Cermany's Officiousness May Lead to Unpleasant Complications.

[Special Correspondence.]

Officials of the agricultural department say that the meat and cattle exports from the United States to Denmark are insignificant in amount, and are inclined to believe that Germany has induced the Danish government to take the step as a method of making its exclusion of the American product more effective. Without some such arrangement American cattle or meats must find their way into the German empire by way of Denmark, particularly sinse the port of Copenhagen was recently made a free port of corry, whence the cargoes of ships may be distributed to other ports of the Baltic. It is recalled that when Germany excluded American pork she induced the adjoining governments of Holand, Belgium and Denmark to follow her example by the threat that she would place an embarge on their swine to make sure that no American hogs came to her through the ports of her neighbors.

Our government has net yet been efficially informed that the Danish government, like Germany, has prohibited the importation of American cattle and meat. If it should appear that the Danish government has been induced to issue its decree at the instance of Germany, the correspondence between the latter and the state department is likely to nesume a very different tone from that in which it has been conducted. It is one thing for a nation to exclude our meats on sanitary grounds, even if the case is badly sustained. its exclusion of the American product more

which it has been conducted. It is one thing for a nation to exclude our meats on sanitary grounds, even if the case is badly sustained, but it is entirely a different matter for such a nation to go out of its way to induce a third nation to join in a boycott of American products. Probably it would be difficult to establish the fact that Denmark had been influenced to decree its prohibibition at the request of Germany, but should this be made clear a dislomatic issue of gravity would eleur a diplomatic issue of gravity would be raised between the United States and Ger-

China Must Act.

The State Department has received a cable reply from Japan, through Minister Dun, at Tokio, to the United States suggestion of mediation. The Japanese legation at Washington has also received from the foreign office in Japan a cable stating that the reply had been made and giving its terms.

The addit to Secretar, Graphica is accounted to Secretar, Graphica is accounted.

The cable to Secretary Grasham is accompanied by unusual dignity and formally, in having the imperial sanction of his majesty, the emperor of Japan. It is rarely that the enperor speaks in diplomatic negotiations so that his action in this case is evidence of Japan's design to express its approximation of the second of the control of

that his action in this case is evidence of Japan's desire to express its appreciation of the course of the United States.

The message is in two parts—the first giving an imperial expression of good will and saying that the success of the Japanese arms had been such that China should approach Japan directly. The second part is more directly from Minister Dun and expresses the view of the Japanese foreign office that as China has no minister at Tokio to submit a direct proposition, it could be made by China through Minister Dun.

A new situation is now presented by Japan's proposition that China make a direct profit

proposition that China make a direct offer through United States Minister Dun at Tokio This makes Mr. Dun the interesting center of negotiation from this time forward, unless the United States should decline to allow him to act as the direct representative of China in submitting an offer. This is not anticipathered

Hastening Pensions.

Hastening Pensions.

Commissioner Lochren, of the pension board has issued an order destined to expedite business in the office, and especially to reduce the amount of time taken up in answering pension claimants and attorneys as to the status of certain cases. It has also been decided not to furnish the claimants or attorneys information a second time as to the status of a case. The circular issued provides for a systematic manner of giving the information without occupying much time or making it necessary to trace the particular case inquired after into every division where it is required to be considered. It is claimed that the new order will result in largely expediting the adjudiwill result in largely expediting the adjudi-cation of pension claims, as the commissioner can be readily informed as to the progress of the work in the different divisions.

Civil Service Chauses

The president has amended the civil service rules as follows: Doing away with the examinations in letter-writing and geography of the United States, and especially of the state and railway mail divisions in which the applicant resides; in the case of applicants for admission to the classified railway mail service.

Bonds Saccessful.

The indications are that the present gov-ernment loan of \$50,000,000 will not only prove a complete success, but that the aggre-gate of the bids will be far in excess of the

50,000 HOMELESS.

Suffering in Districts of Sicily Visited by Earthquakes.

Dispatches received from Reggio say that there are 50,000 persons in that district who have been rendered homeless by the earth-

Many bodies were upheaved in the cem-etery of San Procopia at the time it was dis-turbed by the earthquakes, and a number of bodies remain in sight and will have to be re-interred. Horribie scenes have been witness-ed in the stricken districts, where numbers of people have been wounded and in several cases horribly maimed. Some of the sufferers had limbs torn off, which caused their death refers. They could be reasoned their death had limbs torn off, which caused their death before they could be removed from the streets. The military and volunteers of ali classes of the inhabitants are working with energy building huts and providing food for those who are most in want. Slight earth-quakes and subterraneous rumblings continue to be felt at Minazo, Sicily, where the in-habitants are still horror-stricken.

