More than one-fourth of the population of New York are depositors in the savings banks.

The New York market is said to demand white-shelled eggs and the Boston market the buff or brownshelled. Philadelphia takes either

Buffalo, N. Y., will soon be known as the Electric City, predicts the New York Recorder. In the use of the current for industrial purposes it will shortly lead the world.

Throughout New England it is said that many of the workmen in the city factories ride bieveles to and from their homes. Real estate in the suburbs of the larger towns gains in price considerably from this cause.

An American woman tells an English paper that her American sisters love Englishmen because they are a mystery; an American man can be read through and through in five minutes, but an Englishman is a mystery for a lifetime.

At a country school in New England was set the task of subtracting from 880,788,889 the number 629 until nothing remained. If the teacher had tried it herself, she might have succeeded in doing it in a year and nine months, working twelve hours a day.

The Buenos Ayres papers call attention to the fact that quite an active trade is springing up between Argenting and South Africa in consequence of the failure of the Australian wheat crops. Wheat, maize, and also mules are being exported largely from the River Plate to Cape Colony.

Among the vagrants caught on the recent police raids on Bois de Boulogne, Paris, was a man who proved that he had an income of \$1.200 a year. He declared that he had not slept under a roof in ten years, and that he could not breathe behind a shut door. He spent his days in the National Library, went to a theatre in the evening, then turned in the Bois or under a bridge to sleep. He kept a trunk with clothes at a railroad station, and went into the wash-room there to change whenever he felt it was necessary. The police say that he spends a good deal of money in charity. They had to release him.

A new law in Germany aims at government control of stock and produce exchanges, for the protection of investors and to put a stop to gambling in products of the soil. Only the stocks and bonds of concerns receiving the approval of the government officials. after rigid inspection, will be admitted to the stock exchanges, explains the American Agriculturist. This probably will shut out American speculative securities. The law also embodies the leading features of the Hatch anti-option bill, rejected by the congress of the United States. It requires traders or speculators in time contracts, as on the produce exchanges, to be registered and to pay a fee of \$35 the first year and about \$6 for each subsequent year. And the Bundescrath or confederate council is empowered to forbid all trading in time contracts in certain goods and stocks, This new law is especially interesting because it is a concession to the ers, and a socialistic measu

by a monarchy which

with socialists

because the men

CRUISER BANCROFT SHUT OUT,

THE TURKS SAY NO.

The Dardanelles Closed to United States Cruisers.

It has been semi-officially announced in Constantinople that the Turkish government has come to the decision not to admit the United States cruiser Bancroft through the Dardanelles, and, therefore, she will not be Dariancies, and, therefore, she will not be able to act as the guardship of the United States legation in these waters. The porte, it is added, has also decided not to admit the guardships of Greece and Rolland, which countries also proposed to have a ship stationed in the Hosporus as a guardship and to furnish men to guard their legations in case of emergencies.

to furnish men to guard their legations in case of emergencies.

It should be added, however, that the United States government is not known to have presented through its minister, Mr. Terrell, a formal demand for the passage of the Bancroft or any other United States warship through the straits of the Dardanelles, and it is recalled that Greece, 1888, was allowed to bave a guardship in the Bosporus. The Turkish government has also sent a circular to the different embassics, demanding the right to search foreign vessels passing Constantinople for Armeniana. It is believed that the powers will not accede to this request, as, up to the present, Armenians who have sought refuge on board of British or French vessels have been protected by the guardships here until the vessels on which they had sought refuge sailed for their destination.

or French vessels have been protected by the guardships here until the vessels on which they had sought refuge sailed for their destination.

Advices from the island of Crete state that the crisis there is by no means ended. The entire population of the interior of that island is still under arms, and their leaders have announced that they will renew hostilities unless the Turkish garrisons are withdrawn from Crete. This has caused a renewal of the excitement and the situation has once more assumed a threatening aspect. It is believed that the Turkish government will insist upon maintaining its garrisons at Crete and that Turkey in this matter will have the support of the powers who recently brought about what was looked upon as being a settlement of the Cretan difficulties by compelling the Porte to grant nearly all the reforms demanded by the insurgents and giving them a sort of local self-government, which was looked upon as being satisfactory to the insurgent leaders. This fresh demonstration in Crete will in all probability bring about further troubles and postpone again a definite settlement of the European question.

