HEBREWS SUFFER INDIGNITIES.

STUDENTS RESPONSIBLE.

Jewish Synagogues Attacked and Four Persons Injured During a Disturbance.

The disturbances begun on Friday at Pilsen, Bohemia, by the opponents of the Hebrews, were resumed Sunday. They arose from a quarrel of a German Hebrew student named Hartmann and a Bohemian student named Schmidt. While the police were escorting Hartmann from the town hall an anti-Hebrew mob attacked them and then smashed all the windows in the synagogue, the Hebrew schools and the houses of the best known Hebrews.

rews.

The authorities called out the military to suppress the riots, and the troops paraded the town until 11 in the evening, when a regular system of military patrol was established.

An order has been issued fortidding public meetings of any kind, creeting all householders to close their teress at a calculation and

houses at 2 oclock in the evening and warning the heads of families to keep their apprentices and assistants in-doors after 7:30 P. M. The police have

made 29 arrests.

The town is quiet this evening, but there are disturbances at Sachsen, a suburb of Pilsen, and at Asch, which require the presence of the military. Thus far only five persons have been injured in the riots. It is expected that many additional arrests will be made.

BOMB FOR FAURE.

Attempt to Assassinate the French President. Not Successful.

Not Successful.

President Faure of France had a narrow escape from death or serious injury to-day, presumably at the hands of anarchists. A leaden tube, ten inches long, filled with gun powder and nails, was placed under a flower stall on the route which the president was following. Fortunately the engine of destruction did not explode until five minutes after M. Faure had passed the point at which it was placed. The explosion caused material damage and great excitement prevailed when it was learned that the president had been in danger. The explosion took place at the corner of the Boulevard De Magenta and the Rue de Lafayette. The president was on his way to the De Magenta and the Rue de Lafayette.
The president was on his way to the
Gare Du Nord when the bomb was exploded, evidently by some person or
persons who had learned of his route
beforehand. It was learned later that
the president's train had left the station at the Gare du Nord before the explosion took place. A previous attemnt plosion took place. A previous attempt to assassinate President Faure by means of a bomb was made on June 12 last while the president was on his way to the race meeting at Long

Expensive Strike in London.

The great strike and lockout in the engineering trades at London is now entering its seventh week and the difengineering traces at London is now entering its seventh week and the difficulty is more serious than ever. The number of operatives who have achieved their purpose owing to the smaller employers yielding is insignificant, compared with the growing aggregate of the unemployed Many workers in the allied traces have already beeen rendered idle by the strike and the conflict is rapidly approaching a stage when the independent industries will be at a complete standstill. The strike is costing the Amalgamated Society 17,000 pounds weekly, only half of which is met by a special levy. Newspapers are beginning to urge the Board of Trade to use its power under the conciliation act.

MANY APPLICANTS.

Fourteen Thousand Candidates for Government Positions File Papers.

The civil service commission is overwhelmed with papers of examinations for government offices and the corps of examiners is working overtime to whelmed with papers of examination. Thus far during the administration, more persons have been examined by the commission throughout the country than in any previous year, largely the result of anticipated changes in the rules because of the change of administration.

administration.

Over 14,700 papers are now on file pending action, covering all kinds of examinations. Probably 4,000 of these are for positions in postoffices. About 2,500 were filed by candidates for the customs service, while 5,000 of the papers belong to the last spring examinations conducted by the commissions. In addition to these examinations have just been held in 53 of the largest postoffices of the country which are expected to increase the number of cases by not less than 5,000.

Chief Examiner Severn says all this

5,000.

Chief Examiner Severn says all this immense increase has been developed without material increase in the clerical force of the commission, except for temporary details. Since March there has been almost treble the amount of business as compared with similar periods in the past.

Handouffs Won't Hold Him

Handcuffs Won't Hold Him.

James Carey, a notorious criminal, made a daring attempt to escape from jail at Little Rock. Ark., the other day. He broke the iron manacles from his legs, twisted off the big iron lock to his cell door and entered the corridor of the jail. When the jailer appeared Carey felled him to the floor with the broken manacles and was scaling the jail yard wall when he was recaptured. Carey is but 23 years old and has been in jail in 22 States. He is said to be the only criminal in the United States who cannot be held with handcuffs. He has big powerful bony wrists and hands so small and flexible that handcuffs slip over them easy.

