Of over 5,000,000 children in elementary schools in England only 809,-000 pay for their schooling.

According to the Pittsburg Times, one hundred years ago yellow fever was more common in northern cities than it is now in tropical towns.

Black walnut is a scarce wood these days, but old farms about Philadelphia still afford to the cabinet maker noble specimens of the tree. It is said that a black walnut 100 years old will fetch in that region about \$100.

It is a notable fact that in three states of the Union. New York, New Jersey and Illinois bills were before the Legislature to curtail the big theatre hat, "More power to the woman who clasps a tiny bunch of violets on her back hair and calls it a bonnet, exclaims the New York Mail and Express."

The Trenton, N. J., American notes that the "Great American Desert" conspicuous on the maps of fifty years ago, and then occupying a considerable part of the region between the Rocky Mountains and the Coast Range, has at last shrunk mainly to three counties of Utah, although there are scraps of it in Arizona, Nevada and New Mexico.

A Minnesota court has given a judgment of \$100,000 damages against a telegraph company for forwarding and delivering an insulting dispatch. The sender's name was not signed. and when the trouble began the company could not identify him. It is a very proper award. The company should have secured the sender's name "not for publication but as evidence of good faith," and its neglect to do so should make it liable for shouldering his wrong-doing.

According to the latest report of the English Society of Psychical Research. 1,684 ghosts and ancanny apparitions have been seen by correspondents of the association during the last year. This is the biggest aggregation of spooks yet tabulated. Of these, nearly a thousand seem to have visited their friends when the latter were in bed, but only 112 appear to have deigned to speak, and the majority of these merely uttered the name of the person visited. Nine-tenths of the 1,684 came apparently without aim or purpose, their hosts being to this day unable to surmise why or wherefore they were favored with the supernatural visit.

The technical education board of Great Britain recently communicated with several representative employers on the subject of technical education and have received a number of interesting replies. William Morris is convinced that "it is by some form of apprenticeship only-that is, working in a workshop and gradually learning a craft by doing bits of it-that crafts can be taught." A leading firm of art

FATAL RIVER DISASTER.

STEAMBOAT WRECKED.

She Struck a Pier of the Railroad Bridge and Sank.

The steamer Longfellow, of the Cincinnati, Memphis & New Orleans packet line, was sunk by striking a pier of the Chesapeake & Ohio raliway bridge at Cincinnati, Six lives are known to have been lost, viz: David Aldridge, an elderly man, of Rome, N. Y.;

Aldridge, an elderly man, of Rome, N. Y.; Captain J. L. Carter, clerk of the boat; Gus Schevant, the barkeeper; James Miller, the colored portor; and an usknown woman. Several others were at first reported missing, and ft is possible more are dead. All the records of the steamer were lost with it, and no passenger list is ever lost ashore. The Longfellow was scheduled to leave Thursday for New Orienne, but the fog in the river was so dense that Captain Wise, presi-dent of the packet company to which the steamer belong, ordered her to be held until next morning. He also ordered the Hercules Cartoli to be ready to assist the steamer to pass the Bridge piers. The Carrol took posi-tion at the stern and left or port side of the Longfellow, and assisted in making the turn. The boat went all right until within a short distance before reaching the piers of the chesapeke & Ohio bridge, when the treach-erois current began to interfere with the boat's management.

erous current began to interfere with the boat pointed to the Kentucky shore the wind been pointed to the Kentucky shore the wind blew the smoke in such a way as to blind the pilot. "I cannot see anything." he shouted to Captain John Kirker. The captain called back to run her south of the pilot. The pilot signaled the engineer to stop. But the cur-rent was rentless, and the big vessel with its powerful consort, with the pilot's vision obseured, was absolutely helpless. The dan-ger was apparent, and warning was given to everybody. In a moment the Longfellow crashed against the pier and was crushed like an egg.

Some of the crew manned two life-boats of the Longfellow and saved themselves and the family of Captain John Miller, of Mis-souri, landing them in Covington, Ky. The destruction of the steamer was almost instantanous. She hung to the pier, while the current striking her bow and stern, broke her in two, and in less than five minutes she

PRICES DO NOT IMPROVE.

