

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over.

FINES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC. A fire of unknown origin damaged the shoe factory of John Munnell & Co., in Philadelphia, \$20,000, insured.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. In Jamestown, N. Y., every factory is running full and many are running overtime.

WASHINGTON. James T. Wilson has been appointed postmaster at Washington, D. C.

The United States Court of Claims rendered judgments in favor of 138 letter carriers for time served in excess of eight hours a day.

MISCELLANEOUS. Cholera is killing hogs by the thousand near Champaign, Ill.

Pacific coast people are contributing liberally to the Japanese war fund.

The customs officials at Tacoma have detained a cargo of lead destined for Japan, fearing it may be contraband of war.

The New York police prevented Herr Most from presenting his anarchist paper 'The Weavers.'

The figures on the importations of sugar in September show a remarkable falling off in the quantity imported during the first month the new tariff law went into effect.

J. A. R. Elliott, the Kansas City wing shot has accepted Dr. Carver's challenge to the world to shoot a series of three matches at Chicago.

Official Government statistics just compiled show that the low price of wheat has developed the pork packing interests in Washington State, and places the number of hogs being fattened on wheat in Whitman county alone at 75,000.

A Bolivian anti-christ is inciting people to rebellion.

The questions between Italy, France and Brazil will be arbitrated.

It is rumored that President Hipolyte, of Haiti, is about to resign.

South American agriculturists are experimenting with an electric drying machine for wheat.

By the collapse of a building at Torreon Mex., during an entertainment, three people were killed outright.

Through the efforts of the United States Embassy in London a swindling firm of patent lawyers has been broken up.

The Bremen Senate has acted with that of Hamburg in prohibiting the importation of live cattle or fresh meat from the United States.

The Italian bark Scutolo, Capt. Starita, from Philadelphia for Naples, was boarded by pirates off Morro Nuovo, Africa, who plundered the vessel and escaped with 1,000 boxes of petroleum.

Between 2,000 and 3,000 Spanish subjects, who recently emigrated from the Canary Islands to Venezuela, have become discontented and have petitioned the Madrid Government to send a warship to La Guayra to transport them to Cuba.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Sunday, at Philadelphia, three men committed suicide by taking laudanum.

In a saloon fight at Buffalo, Adam Eberle, a barber, was killed by John Liske, a plasterer.

William Griffin and Leroy Moore, farmers near Waycross, Ga., fought a duel with axes, both men being killed.

Unknown men entered the house of Fred Skinner at Columbiaville, Mich., killing Mrs. Skinner and her mother with a hammer.

James Hendrix, colored school teacher of Goodlettsville, Tenn., was shot at from ambush and killed.

One of the Maricopa, Ariz., train robbers, Oscar Rogers, almost succeeded in breaking jail Tuesday morning.

Drunken Indians in Lake county, Cal., got into a fight which resulted in the killing of one buck and the wounding of eight others.

James Hill, leader of a gang of cotton pirates near Cotton Plant, Ark., was captured by farmers and made a confession implicating several prominent people.

Jephtha P. Mitchener committed suicide at Masontown, Pa., Monday morning by hanging himself to a bed post. He was 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and four children.

A street fight at York, Ala., resulted in the wounding of two prominent citizens, one fatally, and the killing of the chief of police, J. W. Thompson.

Frederick E. Bach, Senator Higgins' private secretary, and Chairman of the First District Republican Committee, Wilmington, Del., has been arrested on the charge of bribery by buying tax receipts. He was held in \$300 bail for a hearing.

Mrs. W. G. Hamilton, keeper of a lodging house in Arkansas City, Kan., shot and instantly killed Charles Scofield, a baker, who came home intoxicated. She says that Scofield choked and threatened to kill her.

It has been determined that no troops can be used to suppress the lawless bands in Indian Territory unless called upon by the courts to assist the United States Marshals. The request for troops would then come through the Department of Justice.

The parties who robbed the Pacific Express company's office in the Dalles, Tex., of \$14,000, on October 12 have been placed under arrest and all but 200 of the money recovered. Frank Klein and Otis Savage young men of respectable parentage, living at the Dalles, have made a confession of the theft.

