Reports From the Afflicted District Grow Worse Daily.

A special from New Castle says: Typhoid fever continues to rage in Neshannock township and the whole township has the appearance of a vast hospital, as there are few families in the township that have not one or more cases. There have been several deaths and many more lying at the point of death. So great is the dread in the township that that the people are beginning to move.

A new postoffice has been established at l'atsondale, Fayette county, with Aibion S

Fire destroyed six double houses belonging the Stearling coal company at Hastings a the north end of the county, entailing as of \$7,000.

Frank Kuhn, a farmer living near Elders-ville, was fataly injured by being thrown from his horse while in pursuit of a horse thief. Mrs. Jacob Path, of Moon township, Beaver

county, was burned to death by her clothes catching fire while she was making apple butter.

The Tussey Mining and Smelting company claim that quarks are mined near Henrietta has assayed \$30,000 worth of gold per car-load.

The forest fires in Beaver county were checked by Sunday's rains, but not until much farm property was destroyed. The pastors of Washington, prayed for rain

at their Sunday morning service and in the afternoon a heavy shower came. Rev. W. T. L. Keiffer, of the Third Presby terian church at Washington, has resigned because of differences with his congregation.

The residence of J. M. Rockwell, northeast of Sharpaville, was destvoyed by fire Sunday night, Loss \$2,000.

"Reddy" Hanna, sentenced to six months in jail at New Castle, has escaped.

Priestly Harris was fatally injured by all from a scaffold at Johnstown,

A log house at Pitcairn, Allegheny county built in 1773, was destroyed by fire.

John Travesic, 14 years old, of Uniontown The clothing store of Jacob Levi & C.

at Irwin, has been closed by the sheriff. Sprugler hotel has also met a like fate.

Frank Patton, of near Butler, was fatally shot by the accidental discharge of his gur while hunting.

Only \$6,000 more stock subscription is needed to build the bridge connecting Rochester and Monaca.

A congregation of the M. I', church has been organized in Turtle Creek by the members who seceded from McMasters M. E. church after the last conference.

Thousands of dollars worth of timber and cord wood have been destroyed by forest fires near Bellefonte.

Otts Jacoby, a miner at Suterville, nea Greensburg, has fallen heir to \$275,000 by the teath of an aunt at Philadelphia.

Ella, an 8-year-old daughter of William Harvy, of Waterford, near Greensburg, was fatally kicked in the head by a horse.

The Westmoreland and Cambria Natural Gas company, which has been supplying Johnstown since 1886, will shut off the supply and close business November 1. The wells in Westmoreland county from which it drew the gas has become exhausted, and the new ones opened are furnishing only a small amount.

Amos Forseman, Jr., was killed by a train

Hugh Kunkle and Blanche Gumbert eloped from Merwin and were married at Cumber-land,

The clothing and dry goods store of E. Cohen, at Altoona, was closed on executions for \$13,000, issued by the creditor.

People at Washington captured 100 carp in a reservoir that had been drained by the water company to be cleaned.

The grist mill of E. M. Putnam, at Clymer station, was burned Thursday night. Loss, \$5,000; insurance, \$3,800.

John Golden and J. C. Beam, proprietors of the Latrobe and Fairfield flour mills at Greensburg, made an assignment. The directors of the Cottage Hospital at Mercer re-elected the old officers and chose

Dr. J. C. Weldman as physician in charge. A Christian Endeavor convention of the M. P. churches of Washington and Greene coun-ties and part of West Virginia will be held at Vashington November 7.

The bell from the old school house at fonongahela has been moved to the new one, ongabela has been moved to the new one, is being attached to the town clock, h will soon be put in order.

George A. Luce and John Gay, of Auburn, while attempting to cross the Lebigh Valley railroad, were struck by a train. Luce was instantly killed and Gay was fatally injured. Rev. J. L. Weaver, of the First Presbyterian

church at Burgettstown, has accepted a call from a Philadelphia church.

William Crompton, a Cambria county farmer, has found a prehistoric stone which was probably used in the early ages for grinding grain. It is eight feet in circumfer-ence and ten feet four inches at the base.

The Dauphin county court has issued a decree requiring the Sexennial league, which has a membership of about 15,000, to discontinue the endowment feature, by which holders of certificates are promised \$1,000 at the expiration of six years in consideration of the payment of \$360 in assessments.

DECLARED TO BE FEASIBLE.

