LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

NEW CHINESE DIPLOMAT.

Mr. Fang a Man of High Standing and Scholarship.

The Chinese lawyer, Magistrate and diplomat, Mr. Wu Fong Fang, whose appointment to the Imperial Embassy here has just been to the Imperial Embassy here has just been announced, is in all certainty the most accomplished man personality that has so far been assigned by his Government to this post. Mr. Fang will not have to depend upon an interpreter or secretary in his intercourse with the State Department, for he speaks most scholarly English. He is a bencher of Lincoln's Inn, London, and therefore a barrieter at law before the English Courts, having been admitted in 1878. Besides this, he is a graduate of Cambridge and of a German university, from which he received a deterrate of law. The new Minister is especially strong on international law, having completed for his Government a remarkable translation and compliation in baxing completed for his Government a remarkable translation and compilation is Chinese of teading American and Europea authorities. He is from a Southern Chinese province and resided in his youth in Hong kong, where, since his return home in 1872 he has served several years as a salarie Magistrate under the British authorities. M. Pane, is a mass of cool status of rout. Fang is a man of good stature, of pure Fur-arian stock, and is of quite dis inguished and

GERMANY'S MANUFACTURES.

The Empire Passing From an Agricultural to an Industrial State.

The rapid change of the German empire from an agricultural to an industrial state is set forth by Consul J. C. Monaghan in a report to the State Department. He says everywhere one sees new mills in course of construction. In Chemnita and thereabouts the manufacturing development is simply enormous. Nothing like it has ever been seen before. Hereafter, says the consul, Germany will do all her manufacturing at home, buying only agricultural products and raw materials abroad. He cites the fact that Germany is no ionger buying steel rails abroad, but is making them at home. The manufactured exports of Germany during the first anise months of the current year reached the enormous total of 18,705,600 tons, or an inscense of 8,600,000 tous over the entire year preceding. The consul says Germany must continue to look to the United States for cotton, even and petroleam, and he says there is a less demand for wooden ware, earringes, shows, typewriters, spackers, biscults, etc. The importation of American toxile fabrics fell off last year because of the textile depression in the United States. The consul says Germany continues to look to the United States. from an agricultural to an industrial state is consnisays Germany continues to look to the United States as the best market in the world for textiles.

The Question of Coast Defence.

The Question of Coart Defense.

While the engineer officers of the army are rushing forward the fortification of our coast defenses and denying, while they are doing it, that impending trouble with Spain has anything to do with the haste exhibited, members of Coagress now in Washington are quietly discussing the same subject and preparing to make a demand for an unusually large appropriation at the coming session for that purpose. Prominent among those interested in this question is Senator Proctor of Vermont, ex-Secretary of War, who believes that our navai establishment should be supthat our navai establishment should be supnented with sesconst fortification surate with the enormous coast line we

SELLING THE NATIVES.

Revolting Tale of Cruelty and Avarice from

the Hebrides. Reports have been received from New Hebrides Islands, lying west of Fill, that the natives are being sold like sheep for from £6

natives are being sold like sheep for from £6 to £19 per head, and that many are subjected to £19 per head, and that many are subjected to £19 per head, and that many are subjected to £19 per head. The New Hebrides Company, which has large interests in the islands, fast year sent a deputation to Sir T. Mc-flwraith, the colonial treasurer of Queenland, complaining of this joint control, and suggesting that Sir W. MacGregor, a ministrator of British New Guinea should also have jurisdiction over New Hebrides—Sir T. Mcflwraith said in reply, that the only solution lay in the annexation of the island by Great Britain, or in the establishment of a protectorate over them. There is a British high commissioner of the western Pacific who has jurisdiction to settle disputes between high commissioner of the western Facilite whas jurisdiction to settle disputes between British subjects living in these islands and others. The Angio-French control was fixed by a convention between Great Britain and France on October 24, 1887, in which it was agreed that the protection of persons and agreed that the protection of persons and property in the New Hebrides should be se-cured by means of a mixed commission com-posed of raval officers belonging to the En-glish and French naval stations in the Pact-

FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH. While the Parents Were at a Dance Thei House Burned Down.

Five children of Mr. and Mrs. Snyder Neat, living five miles north of Hamilton, Mo., were burned to death Saturday night. The Neal building was burned while the parents were attending a dance. When they reached the burning building the father saw his 11-year-old girl lying.

the father saw his 11-year-old girl lying, burning, in the front door, clasping her 3-year-old brother in her arms. The flames prevented rescue. The fatherfell in a swoon, and has been a raving maniae ever since.

