# M. FELIX FAURE CHOSEN

# PRESIDENT OF FRANCE.

The Minister of Marine Will Succeed Casimir-Perier.

M. Felix Faure, minister of marine in the the present cabinet, was elected on the second ballot to be president of the French republic. M. Faure polled 430 votes to 361 polled by his nearest opponent, M. Henri Brison, president of the chamber of of deputies. The socialists protested viojently when the result of the ballot was made known.

There was a scene of considerable excite-ment, deputies from all parts of the hall springing to their feet and demanding to be heard. M. Heari Michelin, Revolutionist, acked leave to address the assembly with the object of recommending the convection of a constitutional assembly for the purpose of of revising the present constitution. M. De Bandy d'Asson, Monarchist and Revolution-ist, who, as a result of interruptions, has re-pendedly been the object of rigorous mea-sures upon the part of the president of the shanbler of deputies, demanded to be heard. But M. Challemei-Lacour could not grant M. Michelin's request and believing that M. De Fandry d'Asson, was only going to make one of his familiar affirmations of devotion to the monarchy and the papacy, the president robused to bear him. This did not prevent the excitable deputy from crying: "Vive le Bad." There was a scene of considerable excite

Rol." When the first barsts of excitement had subsided M. Challemel Lacour ordered that the first ballot be taken as promptly as pos-sible. The balloting then proceeded amin considerable excitement in the galleries of the great hall, which were crowded to the with notability representing every

atmost with notability representing every profession. While the voting was in progress the friends of M. Felix Faure were actively canvassing for votes and with apparent success, until a rumor was started that he was a Protestant. This for a time bad a bad offeet upon his bills for a time bad a bad offeet upon his This for a time had a bad effect upon his candidacy, but a deputation instantly ap-proached M. Faure and questioned him. Mr. Faure, who was greatly excited, said in reply to a question on the subject: "No. I am a Catholic." This reassured his supporters and they went to work with increased vigor in the effort to secure additional votes for their candidate.

their candidate. The official declaration of the result of the The official declaration of the result of the first ballot, aftor revision of the list, was as follows: M. Henri Brisson, 388; M. Felix Fauer, 244; M. Waldeck-Rousssenu, 184; M. Cavaignac, 6; M. Meilne, 4; M. Dupuy, 4; Admiral Gervais, 1; Marshal Canrobert, 1; M. Rochefort, 1; M. Bourgeois, 1; blank, 1, Texel 788 Totel 786.

Total 786. The casting of the second hallot began at 4:40 p. m., and proceeded with less turbu-

440 p. m., and proceeded with less turbu-lance. At 7:15 p. m. M. Challemel-Lacour as-cended the presidential tribune, and when the hubbub had subsided he announced that the result of the ballot was: M. Felix Faure, 430; M. Henri Brisson, 361. All of the members of the right immediaely burst into cheers, and the Socialists arose and shouted: "Down with the rogues; down with the thieves; away with them: send them to Mazas prison." The members of the right repiled with cries of: "Down with the com-muna." M. Coutant, Socialist, retorted with: "Down with reaction." An inesscribable turnult followed, but fi-nally M. Challemel-Lacour was able to make himself heard, and he declared that M. Felix Faure was elected president of the French republic.

### PRESIDENT PERIER RESIGNS. He Believed His Enemies Were Interfering With His Policy.

An official note was issued at 11 o'clock Fuesday night announcing the resignation of of President Casimir-Perier, of France, and iorecasting the ideas he intends to develop in his fareweil address to the chamber of lepaties. The note says that in the eyes of the president Monday's sitting of the cham-ber, and the vote which overthrew the cabi-act, were only secondary incidents of the struggie which is proceeding against the carliamentary regime and public liberties. M. Casimir-Perier had hoped that the presi-dent of the republic, who is deprived of means of action, would have been exempted rom party attacks, and the political confi-dence of the Republicans would have ac-orded him power and authority. He had also hoped that those who, despite himself, had placed him in a position where was un-shie to defend himself would have under-taken the defense of the first magistrate. Continuing, the note says that the presi-dent has requested the minitizes to tempora-fily withdrightheir Fesignations in order to facilitate the necessary changes. Prime Miniter Burger forecasting the ideas he intends to develop

iny windraw their resignations in order to facilitate the necessary changes. Prime Minister Dupuy imparted Presidents of the sen-perier's decision to the presidents of the sen-ate and chamber of deputies, who will jorthwith call urgency sittings of those bodies.

