# WAS A MURDERER BUT NO COWARD.

#### AN INDIAN EXECUTED.

Played Ball While Waiting for the Day of Punishment.

Walka, the Creek Indian who shot Jonas Deer, another member of his own tribe, was legally executed for the crime at Chelsea, I. T.

The men were rivals for the hand of the same girl, and fought at a dance at which she was present to decide who should gain her. Walka killed Deer and afterward married the Indian maiden.

Indian maiden.

Several days prior to the time preparations for his wife's future welfare were completed, and, the pain of parting over, Walka set out alone to the public execution grounds. In due time he arrived, and the crowd was wait-

he arrived, and the crowd was waiting.

The prisoner assumed his position, on bended knees, with arms tied behind and eyes blindfolded. The ritle was placed in the hands of a good marksman; the sharp crack, and the white spot marked for the heart was discolored with the spurting blood caused by the deadly bullet.

After his conviction Walka appealed his case to the Supreme Council of the Choktaw Nation, and in the meantime was released on his personal parale, according to the custom of the tribe. He employed his time while his case was pending in the Council in traveling about the country with the Indian ball team, of which he was a member. The team played in many Western tewns, including Kansas City, and everywhere Walka carried off the honors.

He was easily the most dexterous and enthusiastic member of the team, and won favor with the audience by his good humor. He evinced absolutely no good humor. He evinced absolutely concern as to his fate, although knew the chances were ten to one t the Supreme Council would affirm verdict of the court that condemned him. Asked if he was not afraid to die, and if he was not tempted to take advantage of his parole to escape, Walka replied: "Walla Tonaka no coward, Will be there when the time

The man was 24 years old, and phys-ically was a splendid specimen of his

#### HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

#### The Spanish Minister Admits that Universal Suffrage Will be Granted.

The Spanish minister, Senor Depuy de Lome, consented the other day to speak concerning the policy of auton-omy which the Spanish government proposes to apply to Cuba. This has been referred to in general terms since

been referred to in general terms since
the advent of the Sagasta ministry,
but there has been lack of authentic
details. Sepor Dupuy de Lome gave
the evolutions through which autonomy had passed leading up to the present policy, and the general outline of
the policy itself.

Under this policy as applied to Cuba
the island will have a system on the
lines of those of Canada, or of the
American states, maintaining its individuality on all internal affairs, and
yet retaining its place as a part of the
federal system. It will have a viceroy,
or governor-general, as is always the
case in the maintenance of a colonial case in the maintenance of a colonial system, such as that of Australia, New Zealand or Canada. The island will System, such as that of Australia. New Zealand or Canada. The island will have its own legislature, chosen direct-ly by the people, who will enjoy uni-versal suffrage. From the majority in the legislature—the—governor-general will choose his ministry, consisting of a president of the ministry, and four ministers, namely, minister of the in-terior, minister of public works, min-later of public instruction and minister of finance. At the same time Cuba will have representation in the Spanish cortes, as well as her local legislature. The representatives to the cortes will also be elected by the also be elected by the people of Cuba through universal suffrage, and Cill not be selected by the ministry, as his been erroneously stated. The ministry will be responsible to the legislature and not to the governor-general. The subjects before the legislature will in-clude those of taxation, tariff, public instruction and all matters of the in-ternal administration of the Island, in the broadest sense of the term.

## FOUND NO SYMPATHY.

# Tramps Complain of Whippings Received Which Brought Blood.

Which Brought Blood.

Seven tramps who had been whipped with switches until their backs were cut, and with blood dripping from them complained to the county authorities at St. Joseph, Mo., the other day. They said they had been whipped by a vigilance committee in the country near town. Their statements were investigated and found to be true. It is not likely that any arrests will be made as the vigilance committee in the county were organized with the sanction of the authorities. So many highway robberies have been committed lately that the farmers found it necessary to organize for their own protection. organize for their own protection.

John Chilcoat was stopped on the highway at night by two masked men, and robbed of all his money, and valuables. William Larsen was robbed by the same men. Robert Harger was atsame men. Robert Harger was at-tacked by four men who shot one of his horses, and sent soveral bullets through his wagon and one through his hat.