Nora, 9 years old, is the only survivor of the fire. She says that the children at home. Callie 13, Hattie 11, Willie 7, Clarence 5, Julia 3, and herself, retired at the usual hour in an upstairs chamber. The next site knew the fire was coming through the floor, and the building was enveloped in flames. She says that all six were aroused. She rushed to the second story window and jumped to the ground, calling to the others to follow, as the fire had cut off excape by the stairway.

It is thought the fire was caused by an in-

IS SHORT \$100,000

Cashier of a Lebanon Bank Who Speculated in Real Estate.

The amount of the defalcation of Cashie J. H. Hoffer to the Pirst national bank of Lebanon, Pa., will reach \$100,000 or more. Early Sunday morning Cashier Hoffer sent for General Gobin, a director of the bank, and made a clean breast of his defaications. He stated that they extended for a period of

An expert accountant took charge of the books and papers of the bank. The directors are able to make good the defalcations so that the depositors will not suffer. Hoffer's heavy speculations in real estate are supposed to have been the cause of his downfall.

COST SIXTEEN LIVES.

A Directrous Prairie Fire in the Seminole

A prairie fire swept over the Semino A prairie fire swept over the Seminole country near Rochelle, and 16 persons, it is ported, were burned to death. A Cathodomission was saved by the heroic work of silers Freda and Kirk. These two sisters uight the flames for two hours with blanks and saved the lives of 20 Indian pupils, he lies was started by outlawe who were elag from a posse of deputy marshalz. Loca of the people burned were half breat

THE BRUSSELS EXPOSITION.

An Opportunity for Americans to Display Their Products.

The Belgian government is making ever preparation possible to ensure the s preparation possible to ensure the success and importance of the International Exposition to be held at Brussels, April 24—October 31, 1897, and it is highly desirable that the industries of the United States be well represented on that occasion. The United States Commissioners appointed by Secretary Oiney are Prof. J. H. Gore, of Columbian University, Washington, D. C., and Thomas Wilson, of the National Museum, Prof. Gore was U. S. Commissioner at Amsterdam and Antwerp and was also on the

Thomas Wilson. of the National Museum. Prof. Gore was U. S. Commissioner at Amsterdam and Antwerp and was also on the jury of awards at the World's Fair and at the Atlanta Exposition. Mr. Wilson was formerly U. S. Consul at Nantes and Nice.

The Commission is urging upon the producers and manufacturers of the country, especially those handling raw material (gram. oil, cotton, tobacco, etc.,) building woods, furniture, and canned goods—of which commodities Beigium imports large quantities—the saving of time, money, and trouble that will be effected by seizing the opportunity offered by the Exposition for the introduction of their products in the foreign market. The bicycle and typewriter concerns are also afforded a fine opening and several leading manufacturers have already expressed their intention to exhibit. It is designed that the Bureau of Labor and the Bureau of Animal Industry shall make obaracteristic exhibits, and the bureaus of Immigration in the various States will be called on to make a display of the soil of their respective States together with an exposition of their agricultural characteristics and and advantages.

The Beigian government has appropriated 30,000 francs to be distributed as money prizes besides the awarding of the usual diplomas and medalis. A special prize of 25,000 france will also be awarded if there be among the exhibits one of sufficient originality and merit to warrant it. Applications

among the exhibits one of sufficient origin-ality and merit to warrant it. Applications ality and merit to warrant it. Applications for space, which will be received as late as January 1, 1897, as well as requests for fur-ther information, should be addressed to Prof. Gore, Columbian University.

WEYLER'S LOSSES.

Macan's Forces Killed 2,000 Spanish Soldiers in the Rubi Hills.

The Chicago Tribune's special from Jacksonville, Fla, says: Colonel Jose Reyes, aidde-camp of Generhi Maceo, wounded and en
route to New York for medical treatment and
with dispatches to the junta, passed through
here Wednesday. He says the battle in the
Rubi hills of Pinar del Rio was the most
sungainary of the war. He claims that 2,000
of Weyler's men were killed in two days and
twice as many wounded. Weyler went to
the field with \$5,000 men in three columns.
He found Macso entrenched in a crewentshaped range of hills. When at the foot of
the hills the Spaniards were met with a
withering fire that out gaps in their ranks.
Maceo's men shot from behind rocks and
trees and gradually gave way before the
Spaniards, who, cheouraged by what they
thought to be a victory, pursued them. Suddenly a deafening exposion rent the air and
a scene followed something like the mine
large. sonville, Fia,, says: Colonel Jose Reyes, and-

thought to be a victory, persued them. Suddenly a deafening explosion rent the air and a scene followed something like the mine horror at Petersburg during the civil war. Horses and men were blown high in the air and fell to the earth dead and mangled. The dynamite mine was touched off by John Linn, formerly of this city, who is Macco's electrician. Macco let loose his dynamitis guns, prepared by Linn, and more have was wrought.