Nicaraguan Canal Commission's Report

to the President. The Nicaraguan canal commission, through Colonel Ludlow, its chairman, submitted to the president through Secretary Olney its report upon the examination for the route of

the canal directed by congress hast session. Although the report probably will be withheld from the public until congress meets, there is good reason for the belief that generally it finds the canal project entirely feasible and worthy of execution. It is believed that some changes have been suggested in the line of the projected canal, but these, it is stated, will not affect the question of expediency in any maierial degree.

The work done by the commission in the brief space of time sliotted is almost phenomenal considering the magnitude of the project. The members were required to take a fully equipped surveying party to Nicaragua, examine every foot of the projected line, to ascertain the character of the adjacent country with a view to improving upon the line projected, if that were possible, to visit the Panama canal and form a judgment upon the enduring qualities of earth works exposed to heavy tropical rains, and finally to complie all of the measurements and information and prepare estimates of costs. This latter branch of the work, which was carried on in New York, was the most exacting and information and prepare estimates of costs. This latter branch of the work, which was carried on in New York, was the most exacting and information and prepare of the whole work, and it has required unremitting toil, day and night, to complete the report Priday which was the last day of the time allowed by congress for its submission.

A TIME OF WAITING.

Great Activity Seen in Iron and Steel Products.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade

The rapid recovery in cotton and the rise In sterling exchange to the point at which the

last exports of gold were made, have not in-creased confidence. There is a little better demand for most manufactured products, re

demand for most manufactured products, ro tail distribution is fairly encouraging, and the closing of many works is less significant at this season than it might be at others. It is a time of waiting, and the uncertainty may naturally continue for some weeks.

More activity is seen in iron and steel products, though Bessemer and gray forge, billets and plates, are a little lower, and the average of quotations given to-day is 2.75 per cent, lower than at the highest point September 17, and 1 per cent, lower than in October three years ago, and there is also shading of quotations to secure good business. Contracts for lake ere hang fire because wheat pays \$2.25 for the room or which ore would pay \$1.10 from the head of the lakes. The nail combination reduced its November output to a from the head of the lakes. The nail combi-nation reduced its November output to a third its usual quantity, and the rail output this year has been only about half the quan-tity required for renewals alone, which shows the enormous increase in use of steel for building and other purposes. Minor metals are a shade weaker, and American tin plate makers are talking a good deal of better business by selling at 10 cents below prices for foreign plate.

business by selling at 10 cents below prices for foreign plate.

Wheat has declined 1% cents and corn 21% cents in spite of many adverse reports about whater wheat. The heavy wheat and corn movement helps ratiroads, but the carnings thus far reported for October, while larger than last year, are smaller than in 1892. The large demand for manufactured products has held prices of cotton goods, and even advanced some prints, in spite of last week's decline in cetton. The mills are said to be carrying only moderate stocks.

"Bradstreet's" financial review says:
Further weakness in prices, accompanied

"Bradstreet's" snancial review says:

Further weakness in prices, accompanied
by a liquidation of speculative hordings,
marked the early part of the week. It would,
however, seem that the selling of weakly
held stocks is now practically over, and that
a great many shares have passed into the
possession of strong people. There has accordingly been a raily from the lowest quotations, though the market is narrow and professional in character, and displays no little
uncertainty in its tendencies. Several causes
contributed to make a break in prices such as
the market has just experienced, not only contributed to make a break in prices such as the market has just experienced, not only necessary but healthful. The condition of the exchange market does not mend, this week having witnessed another asivance in rates to a level at which the fear of gold exports could again be excited. The coming session of congress croates fear that while agitation of the currency problem may ensue, a settlement of the matter on lines acceptable to financial interests is improbable. The foreign influences, too have been altogether ado financial interests is improbable. The for-rign influences, too, have been altogether ad-

Business failures in the United States number 299 this week, a considerable increase over last week, as well as the like week a year ago, when the totals were respectively 259 and 253. Failures in Canada this week were 48, a decrease under last week and the week one year ago.

HOLMES FOUND GUILTY.

The Jury Quickly Reached a Verdict of Murder in the First Degree.

It only required one ballot Saturday night for the jury to convict H. H. Holmes, alias Howard Mudgett, of murder in the first degree for the killing of Benjamin F. Pietzel. The jury retired at 5:40 o'clock in the afternoon, and though their verdict was unanimously reached on the first ballot, they thought'it belitting the gravity of the occasion to pause before returning to court. Consequently they ate their supper and were back in court at 10 minutes before nine o'clock. When the verdict was announced Holmes stood erect in the dock, his pallor only seeming to grow a little deeper than usual.