Ordered All Dogs Killed.

Ordered All Dogs Killed.

A big black dog was found in the northern part of Quintman, Ga., the other day, with every syptom of hydrophobia. It ran the full length of the town and bit many dogs before being killed. By the time the dog reached the center of town 100 people were after him with pistols, guns and sticks. Mayor Bennett immediately issued an order to the police to kill every dog found in the streets during the next sixty days. The town is full of dogs, and if the mayor's order are followed an extra car will be needed to haul them away.

with postal cards during the four years with postal cards during the four years beginning December 1 next were opened at the Postoffice Department a few lays ago. The estimated quantity required during that period is 1,800,000,000 of the ordinary or single large size tards; 20,000,000 of the double or reply lards, and 255,000,000 of the single small lite. Albert Duggett, of Washington, lied the lowest bid, of 23,95 cents per housand for the ordinary cards, though the lowest bids on the other two classes and 15 cents per thousand respec-

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Peary reached Turnavick, Labrador, July 28. It is said reciprocal duties with France may be arranged.

The assignce of F. R. Cordley & Co. of Boston, finds unsecured liabilities of \$365,423.

President McKinley visited the collar factory at Troy, N. Y., last week where 2,000 women and girls are employed.

Henry Hammett, aged 62, of Dan-ille, Ill., committed suicide and his rife died of grief a few hours after. The Joseph Ladue Gold Mining and Development Company was organized in Trenton, N. J., with a capital of

The saw and planing mills of the Turis Lumber Co., of Haltimore, were destroyed by fire Sunday. Loss, \$500,-

While running at full speed, a Pitts-burg trolley car crushed out the life of 9-year-old Willie Hoffman a few

An attempt to arrest a negro charged with murder resulted in a riot in which three men were killed at Little Rock, Ark.

Simon Barents, an aged citizen of Allegheny, Pa., committed suicide by hanging Wednesday, Barents was 65 years of age.

Allegaring Wednesday. Barents was 60 years of age.

Miss Hemming, the negro girl who graduated from Vassar last commencement, will be employed in the Boston public library.

One man was instantly killed and another seriously hurt in the elevator shaft of the Hotel Waldorf at New York a few days ago. Saying that he would swim ashore, Fred Nord, of Pittsburg, jumped from a boat in Ashtabula Harbor the other day and was drowned.

The fastest battleship aftent was launched in England the other day. The Yashima is owned by Japan, and at the trial trip made 19.46 knots an

A mosquito with a deadly sting bit Otto Miller's 18-months'-old child on the check at Union Hill, N. J., a few days ago. The child died from the re-

The man in whose arms Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., 16 years ago next month, Brigadier-General David G. Swaim, U. S. A., retired, died at Washington Tuesday.

Three men, armed with Winchesters, went into the Pineville bank, at Springfield, Mo., Tuesday, forced the cashler to hold up his hands and secured about \$600, mostly silver.

Having missed a train Andrew Her-nitz, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., flew into such a rage that he adjusted a rope around his neck and allowed himself to be strangled to death last Sunday.

A carrier-pigeon message to the Stockholm "Aftonblatt" announces that Herr Andree, who went to the North Pole in a balloon, has passed \$2 degrees, and thus far had a good jour-The government of Peru has order

its postage stamps made in the United States. The first order is for 1,000,000 5-cent stamps and another for 2,000,000 stamps of other denominations will fol-

John E. Nowlin, a revenue informer, who had been arrested for breaking into a springhouse at Richmond, Va., was taken from the officers in Runney-

was taken from the officers in Runney-bog, Franklin county, the other night, and shot to death.

A son chopped at his father's neck with an ax until the head was severed from the body. The act was commit-ted at Winnipeg, Man., by Adam Guga as the result of a quarrel over the ownership of some chickens.

the ownership of some chickens.

Johnson M. Murdy, the sculptor, died in a sanitarium at Geneva, N. Y., the other day, aged 64 years. One of the best known of his works is a marble bust of Frederick Douglass in the capitol at Washington. He also made a statue of Washington Irving that is considered a masterpiece.

A passenger train on the Santa Fe was held up the other day between Oklahoma and Edmond by a half dozen masked highwaymen. The robers secured between \$300 and \$600 from valuable packages in the safe and escaped. The passengers were not molested.

molested.