## LABOR REVIEW. Colonisation Schemes-Notes of Interes

### to Workingmen. An interesting sign of the times in the al-

most daily reports of the formation or attempted formation of co-operative communi-ties, by colonization for the purpose of farmties, by colonization of co-operative communi-ties, by colonization for the purpose of farm-ing untilled land, by persons who have be-creed by law or custom, and who are eager to make an attempt to better their conditions and improve their social and financial con-ditions by putting inte practice the supposed remedy for the existing social evils. The leading officers of the Southern seaboard lines and railroads have taken, advance steps in alarging this modern movement, and now have agents making a tour of the country to social of farmers to locate on the waste fands along their respective lines. Vice President St. John, of the Scaboard Air Line, is promi-nent among the promoters of the scheme. It is expected to take farmers to the South from Ohio. Indiana, Michigan, Massachusetts, Colorado and Pennesivania. Already there is a well developed move-mentand to foot among the unemployed me-chanics and laborers of Cherinanti and vi-singing this been developed that there is a growing sentiment in favor of the proposi-tion.

# NEW TIN PLATE SCALE.

SEW TR PLATE SCALE. A new wage scale, affecting about 10,000 men throughout the country working at the tin plate industry, has been made by the Wage Committee of the Amalgamated Association. The change involves a reduction in the pay of rollers, heaters and doublers of from 1214 to 15 per cent, on the wage scale of 1894-95 ending June 30, and is forced by the manu-facturers particularly on account of the re-duced tariff duties on Weish tin plate, en-acted by Congress.

duced tariff duffes on Weish tin plate, en-acted by Congress. For this reason and partially owing to the general depreciation of values, the workers decided to make the concession. The new terms will apply to all mills now running and the plants which may subsequently be put in presented. operation.

#### DOWN ON UNIONS.

DOWN ON UNIONS. Excitement is at the highest pitch at Home-stead over the discharge of the employes of the Carnegie steel works who attended the call meeting Sunday to try and affect a labor organization among themselves. Nearly 100 men have been discharged, and it is said on authority more heads will some off. The men employed at the works had been warned by the company that any attempt at organ-ization on their part would result in a whole-sale discharge, and so this move was not al-together unexpected, atthough it was not thought it would come so speedily after their dirst effort.

MINERS AT BALINEVILLE OO TO WORE.

MINERS AT SALINEVILLE OD TO WORE. The strike at the New Shaft, operated by the Big Vein Coal Company, is over. The men met to consider a proposition submitted by the company, and in a few minutes agreed to accept the terms and go to work Wednesday morning. The proposition agreed to allow the men \$3.50 for turning rooms, a reduction of \$1.00, the tracks to be laid along one side of the rooms, and the men will be worked single as fast as catteles can be driven. The only advantage the men get in the settlement is in being allowed to work single. single.

### MASSILLON MINERS WORKING.

MASSILLON MINERS WORKING. The backbone of the Massilion district strike is broken. Monday morning the ma-jority of the miners resumed work, and new drivers are engaged in most of the mines. Though the drivers still hold firm for \$1.75 per day the diggers did not object to working with new men who were paid \$1.60, the arbi-trators award. The mines in operation are the Old Figeon Ran, Upper Figeon Run, Mil-ler Hill, Millport, Anderson, Hernbrook and Warwick mines.

### THE DUBOIS STRIKE OVER

THE DUBOIS STRIKE OVER. General Manager Elliott submitted a prop-osition to the striking minares from the opera-tors. The company agrees to reinstate all discharged employee except those who have called for their time. The proposition is ac-ceptable to the idle miners, and a meeting was beld Tuesday morning, to formally ac-cept. Work was resumed Wednesday both at Dubois and Reynoldsville.

SANDY CREEK MINERS RELIEVED.

Work was resumed in six mines in the six mines in the Sandy Creek Valley Tues-day morning and the miners who have been threatened with starvation are much en-couraged. A car load of provisions arrived from Cincinnati and a commissary was im-mediately opened to distribute food to the suffering poor.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS.

Matters of General Interest About the Capital

#### A Labor Commission.

A Labor Commission. Representative Thomas W. Phillips, of New Castie, Pa., has introduced in the house a bill for an industrial and economic commission of 21, with amendments suggested by the sub-committee of the house labor committee in reporting it favorably to the kull commit-tee. These amendments do not change the character or scope of the provisions of the bill, and are mostly merely vertial. Owing to the strong feeling in favor of the bill among the members of the labor committee of both parties, Mr. Phillips has bope that it may be taken up and pushed to passage before the end of the session.

#### In Ald of Peace.

In Aid of Peace. Senator Sherman has introduced a bill pro-viding for carrying into effect the interna-tional arbitration resolution adopted by con-gress in 180a, by asking the president to con-duct such negotiations as it provides for through the dipiomatic agents of the United States, or at his descrition to appoint a com-mittee to visit such other nations as he may determine, "for the purpose of instituting negotiations with them for the creation of other appropriate means, whereby difficulties and disputes between nations may be peace-ably and amienbly settled and wars prevent-ed."