And Strikes Further Lessen the Purchasing Power. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

Prices do not improve and there is, on the Prices do not improve and there is, on the whole, no gain, but some loss in wages. Strikes of 15,000 coal miners near Fittsburg, and several thousand building workers here, besides strikes in 10 or 12 textile and iron es-tablishments, further lessen purchasing power for the time. But there is anticipa-tion of an improved demand for goods in general and many or manufacturing and buying beyond present needs on the strength of it.

Three causes help the iron industry for the Three causes help the iron industry for the time: Expectations of another great strike at the coke works, reports that Bessemer lake ore will advance and a moderate in-crease in demand for products. Sales of Bessemer iron to three great Pittsburg compresses in domand for products, sales of Bessemer iron to three great Pittsburg com-punies, said to aggregate 125,000 tons, protest them against the change in ore, and the out-put of coke, over 150,000 tons and shipments larger than ever seem to prepare for a

Arger than ever seem to prepare for a strike. American makers of tin plate are putting prices sometimes lower than those of similar imported plates. Failures for the week have been 234 in the United States, against 248 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 60 last year. Bradstreet's financial review says: The stock market all this week has been very irregular. It was for the most part a waiting encounter of the advance of exchange rates, and consequent fears that cold shipments might occur. The action of the Reading company, through threatening to precipitate a rate war with the Jersey Central and Lehigh Valley, has had considerable influence on the shares of coal-carrying roads, and severo liquidation has also made its appearance in Baltimore & Ohio and New York Central.

BATTLE IN COLUMBIA. The Rebels Defeated and One of Their Leaders Killed.

The rebel forces, under the command of Ruiz Garza, made an attack on Borcas del

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Yaqui Indians in Mexico are on the warpath again. The Egyptirn Railroad will be extended to

Assound The British Government threatens another

investigation of Chicago meat. Senator Elkins is in the City of Mexico, re-

ceiving attentions from President Diaz. The English Government hopes to withdraw a battalton of troops from Egpyt within a year.

The bodies have been found at Zincantepec, Mexico of five woodchoppers who froze to death recently.

Two small boys at Los Angeles, Cal., were poisoned with strychinine in cakes given them by a neighbor. Police are puzzled.

The issuance of a bi-monthly builetin o the Department of Labor will be commened at the beginning of the next fiscal year.

A delegation of converts to Mormonism departed from Hanover county, Va., for Dinh.

Apostle John Henry Smith was elected president of the Utah constitutional convention.

The seventh annual congress of Scotch-Irish of America will be held at Lexington. Va., from June 20 to 23, inclusive,

There are 45 survivors of the war of 1812 on the roll of the pension office of whom 15 are 100 or more years old.

A dispatch from Huelva, Spain, says that fire occurred in the Sohel mine at Coronada causing the death of 20 miners.

Six hundred employes of S. K. Felton's woolen mill at Treaton weat on a strike because of a difference of opinion regarding wages.

Erie county, O., grand jury indicted ex-Auditors W J. Benn and L. N. Werner, charging them with misappropriation of county funds,

The Mecklenberg Credit Bank (Germany) has failed, pulling down with it several other financial houses. Many depositors are financially ruined.

The Comptroller of the Currency has is sued a call for reports of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Tuesday, March 5, 1895.

awarded a diploma of honor to Colonel Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor, for his industrial researches,

nounces that Postmaster Zumstein, of Cincinnati, who is about to retire, has given a most satisfactory observance of the civil ser

At Tooting, England, an unemployed plas terer named Taylor, having become despondent from long idleness, murdered his wife and five children and then killed himself.

been found in the books of the American Church Missionary society, in New York, and Rev. Dr. Kinsolving, of Brooklyn, has been apponited secretary in place of Rev. Dr. Newbold.

BRITONS AROUSED.

Words of an American Author Stir All from Royalty Down.

A Pittsburg author is causing a great deal of trouble just at this time for the different factions of the English parliament, judging from the number of letters he has received from that country and the delates that are daily occuring among the members them-selves. The English papers have taken the discussion up, and while some support the side favorable to the author, the Tory writers lose no opportunity to give his book a slap in the face.

The author is Col. Samuel Hardin Church of the lennsylvania Baliroad Company, who by his first publication has won for himself a of the Fennsy value of the won for himsen a by his first publication has won for himsen a world-wide reputation as a writer and student of exceptional ability. It is this book, "Oliver Cromwell," that has set the slow going Brit-ishers at logger-heads, but the particular pa-sage that has aroused them is found upon page 488, and is as follows:

OUR INDUSTRIAL REVIEW.