Albert Bial of Koster & Bial, music hall proprietors, died Saturday night at New York of nervous trouble, from which he had suffered since February last. When stricken with his fatal liness Mr. Bial had just returned from England. He was born in Berlin, Germany, 54 years ago, and came to the United States when 21 years old.

On entering Russian waters the

On entering Russian waters the teamer Ohio met the German squadsteamer Ohio met the German squadron accompanying Emperor William
of Germany, who has been visiting
the Czar. The Ohio saluted and the
bana of the German imperial yacht
Hohenzollern replied by playing
"Yankee Doodle," which was greeted
with frantic cheers from the tourists.
There is great excitement over a

There is great excitement over a most extraordinary state of affairs on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign, which is about to sail for three years' service with the Mediterranean squadron. Fifty men have deserted, all the cells on board ship are full, and the supply of Irons is not sufficient for the large number undergoing punishment.

With elaborate and

going punishment.

With elaborate and solemn ceremonies the new chimes of St. Patrick's Cathedral, in New York, were blessed Sunday by Archbishop Corrigan, assisted by a number of priests and two-score acolytes, in the presence of 500 persons. The chimes, which are 19 in number, were made in Savoy, and in weight vary-from 300 to 700 pounds. They cost \$50,000, and are said to be the finest in the United States.

J. Sergeant Price, of Philadelphia.

J. Sergeant Price, of Philadelphia, president of the Land, Title and Trust Company, of that city, was taken from the surf at Cape May, N. J., the other day. The lifeguards who rescued Mr. Frice carried him to his cottage, where several physicians, by resorting to ar-tificial respiration, succeeded in restor-ing him to consciousness, but he soon lapsed into unconsciousness and died.

lapsed into unconsciousness and died.

At the close of the Christian Alliance Convention at Cleveland Sunday, a collection for missions was taken. Eleven thousand dollars was contributed within a few minutes, making \$14,000 in all. Several ladies threw diamond rings into the collection boxes, and many men did the same with their gold watches and jewelry. Two thousand cloakmakers at New York, employed by Bauman & Sperling, Wendorff & Co., the Syndicate Cloak Co., Bernstein & Newman, Rubin & Weil and Bloom Bros., are on strike for an increase of wages.

Gen. W. H. McAlpin, the millionaire

strike for an increase of wages.

Gen. W. H. McAlpin, the millionaire tobacco man, who is spending the summer with his family at Crest View, Conn., has lost his coachman, Henry Carison, who has recently come into a fortune by the death of his parents in Russia. On hearing the news Carison immediately gave notice that he would quit at the end of the month. The property is worth \$70,000, of which he has alrendy received \$18,000.

With several millions more in sight the principal Treadwell mine on Douglass island, Alaska, is soon to have the largest stamp mill in the world. It has been decided to double the capacity of the plant, making the number of stamps 300.

MINERS' STRIKE GROWING SERIOUS

FOUR MEN SHOT,

An Endeavor to Influence the Man to Work Terminates in a Riot.

While non-union men were trying to influence some of the striking miners to return to work, a riot ensued at Turtle Creek, Pa., Sunday. Four Italians were shot, though not seri-

Italians were shot, though not seriously wounded.

It is said that between twenty and thirty shots were fired. Both sides are said to have joined in the use of powder and ball. The first lasted but a short time, but it was long enough to wound several of the strikers.

The coal operators, who have many large contracts on hand which they are unable to fill, held a conference at Cleveland Tuesday, at which three-fourths of the tonnage of the Pittsburg district was represented, and all are agreed to resume operations forcibly, if necessary, with the exception of M. A. Hannā & Co.

It was determined at the conference that mines in the Pittsburg district

It was determined at the conference that mines in the Pittsburg district should be started and operated without further delay on the grounds that the miners have taken a high-handed position; that nothing but an unreasonable price for mining will satisfy their demands, and that they have been unwilling to treat with the operators on any fair grounds; also, that there is no other course left open to the operators at this time.

It was determined that all coal sold at the 54-cent basis of mining this year must be mined at that price. No change in the price of mining will be considered until the contracts made at the 54-cent basis of mining are filled and the uniformity agreement is complete.

