

ELECTION IN DIFFERENT STATES

TAMMANY WINS.

Republicans Victorious in Ohio. Large Prohibition Vote in Pennsylvania.

The contest in Greater New York for mayor last Tuesday was intensely fought and the result as eagerly looked for as though it were a Presidential election.

Robert A. Van Wyck, the Tammany candidate for mayor, was elected, receiving a plurality of 80,000 votes.

The Democrats also secured possession of all other offices under the provisions of the new charter.

Third S. Cole, comptroller, and Randolph Guggenheimer, president of the municipal council, were elected by the Democrats. The Democratic candidates for borough presidents in Manhattan, the Bronx, Kings, Queens and party for justices of the Supreme Court and the county offices in counties comprised in Greater New York received large pluralities.

The total vote for each of the four prominent candidates will finally stand very close to these figures: Van Wyck, 216,000; Low, 141,000; Tracy, 93,000; George, 18,000.

Robert A. Van Wyck, elected Mayor of Greater New York on the Tammany ticket, is Chief Justice of the City Court. He was born in New York in 1850, and comes from a well-known New York family of Dutch descent. He graduated from the Columbia Law School in 1872; was identified with Tammany for four years, but succeeded in 1880 and helped to form the County Democracy. Later he returned to the Tammany organization.

The new mayor of New York will be chief magistrate of the greatest city in the world except London, the population will exceed 3,000,000.

The mayor is elected for four years and will be ineligible for the next succeeding term. His salary will be \$15,000 a year. He will have the appointment of all department heads except comptroller.

The extent of the mayor's appointing power may be inferred from the following list he is empowered to appoint, with their salaries, the terms of most of them being six years: Chamberlain, \$12,000; coroner, \$7,500; commissioner of public buildings, \$7,500; commissioner of bridges, \$7,500; three park commissioners, \$5,000; two commissioners of buildings, \$5,000; one commissioner of charities, \$5,000; one commissioner of courts, \$2,500; commissioner of correction, \$7,500; fire commissioner, \$7,500; president dock department, \$6,000; two dock commissioners, \$5,000; president department taxes and assessments, \$3,000; four tax commissioners, \$7,500; president health board, \$7,500; two health commissioners, \$6,000; two commissioners of accounts, \$5,000; commissioner of jurors, \$5,000; chief of bureau of statistics, \$3,500. The salaries of the officials to be appointed by the mayor exceed a quarter of a million dollars a year.

IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Republicans Elect Roger Wolcott Governor by a Good Majority.

For the second time in two years Boston, ordinarily strongly Democratic, gave a substantial majority to Roger Wolcott, the Republican candidate for Governor, at the State election Tuesday.

There was, however, a decided falling off in the vote for both candidates, and in this Wolcott suffered more than Williams, the Democratic candidate. With a lead of 17,000 over his opponent last year, the Governor this year had a trifling 3,900 in a total vote of about 38,000.

The total vote for Wolcott, the Republican candidate, will be about 166,000; for Williams (Dem), 78,000; and Everett (N. D.), of about 13,000. The legislature remains practically unchanged.

The result in Utah is split up between Republicans, Democrats and reformers.

Maryland.

State Senator Norman B. Scott, chairman of the Republican State central committee, Thursday, made the following statement concerning the legislative situation:

"It does not avail now," said he, "to do any claiming that will not be substantiated by the returns. We have sixteen Republican senators to nine Democratic, and one doubtful. It is no doubt but that we will have a majority of eight in the senate. It takes 46 of these to organize the house. I can show that we have 46 votes in the house. They are as follows: Allegany, 5; Garrett, 2; Frederick, 5; Washington, 1; Montgomery, 2; Charles, 2; Somerset, 3; St. Marys, 2; Baltimore City, 15; Carroll county, 1; Caroline, 1; Calvert, 2; Talbot, 1. This gives us a majority of one in the house and either seven or nine on the joint ballot. This is my claim, and it will be found that it will be substantiated. I must confess that the majority was a little too close for comfort, but such a small working majority has some benefits, for it always results in cementing the party together for good legislative work.

Kansas.

The indications at Kansas are that the Republicans have elected 8 of the 12 judges voted for. Republican leaders here claim 10 judges, and concede 2 to the fusionists. The fusionists claim to have been successful in 8 of the judicial districts. Incomplete and unofficial returns from the 105 counties of this State indicate Republican victories in almost half of the county elections. In 49 counties Republicans elect all or nearly all of their candidates for county offices. In 14 counties the fusionists elect all or nearly all of their candidates. In 74 counties all offices are evenly divided.

