A CAR FAMINE.

Furnaces Are Unable to Obtain Fuel and Ore as Needed.

There is a car famine in the Pennsylvaia coal and iron regions. The mill and furnace yards are bare of stock, and their owners are hounding the roads day and night to give em enough material to keep running.

The assertion that the corn crops of Missouri, Kansas, Illinois and Texas alone will give 1,800,000 carloads of surplus for shipments is made on good authority, and as the wheat crop of the West is also large it is evident that the good fortune of the agricultural States this year will be shared by the railroads and the holders of their securities.

Express companies in congression are arranging to do away integely with horses and wagons except for heavy traffic, and will introduce bicycle express wagons for the delivering of light parcels. The bicycle wagons will be placed in service by one company the coming week and the others have ordered them.

The Kentucky distillers' Association adopted an agreement to limit whisky production in Kentucky for the next three years to 55 per cent, of the average output during the fiscal years of 1890, 1891 and 1892.

The Bellaire, O., bottle works resumed operations giving employment to 200 persons,

The Shenango glass works, the largest in the New Castle, Pa., section, resumed operations in full. The company employs nearly 300 men, half of whom are new comers, as the works have doubled their capacity since the last fire. The Laurence factory will resume the first of the coming week.

At Altoona, Pa., for the first time in two years the Pennsylvania Raliroad shops em-ploying 200 men, are working full 10 hours. For more than a year past they were laid off Saturdays.

The Union Manufacturing Company are enlarging their plant at Toledo, and will add a large number of men in their bleyele de-

J. H. Young, of Chicago, is in Toledo, arranging to open a new bicycle manufactory.

Operations will commence this week, and a large force of men will find work.

Turnbull & Son, of Loudon, Tenn., having leased the plant of the Loudon Lumber Com-pany, will establish a wagon factory and em-ploy 100 hands.

The work at the American Plate Glass Works in Alexandria, Ind., preparatory to starting, has almost been completed and the big plant will start before the end of this month. New hands will be put on from time to time, and it is expected that by the first of the year 800 new men will be employed.

The Ohio Tube company at Warren, has decided to begin at once the erection of another furnace, which will furnish employment for from seventy-five to one hunnred additional men.

A company has been organized in New uryport, Mass., to manufacture street cars, and it will be knawn as the Newburyport Car flanufacturing Company. They will want nen following that line of business.

The Harrisburg (Pa.) roll works is to be en-arged. An additional lot has been purchas-ed, and there will be erected a brick building with imbroved michinery which will employ

The Union Steel Works, of Alexandria, Ind., is rapidly nearing completion, and over 300 men are at work on the construction of the buildings alone, and expect to have them done this fall when the whole plant will be put in operation, requiring between 1,000 and 1,800 operatives.

An electric railway, to cost \$10,000 per ile, is to be built shortly in Richmond, Ind, hey will need a number of laborers on the

The Virginia Ginss Works of West End, Va., started up this weed, having been closed all summer. They will want sixty or seventy

The 400 employes of the sheet mill of the new plant of the Saltsburg Iron Company, Saltsburg, Pa., have organized themselves into a branch of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Association. The new mill of the Saltsburg Iron Company has been started and a complete sheet plant is now in operation.

The general resumption of work among the glass factories at Eliwood, Ind., will give every employe in the city employment. Wages this year in the glass and iron in-dustries are about 10 per cent. higher than

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

The Massilion miners are preparing for a sistrict convention. It is reported that the miners will ask for a 60 cent rate on October 1, although the operators say they will not pay more than 50 cents. Great activity has marked the coke indus-

try since the strike has been declared off. All the plants in the Connellsville region are

A meeting of the Merchants' Bar Iron Manufacturers' association was held Tuesday in Chicago, but no action was taken on the

The blast furnace capacity of the old Moorehead & McLeane mill at Scho, now operated by the Pittsburg Iron and Steel company, will be doubled. The plate mill will resume and within 30 days the sheet department will also go on. About 100 ad-ditional men will be given employment.

A WEDDING TRAGEDY.

The Bride of Two Hours the Innocent Cause of Killing Her Husband.

A terrible tragedy marred a wedding cerenony at the home of James Bowser, a prom nent former of Juniate township Huntingdon ounty. Pa., and joy turned to sorrow. Miss county, Fa., and joy turned to sorrow. Miss Mary Bowser and Jesse Morningstar had been married at noon, and were seated at a window of the house about two hours after-ward. McCleilan Spooneybarger, passed the window, carrying a gun, on his way to an ad-jacent woods to hunt squirrels. As he passed the bride requested that he let her take the gun and she would show them how to shoot a turksy. Spooneybarger hand.