## Valuable Contents.

In order to facilitate the settlement of the estate of the late James G. Feir of the estate of the late James G. Fair the executors recently obtained an order of court permitting the transfer of \$4,000,000 in bonds from New York to San Francisco. Wells, Fargo & Co. demanded nearly \$5,000 expensinge on the bonds, which amount the executors decided to save. Accordingly, the bonds were placed in three dress suit values, and in care of W. F. Marshell and Chas. D. Neal were brought across the continent on the ordinary passenger tinent on the ordinary passenger trains. The precious baggage was carefully guarded, but its value was not known and no attempt at robbery was made.

## Mine Disnater.

A fatal disaster was developed in the fire which gutted the River Slope of the Delaware and Hudson Company's Von Storch mine, in Scrauton, Pa., last Saturday. At least seven men are known to have been suffocated by smoke and possibly one other, a Polander, is among the dead. The dead are: Thos. Hill, John Farrell, John Francis Moran, Michael Walsh, John McDonnell, Joseph Yomkaski, Thomas Padden.

## Bix Hundred Killed.

Dispatches from Berber, the south-ternmost point reached by the Anglo-Egyptian expedition on the Nile, says that according to the report of sples, the Dervish commander at Metemmeh, the Dervish position between Berber and Khartoum, has announced in the prospectation of Metemmeh by the British gunboats on October 10, were the British shelled the town

#### TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

The Nashville exposition closed las Saturday.

Frost in the south has begun to check the progress of yellow fever. Austro-Hungary is short of wheat. She will have to import 60,000,000 bush-

els.

Halloween pranks caused a loss of \$30,000 by fire at Princeton, Ind., last

Saturday. A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Grover Cleveland at Princeton, N. J. last Thursday.

William Little, of Allegheny, Pa. was kleked to death by a vicious horse a few days ago.

Vessels laden with passengers for the Klondyke are now caught in the ice of the Yukon.

Deming J. Thayer, a civil engineer of note, became violently insane at Chicago Saturday.

The validity of a North Dakota di-orce will be tested in the New York court of appeals.

The Union Trust Company's building at Pittsburg was destroyed by fire last Friday. Loss \$50,000.

General Bianco, the new Governor-General of Cuba, his arrived and taken charge of the island.

Fred C. Sauches is alleged to have killed his wife at Denver, Saturday, whose life was heavily insured. At Louisville, Ky., Tom Nesdy, work-ng on a roof, struck Ferdinand Beard on the head with a batchet, killing

While standing beside the coffin of her mother at Chattanooga, Tenn., re-cently, Mrs. Jennie Lyle fell dead of

heart disease In a fight between two Indians and a game warden at Leech Lake reserva-tion, Minn., all three and an Indian woman were killed.

A thief the other night killed Peter Eraun, a greeer in the suburbs of Au-rera, Ili. The thief also shot and killed his own partner and escaped.

Twenty thousand seres of land have been secured in Matgorda county, Tex., on which veterans of the late and their families are to be lo

Chief of Police Kippley of Chicago removed 403 members of the force for political reason. Their places were immediately taken by ex-policemen of

the democratic persuasion.

Thirteen-year-old George Keck, of Mascontah, Ill., caught his foot in the track, and was unable to signal an ap-proaching train last Saturday. His leg was crushed off above the ankle.

One million four hundred thousand dollars was paid by the Standard Oil Company for oil lands in Bradford and McKean counties, Pa. The wells on this land have a capacity of 5,000 bar-

From the room of a wealthy widow at the Hotel Bartholdi \$20,000 worth of diamonds were stolen a few days ago. Van Gammon, connected with the University of Georgia football team, was killed in a game a few days ago.

Reports from Snake river are that Game Warden Wilcox attempted to ar-rest some Indians near Lily Park for violating the Colorado game laws and was fired upon by the Utes. The of-ficers returned the fire, killing five

Walter R, Houghton, aged 15, was arrested at Cheyenne, Wyo, last Friday for stealing a registered package containing \$15,000, which had sent September 29 by the Bank of the Republic, Chicago, to the State National Bank at Butte, Mont.

The Alaska whale catch for the Alaska whate catch for the year, according to advices from Dutch Harbor, is considered to be a very good one, considering the number of vessels ergaged. The total amount of bone will aggregate about 10,000 pounds, taken from 51 whales.

Willis I. Norman, aged 49, was shot Willis I. Norman, aged 49, was shot accidentally and killed by his 6-year-old son, Walter, in his residence at Chicago the other night. The sheeting was the result of allowing the child to play with a revolver, which was supposed to be unloaded.

