A FOOD FAMINE AT DAWSON CITY.

KLONDIKE HARDSHIPS.

A Vessels Brings a Cargo of Whisky and Billiard Balls.

Twenty-five men arrived at Seattle Sunday on the steamer City of Seattle direct from Dawson City. They were divided into two parties, the last one of which left Dawson October 16.

They came out over the Daiton trail, and are reported to have among them \$60,000 in drafts and \$200,000 in dust.

All tell stories of a food shortage in Dawson that is almost a famine. The last person to leave Dawson was Jack Daiton. When Daiton left the steamers Alice and Rella had reached there loaded light.

loaded light.

It is said that the Bella's cargo con It is said that the Beila is Cargo Con-sisted of whisky and billiard balls. She brought no provisions. The Canadian government mounted police chartered the Beila, and gave all who wished a free pass to the Yukon. The Beila is reported to have left about October 12 with 200 men.

with 200 men.

There is liable to be trouble of the most serious kind this winter in Daw-son, according to the statements of sev-eral of the party. Billy Leak told one of the men in the party ahead of him whom he met at Dyca that all the people talked about at Dawson was the food famine. Men were gathered in groups, and cursing with might and main the newcomers that were con-stantly coming into the Klondike load-ed with scarcely any provisions. The stantly coming into the Klondike load-ed with scarcely any provisions. The mounted police were offering free transportation to the grub placers far-ther down the Yukon to Fort Yukon, but to the countiess hundreds who had labored hard all through the summer

labored hard all through the summer accumulating a grub stake, the prospect was uninviting, to say the least, John W. Brauer, the United States mail carrier who left Dawson September 27, said: "There is only one salvation for the miners who are now at Dawson City, and that is for them to undertake the awful winter trip from Dawson to Fort Yukon, a distance of 400 miles. There is no food at Fort Yukon, there is none at Dawson, and terrible suffering will surely be the fate of the Dawson miner unless he fate of the Dawson miner unless he leaves there before spring. When I left Dawson the men who were there had on an average four months' food supply. Some did not have a month's supply, and some had four or five. "The restaurant closed the night I

left. It had been selling nothing but beefsteak, for which the hungry paid

YELLOW FEVER'S WORK.

More Than Four Hundred Deaths Resulted From the Disease

According to the last weekly report issued by the surgeon-general of the marine hospital service, giving the re-turns up to the 19th inst., there had then appeared during the yellow fever epidemic in the South a total of 4,289 eases, of which 446 had proved fatal. epidemic in the South a total of 4,289
eases, of which 446 had proved fatal.
Of the total number of cases, 1,847
were reported from Louisiana, 1,625
from Mississippi, 749 from Alabama, 72
from Tennessee, 16 from Texas, 4 from
Illinois, 3 from Georgia and 1 each
from Florida and Kentucky. All but
ten of the cases reported from Louisiana are credited to New Orleans.
Among the cities Biloxi and Edwards,
Miss., come next, the former with 584 Among the cities Biloxi and Edwards, Miss., come next, the former with 584 and the latter with 455. Scranton, Miss., furnished 260 cases and Mobile, Ala., 255. In Tennessee the fever was confined to Memphis. Oscar Springs, Miss., where the epidemic originated, furnished twenty-three cases and six deaths. The cases in Kentucky, Illinois and Georgia were confined to refugees. A computation shows that about 10½% of the cases proved fatal. In Mississppi the death rate was less that 5 per cent. of the total number. At New Orleans 14 1-3 per cent. of the patients died and at Mobile less than 13 per cent. than 13 per cent.

Trestle Breaks Down.

Two lives were lost and thousands of dollars' worth of property were de-stroyed in a railroad accident that occurred several miles south of Winches-ter, Ky. As a heavy freight train bound north on the Kentucky Central branch of the L. & N. road was pass-ing over a wooden trestle spanning a deep ravine, the structure gave way, precipitating twenty-three coal laden cars to the rocks 60 feet below. The engine and tender passed over safely. A number of bridge carpenters were at work at the bottom of the trestle when it fell. Most of them made their seriape. James Harris and Warren Burch, however, were not so fortunate, and were instantly killed. Their bodies lie buried under hundreds of tons of coal, lumber, etc.

Russia Influences Turkey.

The Turkish government announces the postponement until spring of its naval reorganization plans. This is undoubtedly due to the representations of Russia to the effect that arrears of the Turkish Russian war indemnity are still due, and that if Tur-key persists in spending large sums of money upon the reconstruction of her navy Russia will insist upon the payment of these arrears. Therefore, payment of these arrears. Therefore, the announcement just made by the porte is equivalent to an indefinite shelving of the preparation to rebuild the Turkish navy, and is a decided setback for the policy of Germany, the latter country having been extremely solicitous of taking part in rebuilding the Turkish fleet.

Murderer Captured.

City Marshal Charles Wells, of Mulberry, Ark., made what is, thought to be an important capture the other day when he captured J. C. Dunham, alias James Bufford, wanted in Santa Clara county. California, for the murder of James Bufford, wanted in Santa Clara county, California, for the murder of Colonel and Mrs. R. P. McGinley, Mrs. Hattie Dunham, Miss Minnie Schess-ler, J. K. Wells and R. A. Briscoe, on May 26, 1895. The crime was committed for the purpose of robbery, and, owing to the prominence of the families, a re-ward of \$11,000 has been offered for the arrest and conviction of Dunham and his pals.