Twenty-five hundred miners of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre collieries, in the Honeybrook district, Pa., went on the Honeybrook district, Pa., went on strike Monday, and at a meeting resolved in a body to stand together. This is the first defection among the miners of Eastern Pennsylvania. Apart from the wage question, the men demand the discharge or transfer of Superintendent Jones, and the feeling against him is so strong that he moves about with an armed escort, and his house is guarded day and night.

and his house is guarded day and night.

Frank Anderson, of Pittsburg, who was acting as chief deputy sheriff at the Plum Creek mines, shot Robert Kerr, another deputy, Monday, inflicting a wound that the doctors pronounce fatal. The killing was the result of a personal quarrel between the men, caused by the alleged bad treatment of Kerr by Anderson.

The striking miners have been enjoined from marching at Pittsburg by the courts. Their wives will now march about the mines and endeavor to influence those miners to quit who still remain at work.

to influence those miners to quit who still remain at work.

An injunction of the court, restraining the Fairmont, W. Va., miners from marching, such marching being regarded as an effort to intimidate the working miners, was disregarded.

As a result 200 miners were arrested, and 27 placed in jail at Clarksburg. There were no accommodations for the remainder. The trial was postponed until necessary papers could be secured.

ASSASSIN GARROTED.

Murderer of Canovas Executed -- Refused Spiritual Advice of a Priest.

Michael Anglolillo, who shot and killed Senor Canovas del Castillo, the prime minister of Spain, at the baths of Santa Angueda August 8, was exe-cuted Friday morning at San Sebastian according to the sentence of the court-martial imposed upon him Monday last after his trial on the previous Sunlast after his trial on the previous Sunday, which sentence was confirmed by the Supreme Council of war. Angiolillo heard calmly the news that he was to be executed, but he appeared to be surprised, at and bitterly complained of the frequent visits of the priests, declaring they would obtain nothing from him. He declined to enter the chapel, saying he was comfortable enough in his cell. An executioner from Burges performed the garroting just prior to which a priest exhorted the anarchist to repent, to which Angiolillo responded "Since you cannot get me out of prison, leave me in peace. I, myself, will settle with God."

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

Thirty-thousand of Weyler's Soldiers Sick in

The ravages made around the prinipal towns near Havana by the in surgent Colonel Raoul Arango, his continual raids upon the towns and the many challenges sent by him to Gen. Weyler and all the other commanders of Spanish troops in Havana province, led to a combined attack upon him by the Spanish forces of Gen. Morote and Col. Arguelles Aguilera. Arango was fortified with 500 men in the hills of El Grillo near Madruga and repelled three attacks of the Spaniards. The Spanish loss, is is said, was very heavy. Arango's loss during the three fights was almost insignificant because of his excellent system of trenches. In Matanzas province the Spanish Battallon of Guadalaja is also said to have incurred considerable loss in an engagement with the Cubans near Bolondron. The Spanish soldlers now sick in the different hospitals of the island number over 30,000 men. surgent Colonel Raoul Arango,

INNOCENT ITALIANS LYNCHED.

Negro Murderer Confesses to Crimes for which Others are Punished.

Others are Punished.

Richard Creole, the negro arrested on the Wilmington plantation in St. Charles parish, near New Orleans, charged with the robbery and murder of Louis Sciegler, is staggering the authorities with the extent of his confessions. Creole admitted five more murders, one of which was the murder of Alexis, a Spaniard, last June, which was attibuted to two Italians, who were lynched. The United States Department of State paid damages to the Italian government only the other day for these lynched Italians, whom, Creole now declares, were innocent, he being the murderer. Including the other two crimes, he confesses in all to seven murders, all being committed with the idea of robbing his victims.

When Mayor Rice heard that Schlatter, the "Divine Healer" would expect pay from all comers in the future he pay from all comers in the future he sent him word that if he intended to carry on his business longer on the streets of Canton, O., he would have to take out a permit, costing \$5 a day, the same as any other street vender. His manager made the announcement that he would not pay the fee, and that he will close up his "healing" establishment. The mayor says he has been making enough money to pay for the keeping of two managers and wants a slice for the city.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Invadors Seize a Bank and Gendarmes are Shot Down in the Attack

Having suffered innumerable injures and injustices at the hands of the Turks, the Armenians have at last undertaken to assert themselves.

undertaken to assert themselves. A dispatch to the New York World states that the wildest excitement reigned in Constantinople Wednesday, and that the people were panic-stricken over a series of bomb explosions and an invasion of the Imperial Ottoman Bank. Many were killed and many others injured.