Frederico Mora and Ricardo de Requesens, found guilty of making false notes of the Bank of Costa Rice, and the curency of the Republic of Colum-bia, were sentenced at New York the other day to years' imprisonment at Sing Sing, and to pay a fine of \$2,000.

Under the influence of liquor, Jacob Emas and Henry Bergenkreuger of St. Paul committed suicide last Saturday by jumping into the Mississippi river from a bridge 200 feet above the water. Colonel Waring of New York wants \$100,000 for alleged false report from Richard Croker.

Moses Weisenfeld, the 12-year-old son of David Wiesenfeld, secretary of Baltimore lodge of Elks, who was p aying on the roof garden of the Auditorium Music Hall at Baltimore a tew days ago fell through a skylight 40 feet into the orchestra, striking the plano and crushing his skull. He died an heur later.

Counterfeit silver dollars of greater weight and fineness than those turned out from Uncle Sam's mints are flood-ing St. Louis. For the last week St. Louis bank tellors have been accepting the counterfeits in question without the counterfeits in question without hesitation. It was only when they reached the St. Louis sub-treasury that the spurious character was detected.

At the regular monthly meeting of the trustees of the Sun Printing and Publishing Association, of New York, Mr. Franklin Bartlett, Mr. Paul Dana, Dr. Thomas Hitchcock and Mr. William, M. Laffin being present, Mr. Paul Dana was unanimously elected president of the association and editor of the Sun, to succeed his father, Charles A. Dana, deceased.

So great was the force of an explosion in the Amarillas shaft of the Grand Central mine at Minas Priestas, Mex., a few days ago, that out of four men fully 200 feet distant from it, three were killed instantly. The bodies of six who were nearer are totally unrecegnizable. Thirteen were killed. The mine was recently purchased for \$1,000,000 by a English syndicate.

Gov. Heatings of Penpsylvania has

Oob by a English syndicate.

Gov. Hastings of Pennsylvania has drawn a warrant for \$15,000 on the staty treasurer, in addition to the three warrants for \$115,000 previously announce of for the payment of the expenses incident to calling out troops to suppress the disturbance in the vicinity of Hazleton. The aggregate cost to the state of the strike will probably run a little higher than the \$150,000 already drawn from the treasury.

The steamship Milwaukes sailed from New Orleans recently for Liverpool with the largest cargo of cotton, it not the largest general cargo, ever floated. It consisted of 23,850 bales of cotton, 30,200 bushels of grain, 28,818 pieces of staves, 2,300 bushels of cats. Her entire cargo being equal to 26,000 bales of cotton. It would take 500 freight cars to carry her cargo, and the train would measure three and a quarter miles in length. The steamship Milwaukes

# FAMOUS REFORMER DIES SUDDENLY.

#### HENRY GEORGE GONE.

#### Was a Candidate for Mayor of Greater New York.

Henry George, author of "Progress and Poverty," and candidate of the Thomas Jefferson Democracy for mayor of New York, died at 4:50 o'clock last Friday morning, in the Union Square hotel, of cerebral apoplexy.

In his great Cooper union speech accepting the nomination for mayor, less than a month ago, he said:

"I'll make this race if it costs me my life. This is a call to duty, and, as a good citizen, I have no right to disregard it on account of mere personal consideration."

It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs.

gard it on account of mere personal consideration."

It was about 3:30 o'clock when Mrs, Geerge was awakened. She found Mr. George sitting in an arm chair.

"I am not feeling quite comfortable," said Mr. George to his wife.

"Won't you go back to bed?" inquired Mrs. George anxiously. "I will sit here a while," was the answer.

Mrs. George grew anxious as to her husband's condition. Mr. George gradually grew incoherent and lapsed into semi-consciousness. Mrs. George called her son, Henry George, Jr., from an adjoining room. Frank Stevens was also called in. Mr. George then was unconscious. A call was sent to Dr. Kelly of 117 East street. When he et me Mr. George was still unconscious and all efforts to revive him failed. Without a sign of recognition to these around him he passed pencefully away at 4:45 o'clock.