DIED RATHER THAN GIVE UP.

DIED RATHER THAN GIVE UP. One of the Sherburne Bank Robbers Shot Himself.

John D. Sair, who undoubtedly engineere the robbery of the bank at Sherburne, Minn., on Wednesday, when Assistant Cashier Geo. Thoburn and Olaf Oestern were killed, is dead, as is also Marshall Gallien, of Ban-Thoburn and Olaf Ocatern were killed, is dead, as is also Marshall Gallien, of Bancroft, Ia. A posse of 100 men, in command of Deputy Sheriff Ward of Martin county, got on the trail of Sair shortly after daylight and tracked him to a farm house, near Elmore, close to the lowa line. Ward knocked at the door and was answered by a woman, but before she had spoken three words Sair rushed up behind her and began firing over her shoulder at the officers, one of the builets striking Marshal Gallien in the forchead and killing him instantly. Sair then ran out of the house by the way of the back door, mounted his bicycle and dashed off. The posse followed close behind for four miles, when Sair broke a pedal on his wheel and took to the fields on foot. As he ran across a cornileid to a clump of trees Ward dashed up, dismounted and resting his gun upon a tree fired, the shot from his Winchester taking effect in the robber's shoulder.

shot from his Winchester taking effect in the robber's shoulder.

Sair fell, but when the posse gathered around him it was found that he had shot himself in the head, the shoulder wound only being a slight one. On examining the body the officers found \$600 of the money stolen at Sherburne. A belt around his body contained two revolvers and a dirk. Bieyclists are being held for identification at Preston, Rhoeming Prairie and Estherville, Ia. The man captured at the last named that a suggest the description of the other. la. The man captured at the last named place answers the description of the other robber, Frederick Pratt, and he will be held until officers can reach Estherville from Wilder, Minn. Pratt's bome.

A FRENCH VESSEL LOOTED.

Moors Attack a Becalmed Steamer in the Mediterranean.

The Spanish merchant steamer Seville, which arrived at Malaga, Oct. 9, from French Mediterranean ports, reports that the French bark Corinthe, while becalmed recently near the island of Alhucemas, the recently near the island of Albucemas, the Spanish prison settleme at off the coast of Morocco, was attacked by armed Moors in boats. The pirates I could the crew of the bark and afterwards pillaged fer. The crew of the Seville succeedes in rescuing one of the crew of the Corinthe and captured one boatload of Moors.

When the Seville approached the Corinthe the pirates opened fire upon her, killing two men and wounding four of the Spanish ship's crew and eventually compelled her to retire.

I Spanish gunboat has been sent to Morocco of the Instructions to demand the release of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the spanish gunboat has been sent to Morocco of the Instructions to demand the release of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical control of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the prisoners and the payment of an indemical of the payment of the

Starting for Russia.

large crowd of skilled American workhave been sent to New York, enroute to
ipol, Southeastern Kussia, by Milier
is. & Co., the Pittsburg firm that received
contract for the crection of a big steel
it at that place. The men will leave for
sia October 13.
This is the second gang of skilled workers
int to a foreign country by Miller Bros, &
b., and they have found it necessary to
appley an increase of number of employes in
ittsburg and vicinity to fill their rapidly
heave-ing contracts in the United States.

Prairie Fires Raging.

Prairie Fires Raging.
A prairie fire, which passed over Pipestown, onitobs, was the worst experienced for ars, sweeping everything in its path, burning acre after acre of grain in stacks, buildings, attle, horses and farm impliments. The ce has been burning for several days. Many pople in this district are left homeless, exports from other parts of the province altel of extensive destruction by prairie res.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Norwegian bark Anadne was blown ashere near Halifax, and the captain and nine of the crew drowned.

John Castleman and a small child were killed by the explosion of a boiler at the Reaping it in works at Danville, Pa. Four persons were seriously injured.