WAGES BROUGHT DOWN.

U. S. Glass Company Employes Get a Ten Per Cent Reduction.

There is dissatisfaction among the employes of the United States Glass Company over a reduction of wages. A movement is on foot among those affected to form an organization and join the American flint glass workers' union, an organization that has been waging war against the company

has been waging war against the company for 20 months. Last Saturday when the pressors' finishers and gatherers of factories K and B of Pitts-burg drew their moury they found their pay was 10 per cent less. Sunday afternoon at a secret meeting a plan of organization was de-cided on. Some time ago a number of the employes mada amiliation to become members of the

Some time ago a number of the employes made application to become members of the union as individuals. They were told that they could not become members unless they applied in a body. The Sunday meeting was for the purpose of effecting an organization as required by the union. If this organiza-tion is completed a strike is imminent. Sev-eral months ago the men were put on piece work, which was objectionable. Up to last Saturday they were averaging \$12 a week.

week. Monday the employes of the same company at Glassport were notified that the pressers, finishers and gatherers would be require to work by the piece. They are working on that basis, but expect a reduction.

A STRIKE DECLARED.

A STEINE DECLANED. At a conference of the Pittsburg operators who mitted a proposition to the effect that a joint convention of both operators and miners be when the mainers are sented to the miners is the miner is the matter was presented to the miners it was vigorously opposed. The degrates seemed to think it was only a russ on the part of the operators to keep the part of the operators to keep the mines in operation for the rest of the week. They were heartily in favor of striking at the one. The convention adjourned at 12:45 one. The convention adjourned at 12:45 ones are seened to throw down their tools as soon as they receive official notice of the operators. The convention adjourned at 12:45 operators and declaring a strike for 69 cents in the entire district. From 12,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 17,000 to 16.000 to 17,000 to 18,000 to 18,

gers and londers.

WILL PAY THE OLD PRICE.

WILL FAY THE OLD FRICE. The Pittaburg Coal Exchange, composed of operators owning mines along the Mononga-hela river, decided not to grant an advance in the mining rate. It was decided to pay 2½ yents per bushel, the price paid at the time of the suspension. The operators claim that this is all they can afford to pay, and they give their reasons. They allege that the price for coal prevailing in the lower markets as to low and the inability to secure better prices is so great that 2½ cents is all they can pay. The impossibility of obtaining better prices is due, they say, to the general business depression and the competition of operators in other states.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Particular Points in the Industries of the Country.

Country. Good roads and cotton mills have worked wonders for Charlotte, N. C., in the past two years. Here is the record as presented by the Observer. For 1803: "Four cotton fac-tories: 1 compresses (34,000 bales): 1 oil mill; population 11,537." For 1805: "Eight cotton factories; 2 compresses (143,000 bales): 2 oil mills (one of them the largest in the South); 3 planing mills; 1 furniture factory; 1 bagging and the factory; 1 sash. door and blind factory; new City Hall, cost \$65,003; population Char-lotte and suburbs, 20,000; 630 new houses; macadamized country roads; 10 miles streets macadamized and paved, 8 new churches; paid fire department; 2 hotels; Observer building."

building." About 1,000 miners' families in Washington Co., Pa., are on the verge of starvation. When the men work they get about \$1 10 per day. Children are going around bare-footed, what money is carned being devoted to keeping body and soul together. Meat and potatoes are a rarity. Several miners, driven to steal for want of fuel, were arrested and placed in jail for twenty days and others fined \$5 and costs. Similar reports are re-ceived from Mercer and Lawrence counties.