Henry George was born in Philadeiphia, Pa., September 2, 1835, and enter-

Henry George was born in Philadelphia, Pa., September 2, 1838, and entered the high school in 1853. Leaving school, he went into a mercantile office, made several sea voyages and settled in California in 1858. There he worked as a compositor for some years, but left the cases to take up the pen, and for several years was editor of several nowspapers. Some essays and speeches which he prepared attracted attention, and in 1871 he published a pamphlet on "Our Land and Land Policy." In this he outlined the theory of single taxation; which afterward made him widely known. This theory was developed further in "Progress and Poverty," published in 1879, a book which attracted attention on both sides of the Atlantic. Henry George was born in Philadel-

He returned to New York in 1889 and cent to England and Ireland the fol-owing year, where he was twice ar-ested as a suspect, but afterwards re-cased when his identity became estableased when his identity became established. Mr. George is best known to the world at large through his writings upon economic questions, notably his work, entitled "Progress and Poverty," published in 1878. His other works are "Our Land and Land Policy," 187; "Irish Land Question," 1881; "Social Problems," 1883; "Property in Land," a controversy with the duke of Argyli, 1884; "The Condison of Labor, An Open Letter to Pope Leo XIII.," 1891, and "A Perplexed Philosopher" (Herbert Spencer), 1892, 1886 Mr. (George was nominated by the United Labor party for mayor of New York, polling 68,000 votes, against, 90,000 for Abram S. Hewitt, the Democratic nominee, and 66,000 for Theodore Roosevelt, new mysistant secretary of the navy. Republican.

Mr. George was about five feet five irches high and of slender build. His head was bald and his brown beard

head was baid and his brown beard was fast becoming gray.

The funeral services were conducted at the Grand Central Palace, New York, Sunday. More than 30,000 people viewed the remains of the honest reformer. Addresses were delivered by clergymen representing Catholie, Jews, Episcopalians and other denominations. The funeral cortege then moved to Brooklyn, and thence to the late to Brooklyn, and thence to the late philosopher's home at Fort Hamilton. The interment took place at Green-wood Cemetery, Monday.

## FATAL FOOTBALL

#### Fierce Students Indulge in a Game Which Broaks a Neck.

Andrew Hasche, of New York, died Tuesday in the Asteria hospital, Asteria, L. I., of a broken neck. The injury was received during a scrimmage in a game of football in which Hasche in a game of football in which Hasche played at Casino beach, near Steinway, on Sunday afternoon. Hasche was 19 years old. The football game was between representing clubs known as the Malcom A. C., of which young Hasche was a member, and the Holy Cross lyceum. The scrimmage occurred in the second half. The Holy Cross team was ahead and had rushed the ball into the opposing team's territory. Hasche's side was fighting hard to prevent the advance of the ball, and scrimmages were frequent and flerce. When the players discntangled themselves after one of the struggles Hasche was found unconscious at the bottom of the heap. When ordinary efforts to revive him When ordinary efforts to revive him proved vain physicians were sum-moned, and an examination showed that his neck was broken.

## Farmers Fight a Duel.

Farmers Fight's Duel.

Sid McCurry and Jerome Peterson, well known farmers, but old enemies, of Unicel country. Tenn., fought a duel on Jacks Creek the other morning. Rifles were used, the combatants starting at hundred feet apart. Peterson was killed at the first shot of McCurry, who immediately fled toward the mountains of North Carolina. Soon after the murder of Peterson, his stock was shot and house burned. This was while his family was en route to the scene of the duel, indications point to a conspiracy of McCurry and his friends to have Peterson's stock killed and house destroyed no matter how the fight terminated.

## Spanish Trade Growing.

The imports at Madrid for the first nine months of 1897, it is officially an-nounced, have increased 6,741,717 pescnounced, have increased 6.44.77 pese-tas, as compared with the same period of 1896, and the exports have increased 42.415.131 pesetas, compared with ex-ports of the first nine months of 1896. The customs receipts for the first three months of the present financial year have decreased 4,677,373 pesetas.

## In Twelve Languages.

In Twelve Languages.

It is announced that St. Louis will soon have a magazine printed in twelve different languages, and it will be the only publication of the kind in the world. The idea originated with William Barsodi, in connection with Alexander Konta, of this city, and will publish a separate magazine for each nationality in their native tongue, but the contents of each will differ but little. The home office of this company will be in St. Louis. They propose to print such articles as will tend to teach those unable to speak the English language the advantages of the American institutions and just what good citizenship means to them in the future.