The prince of Waless's colt Persimmon, winner of this years Derby and St. Leger, won the Jockey Club stakes of \$50,000 at

The Everett Mills, at Lawrence, Mass

started up I enday morning, in all depart-ments after a shut down of more than two Prof. I. L. Dyche, the companion of Penry in his Arctic expedition, was heard from in a letter received by his wife. He is weit and will be home early in October.

Baising and selling dogs is no more like selling or reuting broycles than it is like making watches."

The high waters of this year have unearthed new musses best along the Little Miami river, giving an unexpected harvest for is like making watches."

The pearls found are valued as from 25 cents to \$425.

CAPTIVE PARIS.

The Gay City is Taken Outright By th Czar and Czarina.

The cear and exarina were rapturously re-ceived by the Paristans. The crowds were ceived by the Parisians. The crowds were enthusiastic, and conspicuous amid the lavish and gorgeous decorations were the entwined flags of Russia and France. Likewise, double lines of troops guarded the route of the imperial party, reinforced by lines of delectives, sergeants de vitte and agents of the Russian police. Cries of "Vive le tsar!" "Vive le empereur!" and "Vive le republique!" gave veciferous welcome. The czar wore the searf of the grand corden of the Legion of Honor over his Russian uniform, and a battery gave the imperial salute of 101 gans. President Faure met the imperial pair at the depot. As the president and his guests appeared outside the seene was one of frenged enthusiasm. It was so all the way to the Russian embassy, where the czar will stay while in Paris. There were fifteen carriages, the imperial pair and President Faure occupying the first. The military escent was numerous and brilliant.

The president, after reaching the Russian embassy, remaiged with their majesties for a quarter of an hour, during which the ezar expressed to him how deeply he and the czarina were affected by the heartiness of the welcome accorded them by the citizens of Paris and their representatives.

Great throngs of people were gathered in the vicinity of the Russian embassy, and when the imperial carriage, which was preceded by a number of Tunisian chiefs, in brilliant native costumes, who came to Paris especially to greet the ezar, was seen approaching the huge crewd of people broke out into cheers at the dominant cry of "Vive let sar!"

The state coach, bearing the Russian soventhusiastic, and conspicuous smid the lav

The state coach, bearing the Russian sovereign, traversed a sea of people from the Palace de la Concorde to the palace of the Elysce, where a banquet was given in his honor by the president of the republic.

There were 225 guests present. The table of honor was placed at the end of the great hail of fetes upon a slightly raised platform, separated from the other tables by a couple of beflowered pillers. The ezar and President Faure sat at the center of this table, the czarina sitting beside M. Faure and Mme. Faure sitting beside the ezar. The caarina wore a robe of shot-bine sitk, a diadem upon her head and a diamond necklace about her throat. throat. President Faure, delivered an address

welcome to the exar.

The band of the Garde Republicaine played during the dinner, which offered a supertmenu to the distinguished guests.

REHABILITATING A STEEL COMPANY Rockefeller Interested in a Plan to Re organize the Concern.

An attempt is being made to reorganiz the West Superior Iron and Steel Company, which was wrecked by Francis H. Weeks forger, now serving a term at Sing Sing prison. John D. Rockefeller, one of the leading New York holders of bonds, is inter-

leading New York holders of bonds, is inter-ested in the attempt at reorganization. George W. Murray, a Wall street lawyer, is a member of the Bondholders' Committee, and is acting as attorney in the matter. It is proposed to combine the general cred-itors and bond bondholders of the company and take the property for the debts against it. A new company would then be formed and the plant again placed in operation. The claims against the company amount

and the plant again placed in operation. The claims against the company amount to between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000, of this sum, about \$1,400,000 is in bonds. The only stumbling block is the Land and River Improvement Company, of which Week's was formerly President. It is not only a large creditor but also owns a large block of the stock. Naturally this company does not look with favor upon a plan which, while it recognizes its claim as a creditor, wipes out its stock interest.

HYPNOTISTS

Held to Be Responsible for the Actions Their Subjects.