Fifteen People Injured.

Fifteen People Injured.

Train No. 1, passenger, on the Baltimore & Ohle railroad, at Tunnelton, W. Va., Friday morning sideswiped No. 4, a passenger train lying on the switch. A sleeper, crowded with passengers was totally demolished, and the engine of No. 1 wrecked. United States Marshal Garden, of Wheeling, W. Va., and ex-Secretary of State Wm. A. Ohley, of Charleston, who were on the alceper, were surribly scaled by scoaping steam. Both will probably die. Miss Luiu Dowtain, librarian of the state who was also a momber of the party, is probably fatally injured. Fifteen of the passengers were injured slightly by either bruises or from steam.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Czarowitz of Russin is dying of consumption,

King Leopold, of Belgium, wants to sell the Congo Free State.

The Brotherhood of St. Andrew will meet in Pittsburg next year.

Lieutenant General Schoffeld entered the retired list of the army at noon Saturday.

Mrs. Lily Langtry will marry Sir Robert Peel if she gets a divorce from Mr. Langtry. Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent French physician and bacteriologist, died at St. Cloud

near Paris. Another advance in window glass will be made by making purchasers pay the advance

on carload lots. The firemen on all the harbor tugs except

two in Cleveland struck for an additional man during the fail months, as lineman. The St. James hotel, a well-known hostelry

at Columbus, O., was damaged \$10,000 by fire. Guests were helped down on ladders. The convention of the Brotherhood of St.

Andrew at Louisville, Ky., adopted a resolution denouncing the Armenian atrocities. The florest fires which have been burning for the past week in the Santa Cauz mosn-

tains have devastated an are of five square miles. The crew of the gunboat Marquis de Duero have defeated the rebels in the island of Tatan, and have killed 18 of them. Others were taken to Mantila and tried, and seven of

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS.

The State Democracy Bolts the Syracuse Convention.

The New York Democratic State convention met in Syracuse and nominated the fol-

Associate Justice of the Court of Appenls, John D. Teller, Aubura. Secretary of State, Horatio C. King, Attorney General, Norton B. Chase, Al-

bany, Treasurer, DeWitt Clinton Dow, Scho-

Treasure,
hairies.
Comptroller, John B. Judson, Fulton.
Engineer, Russell R. Stuart, Onondaga.
The platform, as reported by the committee on resolutions, was unanimously adopted. On the liquor question and Sunadopted.

adopted. On the liquor question and Sun-day observance it says:

We declars for the proper observance of a day of rest and an orderly Sunday; modifica-tion or repeal of laws, unsupported by pub-lic opinion; no unjust sumptuary laws; no blue laws; recognition of the fundamental lie opinion; no unust sumptuary laws; no blue laws; recognition of the fundamental American principle of freedom of conscience; home rule in excise as well as in other matters, within reasonable limitations, established to protect the interests of temperance and morality, and an amendment of the excise and other laws by the legislature of the State which shall permit each municipality, expressing its sentiments by a popular vote of a majority of its citizens, to determine within such proper legislative restrictions, as shall be required by the interests of the entire State, what may best suit its special necessities and conditions.

The platform further declares for home rule in all local affairs; better roads; legislation in the interests of labor; Feberal taxation for revenue only; gold and, silver as the only legal tender; rigid maintenance of the reserved rights of the States, and the vigorous enforcement of the Monroe doctrine.

Senator Hill failed to secure "harmony" in the convention, and the Grace-Fairchild people—the State Democracy—bolted the convention.

MISSOURI'S MONUMENTS

Delivered to the Government at Chicamauga.

Secretary Newman, of the Missouri Com mission to the Chicamauga Park dedication ceremonies, formally delivered to Gen. Fulterton the three monuments and eight markers erected to Missouri troops of both armies.
One of these monuments is to Bledsoe's battery and is the first Confederate monument
erected in the park. Another of the monuments is to the Second and Fifteenth Missouri regiments United States troops, and is
erected at Bragg's headquarters. Another
monument is to the Third, Twelfth, Seventeenth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-first and Thirty-second regiments and
Battery E, also of the United States army.
The monuments are very handsome and are
made of granite quarried at Lexington, Ga.
There are several other monuments to be
erected to Missouri troops, but the work will
not be done at present. ceremonies, formally delivered to Gen. Ful-

WILL EXTEND THE WORK. Deep Waterways Association Desires a

Wider Field.