IN OHIO.

Republicans Elect Bushnell and Hanna Claims the Legislature.

Gov. Bushnell has carried Ohio by a majority of 39,000 to 25,000. This insures the election of a Republican majority in the General Assembly and the return of Marcus A. Hanna to the United States Senate. In Cleveland and Cuyahoga county the Republican ticket has a majority of from 1,000 to 5,000, and the three Republican Senators interested in Representatives in the Legislature are elected.

Senator Hanna claimed a majority of the Legislature on joint ballot. Of the result he said:

"I am not surprised that the result of the election has been a victory for the Republican party. I have confidently believed, from beginning to end, that the people of Ohio would see no reason to alter the verdict they returned so emphatically one year ago, and I was certain, on the other hand, that they would see many reasons why they should endorse their own decision. The majority given to the State ticket is a marked evidence of the appreciation the Republicans of the State feel for Governor Bushnell's capable administration of State affairs."

The effects of Ohio's decision will be, in my opinion, a confirmation of the expression of the nation on the issue of free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 75. There is in this result, so far as I can see, no encouragement for the continuation of that agitation as a political issue. It is a full and unqualified endorsement of the national administration and a vote of confidence in President McKinley.

Gov. S. Bushnell, the Republican nominee for Governor of Ohio, was born in Onondaga county, N. Y., in 1834. In 1854 he moved to Springfield, O., where he was a dry goods clerk, afterwards a bookkeeper. In 1856 he became interested in the firm of Warder, Bushnell & Gleason, manufacturers of harvesters, and is now head of that firm and worth several millions. He was a captain in the Civil War. He was Quartermaster General on Governor Foraker's staff, and was chairman of the Republican State Committee when Foraker was first elected and also in 1885. He was a delegate-at-large to the last Republican National Convention at Minneapolis.

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PENNSYLVANIA'S VOTE.

Republican Candidates Elected With Decreased Pluralities.

Pennsylvania has gone Republican, but with decreased pluralities as compared with the vote of a year ago. Beacom, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, and McCauley, the Republican candidate for Auditor, were elected by a plurality of about 150,000 votes.

Official returns have been received from every county in the State of Pennsylvania. With complete figures from the counties. The full vote of the State for State Treasurer and Auditor General is shown to be as follows:

Beacom, Republican	271,653
Brown, Democrat	244,569
Swallow, Prohibition	117,430
Thompson, Independent	15,291

Total vote	748,256
Beacom's plurality over Brown	128,484
Majority of other candidates	2,610
Over Beacom	6,210
Auditor General—	
McCauley, Republican	407,261
Ritter, Democrat	268,706
Lathrop, Prohibition	57,641

Total vote	733,608
McCauley's plurality over Ritter	138,555
McCauley's majority over Lathrop and Lathrop	80,944

The total vote is about 20,000 less than that for State Treasurer in 1895, and nearly 450,000 less than was cast in the Presidential election of last year.

Beacom received 85,692 less votes than were given for Haywood for State Treasurer in 1895, and Brown's vote is 25,913 behind that cast for Meyers, the Democrat candidate in that year. Swallow's vote is nearly 100,000 above that given to Berry, the 1895 Prohibition candidate. The vote for Berry was 20,779.

McKinley's plurality over Bryan last year was 301,175, in a total vote of 1,194,355; his clear majority over all candidates was 262,445.

Kentucky.

A conservative estimate places the majority of Charles P. Weaver, Democratic candidate for mayor at Louisville, Ky., over George D. Todd, the incumbent, at from 3,000 to 5,000. The entire Democratic ticket is undoubtedly elected with him. The election was a near-thing.

Kentucky wheels into the Democratic column again by a majority of over 25,000. Reports from all over the State show that Shuckelford, the silver Democratic nominee for Appellate Court, will have only 25,000 if not 30,000 majority, and that the silver Democrats will have a majority of over 20 in the two houses of the General Assembly. Louisville, that has not gone Democratic for three elections, gives Weaver, the Democratic nominee for Mayor, about 2,500 majority.

Throw Up a Pearl.

Twenty years ago Abraham Johnson, a colored man, came to Galesburg, Mich., from Baltimore. At the time it was thought he was suffering from consumption, as he was afflicted with a constant hacking cough.