If the rolling of Judge Foute, of Atlanta Ga., obtains, hypnotists will be careful of their subjects. The judge holds that the hyp-notist is directly responsible for the acts of s subjects. During a performance at a local theater

the subject of hypnotism imagined he was a monkey. He grabbed a hat off a man in the audience and bit a piece out of it. The proreservant of a precedent of it. The pro-fessor and his business manager declined to make good the cost of the hat and the hyp-notist was prosecuted before Judge Foute upon a charge of malicious mischief. The judge sustained the charge and bound the hypnotist over to a higher court.

KILLED HIS FAMILY.

Crime of an Indiana Farmer, Who Then Committed Suicide.

Evidence of a horrible tracedy were discovered at the home of Albert Bray, a farmer living three miles from Noblesville, Ind. living three miles from Noblesville, Ind. A neighbor on going to the house and getting no response to a rap, loreed his way in and found the bodies of Bray, his wife and two little children, aged 3 and 6 years, upon the floor of the bed room in which they slept. Bray was still alive, but the others were dead. The father expired shortly after the discovery without becoming conscious. A bloody razor was lying at his side, and it is supposed that he committed the awful butchery with it. Bray was 80 years of age, was a good member of the Friends' church and had always borne a good reputation.

OVER 100 BODIES RECOVERED.

Details From the Mazatlan State Flood Being Slowly Received.

Advices received from Mazatland state that the damage wrought by the recent

that the damage wrought by the recent floods in the state of Sinaloa was much greater than at first estimated. All the rivers in that state were flooded out of their banks and a number of villages and farm houses were washed away.

Over 100 bodies have been recovered and many others are missing. The damage to shipping interests is believed to be very great. A full report has been forwarded to President Diaz and a public appeal will be made for funds to relieve the sufferers.

Want the Metrie System.

U. S. Consul Sawter at Guachau reports to the state department that as a result of to the state department that as a result of the strong agitation in England for the introduction of the metric system of weights and measures, it would seem that its actual use is not far distant and a bill is already pending before parliament legalizing the system. The British merchants, he says, are at last becoming convinced that they can no longer retain their hold of the world's markets with their old and cumbersome system of pounds, shillings and pence, yards, feet and inches. Germany's great inroads into the British South American trade is attributed largely to the British retention of these old measures which are now absolutely unintelligible to the Latin race. The fear, too, that the United States will soon adopt the metric system, thus leaving England and Russia the only non-metric countries in the world, is stimulating the agitation.

Private communications from Havana Cuba, announce that two attempts were made to assassinate Captain General Weyler less than two wesks ago. That both attempts failed was due to accident. The first attempt was made on the evening of September 20, by poison, when the captaingeneral ordered a cup of chocolate. There were twenty arrests as a result of this attempt, and a number of suspected ones fled to Hayti, in order to avoid prosecution. The second attempt was made two nights later, when a dynamite bomb was placed in the mattress on which the captain-general slept.

TRADE PROSPECTS ARE BETTER.

DUN'S REVIEW.

India Taking Much Wheat From the Pacific Coast States.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Distinctly better conditions have appeared of late and are reflected in somewha larger employment of labor, in larger transactions, and in continued buying of mater-

larger employment of labor, in larger transactions, and in continued buying of materials for manufacture.

A great part of the change is due to those resistless laws of supply and demand which take wheat where it is wanted, and gold where it is wanted, india is waiting for eargoes of wheat on the way from Pacific coast states, just as Australia and South Africa were not so long ago.

The surplus usually available from India disappears and the surplus from Bussia and European countries is reduced, according to late estimates, 75,000,000 bushels. Happily this country has a supply which official accounts have not correctly measured, if actual movements do not greatly mislead. Western receipts for the week were 7,243,869 bushels, against 9,561,474 bushels last year, and this follows an increase of 14,000,000 bushels in receipts during the quarter ending September 20. Atlantic exports, 2,669,071 bushels, flour included, for the week, against 1,707,629 bushels last year, are not yet so large as to force prices upward if European buyers, based on European needs, did not control our markets. A feature of large large importance, too, is the unusually heavy foreign demand for corps abroad, and the other grains are used instead when wheat becomes scarce and dear.