JAPANESE ONSLAUGHTS.

Chinese Unable to Withstand Their Conquering March.

The Japanese legation at London, has received a dispatch stating that the Japanese forces commanded by Field Marshal Count Oyama are attacking Kin Chow. The dispatch adds that both Tientsin and Port Arthur are in a critical position.

A dispatch to the London Times from Shanghai says that it is now asserted that no Japanese have landed near Tientsin, but that they have landed at Takusan at the mouth of the Yalu river.

The Japanese legation has received a later dispatch stating that Field Marshal Yamagata has captured Fung-Huang-Ching, a city in the Chinese province of Liautung, near Korean frontier. The Chinese defending the place fled toward Miao-tung.

The foregoing victory is an important one. It leaves the Mookden road open to the Japanese, as the Chinese are unlikely to offer further resistance to the Japanese army. Fung-Huang-Ching lies about 200 miles northwest of Tientsin, which is on the Manchuria side of the Yalu river.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

Hog cholera is raging in Wisconsin.

A gang of counterfeiters arrested at Van Buren, Ark.

A Cincinnati, O., firm cut the price of bread from 5 cents a loaf to 3.

Mexico will build a telegraph line to the Guatemala frontier.

Milan dynamites partly wrecked two police stations, but hurt no one.

A plan of re-organization has been effected for the Toledo, Ann Arbor & North Michigan.

Three desperate criminals broke jail at Lafayette, Ind.

The Peruvian rebellion has paralyzed business in that country.

Both Senators chosen in Georgia's Legislature are free silver men.

A movement is on foot to remove the Mexican liberty bell to the capitol.

Postoffice at Perth Amboy, N. J., was robbed of \$2,000 in money and stamps.

The Chilean government will sell at auction 15 nitrate establishments May 15, 1895.

Premier Sagasta, of Spain, has completed a new ministry.

C. P. Breckenridge, United States ambassador, and his family have arrived in St. Petersburg.

A wharf and 400 bales of cotton were burned at New Orleans. White strikers are blamed for it.

The pope has decided to refuse Emile Zola, the French author, an audience under any conditions.

Spontaneous combustion caused an explosion at the Standard oil works at Cleveland O., \$4,000 damage.

The state of New Jersey has \$986,955 91 to its credit in the bank, the largest sum ever reached.

The empress of China committed suicide because the emperor rebuked her and slapped her face.

Polish papers announce the arrest of an Austrian General on the charge of selling to Russia plans of Austrian fortifications.

Colonel Jacques, the American in London charged with fraud in connection with the Townley estate claims has been held for trial.

An overturned oil stove in the Newburyport, Mass., car shops caused a fire which burned a number of buildings. Loss, \$150,000.

The British War Office denies sending warships to Peru, and says it has no news of the alleged destruction of the consulate at Callao.

Goldberg, Leberbaum, Bowman & Co.'s wholesale grocery store, at San Francisco, was destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss \$300,000; insured for \$250,000.

Samuel J. Dunlap, postmaster at Redford, O. T., was shot and killed Saturday by the Cook gang of outlaws, who then robbed the store and postoffice.

Ex-Postmaster G. B. Reidler, of Oklahoma City, was arrested on four indictments for embezzlement and perjury at Perry, O. T., Saturday, and gave bond of \$6,000.

Michael Copezzuto, 33 years old, an Italian, fired three bullets into his wife, Anna, aged 23, in New York. The woman will probably die. She says her refusal to live in a disorderly house was the cause.

Six firemen were hurt, two probably fatally by falling walls during a fire that originated in the store of the Singer Manufacturing company at Louisville. The most injured are Valentine Heili and James Mannix.

Meyer J. Cohen, a Boston tailor, has reported to the police the loss of \$6,500 by a clever swindle. Cohen through a friend made a deal with a stranger to purchase 40 pounds of alleged gold dust.

An attempt was made Tuesday night to wreck a Lake Shore passenger train near Buffalo by obstructing the track, but the obstruction was removed in time to prevent a disaster.