The other morning he had an attack which he attributed to indigestion, and by a supreme effort released something from his throat, which proved to be a beautiful pear-shaped pearl. The wonder ceased when Johnson explained that during his residence on the Eastern Shore of Maryland his diet was mostly oysters. The gem was found in a lodgment in his throat and retained its position until released.

A High Combine.

The consolidation of all the elevated railroad companies of the city of Chicago into one corporation is under consideration. The plan is beginning to assume tangible shape, and there is great likelihood that it will be carried into effect. If it is, the time is not far distant when Charles P. Yerkes will control the every elevated line in the city of Chicago. The proposed plan is to form a new corporation with a capital stock of \$50,000,000. The four elevated roads will turn their securities into the general corporation and receive in return stock in proportion to their earnings.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

Available cash balance, \$204,659,642; gold reserve, \$154,375,378.

The President is much concerned over the representations that many persons are interested in the corporation.

The President is preparing preliminary notes for his first message and is consulting with Mr. Day on matters which relate to foreign affairs.

Great activity is noticed at the Brooklyn navy yard. Orders have been given to complete work on the vessels lying there.

NO IMPRESSION MADE BY BULLETS.

A NEW ARMOR.

At an Exhibition the Plates Withstood the Severest Tests.

A public exhibition was given in the Twenty-third regiment armory in Brooklyn the other day by W. Leonard Foote, inventor of the "bullet-proof auto-dynamic armor," and was witnessed by several foreign officials and others interested in armor. A Winchester rifle was used in the exhibition, and a block of armor about 2 1/2 inches thick was used. A number of bullets were fired at it, but in no case did any of them go through or leave a mark of entrance.

Mr. Foote, previous to the exhibition, stated that a similar material had been used three years ago, but since that time it had been improved. It is now perfect, according to the inventor, who says that it is equal in resistance to a 3-inch iron shield of hard steel, and does not require the same amount of care to keep it from rusting or scaling, as steel does. It is lighter than steel, weighing less than half as much.

Previous to the test of Mr. Foote's material, a Krag-Jorgensen rifle bullet was fired at a 1/2-inch plate, the bullet went through it, as it also did through fifty pine boards eight feet thick. In the case of the inventor's material, the bullet from the Krag-Jorgensen rifle penetrated, but after it did so, the bullet closed entirely, leaving an unbroken surface, the bullet remaining in the shield. The Winchester failed to penetrate. Mr. Foote, after the test had been pronounced a success, stated that his invention is about 50 per cent lighter in the ratio of resistance to steel for ship armor shields. When penetrated by bullets, the puncture instantly closes, thus keeping out the water. The material being non-magnetic, according to the inventor, it is especially valuable for use on the bridges and steel vessels for shields. Count Goetzen, a military attaché at Washington, and Gen. D. T. Mertwago of the Russian navy, were present at the exhibition.

NINETEEN DROWNED.

A Captain Disregards Weather Signals and is Lost with His Crew.

The steamer Idaho of the Western Transit line, New York Central, was wrecked Saturday morning. Of the crew of 21 men but two survive. The names of 16 of the 19 victims are as follows: Alexander Gilles, captain; George Gibson, first mate; William Gregory, second mate; John E. Taylor, steward; Nelson Skinner, first assistant; Louis Gilmore, watchman; Richard McLean, wheelman; Robert Williams, wheelman; A. J. Richard, lookout; Henry Thompson, lookout; Conrad Blaker, fireman; William G. Schmitt, deck hand; and Fredrick, second steward. Frederick Milford, officer; Edward Smith, deck hand; of Pittsburgh; M. Bell, deck hand.

The names of three of the men drowned are unknown to the steamship company. One was a woman, another a deck hand, and the third a porter. The names of the two men saved are: Louis Laffore, jr., second mate, and William Gill, a deck hand.

The vessel foundered in eight fathoms of water, off Long Neck, another mile from the point of the island, in the bay from the Canadian shore, about sixty-five miles west of Buffalo, and its vicinity has been the scene of many disasters. The Idaho left Buffalo Friday afternoon, laden with package freight for Milwaukee. A strong southeast gale was blowing at the time, and the weather officer had set on signal 'up' for the lake. Capt. Gilles thought he could weather the gale, and headed straight up the lake. Shortly after passing Long Point he discovered his mistake, and tried to turn back.