The trial of H. H. Holmes, for the inurder of Benjamin F. Pietze, instead of lasting for several weeks, as was at first expected, came to a close Friday, with the exception of the arguments. As the attorneys for the defense intimated they would do, they decided to offer no testimony for their client whatever. It was thought they would at least put Holmes on the stand himself, but they did not even do this.

The miling of Judes Arnold that no testice the stand himself, but they did not even do this. Howard Mudgett, of murder in the first de-

on the stand himself, but they did not even do this.

The ruling of Judge Arnold, that no testimony should be admitted about the murder of the Pietzel children, caused the quick closing of the case for the presecution. It had the effect of keeping out a group of grewsome exhibits, and silencing about 30 witnesses, brought here from Canada, New England and the west, and supported for six days at the commonwealth's expense. It prevented the offering in evidence of the mouldering bones of the boy. Howard Pietzel; the stove in which he was burned; the clothes the little fellow wore, and the trunk which smothered out the lives of the two girls. It also prevented Detective Geyer telling the story of his long search.

Friday's session was begun by the recalling of Mrs. Pietzel. Mr. Graham asked her it there were any cuffs to the shirt she identified as her husband's, and she repiied that Holmes ee had taken them from the trunk and destroyed them. This was the only question.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Two Killed and Thirty-three Injured on a B. & O. Express.

By the breaking of a wheel flange on a car of train 163 of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad's Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis express. at 10:20 a. m. Sunday, four cars were derailed at Elm Grove, a suburb of Wheeling, W. Va., 65 miles west of Phisburgh, instanty killing two persons and injuring 33 others.

THE KILLED. Mrs. Hare, mother of engineer of Wheeling rater works; body taken to son's residence a Wheeling. Child one year old; father, Lawrence Bart-

The wrecked train consisted of engine 843. The wrecked train consisted of engine 843. a baggage car, combination car, two coaches and a Puliman parior car. It was in charge of conductor C. W. Ball and Engineer T. C. Lynch, and left Pittsburg belinin time. It was due in Washington at 10:19 o'clock, but lost time on the grades between Pittsburg and Washington. At the place of the wreck the train was 15 minutes late and running at a speed of 35 miles an hour. The flange which broke was under the forward truck of the combination car. This let the truck down upon the ites and the whole car followed, the force tearing with it the two coaches and the parlor car. All four were thrown against a bank and sild for a distance over the earth, finally overturning completely and against a bank and slid for a distance the earth, finally overturning completely wrecking themselves.

For a Mexican Exposition.

For a Mexican Exposition.

The Mexican national exposition and land company has been incorporated under New Jersey laws. Its purpose is to hold an international exposition in the City of Mexico in 1898, under grants from the Mexican government. The capitalization is to be \$1,000,000, divided into 10,000 shares. Besides holding the exposition, the company will build tramways and hotels, grant concessions, establish a permanent amusement park and orect buildings.

Thanks Uncle Sam.

Shinichiro Kurino the Japanese minister to the United States, presented to President Cleveland an autograph letter from the Emperor of Japan, thanking the government of the United States for the good offices exercised toward bringing about peace between China and Japan. The Emperor of China sent a similar letter to the President some time ago.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

Spain is again suffering from heavy floods The drought has been broken all over

General Schofield denies that he is a candi-

date for the Presidency. Monsignor Satolli has received official no

ice of his elevation to a cardinaley. Japanese troops are being rapidly with drawn from the Line Tung peninsula.

Reports to the United States Navy Department pronounces Honolulu free of The Campania, on her latest voyage, sight

ed a burning ship, which she found to be de-The Mexican National Exposition and Land

Company has been incorporated under New Masked thieves at Denton, Mo., eight miles

from St. Louis, shot and killed John O'Gorman, and robbed a satoon, S. M. Bixby & Co., blacking, ink and har ness oil manufacturer, failed Thursday. Li-

nblifties \$240,082; assets \$91,743. While the earthquake was frightening peo ple in Golden, Iil., burglars blew open asafe. Several persons heard the explosion, but

thought it due to the quake, A monarchist conspiracy has been discover ed in the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, with the extensive ramifications in various districts. Many arrests have been made.