The Executive Committee of the deep Waterways Association was in session in Cleveland. Plans were laid for extending the organization to parts of the country which, while not continuous to the great the organization to parts of the country, which, while not continuous to the great waterways, would be benefited by their improvement. Five thousand dollars was appropriated for the printing of the papers and proceedings of this year's meeting, to be sent to congressmen and others interested. The fixing of the next meeting place was deferred until Novomber 9. A plan is being considered whereby it is proposed to meet next July in Quebec, and again in December in Washington, while congress is in session, and to meet in Chicago in 1897 for the purpose of helping along the Chicago drainage canal.

Massacred in Church.

Massacred in Church.

Advices from Antioch state that Ottoman officials there have succeeded in exciting Mussulmans with a report of impending massacre by Armenians. As a result of this Mussulmans, accompanied by the police raided an Armenian church, and searched the building for arms. The Armenians resisted and in the conflict which ensued ten of them were killed.

them were killed.

A rign of terror prevails at Kemakh and Erzengen, owing to oppressions by the Turks Many Armenians have been arrested.

Irish Alliance.

New York has been selected as the head-quarters for the new Irish national alliance. President Lyman has appointed John P. Sutton for secretary. It was decided to require a bond of \$10,000 for the treasurer. O'Neill Ryan says the executive council has not yet taken up the matter of military organization, but will probably discuss that subject before the adjournment of the present session of the council. The council will issue a circular to the Irish people of the United States, urging them to form local councils under the provisions of the rules for organization.

Dr. Talmage Called.

At a meeting of the congregation of the First Presbyterian church, Washington, known as the Fresident's church, a call was sent to Row. T. De Witt Talmage, of Brooklyn, calling him to the associated pastorship with Roy. Dr. Byron Sunderland. Dr. Talmage will accept at once. The call promises Dr. Talmage no specified sulary, but agrees to pay him any sum which he may see lit to mak.

A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE.

ROUTED BY CUBANS.

Macco Inflicts a Stinging Defeat on the Spanish Troops.

News of a battle in which the Spanish were defeated by the Cubans and lost 300 men was received by President Palma. It came in a letter written September 14 by Fedro Rovira, a Cuban private who deserted from the Spana Cuban private who deserted from the Span-ish ranks at Pera Lego, when Campos was defeated. In a later engagement liovira was captured by the Spanish, court-martialed and sentenced to receive 400 lashes and be shot. The sentence was carried out while Rovira was shouting for Caban liberty. The Span-iards were greatly incensed against him as had killed three of their men before being captured. The letter and the news of the patriot's death came together.

patriot's death came together.

Rovira's letter describes a hard fought bat Rovira's letter describes a hard fought battic, saying a man who was sick in the hospitai at Casimbra escaped to Guantanin in
August and told the Spaniards that Gen. Jose
Macco was siok in the Casimbra hospital and
had only 30 men with him. August 30 Macco
heard that 1,200 men, one battation corps and
a squadron of cavairy with two pleess of artillers, were marching on him, Macco
mounted his horse and from the mountain
of Santa Maria viewed the enemies position.
He ordered eight of his men to keep up firing
from ambush to deceive the Spanish, and
meanwhile he sent word to his brother, Gen.
Antonio Macco.

from ambush to deceive the Spanish, and meanwhile he sent word to his brother, Gen. Antonio Maceo.

On August 31 the Spaniards captured the town of Francis, and Gen. Josie Maceo fortilled his few men in a plantation house near the hospital. He wished to guard the right side of the road leaning to Baccalano, which skirted the hospital. The Spanish were slowly closing in on him when Gen. Cebreco and a Cuban column came to his relief and made the enemy evaccate their position.

A hot ergarement followed in which the Spanish regained their position, but were unable to hold it long as Gen. Antonio Maceo suddenly appeared on the scene, and, with Cebreco and Col. Micuninit, succeeded in wresting it from Canalla and Garrido, who commanded the Spanish . The Spanish now made a brilliant charge, and for the third time managed to secure the position, but in the engagement the Spanish captain of artillery was mortally wounded and they slowly withdrew, the Cubans fighting them back. The battle insted from 6 oclock a. m. to 1 octock p. m. It was resumed in the early afternoon.

"Gen. Antonio Maceo cleverly turned the

afternoon,
"Gen. Antonio Maceo eleverly turned the
Spanish column and gained the pass of Baccano. He then massed his troops before the
Spanish vanguard, while Gen. Joste Maceo

spanish vanguard, while ten, some ances got his men in the rear.