W. C. T. U. Officers.

At the W. C. T. U. convention, which closed at Toronto last Tuesday the following officers were elected; Honorary president, Mrs. M. C. Leavitt, Boston; president, Miss Francis E. Willard, Evanston, Ill.; vice-president-at-large, Lady Henry Bomerset, England.

### THANKSGIVING.

# President McKinley Appoints November 2 as the Day.

In remembrance of God's goodness to us during the past year, which has been so abundant, "Let us offer unto Him our thankegiving and pay rows unto the Most High." Under His watchful providence industry has prespered, the conditions of labor have been improved, the rewards of the husbandmen have been increased and the comforts of our homes multiplied. His mighty hand has preserved peace and protected the nation. Respect for law and order has been strengthened, love of free institutions cherished, and all sections of our beloved country brought into closer bonds of fraternal regard and generous co-operation. For these great benefits it is our duty to praise the Lord in a spirit of humility and gratitude and to offer up to Him our most earnest supplications.

That we may acknowledge our obligation as a people to Him who has so graciously granted us the blessing of free government and material prosperity, I, William McKinley, President of the United States, do hereby dealgnat, and set apart Thursday, the twenty fifth day of November, for National Thanksgiving and prayer, which all the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this vows unto the Most High." Under His

the people are invited to observe with appropriate religious services in their respective places of worship. On this day of rejoicing and domestic reunion let our prayers ascend to the Giver of every good and perfect gift for the centinuance of this love and favor to us, that our hearts may be filled with charity and good will, and that we may be ever worthy of His beneficent concern.

witness thereof, I have hereunto

In witness thereof, I have bereunts set my hand and caused the scal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the City of Washington, this twenty-ninth day of October, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

By the President

By the President, WILLIAM McKINLEY, JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State.

# BY MAGNETS.

## Edison's Latest Success in Seperating Iron Ore from the Other Matter.

An authorative account of Thomas A. Edison's success in recovering by electrical means the Iron contained in low-grade ore was made public a few days ago. The inventor's experiments have been carried on during the past six years at the old Ogden fron mines, a few miles from Dover, N. J., where he has built up a plant covering sav-eral acres of ground and which, after many experiments, is now capable of producing dally from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of almost chemically pure iron. The ere contains on the average about 25 ore contains on the average about 25 per cent, of Iron and resembles in appearance a very poor quality of gray rock. Mr. Edison states that there are 200,000,000 tons of this ore on the land immediately surrounding his plant, from which can be produced 50,000,000 tons of iron. His process, in brief, consists of blasting the ore from the mountain sides, and then, by means of steam shovels and cars, conveying it mountain sides, and then, by means of steam shovels and cars, conveying it to massive crushers, where it is broken up and passed on to other mills, where it is pulverized. The powder is then allowed to fall in close proximity to electric magnets, which deflect the iron to one side, and the non-metalic mutter falls to the other side by gravity. From the time the ore is blasted until it is resolved into this metallic form and compressed into bricquettes for shipment, the process is entirely autoshipment, the process is entirely auto

## A STUPENDOUS TRUST.

## All the Wire Mills to be Consolidated. Stan-

It is reported at Chicago that J. Pler pont Morgan is now in London for the purpose of securing subscriptions to a syndicate which will purchase all the wire, barbed wire and wire nail mills in the United States. It will control the manufacture of plain wire, market wire, wire nails and barbed wire, an industry which uses 1,000,000 tors of steel billets and which employs 50,000 England; the greater part of the re-mainder of the stock issue will be taken by John D. Rockefeller and others in-terested in the Standard oil company. The principal mills which are to be The principal milis which are to be combined, providing the plan goes through, will be the Consolidated Steel and Wire Company of Chicago; the Oliver Wire company of Pittsburg; the American Wire company of Cieveland, and the HP Nail company of Cieveland.

## Dervishes Massacre a Tribe.

A column of troops from Cairo, Egypt commonded by Gen. Hunter, has started to drive Osman Digma, the great dervish general, from the Atbara river, but it is feared Osman will not wait for the Angio-Egyptian troops to attack him. Details of the revenge of the dervishes upon the Jaalin tribe, caused by the refusal of the latter to join the forces of the Khalifa against the British show it to have been terrible. The dershow it to have been terrible. The der-vishes butchered every male member of the offending tribe and took the pretty women to their harems. The dervishes also threw many women and children into the river.

## CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Available cash baiance, \$210,655,502; gold reserve, \$152,554,256. Ex-Confederate General Longstreat has been appointed Commissioner of Railroads by President McKinley.

The sum of \$200,000 was transferred by the Subtreasury at New York to St. Louis the other morning. The money is being paid out to help move the cot-

The Bethlehem, Pa., ordnance works the other day shipped to Newport News, Va., 297 tons of finished side ar-mor for the battleship Kentucky which is building there.

Assistant Secretary Vanderilp has authorized the director of the bureau of engraving and printing to print and deliver to the treasurer silver certificates to the value of \$28,000,000.

## Russia's Power in War.

Russia's Fower in War.

The Odessa correspondent of the London "Daily Mail," commenting on the "Immense growth of the Russian navy in recent years, especially in transport vessels," says; "Russia could quickly pour hundreds of thousands of troops and the material of war into India by way o, the Black Sea and the Trans-Caucasian and Dagnestan rail-ways. England would be at an enormous disadvantage if involved in a war with Russia, while the Russians boast that in the event of a crisis the ameer of Afghanistan would be on their side."

# GERMANY DEMANDS AN INDEMNITY

#### HAYTI IN TROUBLE.

#### An Officer's Unjust Arrest and Imprisonmen Causes Excitement.

Serious trouble has arisen between Hayil and Germany. The German minister to this republic, Count Schwerin, has hauled down his flag and according to current report, three German warships are expected at Port Au Prince to back up the ultimatum of that minister to Hayti, demanding of that country an indemnity for the al-leged lilegal arrest and imprisonment of a German citizen. The affair has caused considerable excitement among the native population, and some of the people have threatened to kill the Gerpeople have threatened to kill the German minister, all the Germans in this place and vicinity. The affair grew out of the arrest a few weeks ago of a young German named Linders. The Germans say that a dozen policemen entered Linders' house and arrested one of his servants, Linders went to police headquarters to complain, but was himself arrested, charged with assaulting and attempting to murder police officers in the execution of their saulting and attempting to murder police officers in the execution of their
duty. Linders was promptly condenned to pay a fine of \$48 and to undergo
one months' imprisonment and was taken to jail. Claiming he was innocent.
Linders demanded and obtained a second trial. Witnesses testified that they
had not seem Mr. Linders strike any
of the policemen, and that even if he
had done so under the circumstances,
he would not have broken the laws of
Hayti. In spite of this, Linders was
condemned to pay a fine of \$500 and
was sentenced to one years' imprisonment.

#### Fifth-four Persons Killed.

In the village of Khnieleff, in Kozloff district, on the western co of the Crimea, while service was progress in the village church, alarm of fire was raised. A panic sued in the crowded congregation, and the efforts of the officiating priests to calm the tumuit were absolutely una-vailing. In the stampede for the exits 4 persons were killed by suffocation or being trampled, and 80 others were

#### FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Princess Mary Adelaide, duchess of Teck, mother of the duchess of York, died at London Wednesday.

It is said that Gen, Jamat will suc ceed Gen. Saussier as commander-in chief of the French army.

The strike of the bakers at Madrid has become general and it is difficult to procure bread in the city. Soldlers are being used as bakers. It is said Emperor William is using his influence to have the sultan of Tur-key turn down the Armstrongs of Eng-

and and buy guns for his navy from Herr Krupp. The German emperor has been great y incensed for some time at the un-avorable comments made in American

and British newspapers upon his per sonality, and has instructed the chie of his literary bureau not to submit to him any clippings of this character. The national congress of German journalists and writers at Leipsic has petitioned the reichstag to change the existing laws so as to prohibit the present mode of punishing press offenders by treating editors as common malefactors on a par with thieves and murderers, keeping them in chains in dungeons and giving them the same fore as common criminals.

The Amalgamated Society of Engin The Amalgamated Society of Engin-cers of London has replied accepting the board of trade's proposal for a con-ference, but insisting that the question of the eight-hour demand shall be dis-cussed and that the conference shall be presided over by a "thoroughly de-tached, impartial chairman." Thus both sides are imposing conditions and there is little likelihood that a confer-ence will be made.