Lucky Davis, Mosm July, Sam Simpson, Lewis Dayle and Rufus Buck, members of the notorious Buck gang, were sentenced at Ft. Smith, Ark., Thursday to be hanged, for numerous murders.

At Cheiva, in the province of Valance, man stoned a rosary procession, and the crown of the image of the Virgin, carried in the procession, was broken. Several persons

A bomb was exploded in the monastery of Corjuela, in the province of Biscay, resulting in great damage. Several of the monks died of the fright caused by the explosion. The authors of the outrage are unknown.

SEVERAL CUBAN DEFEATS.

According to Reports Issued by the Span

According to official advices, a large force of insurgents has met with a check while at tempting to pass from the province of Santo Clara into the province of Matanzas.

Clara into the province of Maianzas.

The details of the affair as given out are that 2,000 insurgents, under Learet Mariot and his lieutenants. Nun-z and Robana, have been trying for some time past to force their way into Maianzas. They were met partiy on that territory and partly in the province of Santa Clara by a detachment of 1,000 Spanish troops commanded by General Suarez Vaides. During the fighting which followed the insurgents made great efforts to drive back the troops and pass into Maianzas. General Pratz, who had been informed of the retreat of the insurgents, pushed forward with reinforcements from Colon, province of Maianzas, to assist General Suarez Valdes in pursuing the enemy and for the purpose of stationing troops at places where it was apprehended the insurgents might attempt to pass. The loss sustained by either side is not known.

not known.

The town of Hongo Los Ongo, province of Santiage de Cuba, containing 300 inhabitants, has been burned by the insurgents, who did not leave a house stauding.

Three insurgents who belonged to the recently organized band at Los Palos, and who have surrendered at Matanzas, say that the entire band only numbers about 200 men. This body of the enemy is reported to be moving towards the Japato swamp with the intention of joining Mataga's band.

A detachment of about 100 insurgents under an unknown leader, was seen near La-

A detachment of about 100 insurgents under an unknown leader, was seen near La-Guanillas, province of Matanzas. Two hundred insurgents, commanded by Regino Alfonso, raided the country stores near Bolondren, province of Matanzas. Troops have been sent in pursuit of the raid-

ors. Official advices say that six civil guards re

Official advices say that six evil guards ecently fought 100 insurgents at Vieja Bermeji.

After one of the enemy had been killed the insurgents retreated and in so doing killed with their machetes three laborers, one o whom was 70 years of age, near Remedies

CUBAN SYMPATHIZERS Cuban Mass Meeting at the Nationa Capital.

A mass meeting of Cuban sympathisers wa held at Metzerott Hall Thursday night, "Cor poral" Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions presided. The feature of the evening was the address by General Quesada, the Cubiar patriat, who described at length the oppressions put upon the Cubans which had engendered the rebellion, their character and extent. The Cubans would, he said, make ne peace with the Spanish Government, not would they compromise until they were free. His sentiments were cheered to the echo. The other speakers were Simon Wolf, W. A. Croffut, Dr. Rankin, president of Howard University, and John A. Joyce. Resolutions of sympashy were adopted.

A new club has been organized at San Marcos, Guatemala, to collect funds to be forwarded to the Cubans, so bravely fighting for liberty.

The Brazillans, at Rio de Janerio are determined to recognize Cuba. poral" Tanner, ex-Commissioner of Pensions

In Chile the Democrats, especially, are using violent language in regard to Spain.

A consict between the Democrats and the Spains in Chile is imminent.

Three hundred citizens of Pittsburg, turned

Three hundred citizens of Pittsburg, turned out to a mass meeting in Common Council chamber Thursday night in answer to Mayor McKenna's call to join with the citizens of other American cities in expressing their sympathy for Cuba's struggle for liberty. The meeting, while not so largely attended as it the westher had been favorable, was one of the most representative and enthusiastic that ever gathered in the Council chamber for any purpose. The following resolution was passever gathered in the Council chamber for any purpose. The following resolution was pass-ed: "We also bereby appeal to our own. Government to give such encouragement and assistance to the people of Cuba in their struggle for freedom as may be consistent with a liberal interpretation of international law and usars."

Durant Convicted.

Theodore Durant was convicted of the mur-der of Biancne Lamont, after he had been on trial since July 22. The jury was out 20 min-utes, and arrived at the verdiet on the first utes, and arrived at the verdict on the first ballot. As there was no recommendation of mercy, the punishment was fixed at death. The case will be appealed to the supreme court, and it is expected nearly a year will e'apse before a decision will be obtained. While it is not thought any error has been committed, the defense has embraced every opportunity to take exceptions to the rulings of the court. General Dickinson took exceptions to three features of the district attorney's argument. He also took an exception to the judge's charge.