"A very desperate encounter ensued. It raged until the dawn of the next day, Sept.

1. The Spanish then commenced to retreat until they reached the Igubananabano field where they were able to use their cavalry, which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Marcia.

which was impossible on the mountains of Santa Marcia.

"They did not gain any advantage however, and after burning their provisions they continued to retreat to Mountanin, which place they entered in scattered groups."

The Cubans have no cavalry, but made use of dynamite bombs, which the letter states, struck terror to the enemy.

In the engagement the Cuban's loss was 40 men wounded and killed. The Spanish lost over 300 men, 40 horses, and a large store of provisions and munitions of war. The Cubans are still capturing stragglers and picking up arms near Mountanin.

SUDDEN CHANGES.

Terrib's Tumble Taken by the Mercury Throughout the West.

At Emporia, Kan., the greatest change in the weather ever experienced occurred Monday, the mercury dropping from 90 in the forenoon to the freezing point at night, nearly 60 degrees difference. A heavy frost fell.

fell.
At Coffeyville the mercury fell 40 degrees in two hours. At Wichita the fall was 50 degrees, and the weather is the coldest in September ever recorded. Material injury to crops |will follow if the cold spell continues. At Ardmore, I. T., there was a severe thunder-storm, accompanied by a slight rain and a very high wind. The storm was followed by a cold wave, a fail of 40 degrees occurring in a few hours.

a very high wind. The storm was followed by a cold wave, a fall of 40 degrees occurring in a few hours.

A general frost fell over the Southwest Sunday night. At Great Bend, Kas., a heavy frost fell; but no damage was done. At Axtell, Kas., a much needed rain which fell was followed by a heavy frost.

The cold wave struck Clinton, Mo., and vicinity Sunday afternoon, the thermometer falling 40 degrees in four hours, and was followed by frost at night. In Oklahoma the earliest frost ever known there was experiearliest frost ever known there was e

F. H. Brandenburg, local weather observer at Denver, Col., reports that the snow fall in Denver Saturday night amounted to 11-4 inches, leaving eleven previous Septemches, leaving eleven previous Septem ords far behind. The nearest apber records far behind. The nearest approach to it was on September 20, 1875, when 234 inches of snow fell.

CROPS OF THE WORLD.

The Wheat Yield in America and India Below an Average.

Consul General Max Judd, of Vienna, has forwarded to the Department of State a report on the grain crop of the world for 1895, port on the grain crop of the world for 1895, compiled from the report of the annual international grain fair. The abstract furnished by Mr. Judd shows that the wheat, rye, barley and oat crops of Europe are somewhat below the average, while corn is exceedingly promising, and it is expected that the yield will be one-half again as large this year with has been on an average for toy years. Canada shows an increase of about 6,000,000 in wheat, while India shows a loss of about double that quantity, both as compared with 1894. Most of the Russian provinces indicate an increase in wheat and rye. The Austria-Hungary wheat is poor in quality and less in quantity than usual. A lighter wheat crop is also indicated in the United States. The French wheat crop estimated \$198 per cent; rye at 105, and oats at \$5 per cent of the average. The wheat crop of Great Britain and Ireland is put down as poor, and is estimated at from 40 to 50 per cent of the average. The English barley crop will be better than the wheat crop, but the quality will be poor. Egypt will export considerable wheat.

It is anticipated that the loss on wheat in India and the United States will be compensated for by the gain in Canada and Bussia, and that, taking this crop throughout the world, the result for the year will be about equal to the average season. compiled from the report of the annual inter

No Change.

No Change.

There is no change in the status of the Venezuelan question, so far as can be learned from all available official sources in Washington, including the Venezuelan minister. There has been much speculation on the subject lately some of it being of a decidedly war-like tendency. This comes from an American syndicate securing concessions in the disputed territory of Venezuela. But the fact is nothing has been done since last spring.

Six Minors Kided.

The worst accident that ever occurred in the Leadville camp happened Thursday by the explosion of 50 pounds of powder at the Beigian mines resulting in the death of six miners and injuring four others. The dead ars J. H. Gray, John Hamill, Clark McGinness, John Beggs, Chris Phillips and Ed. Ruhn. The injured are J. H. Reynoldst James Baxter, Alex Parker and John Waters.

TRADE IN THE BALANCE.

Developments of the Pest Week Encouraging in Some Branches.