#### Indian Appropriations.

Indian Appropriations. Bepresentative Holman, chairman of the house committee on Indian affairs, has pre-pared a report to accompany the Indian ap-propriation bill. It shows that the total Indian appropriations for 1845 were \$603,589 less than for 1804, while this bill, provising for 1896, carries a total of \$6,596,829,a reduc-tion of \$233,173 below the appropriation bill for 1895. Many of the reductions were made upon the recommendation of the commis-sioner on Indian affairs.

### Appomattox Again.

Appointion Again. The long consideration of the propositions and protests arising from the recent charge of the name of the old Appointion post-office in Virginia to "Surrender" resulted in an or-der promulgated by the post-office depart-ment restoring the name Appointions to the old office recently designated "Surrender." and changing the present Appointion, for-merly Neuraska, to West Appointion.

## AN AWFUL EXPLOSION.

# Giant Powder in Some Warehouses Lets Go With Fearful Effect.

# A fire occurred in the Butte, Mont., hardware

company's warehouse Tuesday in which giant powder was stored.

The fire department were at work on the fre when an explosion took place, killing a number of people. While efforts were being made to remove the dead and wounded, a second explosion occurred. The entire fire department was wiped out, including the chief and all the borses. Three policemen were among the killed, who numbered at least 75.

were among the inter, who humbered at least 75. A later report sys the fire started in the Royal milling c. spany's warehouse, in which was stored some earloads of giant powder. The first explosion was the most terrile, and killed every fireman in the city, save two belonging to the Central station. Between 50 and 60 mangled bodies have been recovered, and more are being picked up on all stdes. It is estimated about 100 additional persons were injured, several of whom died after being taken to the hospitals The damage to property will be more than \$1,000,000.

\$1,000,000. In all three carloads of powder exploded, one of which was stored in the Butte hard-ware company's warehouse, which adjoined the Kenyon-Cornell warehouse. Large pleces of iron were thrown for miles. Several bodies were huried a long distance and pick-ed up in unrecognizable masses of flesh.

# THREE NEW BATTLESHIPS.

#### Secretary Herbert Wants Them and 2,000 Additional Men.

The most important legislation decided upon by the sub-committee, which is engaged in drawing the naval appropriation bill, is an increase of the navy by the addi-tion of 2,000 enlisted men. This increase was recommended by Secretary Herbert in his annual report, wherein he explained the dif-ficulty of property manning the ships with the present force of seamen of the rank and the Na Acade & seamen of the rank and

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS. An Outline of the Work in the Senate and House.

# TWENTT-BIXTH DAT.

SENATE. - Senator Teller addressed the sen-

BERATE. -Senitor Teller addressed the sen-ste to-day in a speech marked by force and eloquence of carnestness. A large crowd had been drawn to the galleries on the announce-ment that Mr. Gorman would urgo a senato resolution for the currency problem, and al-though Mr. Gorman did not speak, the spee-tresolution for the currency problem, and al-though Mr. Gorman did not speak, the spee-tresolution for the currency problem, and al-though Mr. Gorman did not speak, the spee-tresolution of the state state of the speak and the second state of the speak of the pres-ent conditions of the treasury and the remedies domanded. More into the area in front of the speaker's rostrum at the opening of the second of the boost to-day in the hope of petting bills of local importance through by unailmose con-ent, but all were unsuccessful. Mr. Hatch, chairman of the catend the provisions of the Wilson original package liquor law to oleo-margarine in original packages. The Wilson bill covered distilled and fermented liquors in original package by businessing the speak of the the speak of the speak original package by the speak of the speak of the bill covered distilled and fermented liquors bill covered distilled and fermented liquors in original packages, but by a discision of the supreme Court rendered by Justice Har-ian December 10 it was decided that oleo-margarine could be imported into a state in original packages and sold free of tax. This bill was to make the law uniform as regards distilled liquors and imitation butter.

#### TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY. BENATE.—Interest was given to the senate proceedings of to-day by speedhes of Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Senator Hill, of New York, on various phases of the tariff and fhancial situation. At times the debate between the two distinguished Demoeratio senators took on an added interest from the keen personal criticisms and satire directed at each other. Moraz.—The president sent to the house to-day a message vetoing the bill to author-ize the entry of the land for gr.vel pits and reservoir purposes and to authorize a grant of right of way for pipe lines. The Grout oleomargarine bill was again defeated dur-ing the inorming hour. The set of the day was given to business from the judiciary committee.

#### TWENTY-ENGHTH DAY.

TWESTY-EIGHTH DAY. SENATE.—The Senate gave the day to speeches on the income tax, currency, tariff, etc. The president to-day sent to the senate the correspondence in the case of the two Japanese spice executed by China. Thouse.—Congress was given a decided sur-prise to-day by the house committee on the udiciary, which decided by a vote of 7 to 6 to report a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Augustus J. Ricks, of Cleveland, for malfeasance in offlee. Not for many years has a United States judge been called before the bar of the senate to defend himself against an inhibitory of the government has an im-peachment trial of a member of the foderal judiciary been conducted. Few members had looked into the charges preferred by the Control Judge Ricks, that while sitting on the bench he paid to himself fees which he had previously earned as clerk of the court, and to which it is now asserted he was not entitled.

#### TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

TWENTS-SINTH DAT. SEXATE.—The urgent deficiency bill, with with its appropriations for the collection of the income tax, has passed the senate. Senator Martin to-day introduced a bill amending section 7 of the civil service law so as to provide that after the expiration of six months no officer or cierk shall be appointed, and no person employed in the government service, until be shall have passed an ex-amination. Preference is given to ex-soldiers and ex-sallers who have served aix years. House.—The entire time of the house to-day, after the expiration of the morning hour, was taken up with a discussion of the hourdan appropriation hill and adjourned without action. A few special bills of local importance were passed during the morning hour. THETHET DAT.

#### TRITIETH DAY.

THITIETH DAT. SENATE.—Mr. Sherman presented an emer-gency currency bill to meet breasury deficien-des and Mr. pugh offered a measure in the same line, supplementing it with a vigerous speech on the impotency and inaction of the senate in the face of a grave emergency. Mr. Pugh received recognition soon after the sen-ate met for the introduction of his bill. The bill provides for the immediate issue of \$100,009,000 of treasury notes to meet deficien-cies, these notes to be redeemable in coin, and to be constantly released. It further directed the coinage of the seignoirage and the deposit of ailver buillion from American minits. The pension appropriation bill was finally passed with two important amend-ments, on making \$6 the lowest rate for pen-present law culting off non-residents. House—The house to-day disagreed to the

# **BIG STEAMER SUNK.** The State of Missouri Wrecked by Strik-

#### ing a Rock. The steamer State of Missouri went to the

bottom of the Ohio river at Wolf Creek, P. O. 35 miles above Hawesville, Ky., at 6 o'clock Saturday night, and perhaps 40 people met

Saturday night, and perhaps 40 people met death. The steamboat was one of the largest steam-ers belonging to the Cincinnati and Memphis Packet Company, and was a new boat, worth \$60,000. She left Louisville, Ky., at 10 o'clock Satur-day morning, bound for New Orleans, with 22 passengors and a crew of 78 people. She had about ball a cargo, composed of furni-ture, nails, acids, etc., and ran smoothly un-til her dreadful accident, that sent many so its to effertily.

all ber dreadful needdent, that sent many so its to eternity. The passengers were all ticketed through to New Orleans. The trip was uneventful until the dreaded point known as Horse Shoe Bend, near Alton Ind., was reached. Here the pilot slowed down as the current was very swift and turn-ed his wheel so as to avoid an obstruction known as Bullock Roek. The radder thiled to respond to the wheel and there was a grinding, crushing sound. The boat was first lifted on one side as she struck and slid along the rock, then she settied and begin to careen. There was no time to think, so inst did she go down. Everybody rushed for the upper deck.

did she go down. Everybody rushed for the upper deck. There was a flash of fire from the furnees and a cry that the boat was affre. This ad-ded to the terror and the passengers and grew began to jump into the iev wator. Thirty-five of them swam to a clump of wil-lows, opposite Hardman's Landing, and clung to the trees until Mr. Hardman came out in a boat and took them to his house on the tank. Thirteen managed to secure the boat's yawl and float down to Alton, Ind. Ind. Many of the orew were not lucky enough

o set to the upper decks, and they went lown with the boat. It is believed that at east ten, if not more, were drowned. Mr. Joseph Matche, the barkeeper and nost of these who were picked up at Hard-nans Landing, came back to Louisville on he Teil Cuy.

the Feil City. Mr. McCabe says the wreck was something awful and the experiences of these resence were dreadlul. The officers kept as cool as possible under the circumstances but there was little time to think and none in which to net.

# TRADE IS WAITING.

### With Much Hope That Ere Long Industries will Experience a Revival.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade mys: There are some good signs, but they do not as yet extend to business generally, which besitates much as it has done for months. The industries are meeting a larger lemand for some products since the new rear began, but rather less for others, and no year began, but rather less for others, and no definite improvement appears in prices of manufactured products or in wages. In the min, it is a waiting condition, with much hope that positive improvement is not far off. Speculation has not been exceptionally ac-tive, nor generally encouraging. Wheat has sagged off 1 cent again, with western re-ceipts only about half hast year's. Corn has declined 1% cents in spite of the very low government estimate of yield, re-ceipts being now larger than of wheat. Cot-ton has remained steady at 5% cents, with a fairly large movement. Petroleum has touch-ed el again is nominal price, but without ac-tivity.

tivity. There is somewhat more doing in the iron There is somewhat more doing in the from and steel business, enough to cause a shade of lifting in prices of Bessemer from and bil-lets in Philadelphia, where there is also im-proved demand for finished products but at Pittsburg all changes are reported downward. The rail movement does not gain, the total shipments in 1994 having been 725,000 tous, and in spite of a larger demand nails are an low as ever. Orders for bar are not large, though better than expected, and barbed wire is in light demand at 1.85c. Failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 407 last year, and 60 in Cauada, agents 46 last year.