The prohibition against the landing of American cattle and American dressed meat announced by a decree of the Hamburg senate on Saturday last, has been extended to every port of Germany.

Judge Phelps at Baltimore has fined Attorneys Edward Clark and Joseph Bristor \$50 and committed them to the custody of the Sheriff for 24 hours contempt of court in engaging in a suit in the court room during the noon recess.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned because the ministers could not agree as to several measures to be introduced in the coming session of the Cortes, most notably the proposal to reform the tariff. Queen Regent Christina accepted the resignations and requested Senator Sagasta to form a new cabinet.

250 TRIBESMEN KILLED

Particulars of the Bloody Battle on the Afghan Frontier.

An attack was made Sunday morning by Waziri tribesmen upon the camp of the escort of the political officer who is engaged in delimitation of the Waziristan-Punjab frontier, India. The escort, which was under the command of Col. A. H. Turner, had been awaiting the onset for an hour.

The tribesmen were pursued several miles, and 250 of them killed. The British loss was Lieutenant P. J. F. Macaulay, 21 soldiers and 33 followers killed, including two native officers and a few officers and 32 men wounded. It is believed that the punishment inflicted was severe enough to deter the Waziris from further fighting.

A Sea Hare Captured.

A sea hare weighing 22 pounds, the first ever found on the coast of New Jersey, was caught at Cape May and sent to the Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia. It is a rare species of mollusk, whose shell is rudimentary and internal, the body being protected by a fleshy lobe or flap on each side. The head has four tentacles. It feeds exclusively on marine vegetation. The sea hare in ancient times was supposed to be poisonous and its cause blindness to any one handling them, but scientists now say they are harmless.

DEATH OF ALEXANDER III.

THE CZAR OF RUSSIA.

An Account of His Career—Surrounded by Constant Dangers.

The czar died very peacefully at Livadia at 2:15 p. m. Thursday, surrounded by the members of his family. He was fully conscious up to the time of his death. The Czarina was at his bedside to the end.

When all was over, the Czarowitz, Grand Duchess Xenia and the other Imperial relatives approached the bedside in turn to take a last farewell. The court officials and members of the czar's suite were afterward admitted. The flag over the palace was

placed at half mast and a salute was fired by the vessels in port.

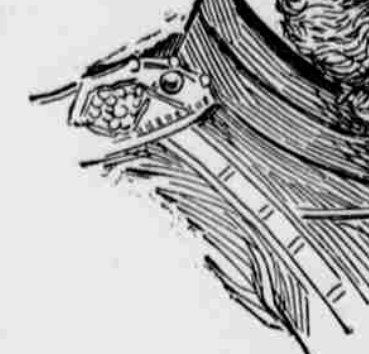
Since Tuesday, when the doctors informed the czar that there was no longer room for hope, he composedly waited for the end, attending to necessary State and family affairs in the short intervals of consciousness and freedom from pain. These were necessarily brief, the doctors having had recourse to sedatives to procure sleep and allay pain.

On Wednesday the czar was still able to be taken to a window of the palace whence he gazed out upon the country he loved so well.

capital. Nevertheless, he held fast to a peace policy. Last year he reached an understanding with France during the visit of the Russian fleet at Toulon, and ever since Russia and France have been regarded as constituting a dual alliance counterbalancing on the west the power of the triple alliance. Nothing has been published, however, to show that any formal agreement between the two powers was signed, or that the czar pledged Russia to help France in recovering Alsace and Lorraine from Germany. The czar left five children, the Crown Prince Nicholas 26 years old, the Grand Duke George, now ill in the south of Russia; the Grand Duchesses Xenia and Olga and the Grand Duke Michael, a boy in his teens.

The young man who on the death of Alexander III, ceases to be the Grand Duke Nicholas and becomes the next ruler of more than 100,000,000 people, is only 26 years old, having been born in May, 1868, the eldest son of the czar. But into his brief life has been compressed the experience of ages so far as instruction by the best masters, extensive reading, travel and mental and physical development could do so.