In the mine explosion Colonel Beyes says Weyler lost 700 men killed and 500 more in the charge, besides 1,600 wounded. Next day, Macco, knowing of the reserve tores under Weyler, retreated to even a stronger position. There he was altacked by the column under General Echague, who was roundly thrashed and driven from the field, losing 500 men killed, besides 1,300 wounded. Next day Macco retreated again, mancuvering all the while to entrap Weyler into a field that had been honeycombed with dynamite. Meanwhile, however, General Weyler, hearing that there was danger of an uprising in Havana, because of his failure to crush Macco, hastened back to that city.

A TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.

A Boy Playing with Nitro-Glycerine Blown to Atoms.

William Porter, aged 13 years, son of a farmer in Fawn township, near Millerstown, Pa., was blown to atoms by an explosion of nitro-giyeerine. Several companions who were at a distance were severely hurt. Por-ter's shoes, some fragments of his clothing, and a piece of his skuil were all that were found,

and a piece of his skuil were all that were found.

A well was being drilled on the Dellenbaugh farm, which adjoins Porter's farm and stored about the well were a number of cass of nitro-glyserine. Operations had been suspended for Sunday and the Millers' had placed the explosive in what they thought was a safe place. A number of boys, including Porter wers playing about the tine new well. Porter found the glycerine and began playing with it. There was a terrific explosion, the derrick was wrecked, a great hole was torn in the ground surrounding the well, and the air was filled with flying fragments. The force of the explosion shock the houses for miles around. Porter's companions were knocked down and stunned by the explosion. A few cuts and bruises were the result of their injuries. In a short time the people commenced to gather. At first there was no trace found of Porter, but the searchers soon found a few pieces of clothing, the choes and a smail piece of skull. The injured boys were taken to their homes.

to their homes. AN EXCURSION BOAT SINKS.

The John E. Moore Strikes a Rock Near San-

dy Hook and Goes Down. The steamboat John E. Moore, with 150 ex-

cursionists on board, on their way to the fishcursionists on board, on their way to the inst-ing banks, struck on a rock near Sandy Hook and sunk 10 minutes later. Only her upper deck is above water. Word was conveyed to the Sandy Hook life saving crow by the stew-ard and irreman of the steamboat who rowed ashore in a small boat.

ashore in a small boat.

The life saving crew set off in a lifeboat to be on hand to rescue lives if necessary.

The steam pilot boat Walter H. Adams, which was steaming down to the bar, heard a signal for assistance and bore down qutekly to the Moore, launched her lifeboat and took off part of the Moore's passengers. The tug C. E. Evarts, which had dropped down to Quarantine to meet the fog-boand North German Lloyd steamer Havel, also went to the John E. Moore's assistance.

TEN FEET OF SNOW

Worst Blizzard in Years in the Northwest Storm on the Lakes

A special from St. Paul says: Reports received here from Winnipeg, Manitoba, state that the worst blizzard in years is now raging throughout the Canadian province. At Winnipeg snow drifts 7 to 10 feet bigh, are common. The wind is blowing at the rate of 50 miles an hour. All telephone and telegraph wires are down and railroad traffle will be seriously delayed.

The steamer Ericenon and schooner Corins, of the Bockefeller fleet, which cleared from Ashland, Wis., Wednesday night, returned to the harbor, after a vain battle with a terrific gale. The steamer and her consort were unable to make any headway against the sea, and were finally compelled to run for shelter to save herself.

The revolution in Unruguay is gaining

trength.

Heavy rains in India are reducing the langer from famine.

Attempted Murder and Suicide at a Merry Making.

TRAGEDIES OF THANKSGIVING DAY.

DIED BEFORE HIS VICTIM.

The serious injury of one man at the hands of another and the death of the would-be murderer from self-inflicted wounds, abruptly terminated the feativities at the celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cappeau, at Rie-boid station, ten miles south of Butler, on the Pittsburg and Western railroad, Thurs-

day night.

James Stoffer, 18 years old, was a guest at

James Stoffer, 18 years old, was a guest at the Cappeau residence, and Gerard Wright, a step-son of Cappeau, without a word of warning, attacked Stoffer with a hatchet, striking him three times on the head and once on the shoulder, each blow laying open the flesh to the bone. Without a sound Stoffer fell.

the firsh to the bone. Without a sound Stoffer fell.

Wright dropped his weapon and walking to the 6ther side of the room he pulled a razor from his pocket, and in sight of his mother and a number of the guests cut his throat from ear to ear. Those who witnessed the deed were rooted to the spot with horror, and with the blood flowing from him in streams he hacked at his neek until he fell over dead. Stoffer, although at first reported dead, is still living. While terribly injured, he will likely recover.

