment of Agriculture has the following inter

esting reports from state agents:

ment of Agriculture has the following interesting reports from state agents:

Fennsylvania.—Wheat did not yield according to expectations, as in many instances the berry did not fill out well. This is due in part to an extremely rapid and heavy growth in the spring. The out crop will be light; having been planted late on account of we weather in the spring and its growth was retarded by drought.

Buckwheat shows better condition than on the first of September. Potatoes—A smail crop and the tubors are smail.

West Virginia—The average yield of wheat, as estimated for this season, is 11 18-27. The quantity in most of the larger wheat raising countries is up to or above the average. In some places on low, wet ground the crop was damaged to some extent by rust. The yield rye is good, but it is not raised in more than half the counties of the State. Oats promised a good yield earlier in the season, but the severe drought cut them shorter than was expected. The drought has lessened the yield of buckwheat, but the quality seems to be fair. The late rains have caused corn to fill out and the percentage is higher than it was thirty days ago.

Ohio—The result of wheat threshing shows one of the largest yields in bushels per acre ever produced in the state. Actual results throughout every portion of the state indicate an average yield of 19 bushels per acre, at which rate, even with the reduced average the total crop ought to exceed by more than 1,000,000 bushels last year's excellent production. The quality of grain is generally good. Oats are below an average yield in bashels per acre, and the quality is not prime Corn will exceed but little the short crop of last year. The two years of shortner will be

good. Oats are tellow an average yield in bushels per acre, and the quality is not prime Corn will exceed but little the short crop of last year. The two years of shortage will be seriously felt by feeders in Ohio. The frost which occurred on the 24th of September. though slight did injury to toba

TRADE WITH MEXICO. Increase of Cattle Imports, Prohibited by the McKinley Tariff.

The effect of the new United States tariff is being felt in increased trade with Northern Mexico, the American consul at Matamoras reporting to the state department that large exportation of hides, mules, horses, etc., have been added to the usual exports and have been added to the usual exports and that the prospects for greatly increased commerce are very good. Under the McKinley law no live stock were exported, the tariff on horses and mules being \$30 each, and that amount being from twice to three times the seiling value of the animals in Mexico. This was totally prohibitory, and until 30 days ago, not s live animal of any description had entered the United States from Mexico.

SEVERELY SHAKEN.

Twenty Lives Lost Through Earthquake

The earthquake which was felt throughout Argentine republic Saturday was most severe in the provinces of San Juan de la Frontera and Rioja. Many churches, theatres and and Rioja. Many churches, theatres and private houses were destroyed. Twenty persons are known to have perished. The inhabitants are in a state of panic fearing a repetition of the shock. The government is sending aid to those who have lost their homes, and everything possible will be done to alleviate the suffering. Though the shock was feit in other parts of the country it was less severe than in the two provinces above mentioned.

Three Men Killed.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Pennsylvania raliroad near Corydon station, about 7 o'clock Sunday evening, in which three men were killed and a score or more injured, some seriously. A construction train having on board about forty laborers, pulled up near Corydon and stopped to take on more workinen. While the train was at a standstill, fast treight No. 1147. E. W. Stout, engineer, and Wm. Rich, conductor, crushed into the work train.

Would-Be Lynchers Outwitted.

Would-Be Lynchers Outwitted.
At Genoa, Ill., a mob of 500 surrounded the jail with the intention of lynching Charles Steubins, accused for assaulting a 12-year-old girl. Sheriff Ostrander prevailed on the leaders of the mob to desist from their intention. The sheriff then took Stebbins to Sycamore without the mob being aware of the fact and placed him in jail there.

BRIGANDS CAPTURED.

Notorious Mexican Outlaw and His Band Killed Five Man.

A band of brigands, led by the notorious outlaw, Julio Longorio, visited the ranch of Prancisco Perez, near the village of Jalostitinh, and killed Mr. Perez and four employes of the ranch. Vincente Diaz, captain of a force of rural guards, started immediately in pursuit of the brigands, and advices have just been received that the bandits were followed into the mountains and three of them captured, including Longorio. All of them will be shot,

Chicago's Blind Pools.

Chicago's Blind Pools.

The police raids on speculative syndicates in Pittsburg started inquires in other cities, and the investigation has revealed the existence in Chicago of a large number of such concerns which are doing a rushing business, indeed. Chicago harbors a perfect nest of them, and it is said they have taken in \$4,000,000 or \$5,000,000 during the year. There are 15 or 20 concerns located in the back offices of buildings in the Board of Trade quarter that are running what they call "specificative pools." Many of them, it is said have been immensely successful to those in charge.

Restored to Homestead Entry. Restored to Homestead Entry.

Orders have been issued from the general land office to the register and receiver at Marquette, Mich., directing them to restore to homestead entry the 5,000 acres of land in Ontonagon county, heretofore claimed by the Ontonagon & Brule River Railroad Co., but declared forfeited by Secretary Smith.