Gossip has coupled the name of the Czarowitz with that of an opera dancer, who is said to be causing some trouble on account of his approaching marriage to Princess Alex, or Alice, the English form of the name. The health of the Grand Duke was for a long time delicate and it was often predicted he would not live to wear the crown. Recently his health has improved and he is said to be now in good physical condition. He has two brothers and two sisters, so that the line direct from the Romanoffs will continue on the throne for some time, in spite of the nihilists and of the machinations of the secret societies of the Socialists. His coronation took place at Moscow, May 27, 1883. He married in 1886, Mary Feodorovna, formerly Mary Sophia, Frederica Dagmar, daughter of Christian IX., King of Denmark, and sister of the Princess of Wales, and the King of Greece. The principal concern of the czar was to put down nihilism; to de-



ALEXANDER III, THE LATE CZAR.

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THE CZARINA.

Alexander III, Emperor of all the Russias, who succeeded to the throne on the murder of his father by nihilist conspirators on March 13, 1881, was born on March 10, 1845. For some time after his elevation to the throne, he seldom appeared in public, but lived in the closest retirement, at Gatchina, being in constant dread of the machinations of the secret societies of the Socialists. His coronation took place at Moscow, May 27, 1883. He married in 1886, Mary Feodorovna, formerly Mary Sophia, Frederica Dagmar, daughter of Christian IX., King of Denmark, and sister of the Princess of Wales, and the King of Greece. The principal concern of the czar was to put down nihilism; to de-

THANKSGIVING DAY.

President Cleveland Designates Thursday, Nov. 29, for Its Celebration.

In his annual Thanksgiving proclamation President Cleveland says:

The American people should gratefully render thanks and praise to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, who has watched over them with kindness and fostering care during the year that has passed; they should also with humility and faith supplicate the Father of All Mercies for continued blessings accorded to their needs, and they should by deeds of charity seek the favor of the giver of every good and perfect gift.

Therefore I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of November, inst., as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all the people of the land.

On that day let our ordinary work and business be suspended, and let us meet in our accustomed places of worship and give thanks to Almighty God for our preservation as a Nation, for our immunity from disease and pestilence, for the harvests that have rewarded our husbandry, for a renewal of national prosperity, and for every advance in virtue and intelligence that has marked our growth as a people.

And with our thanksgiving let us pray that these blessings may be multiplied unto us, that our national consciences may be quickened to a better recognition of the power and goodness of God, that in our national life we may clearer see and closer follow the path of righteousness.

And in our places of worship and praise, as well as in the happy reunions of kindred and friends on that day, let us invoke divine approval by generously remembering the poor and needy. Surely He who has given us comfort and plenty will look upon our relief and our ministrations of charity as the work of hearts truly grateful and as proofs of the sincerity of our thanksgiving.

FUTHEROFF PLATT HAYES, son of the 13th ex-President, and Miss Lucy Hayes Platt were married, a few days ago, at Columbus, Ohio.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

A PERIOD OF SUSPENSE.

The Condition of Trade in Doubt on Account of the Election.

R. G. Dan & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: The last week in October, with an exciting election near, cannot indicate much of the true condition of business. In some trades the season is too far advanced for great activity and in others the supposed effects of the voting hindrances operations. The volume of production is well maintained and in one or two branches increased.

No monetary difficulties disturb, breadstuffs are a little higher and no material decline appears during the week in manufacturing products. Payments through principal clearing houses for the week have been 12.8 per cent. less than last year and 34.4 per cent less than in 1892.

The depression of cotton and wheat and the partial loss of waiting for retail trade depresses textile manufacturers, and concession in price have been made to effect large contracts.

The government has sustained a heavy deficit for the month of October, and customs receipts are disappointingly light. Other money markets reflect only a remarkable absence of commercial demand, though the possible reduction of interest on deposits may lead to some withdrawals of country funds. Exports for the past four weeks were 16 per cent. less than last year, while imports were 9 per cent. greater.

The failures continue small, and for four weeks ending October 25 the liabilities were \$2,206,892, of which \$3,149,453 were of manufacturing and \$4,991,434 of trading concerns.