Iron furnaces in blast October 1 had a capacity of 112,782 tons weekly, against 129,-500 tons September 1 and 217,506 tons November 1, last year, while unsoid stocks decreased 35,862 tons, but if those of steelmaking concerns were included would probably show an increase. Buying of materials continues, but besseemer is a shade weaker, \$11.40 at Pittsburg. The demand for products is so light, and so much business is held back pending the election that decreasing output is not an unhealthy sign. There is quite a good demand for sheets, especially at the West, and rather better for pipes, and outside concerns are getting large contracts in steel and f

outside concorns are getting large contracts in steel and iron bars and in nails, but prices have not been reduced. Minor metals chang-little, with slightly better demand for copper.

little with slightly better demand for copper. Lead quiet and tin weaker, because the visible supply, 35,460 tons, is 8,000 tons greater than a year ago.

Some competing manufacturers are making large sales of 100-pound tin plates at \$3.26.

Textile manufacturers are gaining a little and the buying of wool by large mills covers 7,662,800 pounds for the week, against 11,-249,200 pounds last year. Prices advanced about 1 per cent in September and have since advanced even more, though few of the mills have orders for a long lime. Buying of cotton has been checked by heavy receipts from plantations, 11,222,287 bales having come into sight in September, against 542,394 bales last year. The price dropped seven-sixteenths for the week and fewer now have confidence in a crop of only 7,000,000 bales.

Failures for the week were 296 in the United States, against 268 last year, and 45 in Canada, against 52 last year.

PURITAN SOON TO BE LAUNCHED.

Twenty-Four Years and \$3,500,000 Con

sumed in Her Construction. The armored monitor Puritan, which has

been 24 years in building, is now about compieted. November I has been set as the date

pieted. November 1 has been set as the date for her to go into commission. This vessel is lving at the navy yard in Brooklyn.

Work on the Puritan was begun in 1862 after designs by John Eriesson. She has undergone so many changes that scarcely a semblance of her original lines remains.

The distinguishing feature of the Puritan is her heavy battery. Her 13-inch guns are 33 feet long and the heaviest that were ever mounted in the Brooklyn yard. They are capable of firing a 1,000-pound shell and require 500 pounds of powder for each charge. There heavy guns are arranged in turrets. quire 500 pounds of powder for each charge. There heavy guns are arranged in turrets, which are worked by hydraulic engines. They are expected to throw a shell 15 miles. The vessel is so constructed that her bulkheads can be filled with water, causing her to sink so that her deck would remain a few inches above water. She has cost about \$3,500,000. It has not been determined who shall command the ship.

20,000 HOMELESS.

Guayaquil Almost Wiped Off the Earth by the Conflagration.

Information from Guayaquil, Ecuador. states that it is estimated that 20,000 persons are deprived of their houses and homes by the destructive fire. The losses to foreign insurance companies are placed at over \$2,000,000.

2.000,000.

The fire destroyed fifteen squares of the town, including the most important buildings in it. Among the buildings known to have been destroyed are four banks, all the foreign consulates, all the hotels except one, two churches, all the principal business houses, the military barracks and the arsenal It is further stated that Guayaquii nas been burned from the postoffice to the custom house, the flames extending from the bank of the river.

Agreed to Compromise.

Agreed to Compromise. The scale of green glass blowers, modified 5 per cent, was accepted by the manufacturers in conference and several thousand glassworkers and other labor employed in and about the factories will resume work next week. Each side gave up some of their original demands, with the understanding that fires would be started at once to make up for lost time. In Pittsburg and vicinity there are several thousand men dependent upon the green glass trade, while in the New Jersey and Indiana districts there are many more.

Boston Wool Market.

The tone of the wool market here is much improved by the sales of the last three weeks, and better prices have resuited. The market for territory wools is about 1 cent higher than the former nominal asking price. Fleece wools have also felt the change, and are quoted higher, although general operations are moderate. Trade in Australian wool is quiet, but prices are being well retained, and buyers are forced to pay the price in order to get the supply.

Wrecked by a Landslide

A landslide occurred on the Baltimore & Ohio road at Magnolia station, near Cumberland, Md., into which a freight train ran, smashing several cars. No one was burt but the fireman, who incurred slight injuries. The landslide completely blocked the tracks and all traffic was at a standstill for a time. The tracks are now cleared.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Mr. Bryan has accepted the Populist nom-ination to the presidency.