R. O. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade say: About 1,800 commercial failures for the third quarter of 1895 show liabilities for the third quarter of 1895 show liabilities of about \$30,000,000, of which about \$11,000,000 have been of manufacturing and \$17,000,000 of trading concerns. In the same quarter of last year the failures were 2,868 and the liabilities \$29,411,196, of which \$12,231,902 were of manufacturing and \$12,181,230 of trading concerns.

The week's reports are highly encouraging as to monetary matters although experients.

as to monetary matters although exports of gold still continue, and also as to the cotton manufacture, but not as satisfactory regard-ing iron, woolen, leather or silk manufac-

Ing iron, woolen, leather or silk manufactures.

Prices of cotton goods rise each week, adding to the profit of mills, which on both sides of the ocean can use for some time to come old cotton bought at low prices. Some of the largest Pittsburg iron and steel concerns, professing to have orders for many months shead, are bidding for small contracts in Eastern markets at \$1 to \$1.50 per ton less than the quoted rate. Some say that it is done to depress the market, and again it is thought that fhe bhjeet may be to buy materials, but contracts have been made in the East for \$250,000 tons of foreign ore, to be used in Bessemer iron making at Eastern furnaces, and the termination of the Marquette strike sets free about \$500,000 tons more of Bessemer ore within the period of lake navigation. The strike of coke workers at Connellaville, Pa., seems to have been avoided. For the first week in many months the average of prices of fron and steel products show no change whatever, though the demand for fluished products is distinctly reduced.

Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 235 last year, and 50 in Canada, against 55 last year,

STILL THEY COME.

Another Claim for Damages Against Spain.

Alexander Porter Morse appeared at the date Department and as coupsel for Gustav tichlien preferred a claim for \$20,000 against Richlieu preferred a claim for \$20,000 against the Spanish Government for illegal arrest and imprisonment. Richlieu and Bolton, claiming to the American sailors, were picked up off the Cuban port of Guantanamo several months ago by a Spanish patrol. They were in a small boat, and claimed that they had come all the way over from Haiti hunting for turties. They were arrested on suspicion of being concerned in a fillibustering movement, but the American consular agent at Guantanamo secured their release after a few days detention.

detention.

They then made their way to Santiago, where they were again arrested on a charge of coming away from Gnantanmo without passports. They were thrown into jail at Santiago, and, in spite of the efforts of Consul Hyatt, they were kept imprisoned for several weeks, meanwhile suffering from fever. The department probably will call upon our consular officers for a full statement of the facts before presenting the claim.

ALL ON BOARD LOST.

An Iron-Laden Steamer Goes Down in Green Bay.

The schooner E. R. Williams, iron-ore laden, from Escanaba, Mich., to Toledo, sank in the big gale, on Green Bay, with all

sank in the big gale, on Green Bay, with all on board. Of the crow, only the names of Captain Hutton and Maggie Bennett, the stewardess, are known, the crew are five men, being strangers.

The Williams was in tow of the steamer Sauta Maria, which returned and reported the wreck. Captain E. R. Hathburn, of the Santa Maria, says that up to 9 o'clock at night, the lights on the Williams could be seen. Next morning her top mast was seen sticking out of the water under St. Mary's island. Her cargo was 570 tons of ore. She was built in 1873, and owned by W. L. Day, of Elyria, O.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Seeking to Protect Fourth Class Post-

Both the Postoffice Department and Civil Service Commission are taking interest in the movement towards putting the fourth class postmasters under the protection of the civil service laws. While nothing is likely to be done at present, it is probable that before the end of this administration the looked for action will be taken.

the end of this administration the looked for action will be taken.

There are over 65,000 fourth class post-offices in the country and the number is con-stantly increasing. Of these some 20,000 carry salaries less than \$50 per annum, and at least built are in places where there is at least half are in piaces where there is much greater difficulty in finding a compe-tent and reliable person who is willing to serve than in choosing between competitors. It is obvious that there can be no question of examination and certification in the usual civil service method in these offices. Several plans have been suggested, and a combina tion of them will probably be adopted.

Murdered on His Schooner.

Capt. Benjamin F. Reveile, of Baltimore, was murdered on board his vessel, which was scuttled and sunk in the Potomac river, near Riverside park. It is supposed that the murderer was a member of the crew, and that after committing the deed and robbing the body and boat of all the valuables, he could find he went ashore in a small boat.