The explosions are attributed to the Armenians. A bomb was thrown just outside the police headquarters in the Pera district. It failed to explode. Almost at the same moment an Armenian, whose name, it is believed, is Garavebet, was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman Bank, in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explos-

Ottoman Bank, in the Galata district. He was carrying a package of explosives, which he was trying to ignite.

A second bomb was exploded in a private road between the office of the Grand Vigler and the State Council House. One man was killed and several others were severely injured. The Armenian who was arrested at the Imperial Ottoman Bank was trying, it is reported, to place the bundle of explosives near one of the main entrances. The crowd who saw him delivered by the bank officials to the police would have made short work of him if they had not prevented.

had not prevented. Then the riot bec

have made short work of him if they had not prevented.

Then the rlot became general. Shops were sacked, bazaars looted and the wildeat excitement prevailed. The movement, which was revolutionary, was started by the Huintchadists, a secret society of Armentans.

There were rlots in the Galata quarter, and the Turks killed many Armenians. The street between Dolmabegtche and Tophanes resembled a field of battle. Fifty bodies were counted there, Hundreds of Musclimen armed with cudgels and led by the softas (students) overran the quarter and killed or battered all the Armenians they met.

killed or battered all the Armenians they met.

Many shops in Galata were plundered and the panic spread over the whole city, especially in the Pera quarter, where the two bombs were thrown into a group of soldiers, several of whom were wounded. Bombs, bullets and other missiles rained upon passers-by. A bomb thrown from a bank roof killed four Turkish women driving past in a carriage.

four Turkish women driving past in a carriage.

Sir Bdgar Vincent. Governor of the bank, went to the Yildiz Klosk for an audience with the Sultan on the subject, and while he was there the Sultan received a message from the rioters announcing that they were willing to surrender if allowed to leave the country. He then returned to the bank and parleyed with the leaders through the open windows.

The Armenians declared that they had seized the bank to make a demonstration against the Powers which had abandoned the Armenian cause. They finally surrendered and were sent away

finally surrendered and were sent away on Sir Edgar's yacht Guinar guarded by the British guardship Imogene and two British gunboats.

COMPETING WITH EUROPE.

American Engine Builders to Receive Quite a Number of Orders from Japan.

A statement prepared by the treasury department shows that for the firs time in the history of trade relation with Japan the United States is en with Japan the United States is entitled to be considered as a serious competitor with Europe. In the supply of machinery, rails, nails and pig iron the United States assumed a leading place. The British representative at Tokio has pointed out that American railway engine builders are likely to receive a great number of orders during the present year. An unusual demand for metals, textiles and raw materials is noted. Our own official statistics show that our exports to Japan have risen from \$3,288,282, to \$13,233,970 for the fiscal year just closed. This increase was mainly in cotton and manufactures of cotton, manufactures of crease was mainly in cotton and manufactures of cotton, manufactures of iron and steel, including machinery, mineral oil refined, manufactured to-bacco, lumber and wheat flour. The increase in our manufactures of iron and steel and in raw cotton is especially noticeable. During the year just ended the value of Japanese goods brought into the United States was \$24,009,756, a decrease of \$1,500,000 compared with last year. Of the 113,343,175 pounds of tea imported by the United States during the fiscal year 1897, Japan supplied 45,465,161 pounds and China 55,483,924 pounds. Japanese teas have decreased one-half in price in 15 years. The import of chief value, raw silk, was last year valued at \$10,010,835.

Boys Find a Fortune.

Boys Find a Forume.

The steamer George Siarr arrived at Seattle a few days ago from Dyea bringing three passengers fresh from the Klondike gold fields, who bring out with them about \$35,000. The lucky ones are Edward M. Thomas, of Seattle a boy just passed 19: John Stewart, aged 29, of Sumner, Washington, and Scotty Winterhome. It had been announced that the Starr would have some passengers aboard from the gold fields, and when she arrived a thousfields, and when she arrived a thous-and people were on the dock to wel-

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

A six-weeks' strike of 19,000 coal min-ers in Belgium failed.

ers in Belgium failed.