President Cleveland and family left Buzzards Bay for the Capital Tuesday.

The czar gave 100,000 tranes to the poor of Paris. Prince Bismark is badly afflicted with neuralgia and insomnia.

The body of Du Maurier was cremated Woking, England.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

A New Fuel Gas Produced Cheaply From Ozygen.

Practical tests made at the works of the leneral Gas Company at East Chicago, Ind. give promise of supplying comsumers with

Practical tests made at the works of the General Gas Company at East Chicago, Ind., give promise of supplying comsumers with fuel gas at about one-fourth the price they are now paying. The gas is made by a new process by which expen is extracted directly from the atmosphereic air, giving a fuel gas which it is said has much greater heating power than water gas and is made much more cheeply.

The process is the invention of Mr. E. B. Stuart of Chicago, a well known chemist, and it consists simply in blowing air through a mixture of caustic soda and black oxide of manganese, the mixture being heated to between 500 and 600 degrees Fahrenheit. The atmospheric oxygen is absorbed and manganese of soda formed, while the nitrogen of the air passes off unchanged and without change on the compound. As soon as all the manganese as entered into combination with the soda the blast of air is stopped and a current of steam is passed through the manganese, which, by this treatment, is decomposed into its original elements, caustic soda and oxide of manganese, while the oxygen it had absorbed from the air is released and passed out of the retort into a holder. The air blast is turned on again until the retort contains no free manganese, when stoam is once more admitted, and so alternately decomposing and regenerating the manganic salt.

The value of oxygen for use in gas making was recognized by practical men over forty years ago, and since then, when the first practicel steps were taken, the best thoughts and offorts of various chemists and chemical engineers have been devoted to the discovery of a method of producing oxygen with sufficient cronnemy for commercial use.

The difficulty has, up to the present time, has been in the production of cheap oxygen, and this dealeratum seem to have been reached. The General Gas Company claims to have attained a degree of economy which will not only easily admit of this use, but allowed the producing oxygen at a cost of 62-3 cents per 1,000 cubic feet to five gas are obtained from a ton

GREEN GLASS SCALE SETTLED.

Workers Accept a Reduction-Another Window Glass Conference Probable. The green glass workers and manufact-

rers compromised their differences on a reduction of 15 per cent, off the scale of 1893, or 5 per cent, below the wages of last year. The apprentice rules of 1 to 15 3-5 remained unchanged. The compromise ended a struggle that lasted three days. The workers at first demanded the full list of 1893 and the manufacturers 29 per cent, reduction and a change in the apprentice rules. The settlement is considered a victory for neither side and is not satisfactory to either.

The green glass houses of the country which have been closed for an unusually long period will resume next week.

The Pittsburg members of the wage committee of the window glass manufacturers held a meeting and considered the demands of the workers. It is probable that another conference will be held soon. A member of the workers' committee is charged with having made an unauthorized offer to settle at last year's wages. duction of 15 per cent, off the scale of 1893,

THE MISSION BOARD.

Will Ask The President to Act on the Armenian Question.

The American Board of Foreign Missions, at its meeting in Toledo, O., adopted resolutions touching the Armenian question. They tions touching the Armenian question. They urge the President to insist upon the Turklish government making provision for the safe occupancy of their posts by American consuls, that they may administer with authority the duties of their office. The President is also urged to preemptorily demand of the Turkish authorities indemnity for wrongs inflicted on Americans, reimbursement for the destruction of their property, and the punishment of those persons who have been guilty of these crimes.

J. B. Angell, of Michigan university, Rev. W. S. Dodd and H. G. Halle were appointed to present the resolutions to President Cleveland.

The board practically disposed of all its

The board practically disposed of all business Thursday afternoon. New Haven, Conn., was selected for the next meeting, which will be held October 21, 1897.

EARTHQUAKE IN MEXICO.

Ships Go Down, With the Probable Los of Their Crews.

Captain William Olsen, of San Francisco. wner of the schooner Rebecca, has received letter reporting the total destruction by

earthquake of Altata, a little port on the western coast of Mexico.