Failures for the week have been 373 in the United States, against 46 hast year, and 66 in Canada, signified 6 hast year. The Boston "Commercial Bulletin" prints a statistical review of the wool trade of the world. In the volume of transactions for the last year London stands first, Buenos Ayres second, Boston third and Sydney fourth. Of the American markets, Boston is first, with sales of 466,000,000 pounds, Philadelphis third, with 58,000,000 pounds, Philadelphis third, with 58,000,000 pounds, Philadelphis third, with 58,000,000 pounds. Philadelphis cound, with 76,000,000 pounds, Philadelphis and New York, and more foreign as well as domestic wool than any other port in the country. The capital backing the Boston trade aggregates \$50,000,000. The Hub's lead is greatly due to the fact that Massa-chusetts, accordingto the cansus figures, is the largest consumerof wool in her mills of any state in the Union, and that New Exg-land contains more than hall the combing and carding machinery in the country. and carding machinery in the country.

MISS WHITLOCK ON A WHEEL

A Fifteen-Year-Old Girl Who Can Ride 100 Miles with Ease. It has only been a short time since wheelmen regarded a century run as a very difficult ride. Now, however, there are wheelwomen in various sections of the country who can accomplish long-distance runs with as much ease as men. Miss Effic Whitlock, of Brooklyn, has won distinction as one of the youngest long-distance riders hereabouts, and while only 15 years old can ride 100 miles in a day very handlly, says the New York Sun. Miss Whitlock was one of the fifteen women



who started in the century run from Sag Harbor to Brooklyn last summer. and she was one of the first survivors of the run. Miss Whitlock has been riding a wheel for several years and speaks in the highest terms of this mode of exercise. She appears in a bloomer costume when riding, and asserts that she never feels fatigue.

-A popular occupation with young women-making parlor matches.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

No. 2 red CORN-So. 2 yellow car, new. Mixed car, new. No.2 yellow shelled OATS-No.1 white

RYE-No 1. No 2 weatern FLOUR-Minn famy patents Fancy straight winter Straight XXX bakors'. Rye floor. RAY-No. 1 timothy. No 5.

No. 2 Mixed clover, No. 1 Loose throthy, from wagons FEED-No. 1 White Md. ton No. 2 White Middlings Brown Middlings Brown Middlings Bran, bulk STIAN-wheat Oat

BUTTER-Eigin Creamery

Fancy Creamery Fancy Country Roll Low grade and cooking CHEESE-Obio, new New York, new Wisconsin Swiss Limburger, newmake

Dairy Products,

Fruit and Vegetables.

Poultry, Etc.

APPLES-Fancy, @ bbl # 50% BEANS-Hand-picked, per bu ... 1 00

Lima, 10 POTATOES-Fine, in car, bu

From store, bu HEETS per tool CABBAGE-Home grown, obl... TURNPS-per tool ONIONS-Vellow, bu PARSNIPS per tod.

Dreased Turkeys, young solect... Dreased Turkeys, y ib EGGS—Pa, and Ohle, from FEATHERS, Extra live Greens, yib

No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, 18 10. Country, large packed

Live Chickens, 2 pair Live Ducks, 2 pair Dressed Ducks, 2 lb. Dressed Chickens, 2 lb.

No 2 white Extra No 3 white Light mixed RYE-No 1

THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.]

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### MARKETS.

bodies. The greatest perplexity reigns in all politi-cal centers. During the afternoon it had been remarked, not without surprise in the lobbles of the Palais Borbon, that the crisis was not following the customary course, but appeared to be assuming a graver aspect than usual

was not following the customary course, but appeared to be assuming a graver aspect than usual. When the facts became known, consterna-tion, amounting to almost stupor, seized veryone. There had been ominous hints in the press in recent days that M. Casimir-Perier was growing tired of his position, yst nobody paid no attention to them. The high character: experience, firmness and integrity of the president inspired the confluence of own the Advanced Republicans. For ame time the provident has been dis-susted on account of the incessant attacks on his porson and family. The Socialists papers have made the name "Casimir D'Anin." a by-word, the nickname being an allusion to his position as the millionaire chairman of the vasity wealthy Anzin company. Num-bers of French workmen, have been brought to think that M. Casimir-Perier was a "awatter."