METHODIST UNIVERSITY.

Five Millions of Dollars Back of the

School. Final arrangements are making for the beginning of the construction of the great American university to be erected under the supervision of the Methodist Episcopal church in the northwest suburbs of Washingchurch in the northwest suburbs of Washington. The university will be surrounded with ninety acres of high and beautiful ground, most of it given by the Methodists of Washington. The general plan of the university provides for three buildings for use of all departments. They will probably be connected, though it has not yet been decided upon. The structures will be of blue stone or "ranite. At some future time there be established in connection with the university a sea, of of theology for the higher education of his odists. It is intended that the whole project shall involve five millions of deliars.

Brazilian Rebels Rouled.

Brazilian Rebels Rouled.

It is officially announced that the situation in the State of Rio Grande do Sul does not cause much anxiety to the Government. Castlihe remains Governor of that State and the finauronits number less than 14,500 men, scattered into small groups. General Hypolite has completely routed one insurgent party led by Maneco Machado. The national municipal and patriotic batalions have been distanced.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Lumber men of Minneapolis have formed a

Baltimore is flooded with green goods circulars. The Mexican press is beginning to clamor

for war against Guatemala. Explorer Peary has just been heard from

in a letter. Hels still hopeful. Diphtheria is spreading all over St. Louis.

Many deaths have been reported. All of the faculty of the University of Michigan Medical School have been asked to

A committee of public safety has been or ganized in St. Louis to investigate election

frauds. The Portland, Ore., Savings Bank ha closed its doors. Assets \$1,650,000; liabilities

Senator Morgan, of Alabama, has been re nominated by Democrats in the Alabama Legislature,

\$1,430,000.

dispersed him.

Four more British Columbia salmon can neries have passed into the hands of the Eu-

Gen. Booth of the Salvation army was tendered a reception by the Chicago Press

Turkish authorities are seizing all news papers which contained accounts of the atrocities in Armenia.

By a decree of the Argentine government the standard time of the United States has been put in operation in that republic.

Mrs. W. P. Evans, of Petaluma, Cal., saturated her dress with coal oil and set it on fire. She was burned to death. The ferryboat Netherlands crashed into

the wharf at Hoboken and was wrecked, Twenty people were injured, none fataliy. The explosion of a boiler in an Orangeville, (Ont.) sawmill killed Robert McQuarrie

and Alexander Darraugh, and severely injured six other men. John McCampbell dug into a mound on his farm near Middleborough, Ky., and found \$4,000 in gold. He claims Indian women

Jose Salvador Franch, the Anarchist who threw a dynamite bomb in the Liceo Theatre in Barcelons, on the night of November 7, 1893, was executed Wednesday.

The National G. A. R. protest against the discharge of veterans from the public service was presented to the President Wednesday by Commander in Chief Lawler.

Courad Sprenger committed suicide by shooting himself on his wife's grave in the Homewood cemetery, Pittsburg. His wife committed suicide on the 9th of the month by taking rough on rats.

Five students of the university medica college at Kansas City were arrested for grave robbery. They were surprised by police while robbing a grave in Oak Grove cemetery, near Kansas City.

Proprietors of a horse meat estbalishment n Kearney, N. J., were Thursday ordered to show cause why their businsss should not be closed. The firm claims to sell the horse meat to French importers.

At Washington, Pa., Judge McIlvain pronounced Ambrose Asbury guilty of murder in the second degree for the killing of Mamie Williamson, a colored woman. There was no jury, the evidence being taken to ascertain the degree of guilt.

The extension of the benefits of the civil service laws to postal clerks on board ocean steamers clears the way for a system of trans fers with the railway mail service by which the sea clerks may go back to land duty and clerks employed on trains be assigned to the ocean steamers.

KNIGHTS ADJOURN.

Want Commissions Appointed to Investi

gate Economic Questions. The Knights of Labor Convention has concluded its work and adjournment was had

Friday afternoon. Three resolutions were presented, two of which were adopted, the other being refer-ced to the General ExecutiveBoard. The first resolution presented for the consideration of lolegates contained a criticism of the scheme

lelegates contained a criticism of the scheme of the Government to issue \$50,000,000 of United States Government bonds.