NINETY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY Rev. Dr. Wakefield Vigorous at a Re-

markable Ag The celebration of the ninety-sixth anni-

versary of the birth of Rev. Samuel Wagefield, D. D., was an occasion of the gathering of many friends of the venerable minister at

nend, D. D., Was an occasion of the granuting of many friends of the venerable minister at the residence of his son-in-law, John G. Brown, of West Newton, Pa. Rev. Wakefield is said to be the oldest Mason and the oldest preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, and likely the oldest of any denomination in the world. He is looking forward with much anticipated pleasure to the celebration of the diamond anniversary of his infliction hit the world. He is looking forward with much anticipated pleasure to the celebration of the diamond anniversary of his infliction hit the Masonic traternity, he having been a member for over 74 years. There was no formal program for the cele-bration. Relatives and friends called during the morning and congratuated the dootor. At 1 o'clock in the alternoon the company gathered in the duming room. Dr. Wakefield sat at the head of the table. He had not be head fooking forward anxionsity to the anniversary occasion. The arrival of the guests alled him with cheser and restored him to his usual condition of remarkable physical and mental vigor for one so advanc-ed in years. An hour was spent pleusantly at the table, and at the conclusion of the re-past payer was offered and the doxology sung.

at the table, and at the conclusion of the re-past prayer was offered and the doxology sung. There were 6 of his 10 living children at the celebration. They were Mrs. John G. Bown, of West Newton, Rev. Joan S. Wake field, of Latrobe, Dr. James B. Wakefield, of Grapeville; Dr. Alfred N. Wakefield, of Mrs. C. Wakefield, at Mr. Piessant; Mrs. Kate Coulson, of Pawnee City, Neb. The absent children were Mrs. B. W. Shepler, Garden City, Mo. Mrs. Elizaboth Hassier, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Martin Overholt, Irwin, Fa., and David Wakefield, at Uniontown, Pa. A large number of grand-children were present and seemed to take special pride in their honored ancestor. Frieds who had known the doctor for three-quarters of a century added to the enjoy-ment of the occasion by their presence. Dr. Wakefield's career as a Methodist min-ister is part of the history of western Penn-sylvania. He still preaches occasionally, and is in fairly good health, though he has broken down somewhat since the death of historie a few mouthsago. His grand-mother, Mary Wakefield was ordalized in 1817. He publised soveral books on theology and music when he was comparatively young, which made him widely known. His prin-cipal work, "Wakefield's fiscelogy in the order of the start books on theology and music when he was comparatively young, which made him widely known. His prin-cipal work, "Wakefield's Theology," has be-come a classic in the literature of the Metho-dist church. dist church.

THREE BURNED TO DEATH. New York Had a Series of Fire Fa

talities.

Mrs. Rose Kennelty, 50 years old, perished by fire in the six-story double fiat building at 370 Columbus avenue, New York, and for a time the 40 or 50 other occupants of the build-ing were in great peril of sharing her fate. The fire broke out on one of the upper floors, and had made considerable headway before it was discovered. When the fire had been extinguished, which was done after \$10,000 damage had been infleted, the dead body of Mrs. Kennelty was discovered. She had died from sufficient in the clothing had been burned from her body. An unknown man was burned to death in his boarding-house, 208 Avenue A, which took fire during the night. His body was burned beyond identification. As Miss Brouer, the keeper of the house, left it with her papers and pocketbook containing \$300, to fatter was taken from her by a young tough, who fied. Harry (sasy, 45 years old, a bricklayer. who lived at 299 Avenue A, was mortaily burned at a fire which started in that build-ing at 1:35 Tuesday morning. time the 40 or 50 other occupants of the build-

FOUR RICH MINES.

Remarkable Finds of Gold Reported From California.

In the discovery of the mines they have called the "Desert Chief," and "Deseri Queen" "Chief of the Hills," and "Dry Lake Valley mine," located near Indio, the Me-

Valley mine," located near Indio, the Mo-Henry Bros., William and James, have prob-ably located the richest group of gold mines over discovered in the world. The discover-ers and owners of the claims say that there is more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold in sight, and old mining men, who have no interess in the claim (and the MeHenry boys say they will not sell a foot of what they have located say the mines will make multi-millionaires of every man interested. The richness of the mines can be judged from the results obtain-ed from working a hat full of the ore mined years ago. It was put through a three-stamp years ago. It was put through a three-gold mill and yielded \$953 in gold. Th

A Bimstalije Party.

A Bimetalife Party. The American Bimetalife League has is proposes planting a new political party. The statement embodies the views already set for the set of the views already set of the set of the set of the set of the statement embodies the views already set of live in a ratio of le to I and opposition to the issue of interest-bearing bonds in time of set of the set of

Poisoning Cases.