Indications point to Senor Sagasta to be the new Spanish premier.

The Armenians have become wearled waiting for the Powers to do something in their behalf and are now advocating revolution.

A bomb explosion in a suburb of Constantinople. Several Americans were arrested, and it is said incriminating documents were found.

The queen regent of Spain Friday

The queen regent of Spain Friday conferred the premiership upon Gen. Azcarraga, who is also minister of war. The cabinet will not be modified.

The cabinet will not be modified.

Prince Henri of Orleans, who was wounded on Sunday morning in a duel with swords fought with the Count of Turin, near Paris, has passed all danger of a serious outcome from his wound.

The Czar a few days ago received at the Peterhof palace a number of distinguished physicians, including the American delegates, Messrs. Stevenson, Kayer and Terma, who are on their way to the international congress of medicine, which is to be held at Moscow.

A convention is to be agreed upon

A convention is to be agreed upon between Spain and the United States for the settlement of all claims on account of wrongs and injuries committed in Cuba. The result of this commission will be the appointment of a claims commission.

After the sentence of death had been passed on Michel Angiolillo, the Anarchist assassin of Premier Canovas, he thanked Lieutenant Gorria, who defended him, for his efforts, and denied that he had any accomplices or that he was an accomplice of those who committed the bomb-throwing outrage at Harcelona, or that he had participated in secret gatherings of the Anarchists.

WHEAT ADVANCES TO ONE DOLLAR

CHEERING IN NEW YORK.

Every Market in the World Notes an Increase Except Paris.

Just before the regular closing Saturday at New York wheat branched out into exetted trading, with an attendant rise to the highest point of the market, \$1.05% for September. Later on the curb it held very strongly at that figure on light offerings. Corn was also very active and strong at 28½ cents for Sep-tember. It was reported that nearly a million bushels of corn had been mark-

million bushels of corn had been marked for export.

Wheat scored a sensational advance Friday at every market in the world with the exception of Paris, During the regular session of the Chicago board of trade September wheat gained 5%c and December 5%c. On the curb, after regular hours, another advance of 3c. regular hours, another advance of 3c was made, September selling freely at

The advance was by no means merely a Chicago bulge. Liverpool started it, the English markets showing a gain equivalent to 4½ @ 4½c per bushel. Every American market followed the example, New York gaining 5½c, St. Louis 4c and the northwestern markets fee. The strength of the English mar-

Louis 4c and the northwestern markets 6c. The strength of the English markets was attributed to unsettled weather and covering by shorts. The official report of the Hungarian crop, showing it the smallest in ten years, might have had some influence. Beerbohm, the noted English statistican, estimated European necessities at 384,000,000 bushels, with 185,000,000 bushels of that amount required from America.

009,000 bushels, with 185,009,000 bushels of that amount required from America. September wheat in the New York market reached the long-talked-of goal of \$1 per bushel. Naturally enough the lincident created a tremendous sensation on the floor of the exchange and

sation on the floor of the exchange and was greeted with prolonged cheers from half a thousand throats, being re-echoed from the crowded galleries.

Cash wheat Friday sold at a dollar in Minneapolis, the first time since the summer of 1890. The price of cash wheat had just passed the dollar point when from down the hallway came the sound of martial music. There was a rush for the door and the crowd broke into a cheer as un the corridor came C. rush for the door and the crowd broke into a cheer as up the corridor came C. A. Pillsbury at the head of a band of music which was pounding out a dollar memorial march. Mr. Pillsbury led his band through the doorway and on to the floor, while hats went up and cheera proclaimed the entire satisfaction with which a majority received the news of dollar wheat.

news of dollar wheat.

Cash wheat sold for \$1 a bushel on sample at St. Louis last week. The only carload sold at that price came from Sedgwick county. Kan. It was choice grade and was bought for seeding pur-

Word has been received at Philadel-phia that the Russian government is meditating the promulgation of a de-cree prohibiting the export of wheat, owing to the small crops in Southern Russia, and this report is causing some uneasiness to those interested.

SORROW FOR JOHN P. LOVELL

A General Expression of Sympathy Called

A General Expression of Sympathy Called Out by His Death.