Capt. Revelle left Baltimore a week ago and subsequently sailed from Annapolis on his schooner, the John A. H. Dixon, for Washington, D. C., with a load of lumber. Nothing had been heard from the captain or his vessel until Monday night, when it was reported that the steamer Sue had found the John A. Dixon floating in the Potomac, near Cedar Point, On investigation Capt. Reveile's body was found with wounds, showing that he had been murdered. Before she could be beached the schooner sank.

As far as the prosecution is concerned, the Durrant case is closed. The case as it now stands shows Durrant to have met Blanche Lamont on the afternoon of April 3, to have accompanied her on the street car from the normal school to Emanuel church, and to have entered the church with her. A half an hour after he entered the church he was seen there by Organist King in a pertrubed and almost isinting condition. A few days later he tried to pawn Blanch Lamont's ring, and still later the body of the giri was found in the belfry of the church.

Stole Ten Thousand.

Stole Ten Thousand.

William B. Paimer, paying teller of the Bank of Commerce of Hamilton, Out., has disappeared, and there is a shortage in his accounts which will amount to several thousand dollars. Palmer speculated freely in pool rooms. He is thought to have gone to the States. Accountants have been busy on the brooks of the missing teller, and it is thought that the shortage will be \$10,000.

Two Murders.

Two Murders.

A fight occurred 20 miles east of Perry, O.
T., between John Foote, James Slabaugh,
Charlie Slabaugh and Frank Carpenter.
Foote and James Slabaugh were contestants
for the same property. Foote shot and
instantly killed James Slabaugh, and Charlie
Slabaugh cut Foote's head open with an ax,
inflicting a fatal wound. Charlie Slabaugh
was jailed.

To save the life of her baby boy, Mrs. William Dickloson was trampled to death by a runaway team at Neenah, Wis., Wednes-

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

SKULL FRACTURED.

Drouth in the Juniata Valley-A Young Horse Thief.

Emmett Thomas, 15 years old, a son of Daniel Thomas, of Derry, attempted to cross the Pennsylvania Railroad track, when he was struck by an engine. His skull was fractured, and he was injured internally.

Samuel Caldwell has been arrested at New Castle, charged with the burglary of Amzi Hennon's house near Wampum. A news-paper with his address on it led to Caldwell's arrest.

Uniontown councils have refused to abolish pig pens within the city limits, which was recommended as a health precaution.

Stephen Pue, a metal wheeler at the Sc dale rolling mills, was probably fatally crushed under 490 pounds of iron.

At Johnstown Stewart's hall, a large three At Johnstown Stewart's hall, a large three-story building, took fire and was totally de-stroyed with contents, consisting of Stewart's grocery store and the furnishings of the lodge room of the K. G. E. and Jr. O. U. A. M. Loss \$10,000; tully insured.

The barn of the New York and Cleveland coal company, near Belmont, Westmoreland county, was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$2,

William Abbey, a 14-year-old boy, of Mill-vale, is in jail at Uniontown, charged with stealing a horse, and other property be-longing to Richard Herbert, near Connells-ville. John Lewis's home, near Dunbar, was de-

stroyed by an exploying lamp, and the family barely escaped cremation, two children and Mrs. Lowis being badly burned. Nicholas P. Morvine, a prominent lawyer, of Altoona, was thrown from his carriage by his horses running away. He was badly out up about the head and body, his teeth were knocked out and concussion of the brain is

William H. Alexander was drowned who bathing in the Beaver river at Beaver Falls.

The Young Men's Christian Association building at New Castle is to be closed on ac-count of lock of financial support.

The barn on the farm of Treasurer Smith of Fayette county, was burned Friday night. Loss, \$2,000; insurance \$1,700. A block of tenement houses and other buildings at Locust Gap, a mining town, near Ashland, were burned Monday with a loss of

The barn and contents of William Gormly, at McCaslin, valued at \$4,000 was destroyed by fire, which originated in a spark from an

The Baptist church at Montrose has ex-tended a call to Rev. E. K. Thomas, of Scran-Bastley Kinney, treasurer of the Altoons

Macanerchor, has been arrested on the charge of embezzling \$376 of the society' money. Charles Watson, a telegraph operator a Clarence station, on the Beech Creek rail road, shot a huge panther near Snow Shoe

The Prohibitionists of Chester county nominated Elljah Pennepacker for surveyor last week, and the next day discovered that he had fleen dead for eight months.

John Hall, aged 16, and weighing 7 pounds, cloped from Wharton township. Fay ette county, with Emma Klink, aged 14, whis said to weigh 300 pounds, and they wer married at Cumberland, Md.