Rush of Orders.

The men employed at Westinghouse air brake works have been ordered to work time and half. The reason given is that the company has received a number of hig rush orders, and must get them out by operating the works day and night.

A GENERAL SHAKING UP.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

Distinct Vibrations Felt in the Central

Slight shocks of an earthquake were felt in nany sections throughout Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois Michigan and Wisconsin Friday morning about 5 o'clock.

about 5 o'clock.

Cincinnati—An earthquake shock was felt here at 5:12 a. m., the most distinct for ten years. It began with a slight tremulous motion that continued for perhaps a minute and was followed by two or three violent undulations which shock buildings and rathed windows like a gigantic explosion. The whole demonstration must have occupied nearly two minutes. It was accompanied by a slight roaring sound which continued after the shaking ceased. The first shock was felt at 5:10 o'clock, the people in various parts of the city were awakened by the quivering of their beds.

Chicago.—An yearsally digital.

their beds.

Chicago—An unusually distinct earthquake shock was felt in this city at 5:11 a. m. It instel about 45 seconds. The employes of the telegraph and telephone companies who were on duly all report feeling the shocks. Upon the eleventh floor of the Western Union building the shocks were quite noticeable, se much so that some of the men were thrown against their desks with a great deal of force. People living on the west side of the city say they felt the building rock, but so far as learned no damage was done. The shock was unaccompanied by any audible rumbling, coming in gently from the lake and disappearing across the prairies of the west.

rumbling, coming in cently from the lake and disappearing across the prairies of the west. It was most severely felt on the north side, were probably the majority of sleepers were awakened.

Cieveland—Two severe and distinct earthquake shocks were felt in this city and throughout Northern Ohle shortly after 5 o'clock in the morning. Tall buildings were swayed very perceptibly and the occupants were much alarmed. Each shock insted for hearly a minute and were accompanied by a heavy rumbling.

Nashville—A sharp carthquake shock was felt here. The vibrations were quite severe, lesting fully half a minute.

Memphis—A heavy shock of earthquake was felt here. The vibration was from east to west.

was feit here. The vibration was from east to west.

Chattanooga—A heavyshock of earthquake was feit here. The vibration was very severe, iasting fuily a minute.

At Indianapolis guests in the hotels were so frightened that they ran down stairs but half dressed. The sheeks were feit all over indiana. At New Albany a church wall feil in and crushed an organ.

Among other places which report having feit shocks were Atlanta, Ga. New Orleans, Aberdely, Miss., Nashville, Memphis, Chattanooga, Clarksville and Dresden, Tenn., Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Kansas City, Springfield and St. Joseph Mo., Niles and Kalamnzoo, Mich., Janesville, Wis., and points in West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania.

BURNED AT THE STAKE.

Texas Negro Lynched in the Presence of a Large Crowd.

At a point four miles from Tyler, Texas, a Mrs. Bell, who had been visiting her mother a short distance from home, was on her return Tuesday moraing, and was met by a negro named Henry Hilliard. She was killed
in a horrible manner. A posse was quickly
organized, led by Deputy Smith, of Tyler,
who, with lanterns in hand, and aided by a
hound, tracked the negro to within four miles
of Kilgore, where they found him fast asleep
in a cotton pen. He was taken by a mob,
but profested his innocence. He was taken
to the scene of the murder and fully identified. Then he made a confession.

A vote was taken as to the mode of punishment. It was unanimously agreed to burn
him, and it was agreed that he should suffer
his penalty on the public square. The line of turn Tuesday morning, and was met by a ne

him, and it was agreed that he should suffer his penalty on the public square. The line of march was then taken up toward Tyler, and at 4 o'clock the head of the line entered the main plaza, where no less than 7,000 were as-sembled. Large crowds of women and chil-dren were congregated on the awnings sur-rounding the public plaza. Wagons, car-riages, trees and buildings were converted into grand stands and were thronged at 7.30 o'clock.

o'clock,
A scaffold was erected in the center of the square. Wagons laden with kindling wood, coal oil and straw were driven to the scene and placed in position. The negro was then and placed in position. The negro was then given an opportunity to speak, but his words were inaudible, but when he offered up his last prayer on earth he could be heard for several blocks. He was then lashed to the iron rail that extended through the platform. Mr. Bell, the husband of the murdered woman, applied the match and the flames ard, enveloping the brute in

of fire.