A resolution having as its purpose the organization of all brewing associations into the Knights of Labor orders was referred to the general executive board. The employes of the surface railroads of New York State, naving asked for a resolution favoring the amaignment of the various bodies in one assembly of the Knights of Labor, was given avorable consideration and a resolution empracing their request was unanimously adopted.

The Committee on the State of the Order

adopted.

The Committee on the State of the Order eported and stated that the order was in a rery healthy condition and under existing froumstances was far better than was at first marrowed.

An appeal from the Chicago carpenters was given favorable consideration by the Assembly. It was reported that carpenters of the Amaigamated Association and American Federation of Labor were engaged in a war against the K. of L. and the latter desired tome assistance from the General Assembly, The appeal was laid before the house and the antire vote was in favor of rendering whatver assistance lay in their power to give.

entire vote was in favor of rendering whatever assistance lay in their power to give.

The Committee on distribution also presented their final report in which indorsement was given to the administration of the
General Executive Board during the past
year. The report received the indorsement
of the delegates.

The convention passed a resolution urging
Congress to appoint the Commissioners with

The convention passed a resolution urging Congress to appoint five Commissioners with a tenure of two years, whose duty it shall be to investigate social, economic and other matters of interest to and concerning the people. They are to make reports according to the recommendation at the opening of every session of the National Congress. The Assembly decided that the next convention of the Knight of Labor should be held in Washington City.

SEVEN MINERS KILLED.

EXPLOSION OF COAL DUST.

Four Seriously Hurt and One is Likely to Die.

By an explosion of coal dust in the Blanche coal mines, near Colliers, W. Va., seven miles east of Steubenville, on the Panhandle railroad, seven men were killed and four badly injured. Those killed were Michael Rooney

injured. Those killed were Michael Booney, Thomas Jordan, Thomas Tucker, David Rowlands, John Donneily, Antonio Sattle and Mazzle Gessideo. The injured were Jose Rifel, Raphael Necki, Jasper Lawrence and Thomas Morris. Tucker, Donneily and the Italians are married.

The disaster occurred in No. 9 entry, 1,000 yards from the mouth, and was caused by a new Italian hand firing an overcharge blast, which ignited the coal dust. There were 48 men in the mine at the time. After the explosion a terrific whirl of wind followed. Donneily and Rooney were going toward the entrance. The force of the explosion blew them nearly 100 yards out of the mouth of the mine and landed Rooney on the track, killing him, while Donneily landed in a guily, striking his head against a post and spilling his brains all over it. His wife was the first to find him and she swooned away and may likely die of the shock.

Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the

ikely die of the shock.

Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the Hundreds crowded about the mouth of the mine, where some tragic and sorrowful scenes were enacted. A rescue party consisting of George Benbow, Nick Kemis, Arthur Ward, John Muler, John Stewart and William Davis volunteered and went in after the bodies and brought them out. The sight of dead hasbands caused several women to swoon away. Prosecuting Attorney Cotton and Coroner Walkinshaw of Wellsburg, arrived shortly after the accident and took charge of the bodies and will conduct a rigid investigation, as this is the second accident of this kind that has occurred at this mine, the other on November 21, 1892, when three were killed and seven burned and injured.

William Davis was in the mine entry 150 feet from the enfrance, and when he heard the explosion he laid down near the rib of the mine, and the whiriwind carrying rocks, fire, air and death passed over him. An

the mine, and the whiriwind carrying rocks, fire, air and death passed over him. An empty car standing at the entrance was blown 250 yards. The mine is owned by W. E. Smith, of Wellsville, and L. O. Smith, of New Cumberland. The miners blame the accident on the inexperienced Italian miners and declare they will not work with them any

A NOVEL UNDERTAKING.

A Great Company Furnishes Its Employes Free Medical Attendance.

William L. Douglas, President of the W. L. Douglas Shor Co., has always bad a great personal interest in the army of men and women who inhabit the great factery at Montelle, Mass. He is a great betory at Montello, Mass. He is a great be-liever in the idea that manufacturers should have this personal interest in the condition of their employes, and feels that if the idea is carried out to the extent that is possible, that it will resu't ultimately in the breaking down of the barriers which have been built up between employers and those whom they employ.

employ.