Seldom has there been such a general expression of sympathy over the loss of one whose life has been devoted to business pursuits, as has been called forth by the recent death at Cottage City, Mass., of that venerable landmark of the business world, the late John P. Lovell, founder and President of the John P. Lovell Arms Company of Boston. Almost numberless messages and letters of condolence, on the death of his honored father, have been received by Colonel Benjamin S. Lovell treasurer of the Lovell Arms Company. The wide scope covered by these com-The wide scope covered by these com-munications is in itself evidence of the great regard in which he was held by the leaders in business and public life. These expressions of sympathy have not been confined to New England, but they have come from every prominent business centre of the North, East, West and South—in fact, from every portion of the Union; because the name of John P. Lovell, and the corporation created by him, have been for more than a half century the synenym of honest dealing and business integrity. Even from England, from firms with whom Mr. Lovell had enjoyed the pleasantest business relations for more than firm years. Colored Lovell Laws received messages of sympathy.

CRUELTIES IN CUBA

Spain Fears that Atrocities will Prevent Fur-ther Loans Being Granted.

The correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle in a letter from Cuba tells of further cruelty and distress in that island. He says the pacifices are dying by the hundreds, their bodies tainting by the hundreds, their bodies tainting the air close to a Spanish fort. The Chronicle correspondent continuing remarks that a private letter has been received at Havana from Senor Sagasta the Liberal leader in Spain, in which he says: "The atrocities are raising a thrill of horror in Europe and I fear it is impossible to raise fresh loans, without which we cannot retain Cuba." The correspondent further says: "German syndicates are buying the devastated estates at nominal sums and intend to go extensively into coffee planting, abandoning sugar. This will directly concern the United States and French sugar trusts and will probably lead to extensive sugar growing in Georgia and Florida." Daily Chronicle in a letter from Cuba

Performer Lilled.

Performer Lilled.

Walter A. Allen, of Waterloo, Ia., an employee of Howe's London Circus, was killed the other night at Chicago while making a ballon ascension at Electric Park. A crowd of 1,000 watched the attempt and was horror-stricken when Allen was observed to become entangled in the ropes when the ballon had reached a height of 200 feet. The guy rope became wound around his neck, and as the big balloon arose the aeronaut was pulled from the performing bar and fell to the ground.

Eyes Put Out By Hat Pins.

Owing to the fact that there have been two cases recently of persons having their sight destroyed by the enormous hatpins now worn by women in London, the newspapers have started a crusade against the fashion. A man who was riding recently in an omnibus had one of his eyes pierced by a pin in the hat of a woman sitting near him. In the other case a girl was bilinded by a pin in the hat of a companion with whom she was playing.

Squeezed and Jumped to Liberty.

William Malone, a patient in the Hudson River State Hospital at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., made his escape in a daring manner Saturday. He managed to break the grating of the window to his room. He squeezed himself through the heavy irons and leaped over 30 feet to the ground. It is supposed that he was injured by the fall,

TRADE IMPROVING.

Agriculture Shows Great Gains, with a Marked Advance in Wheat.

Marked Advance in Wheat.

R. G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of the trade, reports as follows:

Not for several years have the telegraphic reports from various cities in all parts of the country been as encouraging or shown as uniform improvement as this week. The markets are called crazy by some, but fairly represent the people whose confidence in the future is strong and increasing. Nothing appears to check it. Rumors of injury to crops are not sufficiently supported to have much influence. The one temporary hindrance is the strike of bituninous coal miners, which interferes as yet little with industries, and seems likely to terminate within a week.

and seems likely to terminate within a week.

The demand for money improves, taking from New York to the interior about \$500,000 more than was received during the week, and offerings of commercial loans are much larger, including considerable iron and steel paper, and the course of foreign exchange is generally interpreted as an indication that specie imports cannot be long delayed.

and the course of foreign exchange is generally interpreted as an indication that specie imports cannot be long delayed.

The greatest gain has been for agriculture, Corn has advanced a liftie in price, but is moving very largely, so that the last year's surplus may soon be marked, unless the new crop turns out better than many now expect. Cotton declined ½ because of an estimate promise the largest crop ever grown, but the goods market is decidedly improving, and some of the large mills, after a few weeks of suspension, have resumed work.