## FOR CHRISTIAN UNION.

Catholic and Protestant Ministers Hold Joint Meeting.

In love and unity have the Protestant and Catholic ministers of Bay City, Mich., combined. At a meeting held at the rectory of St. James' Catholic church, every Catholic St. James' Catholic church, every Catholic priest in the city, and all but three of the Protestant ministers met to form a fraternal alliance for Christian unity. They all agreed that they should combine to instill into the Christian beart mutual byce, a fraternal method of the christian they should combine to instill into the christian beart mutual byce, a fraternal method of the christian they should be christian to the christian beart mutual byce, a fraternal method and charity.
A memorial to this effect was drawn up and signed alternately by Catholics and Protestants. They declared against Parkhurst methods, and are to have a series of lectures by Protestants and Catholics alternately.

#### Decrease of Immigration.

Dr. Sennor, commissioner of immigration, has completed his immigration statistics for 1894. The figures show a decrease over the proceeding year of more than 50 per cent. The total number of steorage passengers landed during 1894 was 167,665; cabin, 47,-350. In 1893 there were 364,700 steerage and 121,829 cabin.

#### Praise for Parkhurst.

At a more fully attended session than has been held since the days the heresy hunters were fighting Prof. Briggs, of Union Theolog-ical Seminary, the New York Presbytery Monday, with but one dissenting voice praised Rev. Dr. Charles Parkhurst for the work he has done in behalf of municipal re-

LABOR NOTES.

LABOR NOTES. Pittsburg-Unchanged conditions prevail here. The cold weather has developed the fact that there are many persons in the city who are unprepared for it, and increased de-mands are being made on the charitable in-stitutions. Future prospects look bright. New York.-Recent reports made to the Central Labor Union by the representatives of the various trades Unions show a decided improvement in all lines of industry. Whole-wale and jobbing dealers see signs of improve-ment in business. Chicago.-Indications for improvemen-good. The cold weather has slightly imped-ed the advancement. The opening of spring will certainly witness a general revival here. Clevaled.-There is no apparent improve-ment in the industrial and business condi-tions of this city. Cloumbus-The seffering among the min-stinthe Nelsonville District is receiving the attention of the people of this city. Apart from the reports from there conditions seems to ment. In the nelson will point of the store the min-strom the reports from there conditions seems to ment anged. Denore-Unemployed labor is finding work. Conditions generally are improving. In Tennessee extensive developments, in-cluding the building of a fifteen-mine, rail-

Conditions generally are improving. In Tennessee extensive developments, in-cluding the building of a fifteen-mile rail-road, the opening up of a large coal mine, and building lumber plans have been under-taken by the La Follette Cohi and fron tom-pany, organized in New York City, which has purchased 50,000 acres of coal and timber land in East Tennessee. Work on the rail-road has been activaly commenced.

To a has been activally commenced. In Alabama there is considerable improve-ment in industrial matters, with a very no-ticeable increase in the demand for coal, ne-cessitating a large increase in the output of the coal mines or that State. Several indus-trial enterprises, including furnaces and rolling mills, have started upafter a long idle-ness.

J. E. Balew, of Muncie, Ind., will give in-formation regarding the employment of men to work on a proposed electric railroad in Indiana.

Big Timber Deal. A deal involving 27,000 agrees of pine land in Jafferson counsy, Pa, has just been closed the consideration being \$225,000. H. C. Bughman, of Pittsburg, a grandson of J. H. Hayee, and ownay of these lands transferred title of the same to Hon. Henry Trueman, Mr. William Trueman, Measure, Joseph B. Henderson and W. H. Gray, of Brookville. It is estimated that there is standing on the lands 40,000 feet of pine, and a quantity of hard wood. hard wood.

# Operators Have the Upper Hand.

Operators Have the Upper Hand. At a convention of the day workers beld at Massilion, resolutions were adopted conced-ing that the operators had the upper hand, and agreeding to yield on condition that each striker be restored to his former position. Although numerous mine troubles still belog the situation, the strike is desired off, and peace and quiet are expected to follow.

THE cords that lift us toward God ome times pass through coffin handles.

the present force of seamen of the rank and file. No doubt is expressed that the full com-mittee will sanction this item and that it will meet the approval of the house. Another matter not so easily disposed of is the secretary's regrest for three new battle-ships and twelve torpedo boats. For several days the sub-committee has been wrestling will this question and has not been able to agree nor is it certain that his plan when formulated will be indored by the committee as certain members contend that in the pre-sent state of the government's finances there avoided. Chairman Sayers of the appropri-ations committee has told the naval commit-tee that he will oppose expenditures for new craft. craft\_