Poisoning Cases. The first of the damage suits against the Carnegie Steel Company, for the alleged poisoning of workmen at Homestend during the great strike in 1802, was tried before Judge White at Pittsburg and resulted in a compalsory non-suit. It was the case of Mrs. Anna B. Hebron, wildew of Leam B. Hebron, who wanted \$25,000 for the death of her hus-band. Mr. Hebron was one of the victims of the poisoning conspiracy. He dined several times in the rostaurant where the food hick, and died November 11,1892. A post mortem examination showed that death was due to "oisoning.

An Important Decision.

An important and far-reaching decision, in-volving \$000,000,000 of capital, was handed down by the United States Supreme Court, all the other members concurring in Justice Har-lan's decision. The court held that Ameri-can patents expire with foreign patents on the same inventions. This removes the Bell Telephone Company monopoly, and affects many other electric inventions.

Pension Lawyers Disbarred.

Pension Lawyers Disbarred. Attorney George M. Van Leuven, Jr., of Lime Springs, Ia., who has digared so conspi-cuously in the nest of pension frauds dis-covered in Iowa, Minnesota and other states of that section, was disbarred from practice before the pension department. Secretary Smith has also disbarred Attorneys John Rutter, of Clarington, O., and John T. Moss, of Chilleothe, Mo., for violating pension laws.

MARKETS.

PITTSRURG.

PITTSBURG.	
THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIV	VES BELOW.]
Grain, Flour and Fe WHEAT—No. 1 red. No. 2 red. CORN—No. 9 pellow ear, new	 57 (2) 58 587 (2) 587 48 407 407 408 407 409 401 401
Dairy Products,	
Dairy Products, BUTTER—Elgin Creamery. Fancy Creamery, Fancy Country Roll Low grade and cooking CHEESE—Ohio, new New York, new Wiscousin Swiss Limburger, newmake.	42 6 23 18 90 16 17 9 10 11 1116 12 12 12 15 18 91 1
APPLES-Fancy, y bbl. BEANS-Hand-picked, per bu., Lima, ib. From store, bu. BEENS CABBAGE-Hone grown, bbl. ONIONS-Yellow, bu. PARSNIPS per bbl. ONIONS-Yellow, bu. Poultry, Etc. Live Chickens, & pair. Live Ducks, y pair. Dressed Ducks, y lb. Dressed Ducks, y lb. Dressed Chickens, & lb.	* 4 50@ 5 00 2 00 2 05 5 556 70 75 1 50 1 60 2 25 2 50 1 50 1 60 2 25 2 00 1 50 1 60 2 00 1 75 2 00 1 50 1 60 1 75 2 00 1 75 2 00 1 60 1 75 2 00 1 75 2 00 2 00 1 75 2 00 2 00 1 75 2 00 2 0
Poultry, Etc.	
Live Chickens, ¥ pair Live Ducks, ¥ pair Dressed Ducks, ¥ lb. Dressed Chickens, ¥ lb. Live Turkeys, ¥ lb. EiGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh FRATHERS-Extra live Geese, ¥ lb. No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, ¥ lb. Country, large packed	60 (0) 60 (0) 14 15 10 11 14 15 15 60 45 60 45 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80
SEEDS-Clover @ 1bs	4 30 5 10 4 30 1 60 1 40 1 60 14 10 14 1
CINCINNATI,	
FLOUR WHEAT—No. 2 Red. H'I E No. 2 COLN—Mixed OATS E005 BUTTKH—Ohio Creamery	2 15/8/2 50 53 54 42 43 81 52 24 92 54
PHILADELPHIA	6
FHILADELPHIA FLOUR WHEAT-No. 2 Red.	8 2 00 @ 2 40 58 50

The officials of the Milan Exposition have Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt an-

vice laws.

Irregularities amounting to \$20,000 have

fornishers lament that the average house painter is lamentably "ignorant of the chemical composition of colors and of the most simple problems in the way of decoration." They also consider that "upholsterers and gilders are the most backward of any English workmen connected with the furniture trades," and advocate teaching in these subjects.