The attempted murder was the result of a quarrel a year ago, when Stoffer hit Wright with a stone, breaking his law and knocking out soverni teeth. Wright threatened to get even, and as he was a little unsound ment-

out several teeth. Wright threatened to get even, and as he was a little unseend mentally at times, his mother had kept a close watch on him. When Stoffer came to the party she secreted everything ste thought her son might use as a weapon, but he cluded her vigilance, and attacked his victim while he was engaged in a game of checkers with a friend in one room and the dance was going continuous in another. merrily on in another.

Fatally Wounded His Son.

Henry Wills, a German butcher, of Troy, N. Y., stabbed his son at their Thanksgiving dinner table. The boy, who is only 19 years

old, will die.

The trouble arcse over a trivial matter, Young Wills went into the house about 2 o'cicck. Two companions were with him, and they were invited to dinner. The father had seen his son coming down the alley and observed that he stopped to talk with a neighbor named Robinson. This angred the scalor Wills, and ne noted his sen why he had not invited Robinson's wife to dinner also.

disc.

The boy made an in pudent reply. At the time Wills was standing at the table, ready o carve the turkey, which was on the table. With this knife he attacked the boy, stab-

bing him twice in the side.

The boy was taken to the Troy hospital immediately. The attending physician declared he could not survive the night. Wills was arrested.

Fatal End of a Foud.

An altercation occurred at Bealisville, O., on the Ballaire, Zanesville and Cineinnati railroad Thursday night between Constable lices Miller and James Johnson, and the latter died from a gun shot that he received at the hands of Miller. The cause of the trouble was an old grudge. The mon renewed their quarrel and Miller drew a 44-caliber revolver and fired, the ball entering the mouth and tearing through the base of the brain.

EVICTION WARNINGS.

Indiana Miners Notified to Move Out by Two Big Companies.

Notices of the eviction were posted Monday by the Parke County Coal company and the Coal Bluff company, who operate mines in Vigo and Parke counties, Indiana, and employ 1,000 men. This is the result of the action of the miners' convention hast week deciding to continue the strike for 60 cents. These operators intend to run their mines independent of the miners' organization and to bring in men who will be willing to work for 55 cents.

for 55 cents.

President Knight, of the Miners' association, says he has reason to believe that in a few days several of the operators who have been holding out for the 55 cent rate since last May will pay 60 cents and that when one does this the others will follow.

The miners' officials have said that one-half the bituminous miners in the state were working at the 60 cent rate and that a large number of others were working "irregular," as it is called, for less than that under the box measurement basis of pay. President Bally, of the association, furnishes a statement to show that of the mines that produce the 1,700,000 tons of coal a year those who have 710,000 tons of othe output are now idle have 710,000 tons of the output are now idle and that of those at work only 580,000 tons are mined where the 60 cent rate is paid. Those working "irregular" represent 410,-000 tons

FROM MERRIMENT TO DEATH.

A Wagon Load of Young People Precipitated Into a Creek.

A party of a dozen young people who let Ensley City, Ala., Saturday night in a wagon

for a hay ride had their merriment transformed into death and disaster before they had proceeded a mile on their journey.

Ten days ago a new bridge was completed across Village creek, near Ensley City. While crossing the structure it gave way, precipitating the wagon and its load of human freight 15 feet below into the water. Not a person in the vehicle escaped uninjured.

William Shannon, aced 20, was hurt about the head, which caused concussion of the brain, from which he died.

Miss Maggie Hartigan was seriously injur-

Miss Maggie Hartigan was seriously lajured about the head and her back was strained. It is feared she will die.

Cheries Barnes had his scalp cut open for two inches, and received internal injuries which may result latally.

The water in the creek was six feet deep, so that but for the timely work of those least injured the young ladies and those most seriously hurt would have been drowned.

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

Disastrous Fire in Cascade on the Great Northern Railroad.

Nearly the entire business portion of the town of Lavenworth, Wash., the headquartown of Lavenworth, Wash., the headquarters of the Cascade division of the great Northern railroad, was burned on the 26th. Every house opposite the depot, with the exception of one small building, was lost. The fire originated in the office of the Jorks hotel. The lodgers had a narrow escape from cremation. A cook in the hotel named Silverstone and a brakeman named Thomas Matzdorf were severely burned about the head and face. Leavenworth is located on the eastern slope of the Cascade mountains, and is a thriving town of about 1,000 people inhabited by railroad men and miners.