## DAYTON'S SCHEME-

Wilson's Successor Would Dam the Mo

nongahela Higher Up. Congressman-elect A. G. Dayton, of the coud West Virginia district, has perfected a gigantic plan for continuing the slack water system up the Monongabela river from the point where the present dams end to the headwaters of the river. He will soon ask the co-operation of Western Pennsylvania congressmen-elect as well as those from West Virginia, and members along the lower Ohio, in putting the idea through the next session of congress. The plan will commend itself to many western and southern congressmen, be-rause any improvement of this stream upon a comprehensive scale will cheapen the trans-portation for West Virginia coal, coke and iumbor to the western and southern markets. Pittsburg would be particularly benefited, and Mr. Dayton will probably visit that city soon in an effort to arouse interest in his plan. The idea of congressman Dayton has been well received throughout his own state. system up the Monongahela river from the

#### Ohio Agriculturists

Ohio Agriculturists. The annual meeting of the Ohio state agri-tended and unusually interesting. The con-tended and unusually interesting. The con-test over the secretaryship wassharp, a deter-mined but unsuccessful effort being made by the state administration to make the board bein the ease under Secretary Bonhan, Addresses were made during the alternoon by Prof. G. E. Morrow, of Changen, Ill., and J. H. Sanders, of Chicage. The resolutions adopted demanded the re-bition of railroad passes to the same, propor-tionate representation of farmers in the logis-tative and congress: the construction of a ship can between the Ohio river and tho term and Food Commissioner Mexical

#### \$50,000 for a University.

Joseph Banigan, the founder of the St. Maria Home for Working Girls, at Provi-dence, R. I., has given \$50,000 to endow a chair in political economy in the Catholic University at Warbington, D. C.

HOUSE—The house to-day disagreed to the senate amendment to the general deficiency bill, and the bill was sent to conference. Fair progress was made in the Indian appropra-tion bill. A number of amendments were adopted, the most important being to pay the Cherokee nation \$1,660,000.

#### TRIPTT-FIRST DAY.

SENATE-The senate to-day passed the army appropriation bill carrying \$23,000,000, and the bill when in effect advances General Schofield, in command of the army, to the rank of licatenant-general, held by Generals Sherman and Sheridan. Aside from this the day was given to the debate on the Nicara-guan canal.

day was given to the debate on the Nicara-uan canal. Horsz-The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill in the house was enlivened by Mr. Grossenor, who brought up the sub-ject of the A. P. A. in connection with the appropriation for Indian schools. He de-nounced the manner in which he had been misropresented during the last campaign by the agents of that organization and declared that, although himself a Protestant, he had never made war on any man because of his religion. Mr. O'Neil of Mass., introduced a bill to create a court of Franch spoliation claims, to consist of three persons. The court is to examine and determine the validity and amount of all claims included within the description of the act, and report its deci-sions to the secretart of state, who is to trans-mit the claims to the socretary to the trea-sury for payment. sury for payment.

## THE SAME OLD GAME.

#### Farmer Marks Putshis Money in a Box and It Disappears.

L W. Marks, a farmer residing near Douglass station, Pa., on the P. McK. and Y. R. R. was victimized by bunco men Saturday. Notwithstanding all that has been published about such schemes. Marks was taken in by the old "put your money in the tin box"

trick. Two strangers called at the Marks house and requested a business interview with the farmer. This was readily granted and the men detailed what they termed agrest money making land scheme near New Konsington, Pa. They asked Marks to put in \$700, and granateed that he would make from \$1,200to \$2,000 on his investment. Of course, this made the farmers eyes only with astoniah-ment, and when the mon produced the tin box, into which they presended to place \$1,000 in bank notes, and requested Marks to put in his \$700, he at once compiled. The box was locked, and, while the strangers kept the key, the box was leit with the farmer picked up the box, and finding it very light, his sunctions were aroused, as most of the money he had put in was silver dolars. He finally broke open the box, and was horrified to find only a couple of cards therein. He is now searching for the rea-cals.

# AWFUL EARTHQAKES.

#### Ruchan Again Destroyed With Terrible Loss of Life.

The London Times has a dispatch from Feberan, the capital of Persia, stating that the town of Kuchan, in the province of Khorasan, which was destroyed by an earth-

The town of Research, in the provides of Khorasan, which was destroyed by an earth-quently rebuilt, was again destroyed by an earthquake shock on Thursday last. There was, as on the previous occasion, great loss of life. One hundred women who were in a tath-bouse were crushed to death by the fai-ling building. The weather is intensity cold, and this increases the sufferings of the sur-vivors whose houses were destroyed. The dispatch adds that four distinct shocks were feit at Meshed within three days. None of these shocks, however, was of sufficient strength to do any damage. Kuchan lies at the foot of the Shah Jahan Rub, a mountain 11,000 feet in height. The town, which is about eighty miles northwesi of Meshed, is 3,300 feet above the sea level. It is, or was an important place, being on the route to Shirvan. The population prior to the earthquake of November 17, 1805, which destroyed every house in the place, was be-tween 20,000 and 25,000. The official report of the dissister placed the number of persons killed at 9,000. Fifty thousand head of cat tween 20,000 and 25,000. The ominin report of the disaster placed the number of persons killed at 12,000. Fifty thousand head of cat-tle parished in the valey, at the head of which Kuchan is situated. From November 17 to November 24 there were 160 distinct shocks. It was the first shock that destroyed the town.