The sea was running very high at the time, and in turning the Idaho shipped a big sea, which quenched the fires in the engines and the boat was helpless in the trough of the sea. The captain and crew were sleeping in the forepart, when the steamer gave a lurch and went down on her side, stern first. Two of the crew, a deckhand named William Gill, of Rochester, and Laffore, the second mate, reached the top of a single spar that stood above the water. There they clung until eight hours later, when they were discovered by the outlook on the Mariposa of the Minnesota line.

The two survivors were brought to Buffalo, arriving here shortly before midnight. Both were in an exhausted condition, and unable to give a connected story of the wreck.

The Idaho was an old boat, having been built in 1863. She was 220 feet long and had a gross tonnage of 1,192. She went out of commission three or four years ago, at this summer or there about, and was chartered.

A BROTHER'S AWFUL DEED.

Kills His Four Sisters with a Woodman's Ax at Montreal.

Thomas Nulty, aged 21 years, brother and confessed murderer of his four sisters at Montreal, Que., was taken to Joliet jail Sunday. Tom and the two elder sisters had frequently quarreled, and it appears that on Thursday he had a row with the eldest girl, Elizabeth. Words and blows ensued, and his sister told him, "If you don't drive my sister out of the house, then, according to the confession of the crime made by him, he followed her to the barn, threatening to murder her. The second sister, Annie, arising herself with a kerbladed ax, drove Tom resolving to protect her sister from violence, even if she had to use the ax. Tom turned sharply around, and before she was aware he came suddenly upon her. A brief struggle for the weapon was followed by Tom wrestling the ax from her hands and striking savagely at her neck. His woodman's skill did not fail him. The keen weapon was buried in her neck, and she fell dead just as the horrified Elizabeth ran up to what had happened. As Elizabeth turned to flee the murderer remembered her as the first cause of his crime, and resolved to carry out his original impulse of revenge. He changed the striking point to the barn and struck her along with the ax, felling her as he had done poor Annie. Tom then returned to the house and forced open the door, which the two other children had barricaded, and killed them as he had the others.

The fact that eight whaling vessels are nipped in the ice at Point Barrow, which nearly 300 souls on board, is creating widespread apprehension along the coast, particularly among merchants in the whaling business and among sailors' families at San Francisco. The anxiety has become so great that the trustees of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce have determined to hold a meeting immediately for the purpose of formulating a telegraphic dispatch to be sent to the President of the United States, urging him to dispatch a relief expedition to their rescue at the earliest possible moment.

TERRIBLY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

In New York 1,100 cloak makers struck against a cut in wages.

Great Britain has declined to take part in the Florida fisheries conference.

Canada will have a representative at the Russo-Japanese-American seal conference.

The Green mountains were snow-capped at Newport, Vt., Sunday the first time this season.

The church extension committee of the Methodist Church have asked from the General Conference \$100,000 for church extension.

The total visible supply of cotton in place by Hesters' report at 2,725,587 bales, against 2,484,361 last week, and 2,225,911 last year.

Mail advices from Honolulu announce that the contracts have been signed in New York for 80,000 tons of Hawaiian sugar of the crop of 1895.

Mrs Amanda Bryan died Tuesday at Salem, Ill. She was the wife of the only living brother of the late Judge Silas L. Bryan, the father of W. J. Bryan.

Incarcerated destroyer the big San Mar's cutter, at St. Augustine, Fla., on other day. Loss \$200,000. Citizens have offered a reward for the capture of the bands.

Forty-five hours after the death of her husband, aged 82 years, Mrs. Angeline Mendenhall, aged 81, passed away at Indianapolis, Ind. They were buried in one coffin.

The Sugar trust has removed the restriction on their coffee output, as formerly placed upon the jobbers, and the latter are now free to sell the brand at any price or for any terms.

The Indians from Utah with Agent Lock and Chairman Jeffries of the allotment committee conferred with Secretary Bliss yesterday, and showed their hostility to allotment.

The body of the unknown woman who was killed in the New York Central wreck, near Garfield, N. Y., has been identified as that of Miss Jennie King of South Buffalo, N. Y.

Two manacled prisoners on their way to the penitentiary jumped from the train at Buffalo, N. Y. The men were William and John Moran, sent up for burglary. They were recaptured.

A Lima (Peru) special reports that President Pierola has refused to accept the resignation of the cabinet, tenured that resignation. This widens the breach between the president and congress.

Because Miss Reese refused to go to Oklahoma with Charles Reinard of Ardmore, N. Y., the young man cut her throat and then slashed himself. The young woman will recover but the man is dead.