MARKETS.

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE	1000		DEPOSE.	2.04
Grain, Flour and		d.		
WHEAT-No 1 Red		51@		B
No. 2 Red		53		54
CORN-No. 2 Yellow, car,		55		56
High Mixed, ear		53		54
No. 2 Yellow, shelled		54		50
OATS-No. 1 White		34		3
No. 2 White		98		34
No. 3 White		83		33
Mixed		81		35
RYE-No. 1		59		5
No. 2 Western, new		52		Б.
FLOUR-Fancy Winter pat.	- 8	00	- 8	7
Fancy Spring patents	- 3	50	- 3	7
Fancy Straight Winter		60	- 6	7
XXX Bakers		40	- 8	
Rye flour		10	- 8	51
HAY-Baled, No. 1 Tim'y	11		11	
Baled, No. 2 Timothy		00	10	6
Mixed Clover		50	10	
Timothy from country	14		15	
FEED-No. 1 Wh Md, ton.,	17		17	
No. 2 White Middlings	16		17	
Brown Middlings	15		16	
Bran, bulk	14		15	
STRAW-Wheat		00		2
Ont		50		00

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CABBAGE-		477
Home grown, bbl	75	1
TURNIPS—per bu	50	3
	200	7
Yellow, per bu	50	
Poultry, Etc.		
Live Chickens, 7 pair \$	50 @ 8	60
Spring Chickens	25	50
Live Ducks, & pair	40	45
Dressed Ducks, & lb	10	11
Dressed Chickens, lb. mix	12	14
" young select	14	15
Dressed Turkeys, Fib	11	12
EGGS-Pa, and Ohio fresh.,	15	17
FEATHERS-		-
Extra Live Geese, 7 lb	55	60
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, Plb	40	45
Cou ntry, large, packed	35	40
Miscellaneous,		_
(CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR	00 (25
		80
Blue Grass	40	60
RAGS-Country mixed	71.7	1
HONEY-White Clover	1276	18
	17	18
MAPLE SYRUP—New	75	00
MAPLE STRUP-New	10	

CIDER-Country, sweet, bbl. 6 00 6 50 CINCINNATI. FLOUR. \$2 55 WHEAT—No. 2 Red 49 RYE—No. 2 CORN—Mixed 52 OATS 30 OATS..... PHILADELPHIA.

| FLOUR. 3 50 | WHEAT—No. 2 Red ... 54 | CORN—No. 2 Mixed ... 55 | OATS—No. 2 White ... 34 | BUTTER—Creamery, extra. | EGGS—Pa. firsts ... EGGS-Pa, firsts..... NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK. Central Stock Yards Pittsburg, Pa.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600tb ... \$5 00@5 25

Prime, 1,300 to 1,400tb ... \$4 40@4 75
Good, 1,200 to 1,300tb ... \$4 15@4 35
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150tb ... \$3 60@3 95
Pair, 900 to 1,000tb ... \$2 20@3 50
Common, 700 to 9,00tb ... \$2 00@2 80 Fair, 900 to 1,000th 3 20@3 50
Common, 700 to 9,00th 2 00@2 80
Heavy Philadelphias 5 05@5 10
Common to fair Yorkers and pigs 4 95@5 50
Grassers 4 80@4 90
Roughs and stags 3 50@4 65

Prime, 95 to 1 00th 2 70@3 00
Good, 85 to 90th 2 10@2 30
Fair, 70 to 80th 1 25@1 80
Common 65 to 70th 50@1 10
Spring Lambs 2 00@3 73
Veal Calves 4 50@5 50
Heavy calves 2 00@3 90
Cincinnati Hors Select shippers \$4,80@

Cincinnati. Hogs Select shippers, \$4.80@ 4.85; select butchers, \$4.70@4.75; fair to good lackers, \$4.40@4.65; fair to good light, \$4.50@4.70; common and rough, 4.00@4.40. Cattle—Good shippers, \$4.0 @4.50; good to choice, \$3.00@3.50; fair to medium, \$2.00@2.00; common, \$2.00@2.50. Sheep—Extras, \$2.85@3.00; good to choice, \$2.00@2.75; common to fair, \$0.05@1.00; lambs extra, \$3.25@3.00; good to choice, \$2.30@3.15; common to fair, \$1.50@2.27. Chicago.—Cattle—Common to extra steers:

Tatr., \$1.50@2.27.

Chleago.—Cattle—Common to extra steers: \$2.85@6.15, stockers and feeders. \$2.00@3.50; cows and tuils. \$1.00@3.50; caives. \$2.25@5.50. Hogs—Heavy, \$4.40@4.85; common to choice mixed, \$4.30@4.75; choice assorted, \$4.30@4.70; light, \$4.30@4.60; pigs. 2.50@4.40; Sheep—Inferior to choice, 75c.@3.00; lambs, 1.50@4.00