Mr. Dougins is satisfied that a scheme he has originated is a good one, and he has now put it to practical test. A few days ago he handed to every person in his employ—and they form a small army—a card, which entitled the bearer "to tull and free medical attendance while employed by the W. L. Dougias Shoe Company A competent and skilled physician will be at the private office of the company at 12 m., daily, except Sundays and holidays. It said employe should be detained at home by sickness, the physician will give full and free medical attendance there."

scian will give full and free medical attendance there."

Blank spaces are left in the card for the mame and residence of the employe, and it is signed by Mr. Douglas, as President of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. The conditions printed on the card are as follows. "The physician will not make visits outside the city limits. This tieket is not transferable, and does not apply to the family of the employe, and must be returned as soon as the term of employment ceases. This privilege is a free gift of the co.npany and is no part of the contract for wages, and may be made void by the company, at its own option, without notice."

A doctor has been engaged to attend sick employes, and everything that medical skill can accomplish will be done for them during illness.

ing illness.

This is a practical idustration of the plan. It will doubtless be appreciated by the hundreds who receive the eards. Mr. Douglas believes there are hundreds of workingmen and workingwomen who find a doctor's bill and workingwomen who fin I a doctor's bill a great burden after a period of enforced idiences, and that if this is lifted from them they must feel that their employer is intercised in them in some other way than simply to get all the work he can for just as little money as he can. Mr. Douglas saysalso that there are men and women who keep at work when it would be better for their health if they laid off a day or two and received medical attendance. Then again they will now feel free to consult the doctor for slight troubles, which heretofore they would not do because of the cost.

Speaking of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., it may be said further that in their factory the principle of arbitration is recognized. Mr. Douglas is a firm believer in the principle and has been since the establishment of the State Board of Arbitration. The firm obliges every employe to sign an agreement to submit any disagreement to submit any disagreement to submit any disagreement.

svery employe to sign an agreement to sub-mit any disagreement that may arise, and which cannot be settled by the interested parties, to the State Board of Arbitation, the decision of that Board to be final.

NO ASSETS IN SIGHT.

The American Debenture Company of Chicago Has Assigned.

When a corporation fails with liabilities of \$2,000,000, and then turns over to the receiver one book and three second-hand desks, the prospect for the stock and bondholders cannot be considered very rosy, This is what happened in the case of the American Debenture Company, which was organized by Coffin & Stanton, of New York with offices in

Chicago.

It failed October 10, soon after the parent house succumbed in New York. At the request of Messrs. Trimmingham, Turner and Black, of New Jersey, Elias Summerfield was received research.

a tenure of two years, whose duty it shall be to investigate social, economic and other matters of interest to and concerning the people. They are to make reports according to the recommendation at the opening of every session of the National Congress. The Assembly decided that the next convention of the Knight of Labor should be held in Washington City.

On motion of Mr. Soversign it was unanimously agreed to reduce the salary of the Master Workman from \$3,500 to \$2,500 per annum.

ANOTHER SOCIAL CRUSADE.

The Washington Police Driving Disord erly Houses Out.

The Washington Police are about to start a crusade against the social evil at the national capital. The line of campaign will not be conducted after the style of Dr. Parkhurst's raids in New York, but it is proposed to clean out certain sections of the city that have heretofore been reguarded as the exclusive locality for disorderly houses.

During the past week the keepers of a number of these houses located within a stone's throw of the President's mansion have been notified by the police that they must abandon their present places of residence.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. Morris Sellers & Co., of Chicago, dealers in ratiroad spikes, confessed judgment for \$25,600.

PIRES, ACCIDENTS, PATALITIES, ETC. A case of leprosy has been discovered in Grand Porks county, N. D.

A bulletin from Halifax reports disaster to the ship Dauntless. She went down off the coast, near Halifax, and 22 persons perished. At Scranton, Pa., fire destroyed the house occupied by Casper Abedi, Martin and An-tonio Abedi, brothers of Caspar, perished in

Con Pioran, Fugilist Fitzsimmon's spar-ring partner, died in Syracuse, N. Y., from an injury administered by the pugilist during an exhibition in that city on Friday night. Fitzsimmons was arrested, but released on \$10,000 ball.

Japan threatens to resent the expulsion of her native laborers from Hawaii.

Montreal is to have a world's fair from May 4 to October 31, 1896.

Durch troops have captured the Baline stronghold, in the East Indian island of President Perras, of Argentina, has ten-dered his resignation, but it has not yet been

An official announcement was made that be wedding of Czar Nicholas II, and the Princess Alix will occur November 23.