There has been a big decrease in the number of yellow fever cases at New Orleans, and the situation is still further improved. Very few places are now quarantined against New Orleans, and there has been a general revival in business.

James Moore, foreman, and Mike Walsh and three other workmen were instantly killed last Tuesday at Victor, Col., by the premature explosion of powder on the electric railway out at the head of Fifth street. Tons of rock were thrown upon the workmen.

A masked man held up a Santa Fe train at Albuquerque, N. M., last Sunday. The passengers were not injured. The safe was blown open and several hundred dollars secured. The explosion of the dynamite caused a fire and three cars were burned. The robbers escaped.

Murrie McKenna, a widow, 60 years old, who was found dead in bed at 52 Manhattan street, New York, on Wednesday evening. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and there was a cut in one hand. It is thought the woman was murdered. She lived alone in a little cottage.

Rev. George A. Reades, a student in the Boston University Theological school, was invited to officiate at the wedding of Miss Charlotte Wiborg, which took place in a lion's cage at the zoo last Thursday.

The choir of the People's church, New York, refused to sing last Sunday. The pastor, having advocated the election of Seth Low, for mayor, Low is said to oppose intervention in Cuban affairs, and the leader of the choir who is a Cuban resigned. The choir declined to sing out of sympathy.

There was a fire early the other day in a five-story tenement at 52 Manhattan street, New York. James C. Bugger, who lived on the top floor, was so badly burned while trying to save his insurance papers that he died three hours later. Fireman Hugh J. McCabe slipped and fell head first into a light trap, where the fire did not amount to more than \$1,000.

The other evening the door bell rang at the residence of Col. Thomas Hoebler, a contractor on the Louisville & Nashville road, at Vanceburg, Ky. A large man, with a heavy beard and wearing a coat called himself Mallory. He struck the colonel with a bottle of vitriol. His head was cut and his eyes terribly burned. The villain, after striking Col. Hoebler, struck Mrs. Minnie Evans, who immediately followed behind her father.

Unless a person saw with his own eyes through a powerful magnifying glass the Lord's Prayer engraved on the head of an ordinary pin, he might be skeptical of any statement that the thing could be done. Yet a Boston engraver, Joseph D. Young, found it so easy. The lettering starts on the edge rim of the pin-head and circles around in a spiral until it finishes in the center. Every word is distinct. With the naked eye the characters are merely scratches.

Aeronaut Stuart Young was drowned in Lake Michigan at the foot of Monroe street, Chicago, Wednesday afternoon, while attempting to descend from his balloon in a parachute. Thousands of persons witnessed the accident. Young ascended from the Winger Circus. A brisk wind was blowing and the airship quickly veered to the east. Immediately over the Lake Front Park Young was seen to loosen his parachute and make ready to descend the balloon. Evidently something went wrong, for the aeronaut failed to drop, and the balloon suddenly exploding, fell into the lake. Young was seen to struggle violently to free himself and then sink.

An Aged Female Swindler.

Ellen Peck, who has been known for years as the queen of confidence women, was the other day sentenced to five years in prison by Judge Cowing at New York. Mrs. Peck, who is 75 years old, was convicted last week of the larceny of \$1,200 worth of jewelry from Christopher Gini. As security she gave the jeweler a \$1,000 bond, which proved to be worthless. Mrs. Peck has been in prison before. She first came to the notice of a Baltimore banker in connection with the swindling of Babbitt, the soap manufacturer, out of nearly \$1,000,000. Later on she succeeded in duping Julius Columbian, a notorious forger, out of considerable money, and to get him out of the way, betrayed him to the police.

McKinley in Pittsburgh.

President McKinley attended the Potters' Dinner at the Carnegie Library Institute at Pittsburgh

CHINESE INSULT THE GERMAN FLAG.

MINISTER MOBBED.

Missionaries Were Killed and Redress is Demanded for the Outrage.

Germany can now turn her attention from watching the progress of events between the United States and Cuba to China. The German flag has been insulted and her representative mobbed. A dispatch from Shanghai says that the German Minister to China and the Captain of the German gunboat Cormoran have been attacked by a mob at Au-Chang, a large city in the Province of Hoo-Foo, on the Yang-Tze-Kiang river. The mob also reported to have insulted the German flag and to have insulted the Minister. The latter, the dispatch concludes, has demanded the punishment of the offenders.