He begged for mercy, and it was meted out to him just as he was merciful to the woman whose soul he had sent to heaven. It was determined to burn him at once, but the fire was frequently queuched, and the wretch given a chause to suffer more. After the last place of wood was burned the fire was started again. From the time the match was applied until his death was exactly 50 minutes.

Hundreds of negroes witnessed the exe cution, and representative negroes expressed their endorsement of the punishment. The officers were powerless, and the shoriff wired the governor, but his message was too late. All business honses and factories closed, and the hig cotton-best shops were descried, every-body being out to estness the lynching

ENGLISH SUBJECT KILLED.

The Opportunity Great Britain Has Longed For.

The dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela has assumed a new phase in consequence of the killing of Thomas Garcia, a British subject, by Filbert, the commander of British subject, by Filbert, the commander of a Venezuelan coast guard ship. Garcia was owner of the schooner Myosotis, and was making a trip from Port of Spain, Trinidad, to Margarita, when the coast guard vessel overhauled her. Mr. Garcia displayed the British colors, but Filbert fired into his schooner and killed him. The Myosotis was taken into Corupano and scarched, but was released when nothing contraband was found on board. It is expected that the shooting of Garcia will give England the coveted opportunity of demanding reparation from Venezuela without provoking any interference from the United States on the ground of the Monroe doctrine.

A Double Tragedy.

At Green Springs, Ohio, Friday morning, Albert Fox, a preminent farmer of that vicinity, quarreled with his wife over an lilegitt mite child. When she told him that her brother was the child's father, Fox shot his wife through the neck, fatally wounding her, shot at his brother-in law, the bullet passing through his coat, and then put a bulle through his own brain, causing instant death. Mrs. Fox was a Miss A. Kunsman, and she married Fox only four weeks ago.

An attack was made by a mob of moonshiners upon Sheriff Been and United States deputy marshals at Cellaa, Tean, in the upper Cumberiand country, led by Sam Smith, who was to be tried before United States Commissioner Hall. Smith and the mob of about 20 armed men resisted arrest and Smith shot the aberiff, fatally wounding him. He and most of his mob then escaped into Kentucky.

The German Asiatic squadron is concen-rating at Swataw and Amoy.

THIRTY THOUSAND DROPPED. Commissioner Lochren Makes an Attack

Commissioner William L. Lochren, of the

Commissioner William L. Lochren, of the pension office, in his annual report, makes several pointed suggestions. Under the head of "Patriotism and Pensions," he says:
"Those men who enlisted early and fought the battles of the war were not moved by mercenary considerations, and unless actually disabled did not show the haste in applying for pension manifested by those who enlisted near the close of the war for large hounties and did little actual service, and who are now the noisiest in clamoring for more pensions. As compared with this latter class the real soldiers of the war have been modest in preferring claims for pensions.

The commissioner says that many disrepu-

rering claims for pensions.

The commissioner says that many disreputable and incompetent men are engaged as possion attorneys, and suggests that none but reputable members of the bar be allowed to practice in pension cases. Dishonest attorneys have given much trouble by systematic criminal and traudulent practices. Pension payments, the commissioner says, bring large amousts of money into communities, and the fear that the conviction of these attorneys would lesson the influx of money has manifested itself in popular rancor against the special examiners whose investigations secured the conviction of criminals. The special examination division will not require as much money as in the past, for the reason that vigorous prosecution of frauds and crimes has discouraged and measurably stopped frauds. stopped frauds.

The death of many witnesses and the age

The death of many witnesses and the ago of claimants has made it quite difficult in many cases lately to obtain proof sufficient for the granting of pensions. The commissioner recommends that some provision be made for the maintenance of deserving cierks in his bureau, who have been long in the service and have become practicably dis-

service and have become practicably disabled.

The report shows that the number of pensioners June 30, 1894, was 969,544; new pensioners added curing the year, 39,185; dropped pensioners restored, 4,206; deaths during the year, 29,345. dropped for other causes, 14,575; making a net increase of pensioners during the year of 869. Pension claims allowed during the year, 35,185; rejected, 103,355; cases pending, 552,219.

The appropriation for the year was \$150,000,000, and there was paid during the year \$138,807,337. The estimate for pensions for 1897 are \$140,000,000 for Tension payments, \$290,000 for surgeon's fees, and \$450,000 for clerk hire at pension agencies, and about \$200,000 for other expenses.