The water famine scare at Altoona h been relieved by the opening of a new rese voir. Robert Brownlee and William Allen were arrested at Washington for stealing \$39 worth of chickens from Henry Bell two years ago.

There have been nearly 50 deaths in Dun-bar and the neighborhood since August 1, many being from diptheria and typhoid fever.

Dr. H. E. McMillan, of Mahoningtown, filed application for divorce, naming a form-er drug clerk of his, Lebric, as a co-respond-The jury at Indiana acquitted Mrs. Orr, who threw her 2-year-old baby into a well. The ground for acquittal was that she was of

unsound mind. A fruit dealer in Greenville was fined #9 15 for selling fruit on Sundays.

Johnstown died Monday night,

Rochester will vote on a \$60,000 bond issue for water works, Nov. 5, next. Benjamin Seaburn, who escaped from the New Castle jail three weeks ago, returned and surrendered, saying that he had nearly starved.

Daniel Goodlander's barn, at Luthersburg, was destroyed by lightning. Loss \$2,500. Boyd Hummel, scaleman at a mine a Clearfield, was killed by lightning and three other miners stunned.

The corpse of Frank J. Gallice, of Gallitsin was found in the Conemaugh river, where he had fallen from a train.

The many towns in the Juniata valley

suffering from an unprecedented water fam-ine. Mills are working on reduced time, and farmers haul their water from distant moun-

The Old Bunco Game.

Neeman Mounts, of Washington, was kill-ed by falling under a team at Gas City, Ind., Sunday.

The Old Bunco Game.

Frank Aiken, a Voung man of Builion, near Frankin, Pa., was buncoed out of \$70 by two strangers at the Union station, Pittsburg. He had been in Sistersville, W. Va., for the past two months, working as a laborer for an oil firm. While waiting for a train, he was drawn into conversation by two well dressed men, one of whom had a check for \$845 on a St. Paul bank, signed William H. McHenry & Co. He claimed he had promised to pay a man \$70 at the Hotel Cramer, on Liberty street, epposite the depot, and asked Aiken to lend him that amount for half an hour, giving the check as security. Aiken cheerfully proffered \$110, but the man returned \$40. The satchel contained old newspapers.

Boston Wool Trade.

Hoston Wool Trade.

The wool market here is steady, with prices firm, caused by the strong position of the wool market abroad. Fisece wools maintain a moderate sale, while territory wools are meeting with a slow business, but some good sized blocks are being taken. The following are the quotations for leading descriptions: Ohio and Pennsylvania fiseces, X and above, 17@18c; XX and above, 17@18c; XX and above, 17@18c; XX and above, 18. Michigan, 23c; No. 2 combing, 23c. Michigan, Wisconsin, etc., X Michigan, 16@17c; X Itilinois, 161@1812c; No. 1. Michigan combing, 22c, No. 1 litinois, 22c; No. 2 Michigan combing, 22c.

Wagonet Party Run Down.

Wagonet Party Run Down.

A wagonet containing four colored women was struck by a special passenger train on the New Jersey Cournal, at Little Bilver Tuesday morning. Mrs. Annie Bell was instantly kiled and Miss Banks and Mrs. Holmes had their legs broken. The fourth woman and the driver escaped. The horses were ground to pieces with the vehicle. Mrs. Bell owned large property interests at Red Bank, N. J.

PENSION ARMY GROWING.

Veterans Seem to Have Been a Hardy

A year sgo Commissioner of Pensions Lochren said that the limit had probably been reached in the number of pensions, or, been reached in the number of pensions, or, rather, in the amount to be yearly appropriated for pensions, but that for two or three years the payment would probably remain the same. It was his opinion that there would be a slight reduction in the number of pensioners on account of deaths, but that the allowance of pensions with back pay and arrears would probably keep the amount about

rears would probably keep the amount about oven.

While the amount of money paid for pensions will not be materially different from that of past years, it appears that there has been added to the pension rolls during the year about 1,000 names in excess of those that have dropped out, so thore has been an increase instead of a decrease. A great many outstanding pension claims have been adjusted during the year, and that accounts for the large increase. The year has not been very fatal to pensioners, the death rate being less than would be anticipated at the time of life which the veterans of the late war have arrived.

Renovating The White House.

Renovating The White House.