A dispatch from Rio de Janerio states that the Governors of the different states have sent in their adhesion to President Moraes. The country is quiet.

The United States cruiser Detroit officials have arrived at Madrid with the Columbus relics. The Spanish Government is enter-taining them handsomely.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES. James L. Dick, retiring treasurer of Ells worth, Kan., is reported to be short \$11,326 in his accounts,

Lena Gress, a colored girl, was murdered at Washington. J. L. Travers, a colored bar-ber is under arrest.

A squad of Cherokees is said to have the Cooks rounded up about 20 miles from Mus-kogee, I. T. The race war at Elizabethtown, Ky,

over. George Wilson, who, in a recent po-litical riot, shot dead Blake Robertson, has been held to court without bail, and this has satisfied the excited populace. At Muskogge, I. T., deputy marshals at-tacked three desperate members of the Cook band of outlaws. A marshal was wounded. Cherokee Bill, one of the outlaws, fatally shot, and the other two desperadoes es-

Andrew Juka, the Hungarian, who at-tempted to murder his wife at Hazelton, Pa. November 12, committed suicide in the Wilkesbarre jail early Monday morning by hanging. When he was cut down he was still alive, but died five minutes later.

A bloody battle was fought at Owensboro Ky., in which John Ashby, an ex-policeman, and Jack Heverin, a grocer and saloonist, were mortally wounded and a policeman hurt. The trouble resulted from Heverin having ordered a party to cease dancing in his place on Sunday.

MISCRLLANEOUS.

Nebraska Republicans will demand a recount of votes by the Legislature.

The official report of the Democratic m jority in Kentucky places it at 2,173.

A new State is proposed, to be carved out of parts of Arkansas and the Indian territory. General Nelson A. Miles has taken com-mand of the military department of the

The remains of the late Dr. James McCosh were buried in the Princeton, N. J., cemetery Tuesday. Tuesday was the coldest November day in New York since 1873. The thermometer

egistered 21 degrees. O. V. Sage has been appointed Warden of Sing Sing prison to succeed Warden Durston

Charles T. Parsloe, an old-time actor, who made his fame in Chinese parts, is dying of paralysis in New York. The site of Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle is to be sold for \$110,000, with which sum the congregation will pay its debts.

Governor Walte has taken to the lecture platform, and made his first appearance of the winter campaign at St. Louis.

The national convention of the Waif Sav-ing association, recently held in Pittsburg resolved to introduce uniform bills to the legislative assemblies of the various states providing for the care of street children. The Supreme Court of Missouri has estab-lished a ruling to the effect test officers of

defunct trust companies are not amenable to prosecution for receiving deposits when such concerns are in a failing condition. The Supreme Court of Missouri sentenced Marion Hedgpeth to 25 years imprisonment in the penitentiary. In the spring of 1892 be, with several other parties, robbed a 'Frisco express car in St. Louis county of nearly \$17,000.

In the election of officers by the W. C. T. U., Miss Frances Willard was chosen President, Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens, Vice-President at Large, Mrs. Katharine Lente Stevenson, Corresponding Secretary and Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, Recording Secretary.

The Southern Pacific Company is trying to secure patents to all unoccupied mineral lands lying in the odd sections within the limits of the railroad grant, covering the most valuable part of the South Oregon mining district.

STOLE \$354,000.

New York She and Leather Bank Robbed by an Employe.

Samuel C. Seeley, for 14 years past a trusted book-keeper in the Shoe and Leather bank, of New York, has dissappeared, having bank, of New York, has dissappeared, having embezzled \$354,000. Seeley operated with a confederate, who had been a depositor in the bank for 30 years, Frederick Baker, a lawyer. Seeley would credit large sums to Baker's ac-sount and keep the facis hid by charging the amounts to some other account, and when the latter was settled secured the money from an-other account.

His thefts cover a long period and in order not to lose track of the many shifts he was

His theits cover a long period and in order not to lose track of the many shifts he was forced to make to hide the stealing, Seeley must have kept a separate set of books. The decision to introduce a new system of book-keeping would have revealed the defalcation and Seeley fled. It is believed that Baker got all the stolen money except about \$1,100 that Seeley took.

Seeley was paid \$1,800 a year and was under a bond of \$7,500. He lived in Brooklyn with a wife and two children. Seeley's wife is so badly prostrated by his disgrace that she may die.

Baker, it is reported, was found drowned alongside an upturned boat at Flushing. It, on Saturday. It is thought he committed suicide to avoid arrost. He was a shrewd lawyer and old enough to be Steley's grandfather. Baker is credited with causing Seeley's downfail.