# BLOOD IS SHED.

#### The Threatened Revolution in Hawaii at Last Precipitated.

The steamer Alameda from Auckland and Sydney, via Honolulu, brings news of a revolution and bloodshed at Honolulu, Charles L. Carter, who was one of the annexa Charles L. Carter, who was and of the annexa-tion commissioners, was killed, and other government supporters were wounded. There has been much fighting, and at least 12 natives have been killed. Nearly 200 royalists are under arrest. Robert Wilcox is the leader of the rebeis. The fighting was still in progress when the Alameda loft Honolulu on January 11, but the government forces had practically overcome the revolutionists.

#### The Lost is Found.

The schooner bond from Tampico, Mexico, to Veiasco Texas, which was reported sung with all dh board, has arrived, having been delayed by the gale, which compelled her to take refuge in the les of Lopez island.

Is his last annual message Governor Waite, of Colorado, recommanded the abolition of capital punishment, and said "I suggest as a substitute that the most hardened crim-inals be compelled to run as candidates for some State office."

İ	SEEDS-Clover fil Ibs	-4	30 @	6	35 -
l	Timothy, prime	12	80	4	99.
1	Blue Ornes	1	40	3	40
I	RAGS-Country mixed				1
Į	HONEY-White Ukeyer		16		37
J	Buckwheat		10		13
l	MAPLE SYRUP, new		- NO	1.1	50
1	CIDER-Country, sweet, bbl	14	56	- 6	69
l	TALLOW		4		534
1	CTM CT STATE	-		_	

Miscellaneous,

FLOUR WHEAT-No I ned	2 5023 54	49
RYE No 2 CORN-Mixed	43 11 1	5443 443
BI TTER-Ohio Creamery	- 44	31

#### PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR,	8.4	50 18 4	00
WHEAT-No. 2 Red.		50	0050
CORN-No. 3 Mixe L		45	49
CATS-No. 2 White		37	28
BUTTER-Creamory. extra-		\$3.	30
EGOS-Pa firsts			30
Address of the Annual State of			

#### NEW YORK.

FLOUR-Patents	8	1	120.00	4 15
WHEAT-No. 3 Red	1		60	.61
RYE-State			54	-55
CORN-No. 2			53	- 52
OATS-White Western			38.	- 34
BUTTER-Creamery			16	- 20
EGGS-State and Penn			25	- 27

#### LIVE STOCK

#### CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIDERTY, PA CATTLE.

Prime, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	854	10 15		2	50 100
Good butchers, 1,309 to 1,300 lbs.		50			10.
Thy, 1,000 to 1,1505. Fair light stoors, 500 to 1000 lise Common, 700 to 5055	18	44		3	158
110GA					
Philadelphias Best Yorkers and mixed. Common to fair Yorkers	- 4	188		4.5.4	2442
EILERN.					
Extra, 98 to 105 lbs. Good, 85 to 98 lbs. Pair, 75 to 85 lbs. Common Year Units.	1	100000			200400
Chicago, Cattle-Common to	ex	tm		er	
\$3.1hg5.8h stockers and feede cows and bulls, \$1.5kg3.75; calv Hogs-heavy, \$4.3084.7k comm	1021	11	Chief	s a ale	a e
mixed, \$4,000.445; choice assort light, \$3,75,534,10; pigs, \$1,05,61 ferior to choice, \$1,05,240; jamb	52.0	2 th	HT)-	-1	5. 4-
Cincinnati-Hogs select shipp butchers #1 35tol id; fair to good	ers pa	84	ilitor ra s	1.5	1

businers 4. Social, 51 fair to good partners 4.1 to 4.56 fair to light 4.006515 common and rough 53.7564.00 Lattim-good shippers \$100.05 good to chaite 8.1 0004 30 fair to medium \$2.0060 (minute 8.1 0004 30 fair to medium \$2.0060 fair to 1.50 good to choice \$2.7563.50 common to fair \$1.25 to 2.50.

#### Wool.

Wool. PHILAPELPHIA. -- Wool improving and values steading this Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above if allsa. X and above ifasifue, medi-am Swallus i mainter blood. Stashie common, iSashe. New York. Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., at Healter, X. Dashe, medium, Daaber, quarter blood. Staffer, common, Dashe, medium, flashie, com-ing, delaine fins, Paster, medium flashi, toart. e. Taffer, how flashe, unwashed mediums 19617.; tow medium ifaise.