Lashed to the Rigging

The Southern Pacific railway's steamer Sar Benito, which left Tacoma for San Francisco on Thursday last with a coal cargo of 2, co on Thursday last with a coal cargo of 2,000 tons and a crew of 43 men, was driven
ashore early Sunday morning, two miles
north of Point Arens in a heavy gale. Eight
of the crew were drowned. Ten others were
picked up by the steamer Point Arens. The
remainder of the crew were rescued Monday
morning by a boat and transferred to the
steamer Wecott. The survivors, numbering
23, were taken to Mendocino. The steamer
san Benito will be a total locs. Thirty-five
men were saved and eight lost.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

James Tarr Shot and Instantly Killed His Iretty Young Wife.

A tragedy occurred near the mining village of Export, Pa., Sanday night. James Tarrbetter known as "Chuck," shot and instantly killed his wife with a 38-caliber revolver. He iled instantly also. Both were shot through

shiled his wife with a 38-caliber revolver. He died instantiv also. Both were shot through the heart.

The tragedy occurred at the home of Mrs. Tarr's father, John Long, a farmer, dving 2½ miles southeast of Export, Tarr, who is about 2½ years old, lived at Pleasant Unity. He was married to Birdle Long on May 20 of this year. They had never gone to house-keeping, Mrs. Tarr preferring to live with her parents. The husband endeavored on several occasions to persuade his wife to go with him to Pleasant Unity, but she always refused, and, it is said, he became jealous of her for the past few months, and on the occasions of his visits to the Long home acted saidenly, and the Longs became afraid of him. Sunday morning he arrived at the Long residence, and during the day attempted to get a secret conference with his wife, but up until a moment before the shooting he was unable to do so. Just about 5 ° clock, finding his wife nione in a room he hastily entered. A hasty and unaudible conversation occurred between the two, and then a loud report of a pistol brought the members of the family. Mrs. Tarr, the young wife, staggered to the door and fell dead. The builted had passed through hor heart. Quick as a flash the murderer sert a bullet into his own breast and it passed through his heart.

Mrs. Tarr was about 21 years old, and a very pretty little women. Tarr until recently resided with his father, James Tarr, at Tarr station, south of Greensburg. He was a butcher, but was a doless fellow and was unable to acquire enough money to keep himself. The Longs are thrifty people, and were not favorable to the idea of their daughter going away from home.

An inquest was held on the bodies by Jusof the Peace Berlin, of Export. Coroner Owens, of Greensburg, was not notified of the killing until nearly noon Monday.

MILLIONS SAVED BY WARNING.

Weather Bureau Chief Speaks of the Bene fit of Hin Service.

Prof. Willis L. Moore, Chief of the Weather Bureau, has submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture his report of the operations of

Agriculture his report of the operations of the bureau during the fiscal year of his administration. Of the forecast and warnings Prof. Moere says, in part:

"Timely warnings of all severe storms likely to cause injury to shipping were sent to all maritime stations, and resulted in almost incacculable benefit. In the harbor of Benfalo alone, during six of the most severe storms of the past winter, a total of 150 vessels, aggregating in value opwards of \$17,000,000, having on board about 1,250 persons, was detained in port by reason of Weather Bureau Warnings.

The professor points out that as a result of the danger signals displayed at all points, in advance of the West India hurricanes on the Atlantic const no lives were lost and

in advance of the west India hurricanes on the Atiantic coast no lives were lost and that but little property destroyed; that no cold wave or frost of unusual intensity has occurred without forewarning, and that while no distrous floods have occurred dur-ing the year, warnings given by the bureau in cases of heavy rains and melting snows were the means of saving large amounts of

property, The average percentage of verification of

The average percentage of verification of the bureau's forecasts during the year was \$2.4 per cent, an improvement of 2.0 over that of last year.

Kite experiments are resumed. On one occasion, an altitude of 7,000 feet was obtained. Prof. Moore says the use of kites is always limited by the condition of the wind.

WORKING THE FARMERS.

A Swindle Used to Get Money From Tillers of the Soil.

The following swindle is being worked in different counties: Swindler No. 1 calls upon a farmer with a patent wagon tongue, and informs him that he is on his way home, having made a good thing of it and has only this county to seil. He tells the farmer he can have it for \$250 and if he wants it to write to

him.

In a few days swindler No 2 comes along. He had heard that the farmer has the right of the county for the patent wagon tengue, and he wants to buy the right of the county, and offices the farmer \$400 and pays \$10 to to bind the bargain. The farmer writes No. 1, and sends him his note for \$250. He never hears of although the pays are the sends of the pays and pays the pays the pays and sends him his note for \$250. er hears of either of the men again, but his no'e comes up for collection in a neighbor-ing town, and he is out \$240.

STONE QUARRY TRUST.

A Capital Stock of Five Million Dollars is Figured On.

Before the beginning of the new year a big corporation will be formed embracing prac-tically all the sandstone quarry interests of the United States. Particularly all the build-ing stone quarried east of the Rocky moun-tains comes from northern Ohio, the only other place where it is found being in a small and near Denver.

other place where it is found being in a small spot near Denver.