VICTORY FOR JAPAN.

PORT ARTHUR TAKEN.

China's Greatest Stronghold Falls Into Japanese Hands.

Dispatches have been received stating that the Japanese captured Port Arthur on Wednesday last, after eighteen hours' fighting,

Port Arthur, the native name of which

Lu Shun Kou, is the chief naval station of China. Eleven years ago it was simply a good wind-bound harbor for the junks that good wind-bound harbor for the junks that traded along the coast carrying timber from Yalu river to ports in the guifs of Pe Chi Li and Liao Tung, or those of a larger class from the south en route to New Chwang and west to ChinChou. At that time the village consisted of about 60 to 80 mud houses, with a few shops and three or four times, which afforded accommodation to travelers to and from the north. The port is almost surrounded by ranges of hills varying from 300 to 1,500 feet in height, the vaileys between being well cultivated. The town at the present time has increased to nearly 1,000 houses and shops, and exclusive of the garrison the population is estimated at over 6,000. There are two principal and smaller native banks, two large temples and two large theaters of recent construction.

In 1831 it was finally decided to construct a dock and refitting basin there. After more

In 1831 it was finally decided to construct a dock and refitting basin there. After more than one failure the work was given to foreign contractors and in the early part of 1887 a French company secured a contract to construct the necessary works needed for a naval dock-yard. At the end of 1890 the contractors completed the task entrusted to them.

Treaty With Japan.

Secretary Gresham, in behalf of the United States, and Minister Kurino of Japan in behalf of his country, have affixed their signatures to a new treaty of amity and commerce between this country and Japan. Secretary Gresham will now transmit the new treaty to the United States senate as soon as it convenes, and Mr. Kurino will forward it to the Japanes or the Child States senate as soon as it convenes, and Mr. Kurino will forward it to the

venes, and Mr. Kurino will forward it to the Japanese foreign office to be approved by the emperor of Japan and the privy council.

The chief feature of the new treaty is in its recognition of Japan as a civilized country. Previous treaties have assumed that the native courts were so primitive and punishments so brutal that it would not be safe to trust British, American and other foreign citizens to native tribunals and the foreign consuls were given extra territorial jurisdiction in the great treaty ports of Japan. This has long wounded the pride of the country. The new treaty now recognizes the Japanese courts and does away with the offensive foreign consular courts. But in order courts and does away with the offensive foreign consular courts, But in order that time may be given for the Japanese judicial system to be further perfected, the date when they assume their new functions is postponed for five years, viz: Till January i, 1899. The same provision is in the treaty with Great Britian and in those about to be concluded with France, Switzerland and other countries, so that the full recognition of Japan's civilization will be ushered in with the twentieth century.

The restriction of Japanese immigration to this country is also an important feature of the new treaty. The trade features of the resty are said to be framed with a view to developing the commerce of both

ireaty are said to be framed with a view to developing the commerce of both countries. The treaty also gives Americans greater property rights in Japan allowing them the privilege not heretofore granted of leasing lands in the interior of Japan as well as at the troaty ports, and all property rights except the right to own land in fee simple.

DEATH OF RUBINSTEIN-The Celebrated Composer Expired o

Heart Disease at Peterhof. Anton Gregor Rubinstein, the celebrated Russian planist and composer, died Tuesday of heart disease at Peterhof, near St. Peters-

Rubinstein was born at Weehwotynetz on the frontier of Roumania. November 30, 1830. As a child he was taken to Moscow and studied the piane under Alexis Vilioinz. His first appearance in public was made when he was only 8 years of age. At 10 years Rubinstein went with his teacher to Paris, where he remained for two years, his performance at several concerts winning for him the advice and encouragement of Listz.

Rubinstein next visited England, Sweden and Germany, and in Berlin he studied composition under Dehn. Having completed his course of instruction, Rubinstein devoted himself for some time to teaching in Berlin, and later to teaching in Vienna. Hereturned to Russla later on and was appointed planist to the Grand Duchess Helena. Subsequently burg.

to the Grand Duchess Helena. Subsequently

to the Grand Duchess Helena. Subsequently he became director of the musical concerts of the Bussian Musical Society. Rubinstein visited the United States in 1872-73.