## ence will be made.

Could Not Meet Its Debts. On application of President Paul E. Werner and Superintendent George T. Rowland; of Akron, Richard P. Marmen. The plan is for the purchase cut-right, so as not to violate the anti-trust laws. The company, as now contem-plated, will have a capital stock of \$160,000,000, a large portion of which will be subscribed by capitalists in England; the greater part of the regraphing and printing. Of the 2800,000 indebtedness of the company \$760,000 is due in the next three months; this amount cannot be met, and, indeed, the paper is now going to protest. The assets of the company were placed at \$2,750,000, of which \$2,000,000 is in real estate, \$1,000,000 in accounts outstanding and \$750,000 in manufactured product on hand.

The Gold Reserve.

At the close of business, Saturday, the last business of the month, the gold reserve in the Treasury amounted to \$153,551,811, which is by a few thousand dollars the highest point recorded since November, 1890. The deficit for the month was \$3,322,853, or \$1,019,125 greater than the deficit for the same month last year. The total receipts for the month were \$24,390,347, while for October, 1896, they were \$25,327,672. Of the receipts \$9,713,495 was received from customs, compared to \$10,678,329 for last year. The total expenditures for the month were \$13,713,000, as compared with \$33,620,000 for October, 1896.

## Stage Soldiers Do Real Work.

Stage Soldiers Do Real Work.

During the performance of "Richard III.." at McGuire's opera house at Butte, Mont., recently, John Fay Paimer, who plays Richmond, accidentally drew blood from John Griffith's hand, and suggested that the curtain be rung down, but Griffith told him to continue. A moment later Griffith made a terrific downward thrust, and caught Palmer across the face, cutting a frightful gash over the nose, breaking the bone. The curtain was rung down and Palmer removed to a doctor's office, where a piece of bone was removed, and the wound sewed up.

Wool Imports-

## Wool Imports.

Weol Imports.

The total imports of raw wool at the principal wool ports of New York, Boston and Philadelphia during September amounted to 2,429,873 pounds, a decrease of 446,926 pounds from the preceding month. The imports of wool during July, including the seven days subsequent to the date on which the new tariff act became operative (July 24) were 21,485,709 pounds. Of the importations during September 1,638,168 pounds came from Argentina direct to the port of Boston, all of it being of class I. class L

William Carr, of Liberty, Mo., confessed a few days ago he had drowned his 3-year-old daughter, whose body was found on a sand bar. Carr stated his second wife, the child's step-mother, told him to get rid of her. On his way to Kansas City he offered her to some campers. As they refused her he tied a stone to her waist and threw her into the river. "The child," he said, "gave one little ery and sank."

#### TRADE REVIEW.

Continued Warm Weather Hinders Retail Dealings.—Foreign Needs.

R. G. Dun & Co's, weekly review of trade reports as follows:

The testing of retail trade is in progress, but results are remarkably reterded by long continued mild weather and also by the fever in southern districts. Even from that quarter some large orders intely received show better distribution that was yet expected. In spite of unsensonably warm weather, which greatly hinders retail dealings in winter goods at all points east of the plains, the large number of supplementary orders with pressure for quick delivery make it clear that the sales in many branches have exceeded the expectation of dealers so that replenishment of stocks is not yet finished. Meanwhile wholesale trade and orders to manufacturers have been smaller than when the rush was greatest, but have nevertheless been large for this stage, even in the year of general prosperity for the payments through the principal charing houses have for the week been 3.9 per cent. larger than in the same week of 1892 and for the month 6.1 per cent.

The possibility that foreign exports may be checked is not to be overlooked, but the heavy engagements besides exports for four months past prove that foreign needs are real and large. The cern movement was smaller, though exports fell only 300,000 bu h Is below last year's and the price advanced but slightly.

The fall of cotton to 6 cents for spot and 5.8 cents for January making the

cern movement was smaller, though exports fell only 200,000 but his below inst year's and the price advanced but slightly.

The fall of cotton to 6 cents for spot and 5.88 cents for January, making the price the lowest since March 14, 1895, and not half a cent above the lowest for nearly half a century, is partly due to embarrassments caused by the fever, but also indicates the prevailing belief that the quantity to come forth is large. For two months more cotton has come into sight than from the greatest crop every grown, in spite of delays caused by quarantines, but the unfavorable conditions about the time of maturity render it less likely than usual that the top crop will be satisfactory, so that the receipts may drop off carlier than usual. On the other band, it is to be noted that extensive labor troubles threaten the manufacturers in England, while lower prices ever known here for print stock of other goods as well.