A year ago the Ohlo companies came together and made a price agreement. They had failed to make money, but after the agreement profits became larger. They thought best to solidify it by means of one great corporation. It is estimated that a saving of 10 per cent will be made in operating expenses alone. The capital will be \$5,000,000.

TRAIN ROBBERS THWARTED.

The Railway Officials Had Been Informed of the Plot

An attempt, with a view to robbery, was made Sunday evening to wreck a Union Pa eifle southbound passenger train leaving Ogden at 6 o'clock and due in Salt Lake City Ogden at 6 o'clock and due in Sait Lake City an hour later. The plot was fustrated by the railread people receiving an anonymous warning, in consequence of which the train erew was reinforced. The train proceeded very slowly until it reached the point where two rails were laid across the track and se-curely fastened in such a way as to cause de-railment had the train been going at ordin-ary speed. The spot selected, near Kays-ville, about 13 miles from Sait Lake, was several miles from any house.

Cattle Thieves Shot.

Cattle Therees Shot.

Officers made a raid on a band of cattle thieves Saturday night ten miles southeast of Vinta, I. T., killing one and wounding another. The body of the dead outlaw was brought in Sunday. His name was Ely Lynn. Three of the thieves were together and they were driving about 25 head of steers. The officers waylaid them in a lane and when they came up halted them. The thieves whirled their horses and broke to run. Two of them with their horses, were brought down at the first five shots. One regained his horse and escaped.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The electors vote is: McKinley, 272; Bryan, 175, The Pennsylvania Company will contrac-for 500,000 railroad ties.

Judge Carter of the county court, has decided that the inheritance tax law passed by the Illinois legislature is unconstitutional.

A Singapore dispatch says that the Spaniards have been defeated by the insurgents in the Philippines with a loss of 300 of their men.

men.
The total popular vote at the late predential election was 13,579,638, again 11,170,662 in 1888, a gain of about a milisand a half in eight years.

REVIEW OF TRADE AND FINANCE.

FEELING MORE CONFIDENT.

Traders Are Holding Back Until Congress Meets.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Reports from all parts of the country show clearly enlargement of trade, but not at all points in the same branches, but everywhere helped by a more confident feeling. Extremes of weather have made the wee not altogether good for retail trade, but in that line also there is improvement on the

whole.

Wheat has risen over 6 cents for the week without material change in foreign advices, which have been on the whole less stimulating. The milling demand in the Atlantic states is also large. Corn has sympathized with wheat only a little, and is coming freely. The visible supplies of wheat do not gain as much as has been expected.

Cotton has gained only a sixteenth; after its considerable deciline. The northern mills are making much less cotton than in previous years, and the demand for goods is evidently disappointing.

Wool was and is still bought largely for speculation, and earlier purchasers are unloading on the latter, but the mills are not doing much more than in October. Including speculative operations the sales of wool have been for four weeks 37,814,190 pounds, against 24,296,000 last year. Several large mills have stopped within the past 10 days.

The collapse of the nail combination, and protably the beam combination, and considerable reduction in quotations for nails and beams, give reason to look for a larger demand for products of iron and steel, but at present the sales against, speculative purchases made some time ago are depressing prices, and Bessemer pig has sold at \$255.20, and according to some reports a little lower, at Pittsburg. The demand for such products as are not controlled by the combinations is somewhat increasing, but by no means as rapidly as expected. In minor metals the is scarcely as strong as it was a week ago, but copper and lead are stronger.

Enlieves for the week have been 300 in the

searchly as strong as it was a week ago, but copper and lead are stronger.
Failures for the week have been 300 in the United States against 279 hast year, and 38 in Canada against 47 hast year.
Bradstreat's review of the stock market: Irregularity, with narrow fluctuations, has been the most marked feature of the week's stock market transactions. Speculation has been altogether professional. The room traders have several thems covered their short stocks and given a temporary tone of strength to proceedings.
The features of the market were supplied by the specialties. The general impression on the street is that material railles are not probable, and that until congress meets and

on the street is that material railies are not probable, and that until congress meets and some definite idea can be formed as to its course in connection with the Cuban situation, as well as in regard to currency and tariff legislation, no very pronounced movement in the market is likely. There is a belief that a renewed improvement in stock values is to be looked for after the opening of the new year.

s new year. Last Saturday's bank statement indicated a phenominal outpouring of nearded funds, while the treasury gold reserves are approaching the \$130,000,000 mark.

CYCLONE'S DEADLY WORK.