Other farm products are doing well also, but wheat has advanced 11½c for the week on actual transactions, with heavy purchases for export. The official estimate of the yield is entirely disregarded, except as an admission that the crop will be larger than that of last year, and is commonly assumed that the yield will be 550,000,000 bushels or more, though recent reports of injury indicating the possibility of a somewhat smaller outcome, have helped the advance in prices. Western receipts for the week were 3,844,554 bushels, against 3,974,175 last year, and for three weeks, 11,340,287 bushels, against 1,697,137 last year, while Atlantic exports are about double last year's 3,705,287 bushels, against 1,895,347 last year, and for three weeks, 9,810,318 bushels, against 5,102,660 last year, flour included for both years, It is well to notice that corn exports continue more than double last year's, also in three weeks, 9,516,544 bushels, against 4,119,241 last year.

The iron and steel industry in spite of the still unsettled strike of the bituminous coal miners, and the enormous purchases of ore at Cleveland and also of billets at Pittsburg, show the utmost confidence in the future. Many additional establishments have begun work during the past week and, while no material change in prices has occurred, the reports indicate fewer concessions to secure business and a much steader tone.

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steadler tone. Failures for the week have been 223 In the United States, against 280 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 27 last

SCHOOL REPORT. Education Given to 16,000,000 Persons in Institutions Throughout the United States.

The report of the United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. William

The report of the United States Commissioner of Education, Dr. William T. Harris, for the year ended July 1, 1896, has just been completed. It brings the educational progress of the country up to that date and embraces the latest statistics the bureau has gathered. The report shows a total enrollment in that year in the schools and colleges, both public and private, of 15,997,197 pupils. This was an increase of 308,575. The number in public institutions was 14,445,371, and in private institutions us 1,531,826.

In addition to all these there were 418,009 pupils in the various special schools and institutions, including business colleges, music conservatories, Indian and reform schools, making the grand total enrollment for the whole country 16,415,197. The report says the 178 schools for secondary and higher education of the colored race had slightly over 40,000 students enrolled, an increase of over 3,000 for the year. The schools increased by sixteen in number, mostly high schools. There were 25,092 pupils in the elementary grades and 1,455 in the collegiate departments. There were 4,762 colored students studying for teachers. Industrial training is a prominent feature in nearly all of these schools. Industrial training is a prominent feature in nearly all of these schools.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Available cash balances in treasury \$220,915,183; gold reserve, \$143,052,321. The commission of Ethan A. Hitch-cock of Missouri as minister to Russia was made out at the White House Friday. The appointment dates from Aug.

The Secretary of the Treasury has awarded to McArthur Bros. Company, of Chicago, the contract for the foundation work for the new postoffice building at their bid of \$208,453.

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The State Department has received a report concerning the condition of Lawrence M. Cottrell, an American citzen, reported to be in ill health and destitute circumstances at Madras, near Calcutta. Through the Consul General at London it was found that the condition of Cottrell was as represented, and he was brought to London. He was offered transportation home, but refused it, even going so far as to deny his identity.

The Ordinance Bureau of the War Department awarded the contract for building five disappearing gun carriages to the Bethlehem Iron Company, of Bethlehem, Pa., at \$25,569 each. This was the lowest bid and the quickest time offered. The first carriage to be ready in four months, and one is to be completed every five weeks thereafter. These carriages are to be not only disappearing, but they are to be set on a swivel for all-around firing. They will mount twelve-inch guns.

Comptroller James H. Eckels will

guns.

Comptroller James H. Eckels will soon take up the duties of the presidency of the recently-formed Colonial Trust Co., of which Hoswell P. Flower is the acting president. Mr. Eckels has had an offer in conjunction with that of the presidency of a Chicago bank under consideration for some time. He has finally accepted the New York offer and will relieve Mr. Flower early in the fall, immediately after he kas finished his annual report as comptroller of the treasury. Mr. Eckels' salary in the new position will be \$15,000 per year.

Pasquale Palmiere, a 3-yar-old Italian boy, was instantly killed by the explosion of some unknown substance at Newark, N. J., the other day. He was playing in the street, and was noticed to pick up something and chew on it. There was a terrible explosion, and the boy's head was blown from his body. The Italians have been celebrating the feast of St. Rocco, and it is supposed the boy picked up a piece of fireworks that had failed to explods.