Few realize how much good money the tramps cost this country, 'exclaims the Philadelphia Ledger. Accurate estimates of the number of these nomads are difficult to obtain. They are a variable quantity, but the number is formidable. In a lecture delivered in Boston recently by Professor J. J. McCook, it was stated that there are about 46,000 male tramps wandering about in different parts of the country, eleven-twelfths of them being in the prime of life, that is, under fifty years of age. These men, the most of whom are able-bodied, half of them having trades and nearly all of them able to read and write, cost the nation according to the conservative opinion, from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000 annually. This is nearly half the cost of the navy. While no subject has been more frequently discussed than the tramp and the means of his suppression, there are no anti-tramp laws in existence in twenty-five of the forty-four American States, none west of the States washed by the Mississippi, none in any Southern State excepting North Carolina, Alabama and Mississippi. The penalty under these laws varies from three days to five years in the State prison. The evil is patent, but no very effective remedy has been discovered. Professor McCook declared the labor colony, in the opinion of the authorities of many foreign countries, is one of the most promising projects yet offered for the tramp nuisance.

Toro, about 100 miles north of Colon, on Friday last, but were repulsed by the govern-Friday last, but were repulsed by the govern-ment troops. An attempt was made to set fire to the town but this was also defeated. Eleven of the rebels, including Garza, were killed. The government loss was 5 killed and 20 wounded. The United States cruiser Atlanta was at Bocas del Toro, and landed a force of sallors and marines to protect Amer-ican interests. Though the rebel attack was unsuccessful it is believed that another at-tempt will be made to capture the town.

VICTORIOUS JAPS.

After a Battle of Four Hours They Defeat The Chinese.

On Thursday last the Japanese captured the coast forts near Yinkow, the port for New Chwang. The forts held out after the capture of Yinkow. On Saturday the first division of the Japanese army attacked a force of 10,000 Chinese under General Sung, at Thion Chwang Tal. For four hours a flerce battle waged, but the Chinese were de-feated after iossing 2,000 killed or wounded. The Japanese ioss was only 90 killed or

General Nodzu, who succeeded Field Mar-hall Yamagats in command of the first apanese army has been promoted. shall Yat

FOREIGN FLASHES.

President Faure of France is sick with the

The Queen of Spain has recovered from the

Twenty-one miners lost their lives in mine fire at Cornada, Spain.

Seven miners were killed in the shaft of a lead mine in Shorpshire, England.

There was a beated debate in the German richstag over a motion to restrict Jewish im-migration. It was defeated 167 to 51.

Killed by Indians.

Killed by Indians. A courier has arrived at Mexico bringing the news of another outbreak among the Yaqui Indians. A band of about 50 hostile braves left their rendezvous in the monntains and struck the Yaqui river valley. They at-lacked a number of ranches and killed soven persons, among the victims being two wo-men. Large quantities of grain were also hurned.

Legation Accountant Arrested.

Manuel Almar, accountant and interpreter to the Argentine legation in Washington, D. C., was arrested at the request of Minister Zeballos, on a charge of enuezzieing \$2,600 of the funds of the legation. Almagro con-feeses his guilt. He says he lost a large sum belonging to the legation on the streets lant November, and tried to make it up by gamb-

Ismail Pashs, ex-khedive of Egypt is dead.

suge that has aroused them is found upon page 480, and is as follows: "He," alluding to Oliver Cromwell, "hav no monument in England, and he can have none with the sanction of the government, because a monument to Cromwell would be an official acknowledgement of successful rebellion. But the great deliverer needs no marble shaft while mankind cherishes the remembrance of his words." The book made its first appearance in June last, and in August this passage was read in parliament, and at once caused a debate, since which time Col. Church has been in constant receipt of letters from the leading litearry lights of the old world, while a good many have come from the members of the English nobility and at least one from the royal famity, the latter being from the Prince of Wales himself. The debate is shout the propriety of erect-ing the monument, in the first place and in the second, as to its location. The admirers of Cromweil and the supporters of Col Church think it should be placed in Westminister abbey, along with the other rulers of England, but the opponents think that even if a monu-ment is erected at all, it should be stuck away in a corner of some obscure park.

in a corner of some of

PATRIOT VICTORIES.

Coanish Regulars Routed in a Battle in Southeast Cuba

An engagement has occurred between 300 nsurgents an a batalion of Spanish regulars ner Manzillio, in the southeastern part of Cuba. The Spaniards were routed.