TRADE NOTES.

The output of butter and cheese continues unusually large for this season of the year.

Granulated sugar is just about 1 cent per pound cheaper than it was a year ago. Very few of the refineries are working up to anything like their full capacity, and some are idle.

It is reported that both Florida and California will have big crops of oranges this year, and prices will be very low. The reason thereof, already now crop Florida has commenced to arrive and choice are being sold at \$2 60c to 75c.

The Minneapolis and Duluth flour mills are soliciting business all over the country, owing to the restricted export demand they are now giving more attention to home trade than are resting home jobbers with more consideration than formerly.

The "Iron Age" says: The week has been uneventful, relatively speaking, and has not in any pronounced way furnished indications to gauge the drift for the future. On the whole there is a more hopeful feeling, due, possibly, rather to the absence of bad news than to the occurrence of favorable events.

Private and reliable advices from New Orleans indicate that the output of molasses in Louisiana this year has been the largest for many years and it is attributed in part to the very low price of sugar by reason of which many planters made more molasses and less sugar.

NEWSPAPER CIVILIZATION.

Commissioner Harris' Report Concerning the Country Schools.

The annual report of Dr. W. T. Harris, commissioner of education, says that 23 per cent of the population of the United States attended school during some period of the year. The average period of attendance in the year, however, is only 39 days for each pupil.

The report says that the great increase of public libraries in the United States is significant of progress toward the realization of this ideal. In 1892 we had over 4,000 public libraries, with more than 1,000 volumes in each. The schools teach how to read; the libraries furnish what to read.

"But far surpassing the libraries in educational influence are the daily newspapers and magazines. We are governed by public opinion as ascertained and expressed by the newspapers to such a degree that our civilization is justly to be called a newspaper civilization. The library and the newspaper are our chief instrumentalities for the continuation of the school and the university. Lecture courses, scientific and literary associations are assisting largely. The churches of the land is an even more potent factor in school extension."

FIVE MEN KILLED.

They Were Stealing a Ride on a Coal Train.

Monday night a train of empty coal cars pulled out of the Jersey Shore yards, on the Beech Creek road, for the Clearfield coal field, (Pa.) When near the viaduct, on the Center county side of the Moshannon, a coupling pin broke. Several cars left the rails and toppled over a steep embankment.

When the train went to the scene they found three men killed outright and one other badly crushed. The latter was placed on an engine to be taken to Phillipsburg Hospital, but he died before they reached that place. Later in the morning the body of a fifth man was found, and it is believed that four of the five were killed outright.

The sensational feature of the accident lies in the fact that a complete set of burglars' tools, consisting of drills, fuses, ropes, dynamite, rubber gages and the like, and a building revolver were found with the party.

Col. Colt's Report.

The report of the Washington Court House riot has been made by Col. A. B. Colt who commanded the state troops there, to Governor McKinley. Col. Colt says that he was waiting upon by the leaders of the mob and urged to permit the crowd to overpower the guards, and take the negro prisoner, Doiby, who was in jail for assaulting a white woman.

When he declined they told him that they proposed to take the prisoner even if they had to kill every soldier to do it. After the soldiers fired into the mob, Col. Colt says that an attempt was made by the mob to burn the court house where the soldiers were barricaded. A fire had been built against the outside of one of the basement doors. It was discovered by the soldiers and extinguished.

The Law for Tillman.

The attorney-general rendered an opinion on the South Carolina temporary laws presented by Governor Tillman, in which he sustains the opinion of the treasury department, holding that the state has no authority to enter government bonded warehouses for the purpose of seizing whisky declared by the state laws to be subject to confiscation.

Populists Ruled Out.

The Chicago Board of election Commissioners ruled that neither of the rival Populist city and county tickets were entitled to a place on the official ballot. The Populists were informed that they must get the names of their candidates before the people on petitions.

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Ancient City Discovered.

Advices from Honduras report the discovery of the remains of an ancient Toltec city in the center of a mahogany swamp, near Rio Grande