Among the dead composer's operas are "Dimitri Donskoi," "Les Chasseurs Siberiens," "La Vengeance," "Tom Le Fou," "Les Enfants des Bruyeres," "Lalla Rookh," "Nero," and "Ivan Kalashorikoff." The Jublice of Rubinstein's public service was celebrated in St. Petersburg November 18, 1889.

Since 1867 Rubinstein has held no office,

Since 1867 Rubinstein has held no office spending most of his time in traveling and in composing. In 1869 Alexander II. ennobled the composer, and in 1877 France decorated him with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

The McGregor Murder Trial.

At New Lisbon, O., Alma Walters, of Pittsburg, appeared as a witness in the case of McGregor, charged with the murder of Lizzie Ewing at Wellsville. She testified that she was living at Wellsville in 1893, and that she saw the body of Lizzie Ewing lying on the rear porch of McGregor's house. The woman was dead, and she saw McGregor and Morrison wrap the body in an oil cloth and bury it in a grave in the backyard, which she had previously seen them prepare. She also testified that she saw blood spots on a shirt worn by McGregor on the night of the murder, blood spots on the carpet and two towels saturated with blood. The efforts of the defense were directed toward showing that the woman died suddenly from alcoholism, and that the blood on the shirt, carpet and the towels was the result of nasal hemorrhage on the part of Mrs. Ewing.

She stated that after the woman had been buried McGregor compelled her on bended knees to take outh that she would never reveal what she knew about the woman.

Mrs. William Hurst testified that on the moraling of June 22, 1893, she saw from her house, which was about 50 yards from the McGregor house, the prisoner and Harvey Morrison carrying what appeared to be a body wrapped in a sheet, or some kind of a large cloth, into a chicken coop on McGregor's premises. Policeman Warren testified to the finding of the body of Mrs. Ewing buried in the chicken coop.

The other testimony was of a character tending to show that McGregor had threatened the woman. At New Lisbon, O., Alma Walters, of Pitts-

DRINK'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY. A Dranken Man Shoots and Mortally

Wounds His Landlady.
At Lancaster, Pa., Jacob Mohow, age

about 60 years, a veteran of the Civil war, shot and mortally wounded Mrs. Frances Doman, with whom he boarded. Then he sent a buland the sourced. Then he sent a bul-let into his own head and fell dead by her side. Mohow came home drunk Saturday night and the couple quarreled nearly all night. Mohow and been heard recently to say that he would kill Mrs. Doman and it is supposed that when inflamed by drink he carried out his purpose.

TRADE REVIEW.

Business Shows More Distinct Signs of Improvement.

R. G. Dun & Co,'s weekly review says: There are some changes for the better. The gain is slow and in some directions not very distinct but the signs of it are a little more definite than last week. The most important of them is larger employment of labor, answering a better demand on the whole for manufactured products. Much of this is due to the unnatural delay of orders for the winter, which resulted from prolonged uncertainty, but it means actual increase in earnings and curchasing power of millions, and so gives promise of a larger demand in the future. Prices of farm products in the aggregate do not improve, but the prevailing hopefulness is felt in somewhat larger transactions.

The wheat market has lost this week the cont it gained last week, when receipts, bedistinct but the signs of it are a little more

The wheat market has lost this week the cont it gained last week, when receipts, being larger and Atlantic exports are also larger, 576,771 bushels against 703,026 last year, but these are of small account compared with the great visible supply. Foreign reports this week have been rather more promising, though the fact remains that the world's crop outside the United States is probably the largest ever grown. Corn has beelined one-half cent; receipts have much increased. The foreign demand for cotton continues large.

half cent; receipts have much increased. The foreign demand for cotton continues large.

Bradstreet's says: The features of general trade for the week include an increase in distribution of holiday goods, of heavy ciothing, lats, seasonable drygoods, and at various points hardware and shoes. This was stimulated by seasonable colder weather and a continuance of the feeling of confidence in a nearby improvement in demand. At the South a favorable influence is a moderate advance in the price of cotton, due to the greater favor with which lower estimates or the size of the cotton crop are being received and to prevalence of the opinion that the price of cotton is too low.

Some shippers of southern number complain that southern railroads are showing preference to cotton. From points in the Southeastern Atlantic states some hesitancy is reported in shipping goods before making collections for the full season's business. At the North lake navigation has practically closed, and the results of the season's work are generally satisfactory. Shipments of shoes from seven manufacturing centers, while smaller than last week, continue to run heavily ahead of the like week last year—83,000 cases, as compared with 59,000 cases.