Cuba. The Spaniards were routed. Gen. Maximo Gomez is with Hank Brooks and 3,000 insurgents near Guan-ianamo, on the southeast coast of Cuba. An American engineer of note is with them. He has been in the pay of the revolutionary committee for many months. He has traveled over every part of Cuba, studying topography and positions of attack for the revolutionary commanders, and has designed in the mountainous part of Eastern Cuba, 350 mices from Havans. a ceu-tral supply station, general hospital Eastern Cuba, 350 miles from Havana. a celo-tral supply station, general hospital and headquarters. Since February 24, when the revolution was declared, all the available in-surgent volunteers have been engaged in for-tifying the camp under the direction of the

Thying the camp under the direction of the engineer. The reported defeated and wounding of Gen. La Chambre, governor of the eastern department of Cuba, has been confirmed. A letter from Havana received Tuesday by a prominent Cuban states that La Chambre has died from wounds received at the en-counter with the forces of Heary Brooks near Guantanamo. This is a serious loss to the government, and will greatly encour-age the revolution is working west ward and towards the province of Puerte Principe.

The attempt to impeach Governor Clough and Bank Examiner Kenyon, of Minnesota, has been dropped.

The merchants of Denver, Col., are with-holding their advertising patronage from the News and the Times, because the papers have put in typesetting machines. The argument presented was that "machines cannot eat or wear clothes." The merchants were the vic-tors. The two newspapers have ceased using the machines. he machines.

The Cigarmakers' International Union dur-The Cigarmakers' International Union dur-ing 1894 expended the following benefits: Strikes, \$44,966 76; sick. \$106,758 37; death. \$63,158 77; traveling, \$42,154 17; out of work \$174,517 25; making a total of benefits paid for the year \$430,555 32 and a grand total of benefits paid \$2,522,378 40.

Sixteen assemblies have withdrawn from the K. of L. and formed the Independent Knights. The conference committee of the seceding miners at Columbus, O., issued an address setting forth their reasons for se-

John McBride, president of the American Federation of Labor, has gone to the Hot Springs for his health. P. J. McGuire, first vice-president, will be acting president dur-ing his absence.

The President approved the act authorizing the Pittsburg and Monongahela Bailway Company to construct a bridge over the Mo-nongahela river.

The new folding bed factory at Charleston, W. Va., will be ready to begin operation about March 11, and from 125 to 150 men will find employment at that enterprise.

There are 2,276 persons employed in the government printing office at Washington, 1,070 of these are females and 400 of the latter are widows.

Over one hundred miles of new railroads will probably be built in Arkansas within the next six months.—Arkansas Gazotte.

Chicago bakers, who struck for a shorter work day a year ago, have gained 100 out of 180 shops.

The iron mills at Niles, O., are running again after an idleness of several months.

INDIANS STARVING.

Improvidence Has Reduced Them to Pitiab's Extremes

Distressing intelligence has been received from missionaries and others upon the Lat. rador coast of the misery and privation existing among the Nascapee Indians of that sting among the Nascapes Indians of that country, numbers of whom will, it is feared, be starved to death before the spring unless rome means are found for giving them relief. Though industrious, these aborigines are fearfully improvident, and it is largely owing to their willful destruction of game and fur-bearing animals in the summer season that they are reduced to such dire extremity in the winter.

There are over 200 murderers awaiting secution in Kansas prisons,

was first discovered in an old cave located in a canon, which had evidently been inhabited by a tribe of Aztees. The cave was strewn with human bones.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

A bill has been introduced in the Indiana legislature, which taxes the gross receipts of Indianapolis street car companies 5 per cent, the resulting revenue to go to the credit of the park fund of that city. The first propo-sition was to make the tax 15 per cent but was subsequently reduced to 5 per cent. The bill has already passed the lower branch of the legislature. the legislature.

The Oklahoma house rassed Representa-tive Little's bill for the promotion of athletic sports: which allows sparring matches and prize fights. The council has been polled and will pass the bill as unanimously at the house, where only two votes were against it. This will open the territory to Corbeit and Fitzaimmons, and any other national champ-ions without fear of interference.

tons without fear of interference. What is known as the "common drunk bill" has passed the Assembly at Albany. It provides that all habitual drunkards shall serve cumhalive sentences on each arrost, and provision is also made for the identification of a person convicted of intoxication within two years of his or her arrest. The second sentence is to be double that of the first, the third double that of the second, and so on. As the bill is now interperted the sentences cannot be doubled after a lapse of two years of sobriety by any one person.