Freparations for the return of the President and family are in active progress at the executive mansion. The carpets have been relaid, the furniture has all been cleaned, polished and put in place, curtains are being hung and in a few days everything will be in readiness for the re-occupation of the massion for the winter. The various employes have returned from their vacations, and all are on duty. All indications point to an early return of the President's family, but none of the employees will admit that any date has been faced. The resovation of the building has been quite extensive this summer, and it is now in better condition than for several years.

Mexico Aids Caba.

Mexico Aids Cuba.

Secretary Gonzairz Quesada, who has been in Mexico City aimons a fortnight in conference with President Diaz, in relation to establishing open ports for the Cuban mayy and yoning station, writes that all his plans have been successful so far. The first vessel to take advantage of Mexico's concessions to the Cuban partiots will be a British craft filled out with an armament to enable her to cone with any Sansish warship now erabling. cope with any Spanish warship now cruising in Cuban waters. She was built in the United States not long ago, it is said, at a cost of \$250,000,

Strike Called Off.

The coke workers' convention at Scottdale, Pa., passed a resolution stating that the operators had promised an advance in wages when the price of coke advanced, and casing on all men on strike to return to work until October 10. It is expected by the labor officials that by that date coke will advance, and as many of the workers believe they will get an advance voluntarily, it is deemed best to advise a return to work.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVE	N BE	LOW	7.1
Grain, Flour and Food			ī
WHEAT-No. 1 red	- 68	-	100
No 0 red	64	-	62
CORN-No. 2 vellow car.	41		14
No. 2 yellow shelled	38		8
Mixed enr.	38		4
OATS-No. 1 white	25		133
No. 2 white	.25		- 12
Extra No. 3 white	204		9
Light mixed	1218		- 9
RYE-No 1	47		4
No. 2 western	45		4
FLOUR-Winter patents blends.	3 50	8	1
Fancy Spring patents	3 40	- 3	Эv
Fancy straight winter	3 60	- 8	80
Straight XXX bakers'	2 90	25	St
Clear Winter	8 95	- 8	(B)
Rye flour	3 60	13	m
HAY-Na I timothy	6 00	16	37
NO. 2	8 50	15	gr.
Mixed clover, No. 1	3 00	34	O
New Hay, from wagons	6 00	137	O
FRED-No. 1 White Md. ton 1	8 00	18	1
No. 2 White Middlings	7.00	17	1
Transmiss Additional Control of the	21/2/20	00000	0.00

Dairy Products, BUTTER-Elgin Creamery...... Fancy Creamery Fancy Country Roll Low grade and cocking CHERSE—Ohio, new New York, new Wisconsin Swiss Limburger, newmake...

Fruit and Vegetables. POTATOES Fine, in car. bbi 100 From store, bu. CABBAGE—Home grown, bbi.....

Poultry, E.
Live Chickens, @ pair...
Live Ducks. @ pair...
Dressed Chickens, @ 10.
Live Turkers, @ 10.
EGGS—Pa. and Chic. fresh...
FEATHERS—Extra Ivodeese
No. 1 Ex. Live Geese, @ 10.
Country, large packed... Miscellaneous.

CINCINNATI. FLOUR No. 2 Req. RYE No. 2 CORN—Mixed

> PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK.

FLOUR—Patents.
WHEAT—No. 2 Red
RY k—State
LORN—No. V
OATS—White Western
BUTTEK—Uroamery
EGGS—State and Penn LIVE STOCK

CATTLE, HOGS. Heavy Roughs and Stags.....

Extra. 98 to 105 lbs..... Good, 85 to 98 lbs...... Fair, 75 to 85 lbs...... Chicago, Cattle—Common to extra stoers \$1.500,0.00; stockers and feeders, \$1.000,1.20; cows and buils, \$1.500,0.70; calves, \$1.700,0.70; calves, \$1.700,0.70; calves, \$1.700,0.70; calves, \$1.700,0.70; common to choice mixed, \$1.800,5.10; choice assorted, \$1.000,5.10; pigs, \$1.300,5.10; pigs, \$1.300,5.10; pigs, \$1.300,5.10; https://doi.org/10.10000/10.1000/10.1000/1

Cincinnati - Hogs - select shippers, 4 45a4 50 butchers \$4.00a4 45; fair to good packers \$4.25 to 4.45; fair to light \$4.400a, 45; common and roughgl, 304a6 45; Cuttle-good shippers4, 300a0 good techolog \$4.500a0.00; fair to medium \$8.000 \$4.50; common \$2.500a0.55; Lamba-cutra4.50 good to cholog \$4.500 to 4.50 common to fair \$4.00 to 25.75.