The commissioner commends the vigor of the department of justice and of special pension frauds. During the year 294 persons were convicted of frauds.

Finishing the Rebellion Records.

Finishing the Rebeilion Records.

Reports on the progress of the Rebeilion Records show the completion of the first volumes of the series covering the final campaign of the war in Virginia and the Carolinas and in the trans-Mississippi region. The remaining volumes of this series will be in type before the close of the currant calendar year. Volume I, of series 2, relating to prisoners of war, is ready for printing, and it is expected will be distributed in July next.

USED THE TORCH.

An Attempt to Burn the American College at Marsovan.

Advices from Marsovan, Asia Minor, shows that the trouble which was anticipated by United States Ambassador Terrell, in a dispatch to the state department at Washington

in August last has culminated in an attempt to burn the American college there. The agitation against the Americans at Marsovan began about a year ago, when a number of pupils of the American college were expelled because their fathers were suspected of being implicated in the Armshian movement. This caused suspician to sail upon the professors of the college, five in number, and two of whom are Americans. Mr. Terrell notified the authorities at Washington that Garabed, a naturalized American citizen, had been assumited at Marroyan close citizen. ington that Garabed, a naturalized American citizen, had been assauted at Marsovan, close to the church door, as he was going to attend a religious service. Garabed was one of the studeats had been previously sent away from the college, at the request of the Turkish authorities, on the ground that he was connected with the Armenian revolutionists. He was the chief man of the Protestant community at Marsovan and chairman of the

was the chief man of the Protestant com-munity at Marsovan and chairman of the Council of thirty, who are held responsible for the peace of the city. Garabed, however, is said to have been murdered by the revolu-tionists because he had given the government information regarding their plans.

At the same time Mr. Terrell notified the State Department that the revolutionists marked the professor at Marsovan for slaughter long before the Sassoum atrocities were committed. President Tracy and Prof. Riggs, of the Marsovan college, were especi-ally distiked by the revolutionists and their lives were threatened for having consented to lives were threatened for having consented to lives were threatened for having consented to the expulsion of the Armenian students sus-pected of being in sympathy with the revolu-tionary movement. Eventually a Turkish guard was turnished to the college at the re-quest of Mr. Terrell and all danger seemed to pass away, especially in view of the fact, that the United States authorities had previously compelled the Turkish government to pay an indemnity as a result of the destruction of one of the school buildings at Marsovan.

ROME SHAKEN.

The Inhabitants Panto Stricken by as Earthquake.

A severe and prolonged earthquake shock was felt in Rome at 4:38 Friday morning. Many houses swayed badly, walls were crack ed, pictures and other articles fell from walls

Many houses swayed badly, walls were cracked, pictures and other places, people ran panie-stricken into the streets, and a serious disaster was for a time apprehended. Happily, the first shock seemed to have ended the subterrancous disturbance, and the frightened inhabitants returned to their homes. So far as is known, no serious damage was done. An inspection of the public buildings will be made, to determine the extent of the injuries, if any, that have been sustained.

Some idea of the alarm created may be gathered from the fact that the prison of Regina Coili was so badly shaken that the terrified prisoners broke out into open revolt and tried to escape from the building. The situation became so serious that the tioops from a neighboring barrack were hastily summoned, and it was not until they had surrounded and taken possession of the prison that order was restored. The inmates were driven back to their cells at the point of the bayonet.

The pope was awakened by the shocks. He was perfectly calm, and after arising made haste to inquire the news from the city.

Investigation discloses the fact that the damage done by the quakes is much greater than at first supposed. Four palaces and the Bank of Italy were so shaken that they are rendered unsafe for occupancy. The Palazzo Odescalchi, one of the finest palaces in Rome and five other structures of that character, are also seriously damaged. The building of the ministry of finance was also slightly damaged.

The shock rang all the bells in the city.

aged.

The sheek rang all the bells in the city and doors were shaken and windows smashes.

It is reported that the auxiliary judge of Tocapa, Mexico, obeying a mandate of some of the saints who appeared to him in vision, ordered the burning of two women and sehild, which order was carried into effect by fitteen persons who believed in the heavenly vision. All the parties comprised in the horrible affair have been arrested by order of the president of this municipality. Investigations are proceeding.

President Cleveland will send a delegation to Brazil's Pan-American Congress.