The Georgia legislature has enacted a law prohibiting the running of freight trains on Sunday, except to carry perishable freight.

Missouri has a bill before the legislature to prevent people from shipping green water-melons for ripe ones.

Governor Matthews vetoed the Indiana Legislative Apportionment Bill because of its anconstitutionality. The House passed the measure over the veto,

The bill to grant full municipal suffrage to women in Massachusetts was defeated in the lower legislative body by a vote of 127 to 87. The motion brought out an immense audience of women and occasioned lively debate by the legislators.

A resolution offered in the fillinois legisla-ture charges that corruption exists in every department of the city of Chicago and Cook county.

The Gerry bill to re-establish the whipping post for wife beaters passed the New York senate unamiously.

Husband's Die First.

The Russian courts have reversed the as-sumption of the American tribunals that when husband and wile are drowned in the same disaster the wife dies first. The Rus-sian doctors have testified unanimously that the man would be the first to die, because the woman is more agile and keeps horself above water. above water.

CORN-No. 2 Mixed. OATS-No. 2 White BUTTER-Creamery, extra. EGGS-Pa. firsts お記録

NEW YORK

4845

FLOUR_Patents	а.	61	90.45.9	465
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	1	•	56	58
KYE-State			54	55
CORN-No. #			47	48
			23	34
			16	24
EGGS-State and Penn				27
	RYE-State	WHEAT-No 2 Red	WHEAT-No 2 Red	WHEAT—No. 2 Hed

LIVE STOCK.

CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, PA

E.	CATTLE,						
	Prime, 1,400 to 1,600 lbs	800440H	81184000		000770	8832288	
-	Philadelphias Best Yorkers and mixed Commen to fair Yorkers		85 40 10	ļ		50 33 15	
	Extra, 28 to 105 lbs	1	50 25		4	67 62	

	Children Cartella Chartelland	and the second sec	And a state of the state
5	Yearings	6 50	C
	Southerson services and service	4 200	3.0
1	Fair, 75 to 80 lbs.	8 00	3 22
11	GOOD, 59 10.05 Hillstatiliss unseather one	4 320	4.21

Chicago, Cattle-Common to extra steers \$5,256,25,10; stockers and feeders, \$2,656,450; cows and bulls, \$1,256,4,30; controls, \$2,256,450; Hogs-heavy, \$4,0064,35; common to ender mixed, \$3,456,430; choice assorted, \$4,156,4,30; light, \$3,266,\$4,15; pixe, \$4,306,400, Sheep-lin-terior to choice, \$2,506,4,50; lambs, \$3,256,33.

Cincinnati- Hogs - select shippers hone; butchers \$1.00cts is fair to good packers \$1.20 to 4.25; fair to light \$2.00cts is, common and rough \$7.50ct 15 Cattle good shippers \$4.20to 3.00 good to choice \$4.50to 4.75; fair to imedium \$2.50to 1.40; common \$2.50to 3.50 Shoep-extra \$1.20to 1.40; common \$2.50to 3.50 Shoep-extra \$1.20to 1.40; common be \$2.50to 3.50 Shoep-extra \$1.20to 1.40; common be \$2.50to 3.50to 4.00; common to fair \$2.0 to 3.25.

THE OIL MARKET, MARCH 8.

Fittsburg — Opening, \$1.65; highest, \$1.653 lowest, \$1.05; closing, \$1.055; Credit balances steady at \$1.05; closing, \$1.055; Credit balances steady at \$1.05; check of \$1.055; bid. Oil City.—National transit certificates open-ed at \$1.05; highest \$1.054; howest, \$1.054; closed, \$1.054.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA -- Wool is quilet; prices steady obio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia XX and above, if also: X and above 16a 17c; modi-um 20a Stei; quarter blood, Har2e; common, isque. New York, Michigan, Vissonain, etc., at 10a17c; X 10a 10c; medium, 10a 20c; quarter blood, 20a 21c; common, 17a 18c; washed, comb-ing, detame fine, 18a 28c; medium 21a 22c; coarse, 20a 21c; ciww 20a 26c; nuwashed medium healte; tow medium Italsa.