Several Lives Lost and Many Houses Wrecked by Wind. The eyelone that raged twenty miles from

Waco, Tex., on the 26th, devastated a strip one mile wide and eight miles in length. A number of farm houses were demolished in the vicinity of Mart, McLennon county, and information comes from Reisel, six miles from Mart, that the residence of Buck Douglass was totally destroyed, his wife severely hurt and one of his enideren was killed outright. Five persons were more or less injured as far as heard from. The temperature ranged nearly at summer heat prior to the storm. In passing over the prairie the cyclone took away everything it touched, leaving the earth bare of grass.

A cyclone passed through the northwest of Tunica, Miss., traveling in a northeasterly direction. One end of a box car on a awitch was blown off. A negro church destroyed and an old mill shed blown down, crippling a teamster and three horses.

Three houses on R. C. Irwin's place were blown down and one on the Fulmer place. Sarah Clay, colored, was killed, and Sam Clay seriously injured. Their three children were wounded.

A severe storm passed over Western Kentucks Thorsels. information comes from Reisel, six miles from

A severe storm passed over Western Ken-tucky Thursday night. Wires are down and all roads are choked by fallen trees. One house was destroyed at Fulton and considerable damage was done there. Along the line of the Illinois Central, in Southern Illi-nois, some damage is reported. A man and child are missing at Kuttawa,

A man and child are missing at Kuttawa, Ky. It is believed that they were blown into the Cumberland river and drowned. The railway station at Eddyville was wreeked. A factory was blown down there and the court house was partly unroufed. All train are

Heavy Snow

A dispatch from Bismarck, N. D., says Two feet of snow on the level and still snowing is the condition that if making cattle men in this section desperate. With thousands of cattle on the ranges without food or shelter, the situation is most critical, and heavy losses are expected. There has never before been so much snow on the ground at this season of the year as now. At Helens, Mont, there is a blizzard and the thermome-ter is 10 below zero.

POLITICS IN A PROCLAMATION.

The Governor of Arkansas Murmurs Over

the Result of the Election. The Thanksgiving proclamation issued by Governor James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, contained the following:

"The people of Arkansas are infinitely indebted to the Maker for the blessings of general good health and for a measure of social erai good heaith and for a measure of social and material prosperity that it has not been within the power of man to entirely destro by unwise policies and laws. We have been provided for in abundance from God's storehouses, and our only cause for murmur or complaint is to be found in such things as the misguided action of our fellow citizens in other sections has imposed upon us. With us, 'Every prospect pleases, and only man is vite.'

vile."
"Let us, therefore, on the day named, return profound and unstinted thanks to the Creator for the bounty it has piensed Him to bestow upon us as a State, and to praise and bless Him for the privileges yet preserved to us of still persisting in our task of making those now groping in the darkness of selfishness and error know the right, and, knowing, dare maintain it."

Pursued and Lynched

A lynching occurred Tuesday night on the State line between North Carolina and Tennessee, near Zionsville, N. C. Friday Mitchell, 35 years old, criminally assaulted the 3-year-old daughter of John Eggars, and excaped to Johnson City, where officers arrested him. They left with Mitchell for Zionsville late in the evening, and he was taken from the train at Allentown by a mob.

A Banker Goes to Prison.

Ex-Banker Anthony Kozel, of Chicago, who falled last May for \$100,000, has admitted that he was guilty of crime in the handling of the bank's funds and was surrendered by

FARM PRODUCTS AND VALUES.

The Immensity of the Interest and Its Share in Trade.

In his annual report Secretary of Agriculure Morton recommends the appointment of and scientific investigations. He suggests increased pay for the chiefs of bureaus and divisions and government inspection of all animals intended for human food, the cost to be paid by the packers. He points out that of the total consumption of meat in the United Kingdom during the first six months of 1896, the United States supplied 75.10 per cent of the cattle, and 45.25 of the sheep, but as American packers did not cure swins products to suit the British demand they are not participating as they should in that branch of the trade. Although the United States shipped 33,000 horses to Great Britain during 1895, more were sent in the first nine months of 1896 than in any previous year.

Mr. Morton says that the seeds distributed gratuitiously by the government during the present inscal year weighed 250 tons, and occupied 30 mail cars in transit. The cost of carrying them through the mails was over \$70,000. Enough seed was sent out gratuitiously to plant 115 square miles of garden. He hopes that this wasteful expenditure may be stopped. During the past fiscal year the exported products of American farms aggregated in value \$570,000,000 an increase of \$17,000,000 over the preceding year. In conclusion the secretary intimates his belief that the United States is destined to monopolize the markets of the world. n permanent director in charge of bureau

TORTURE OF NATIVES.

The Spanish Inquisition Revived in the Philippines.