NO CONCESSIONS GRANTED.

The Russian Minister to England Denies all War Scare Stories.

The Russian embassy announced in London hat it has received an official telegram from St. Petersburg completely denying the stories from Hong Kong to the Times and Globe about the alleged secret treaty treaty between China and Russia, by which the latter was said to have granted extraordinary conces-

The Russian officials added that the visit of Prince Wong Chi Chuan to St. Petersburg. Prince Wong thi Chuan to St. Petersburg, about which so much has been said recently, was solely undertaken with the object of con-gratulating the exar upon his accession to the

throne.

In recard to the anchoring of a Russian fleet at Fort Arthur, the Russian embassy is not aware that Russia claims any rights beyond those of the other powers, and it is stated that no flussian warships will be permanently stationed at Port Arthur.

The representatives of the foreign office discredit the dispatch. They say that Wong Chi Chuan went to St. Petersburg during the autumn of 1994 before the treaty of peace between China and Japan was signed, and that if any such agreement was ever made between China and Russia it was probably done during his visit to the Russian capital.

MISSIONARIES TO GO.

Miniater Terrell Frightens the Porte Into

Sending Troops.

A sensation has been caused at Constantinople by the report, generally believed to be correct, that three Armenian notabilities of Trebizond, including a prominent ecc.esiastic,

Trebixend, including a prominent ecc.esiastic, are to be executed on the ground that they are responsible for the recent rioting there.

In view of the critical situation of affairs, the United States ambassador, Mr. Terrell, has advised the American missionaries to withdraw temporarily from Sassoun.

At the same time, Mr. Terrell has notified the Turkish government that the United States will hold it responsible for the lives of the American missionaries. The United States ambassador has taken a firm stand in the matter, and nothing will be left undone which will in any way insure the safety of the missionaries.

The British Charge d'Affairs, M. Herbert, has made representations to the Porte of a

The British Charge d'Allairs, M. Heroett, has made representations to the Porte of a nature ideatical with those of Mr. Torreil. The result is that the government has decided to send troops to protest the missionaries.

According to statements made in Armenian circles, about 800 Armenians were killed during the fighting at Pittis with the Turks. The loss of the latter is said to be trifling. Murdered his Father.

Dr. Samuel Briggs, of Ingalis, Okia, tried to whip his 14-year-old son, because he re-fused to do errands and the son shot his father through the arm and body. The father will die and the son was arrested. Japs have captured another rebel town in Formosa, and demand the unconditional sur-render of the Black Flags.

MARKETS.

[THE WHOLESALE PRICES ARE GIVEN BELOW.] WHEAT-No. 1 red...... Mixed clover, No. 1

Dairy Products. Butter Prod Butter-Elgin Creamery, Fancy Creamery, Fancy Country Holl. Low grade and cooking. CHEESE-Ohio, new. New York, new. Wisconsin Swiss. Limburger, newmake. Fruit and Vogetables

PEARS, bu PEARS, bu BEANS—Hand-picked, per bu.,... POTATOES-Fine, in car. bu..... Poultry, Etc.

Live Chickens, & pair.
Live Ducks, & pair.
Dressed Chickens, & lb.
Live Turkeys, & lc.
EgGS-Pa and Uhlo, freeh.
FEATHE'IS- Extra live Gee
No. 1 Ex. Live Geene, & it
Country, large packed. SEEDS-Clover 62 lbs. Timothy, prime...... Blue Grass.

RAGS Country mixed hONEY - White Clover MAPLE SYRUP, new ClDER - Country, sweet, bbi CINCINNATI. FLOUR. WHEAT—No. 2 ked. HYE No. 2 CORN—Mixed

FLOUR
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.
CORN—No. 2 Mixed
OATS—No. 2 White
BUTTER—Creamery, extra. KGGS-Fa. Brats. NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE, Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs.... HOGA heavy. Koughs and Stags. Extra, 98 to 105 lbs.... Good, 85 to 90 lbs..... Fair, 70 to 80 lbs.....

Spring Lambs. Chicago, Cattle-Common to exira \$5.00g5.45; stockers and teeders, 62-cows and buils, \$1.00g4.75; calves, 52-liogs-heavy, \$5.00g4.55; common to mixed, \$6.10g4.00; choice assorted, \$1.7 light, \$1.10g5.15; page, \$1.7 (23.5). She lerior to choice, \$1.00g4.40; lambs, \$2.50;