The letter, which is a mere scrawl from one of the Rebecca's crew, says that the dis-nater occurred September 17, and that the Bebecca, the German barkentine Heiena and Robocca, the termin paracutate the schooner Cometa went down. One or two inland towns were also wiped out, but the correspondent fails to give details, and does not say anything as to loss of life either

at sea or shore.

He evidently supposed that news of the disaster had reached the outside world, and was merely making an official report of the loss of his own vessel.

The owners of the lost ships are fearful that most of their crews have gone down, and it is believed that the loss of life in the towns must have been great.

Returns From Georgia.

Official returns from two-thirds of the counties in the state and semi-official reports from the others give Atkinson's gross jority, 44.234; Wright's gross majority, 6.063; Atkinson's net majority, 38,171. It is possible that the democratic candidate for secretary of state may have 50,000 majority over his opponent. Democrats claim this shows best the relative strength of the tickets.

Gov. Atkinson is running, a few thousand

best the relative strength of the tickets.
Gov. Atkinson is running a few thousand behind the other state house officers, but this is due to the special frights which have been made upon him on local issues.
The hard fight made by the republicans against Atkinson undoubtedly made a difference of 20,000 votes. Col. Buck, chairman of the republican committee, acknowledges that the democratic majority would have reached 60,000 or more but for the active efforts of the republicans.

The Norwegian bark Ariadne, Capt. Pul son, ran ashore below Green Cove, five miles east of Ingonish, N. S., Oct. S, and went to pieces. The captain and nine of the crew were drowned. Christian Johnson, the second mate, and a youth named Johannus Ravenburg, are the only survivors of the crew of 12.

The Edgar Thomson steel works was or-dered closed indefinitely by the Carnegie Steel company officials. The entire plant stopped work Thursday, throwing 3,000 men idle. The mili has worked indifferently for some time, owing to lack of orders.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

KILLED BY HER LOVER

Italian Girl Murdered by the Man She Rejected.

Jessie Carring an Italian girl, was murdered Tuesday night by her rejected lover, Frank Jonegrass, at Carbon. Jonegrass formerly lived at Carbon, but lately has resided at McKeesport. When a resident of Casbon he

McKeesport. When a resident of Casbon he became very much in love with the girl, who was recognized as the boile of the Italian settlement. She did not reciprocate his affections, and finally refused to have anything to do with him. Jonegrass became despondent, theatened to kill himself and later, when the girl took other company, he is said to have went almost wild.

Early in the fall he left Carbon and went to McKeesport, and nothing was seen of him until Tuesday night, about 8 o'clock, when he appeared at the door of the Carrine home with a shot gun on his shoulder. No sconer did he catch sight of the girl through the open doorway than he fired at her. She received the entire charge of buckshot near the heart and fell dead. Two of the shot passing through her body, painfully injuring the girl's father and a babe that was asleep in a craelle. Immediately after the shooting Jecustres feel. in a cradie. Immediately after the sh fonegrass fied.

Sigmund Shope plead guilty in the Blair sounty court to the crime of murder in the second degree. In June last Shope, while a an intoxicated condition, was put off a Logan Valley electric car at Holidaysburg. By Conductor John King. He threw a stone that broke the skull of the conductor.

At Dunbar, Thomas Middleton, colored, has made information against his white wife, charging her with assault with intent to kill. He alleges she chased him from the house with a revolver, firing three shots at him. He was afraid to go home until she was arrested.

Burglars cracked the safes in the post-office, city ment market and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad depot at James-town, Monday night, and about \$475 was stolen, together with some stamps. The Adams Express office was entered but no money taken.

Congressman Phillips of New Castle re-ceived by mail the pocketbook stolen from him at Butler last Friday. The contents were all right except \$35 in money, which the thief kept. William Moffet, William Burns, Jude Culves and Grant Bayard are under arrest at New Brighton for stealing chickens and oysters. When arrested they were cooking their nimder.

The Central Presbyterian congregation, of Canonsburg, has called Rev. J. W. Work, of Plain City, O., at a salary of \$1,109. The paster wants more money and may not se-

Judge Martin Bell, of Blair county, has ruled that bridges should be built by town-ships and not the county. This will stop the erection of a number of proposed new bridges.