The news of the attack upon the German minister at Au-Chang, in the southern part of the Chinese province of Shang Tung, has been officially confirmed. The Rhenish missionaries Nies and Hennle were killed, Zeigler is missing and Steng escaped. The German Government has ordered that the necessary measures be taken at Peking to obtain redress for the outrage.

CRIME IN LONDON.

Hospitals Filled with Patients Suffering From Bullet Wounds.

The recent police records of the East end of London read like the old days of Deadwood Dale. Revolvers and pistols have occurred almost daily, and on Wednesday last there were no less than four criminals to trial for crimes of that description. One was the case of a boy who had killed a girl, and another of a youth who seriously wounded a woman; in a third man shot his mistress, and the fourth episode was that of a boy who discharged a revolver in the pit of a music hall. Early in the week a boy of 15 was shot by a gang of youngsters because he refused to fight, and on Monday a bullet crashed through a window at a school, narrowly missing the proprietor. The Royal Free Hospital recently had ten patients suffering from bullet wounds. In short, the possession of revolvers is now so common in the East End that residents are being assaulted almost daily to the magistrates and police for the adoption of measures to put an end to lawlessness.

Autonomists Will Not Accept Office Unless Some Basis is Established.

Recent developments tend to confirm previous announcements relative to the non-establishment of autonomy in Cuba. The government, through Magdalen Blanco, desires to make use of the supposed influence of the autonomists official position, but no formal overtures of autonomy have been made.

The autonomist party distrusts the action of the government leaders, and at a recent meeting, it is said, decided not to accept the official overtures until autonomy should have been established on the island. They want to be nominated by an autonomist government, and not by a governor general in the name of the Madrid government, which can thus at a moment's notice annul their appointment, if they accept office without the previous establishment of home rule. "Public opinion," they say, "would accuse us of sacrificing our autonomy principles to the desire to hold office."

DECREASE IN RECEIPTS.

Internal Revenue Not Contributing as Much as in Previous Years.

The report of the commissioner of internal revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1897, shows the total receipts from all sources to have been \$146,619,592, a decrease as compared with the fiscal year 1896 of \$11,922. The important changes in consumption are an increase of \$1,828,272 in whiskey, from 1896 of \$1,295,692; a decrease of \$2,827,339 bushels, against 1,862,533. Corn has grown stronger in spite of the course of wheat and authorities much credited estimate the yield at 1,823,000,000 bushels, which would hardly permit continuous production in place of wheat through the year.

Failures for the week have been 276 in the United States, against 230 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 52 last year.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Russia will shortly establish a diplomatic agency in Morocco.

England expects that the United States will purchase the Canadian sealing rights.

Dr. Von Holleben, new German ambassador, sails for the United States November 9.

The Afridis have made a fresh appeal to the ameer of Afghanistan for assistance before making submission to the British.

The Cologne Volks Zeitung announces that two Rhenish missionaries, Nies and Hennle, have been murdered in the southern part of the southern part of the Chinese province of Shang Tung.

SOLD FOR \$30,883,381.87.

Union Pacific Railroad Passes Into the Hands of the Reorganization Committee.

At 10 o'clock Monday morning Judge W. D. Cornish arrived at the freight house of the Union Pacific, at Omaha, Neb., where the road was sold at 10 o'clock. He announced that but one deposit check had been received, and that he could accept no other bid. He was accompanied by S. J. Anlow, S. Dorse, Judge Mowser was present and no representing Sage or other hostile syndicates was present. The sale was completed within one hour. The property of the Union Pacific railway company covered by the first mortgage and the government subsidy matter, was offered in one parcel and was knocked down to the reorganization committee for \$39,883,381.87. They also bought the bonds and Union Pacific sinking fund for \$13,615,250.89.

Government Lost \$25,000,000.

The report of the government directors of the Union Pacific railway company for the fiscal year just ended has been submitted to Secretary Bliss. The physical condition of the railroad continues to show marked improvements both in the character of the road bed and in the condition of the equipments. The report goes into detail as to proceedings that led up to the recent sale under foreclosure and under date of September 4, says from the then expected realization from the foreclosure sale of the railroad property and of the sinking fund of \$45,754,959 it would follow that the loss of the United States would be about \$25,000,000.

Defending Coast Cities.

Recently orders have come from Washington to push work on the new fortifications being built at Flinn Point, N. J., on the Delaware river, opposite old Fort Delaware. Double shifts of men have been working for some time, and many of the heavy guns are in position. While the order may have no significance, it seems the government does not intend to leave great seaboard cities defenseless.

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