Wool markets have become quiet. Instead of 13,000,000 pounds reported sold in Boston in the last week of September, 9,200,000 the next week, 5,600,000 the third week, sales have been but 2,710,000, and at three chief markets 5,231,300, making the aggregate for the menth 36,394,00 pounds, againt 56,000,000 pounds in September. Prices are well maintained, although 2 to 3 cents below, but occasional heavy sales indicate concessions for liquidation of speculative lots.

The buying of iron and steel products, though smaller than of late, continues to Reep works well engaged ahead and induces others to resume operations. Both buyers and manufacturers find it prudent to limit engagements ahead and the period of adjustment will make the industry safer for some time to come. There is great pressure for speedy deliveries, but some abatement of demand, with slightly lower prices for nails. The coke output is larger, 149,553 tons weekly but the anthracite coal is weaker and is offered here at 34 05, against 34 35 named in circular.

Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 l

named in circular.
Failures for the week have been 219 in the United States, against 270 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 40 last year.

## PICKING UP GOLD.

#### Removal of Boulders and Moss Reveals the Precious Metal.

Another strike has been made at Dawson City, and the camp is on fire with excitement. Nearly four hundred bench claims have been staked out on a side hill in Skookum gulch. In half a a side hill in Skookum gulch. In half a day last Friday, a foot below the surface, two men with a rocker picked out \$585 in gold. Two nuggets, valued at \$47 and \$25 respectively, were found, and hundreds of others, worth from \$3 to \$20, were taken out of the side hills. Thousands of people in the last year have walked over the ground and no one suspected its richness. Bowlders one suspected its richness. Bowlders were turned over, and there, lying exposed to the light of day, were nuggets scattered in the gravel. The moss is about twelve inches thick, and beneath it two men picked up over \$800 in

coarse gold. coarse gold.

Experienced miners are unable to offer a theory as to how the gold got there. It is worn but little, and just below in the gulch some rich specimens of float were found. The opinion is general that beds of quartz rich with sold its conceased just below the surgold lie concealed just below the sur-face. In many places small pieces of quartz were found lightly adhering to the gold. Someone advanced the idea that it is the bottom of an old bed of Eldorado creek, but the condition of the gold and the lay of the land along side of the mountain exploded this

#### theory. CHEAP AND HANDSOME.

#### A New Yorker's Hotel Built in Behalf of Neety Men.

A new enterprise was inaugurated at New York Wednesday when Mills House No. 1, the 10-story hotel erected by D. O. Mills, the multi-millionaire, in Bleecker, Sullivan and Thompson streets, was opened and ready for business. The hotel is designed for the accommodation of men of moderate means. It has 1,500 rooms, and the charge for these will be 20 cents each a day. The rooms are small, but clean, comfortably furnished and properly ventilated. There are large reading and smoking rooms, and courts where and smoking rooms, and courts where chess, checkers and other games can chess, checkers and other games can be played. The class known as "Bow-ery lodgers" will be discouraged from patronizing the place. At the opening Bishop Potter delivered a prayer and Chauncey M. Depew and D. O. Mills made addresses.

## Children Will Convict a Parent

Children Will Convict a Parent.

There was a dramatic scene the other morning in the Pinkerton murder trial at Laporte, Ind. John and Daisy Pinkerton, son and daughter of Charles Pinkerton, who is on trial for his life, took the witness stand and gave evidence, which, if uncontradicted, will send their father to the gallows or deprive him of his freedom for life. The son testified that the killing of the younger Charles Pinkerton was without justification. If this evidence is not controverted by the defense, the accused sought the quarrel which had its fatal ending. The daughter, the comely widow of the murdered man between her sobs, testified to the hearing her father make threats to take her husband's life.

Corpse Was Awake.

Thomas L. Henry, of Pine Station, Pa., ceased to breathe Saturday and his relatives were notified that he was dead. Two hours after the supposed death his wife entered the room to look at the corpse, when Henry opened his eyes, smiled and asked the time of day, On Sunday Henry, who is a mere skyleton from long sickness, again ceased to breathe for twenty minutes. His physician believes he will recover.