A buggy in which were Christopher Laud-sperger and wife, of West Newton, was struck by a coal train, Mrs. Laudsperger being thrown out under the cars, and her left leg

mangled.

J. A. Rolis, formally of the Allegheny conference, A. M. E. Zion church, has been transferred to the Ohio conference and will take charge of the church at Sharon.

A boy named Austin Barnes, from Monaca, aged 13, was locked up at Beaver Falls. He had been following the races, having run away from home five weeks ago.

The Araba arrested at Butler for assants.

The Arabs arrested at Butler for assaulting and attempting to abduct George Eunice, were released after giving bond to keep the peace, and paying the costs.

Samuel Houghbaugh, driver at the You-ghlogheny mines, near Monongaheis, was caught between a wagon and the side of the shaft and fatally injured.

W. T. Shannon, the Allegneny wastle man who took Miss Sadler to Uniontown as his wife, was indicted for perjury and violation

of his marriage vows. An Italian quarreled with his sweetheart at Carbon, Lawrence county, and shot her dead. He escaped and his name is not

Gleonia Zattone, an Italian miner, was found dead in a hovel near Monongaheia, and it is supposed be committed suiefde. A valuable trotting horse Adonis,

by James B. Borlin, of Greensburg, died, the symptoms being those of poison, Nettie Campbell, Olive Morrow and Belle

Bennett were elected additional teachers in the Jeannette schools.

J. C. Hale of Summer Hill, near Johns-town, attempted to board a moving train and was fatally hurt. ovens of their No. 1 plant, near Uniontows

C. A. Miller has been appointed postmaster at Target, Westmoreland county. Dr. Winans, a retired physician, was found dead in bed near Franklin.

The Labor World.

Iftab has 6000 miners Plumbers have 160 unions. Illinois employs 30,000 miners. Six Fall River (Mass.) mills are idle. Chattanooga, Tenn., has 173 molders, Chicago has 3000 elevator confuctors. City of Mexico carpenters get \$7 a day. Theatrical unionists number nearly 20,-

Portland (Oregon) newsboys run a co-Journeymen bakers are being organized throughout Kentucky. Johannesburg (South Africa) earpenters struck for \$30 a week, An expelled K. o. L. at Boohester, N. Y.,

has sued for reinsta ement

Bookkeepers have twenty-five local unions and a National body is projected.

St. Paul (Minn.) Berbers' Union has decided to levy a fine of it on any member buying barber coats without the label of the Garment Workers' Union.

The \$3 scale for carp nters for an eight hour day is becoming general throughout the city of Los Angel's, Cal. The Carpen-ters Union has a memogranip now of 600.

A dozen lawyers were among the deterrates at the Gaiveston (Texas) convenion of the Brotherhood of Lesconotive Firegren. These fellows found that the law didn't pay and are firemen. California union men are making great

efforts this year to seedre a mechanics' law that will do justice to workingned. The depression in the Connellaville (Penn.) coke region continues. Of the 17,917 ovens in that region only 70% are in base. Many of the coke workers are foreitaers, and they have commenced an exodus to Europe.

have commenced an exocus to Europe.

Last year three were 170 acrikes in Austria, involving 35,000 workers. The most important were among textule, metal and brick workers. These were successful in ruising wages and obtaining out resulting.

During the year two auteriess of Detroit, Mich., added sixty coins a may be trust wages; Norfolk, V., Stay-ive conts, without a strike; in among is, seventy cents, after a three days striker Des Abones, Lowa, forty cents. The most remarkable altraduct was in Minneapolis, where the ratio was introduced \$1.

About 200 miles from Sidney, N. S. W., is a place called Wingon, and in one of the mountains there is said to be a coal mine which has been burning for over 100 years

ions, and not only refuse to increase the demand for these animals, but are adding to the supply on the market by getting rid of those thay possess. "The livery men made up for their losses by going into the bicycle business," add-d the disconsolate dogfancier who furnished the foregoing facts and theories, "but we can't, Basing and selling dogs is no more

them on their walks, having aban-

doned walking for cycling, will not be bothered with their former compan-

used to take