She Proposed to Him.

The unique spectacle of a man suing a woman for breach of promise of marriage has woman for orearn of promise of marriage has created a sensation at Centerville, Michigan. Arthur Musselman, of Mendon claims that Mrs. Solomen Dill encouraged his attentions and finally proposed marriage to him, but now declares there was no engagement be-tween them. Musselman sued for damages.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

(THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.) Grain, Flour and Feed. WHEAT—No. 1 red.
No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, new.
Mixed ear, new.
No. 2 yellow shelled.
OATS—No. 1 white.

No. 2 white No. 2 white Extra No. 3 white.... Light mixed... RYE.-No. 1 No. 2 western
FLOUR—Minn. fancy patents
Fancy winter patents
Fancy straight winter
Straight XXX bakers'
Bye flour
BAY—No. 1 timothy.

Locae limothy, from wagons.
FEED—No. 1 White Md., ton.
No. 2 White Middlings
Brown Middlings
Bran, butk
STRAW—Wheat
Out Dairy Prod
BUTTER—Elgin Creamery.
Fancy Creamery.
Fancy Country Roll
Low grade and cooking.
CHEESE—Ohio. new
New York, new.
Wisconsin Swiss.
Limburger, newmake. Dairy Products,

Fruit and Vegetables. APPLES-Paner, 2: bit. 6 2 25@ 2 50
GRAPES-Concord,P-b. basket. 15 16
5-10 8 10
PEARS-Dutchess, per bbl. 5 00 3 50
Sheldon, per bbl. 3 75 4 00
BEANS-mand-skeked, per bu., 1 75 1 80 Lina 1b. POTATOES—Fine in car, bu

Live Chickens, & pair. Live Chickens, # pair

Spring Chickens,
Live Incks, # pair,
Dressed Ducks, # lb.
Dressed Chickens, # lb.
Fressed Chickens, # lb.
Fressed Turzeys, # lb.
Edgs—Pa and Ohio, fresh,
FEATHERS—Extra live Geese, # lb.
Country, large packed. SEEDS-Clover 62 lbs....

SEEDS—Clover of 10s
Timothy, prime
Bine Grass
RAGS—Country mixed
HONEY—White Clover
Buckwheat
MAPLE SYRUP, new
CIDER—Country, sweet, bbl. 40 16 12 10 4 50 CINCINNATI. FLOUR
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
RYE No. 2
CORN—Mixed.
OATS
EGGS
BUTTER—Ohio Creamory

PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR
WHEAT-No. 2 Red
CORN-No. 2 Mixed
GATS-No. 2 White.
BUTTER-Cramery, extra
EGGS-Pa. firsts NEW YORK.

OATS White Western BUTTER-Ureamery EGGS State and Penn

LIVE STOCK.

TAVE STOCK.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA

CATTLE,
Prime, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs. \$ 5.00 \$ 5.
Good, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs. \$ 4.50 \$ 4.
Good burchers, 1,500 to 1,500 lbs. \$ 4.00 \$ 4.
Tay, 1,300 to 1,500. \$ 3.00 \$ 5.
Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs. \$ 2.90 \$ 3.
Common, 700 to 950%. \$ 2.00 \$ 2. Philadelphias
Best Yorkers and mixed
Common to tair Yorkers 2 75 2 20 1 30 1 75 1 75

Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steers, \$2.05a6.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.05a5.50; cows and builts, \$1.05a5.50; calves, \$2.05a5.50; Hogs-heavy, \$1.35a1.70; common to choice mixed, \$1.05a1.60; choice assorted, \$1.45a1.50; light, \$1.05a1.60; choice assorted, \$1.45a1.50; light, \$1.05a1.60; choice assorted, \$1.45a1.50; light, \$1.05a1.60; high \$2.50a1.60. Sheep-inferior to choice, \$1.25a1.22; lambs, \$2.00 is \$4.00.

Cincinnati—Hogs select shippers \$4.00.04.65; butchers \$4.45te4.95; fair to good packers \$4.25 to 4.45; fair to light \$4.00te4.25; common and rough \$4.04.25. Cattle-good shippers \$7.85te4.30; good to thote \$4.85te4.25; fair to medium \$40t.35; common \$1.75te2.75. Sheep—extra \$2.25te2.30; good to choice \$1.50te2.25; common to fair \$0.75; to 1.25. Lambs—extra, \$4.25; and to choice \$2.50 to 4.85; common to fair \$1.7