News from Manilla brought by the steamer lity of Peking, in from Hong Kong, shows that the Spaniards have resorted to torture of natives and half-casts of the Philippines which surpasses in cruelty that practiced by the Chinese mandarins in cases of the most atrocious crimes. They are also charged with confiscating the estates of wealthy half-casts and deporting these wretched victims to Fernadino, on the west coast of Africa, a place which has a climate that will quickly prove faul to the atranger.

places which has a climate that will quickly prove fatal to the stranger.

These statements are not given on the strength of reports of refugees. James T. Davidson, a well-known correspondent, was recently commissional by the Hong Kong Press to go to Manilla, and cautioned to evade the press censorable, and in several letters which he sanugated through the lines he tells of what he has seen and what he has heard on good authority. According to him, the instruments of torture used in the Spanish inquisition three centuries ago have been kept in the monasteries of Manilla and were brought out recently and used to extert confessions from mative and Mestice suspects, who have been arrested and have been kept in jail in Manilla, subjected to hideous treatment.

ment.

Mr. Davidson also infimates that the leading powers of Christendom should be called upon to interfere and put an end to tortures which revive the worst features of the Spanish heading the second state. ish inquisition.

DUST AND GAS BLOW UP.

Two Men Killed and the Report Heard for Thirty Miles.

The St. Louis Gilson Asphaltum company's mine, three miles from Fort Duchesne, ny's mine, three miles from Fort Duchesne, exploded by the combustion of dust and gas at 3:30 Tuesday afternoon. Two miners were killed and three freighters who were loading ore 150 yards from the mine, were injured by flying timber. The report was heard at Vernal, 30 miles away. The buildings at Fort Duchesne were badly shaken and many windows broken.

The mine took fire, and owing to the intense heat, it was impossible to get near it. Flames shot from all three of the shafts 109 feet into the air and to extinguish them was

feet into the air and to extinguish them was impossible. The whole command from Fort Duchesne was mounted and burried to the scene of the disaster, but could render no adsistance, it being impossible to get near the mine. It is not likely that the bodies of the miners will ever be recovered. The dead are:

Charles Anderson, of Ashley, Utah, leaves wife and five children.

Andy Garnes, of Park City, Utah, aged 35, anmarried.

TWO P. R. R. TRAINS WRECKED

Engineer and Fireman of the Southern

Express Scalded to Death. The breaking of an axle on an extra freight train near New Brunswick, N. J., caused a disastrous wreck on the Pennsylvania rail-road and cost two lives. The roar end of the

train was wrecked. The southern express, carrying passengers from Atlanta, Washington and Baitimore was close behind on another track, but run-ning at high speed. Before it could be flagged it ran into the wreckage of the

flagred it run into the wreckage of the freight train, which had spread over its track. The engine, mail ear, two baggage cars and four sleepers were derailed. The passengers though considerably shaken up, escaped with a few bruises.

The train crew, however, were not so fortunate. Joseph Neegan, 49 years of age, of Jersey City, engineer of the express, and his fireman, H. W. Chinehester, also of Jersey City, were pinned under their fallen engine and slowly scalded to death in full view of the passengers and trainmen gathered about who were poweriess to aid them. The baggage master was badly hurt, but it is thought he will recover.

HAD NINE WIVES.

Three of Them Testified Against Him and Sent Him to the Penitentiary.

At Louisville, Ky., W.F. Hart was sentenced to seven years in the penitentlary for bigamy. Though a young man he has had nine wive He confessed to eight but another was dis covered after his trial began. Several of his wives are dead and another is going to get a divorce. Three of his wives appeared at the trial. Of the three here the first was Laura Poe, of Bloomield, Mo. She says she was married to Hart in May, 1883, and that he left her in December of the same year. She had a child which lived to be 16 months old. She is the one who has brought suit for divorce.

She is the one who has brought suit for divorce.

Virda Clerney, of Pipkin, Heederson county, Tenn., was the maiden name of the second wife who appeared against him. She is its years old, and went with him to the altar in August, 1805, and lived with him for seven months.

Annie Hatchel, of Water Valley, is the third She lived with Hart seven weeks, during which time he took her to Drum, Mo. On his return with her in July he was arcested in Columbus and lodged in the Graves County jait. She is 20 years old.

It is knowney Laura Poe that Hart had a wife in Missouri with him. The evidence also developed that he had also married Miss Averitt in Fulton, Ky., in 1892.

The women were determined to send him to prison, and he brazeniy faced them out in the triat.

Big Order for Cars.

The Ohio Falls car manufacturing company, at Jeffersonville, has received an order from the Sierra Madre and Pacific rallwey, in Mexico, for 150 box cars, 7 passengo coaches, a private car and 2 cabooses. In onsequence of this order, and other orders received from roads in the United Shar the car works will resume operations ness tuesday, December 1. Four hundred me will be given employment, and this force will be increased to 2,000 by January 1.