Attorney General May Bid.

Attorney General May Bid.

Attorney General McKenna has decided to qualify as a bidder for the Kansas Pacific railway, which is to be sold at auction under foreclosure proceedings December 15. This action is taken in order to insure the protection of the government's interest in the road and to enable him to bid it in in the event of failure of the Union Pacific reorganization or any other syndicate bidding enough to cover the government mortgage.

Not Afraid of Water.

Not afraid of Water.

Ernest Eggesieker, a farmer, died from hydrophobla at the Baptist Sanitarium at St. Louis Saturday. His death was in direct contradiction to the popular impression that death by hydrophobla is always attended with horrible sufferings. The patient was rational at all times, drank water freely, did not froth at the mouth nor bark

TERSELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.

A plane trust is being formed New York.

John Ryan, a rich business man of Atlanta, Ga., is dead. William Bryan took part in a foot-ball game at Columbia, Mo., last Monday.

A negro charged with stealing a mule was lynched at Waycross, Ga., last Friday.

The books of the city of Brooklyn show a deficit between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000.

The Vanderbilts are endeavoring to secure control of the soft coal fields of West Virginia.

Capitalists are preparing to invest \$15,000,000 in a telephone exchange for Greater New York,

Capt. Randall Morris, of the British ship Greenland, was washed overboard during a storm recently. One thousand six hundred and seven American citizens are dependent upon charitable assistance in Cuba.

Gen. Blanco is said to have express-ed himself "that only Divine Provi-dence is able to save Cuba for Spain. A company capitalized at \$2,000,000 will establish a stage line to Dawson City. Twenty days will be occupied in making the trip.

Mrs. Richard St. John of Phillips burg, N. J., died on Thanksgiving day from the effect of burns received while singing a turkey.

James W. Loveridge, who was kicked in a football game at Hammondsport Thanksgiving afternoon, died at Eath, N. Y., Sunday.

At Trenton, N. J., last Sunday, Amos Haveland was killed by his farm hand, Clarence Doyle. The men had been drinking hard cider.

Dr. A. C. Mendenhall was arrested a the home of his sweetheart, near Clu-nette, Ind., recently. It is alleged he has four wives in Michigan. Great Scott's furniture store at Bal-

timore was destroyed by fire last Monday, Mrs. Susan Maxon was burn-ed to death. Loss \$135,000. A 10 per cent. advance in wages was granted to 3,000 employees of the Jones & Laughlin's American Iron Works

at Pittsburg the other day. The steamer Laurada, held by the United States as a filibuster, was re leased at Wilmington, Del., owners giv-ing bond and will enter the Klondike

F. N. Neal, ex-judge of Union county, Tex., committed suicide by shooting at his home in Junction City Saturday, He was 72 years old and a prominent citizen.

An attempt by four robbers to rob the Rio Grande express in a cut near Dublin, Tex., was frustrated by the engineer reversing the engine and run ning the train back to this town.

The big department store of Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, at Harrisburg, Pa., was burglarized Sunday night, the robbers getting away with money, checks and goods to the amount of \$4,000.

The Chicago council passed a nance which attached a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 to a bicyclist who runs into any person and then scorches away without leaving his name.

John Rankin, a prominent citizen o Austin, Tex., was shot the other day by Police Officer Jim Grizzard. It is stated that the cause of the trouble was a political difference over the com-ing municipal election.

A telegram has been received from San Francisco abnouncing the death from pneumonia of James F. Chapman, senior member of the firm of James Chapman & Co., shipping merchants of that city.

While Rev. C. H. Fitzwilliam was preaching at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, Pittsburg, Sunday night, thieves ransacked his residence at 2033 Forbes street, and secured jewelry and other articles valued at nearly \$1,000. Mrs. Margaret Devlin, aged 96 years.

siting near Lambertville, N. J., died on Saturday, and was buried Sunday, death being supposed to be due from old age. The body was disinterred, and it is found she was murdered.

Captain Lovering, who cruelly abus-ed Private Charles Hammond at Fort Sheridan received a severe scathing for his unbecoming conduct the other Colonel Hunter of Fort Snelling

Arthur Gorman Davis, keeper of the corporation accounts and records of Harvard University, died at his home in Jamaica Piain a few days ago, after a long illness, aged 54 years. He had a wide acquaintance among literary and public men.

The treasury received Monday from the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific railroad \$13,645,250 in cash, and turned over to the committee that amount in bonds which have been on deposit with the government in the sinking fund of the road.

Lee Pitts, a negro Pullman porter, of St. Louis, is a prisoner on the charge of attempted robbery. A. E. Hill, a broker of Providence, R. I., alleges that Pitts tried to steal from his pocket an envelope containing \$39,000 in certified checks and \$5,000 in cash.

A terrible explosion of one of the big boilers in the Soho blast furnace, op-erated by Jones & Laughlin, at Pitts-burg, which could be heard for miles over the city, caused the death of one man Sunday, and seriously injured five others. The dead man's name was John Mullen.

Fire Sunday killed three persons in the Atlantic block at Jamestown, N. Y. They were Walter Sessions of Pana-ma, N. Y.: Arthur W. Jordan of Buf-falo, and Sadle Boss of Buffalo. Jessie Oakley, who kept the place, was nearly suffocated by smoke. The others were burned in their beds.

After the annual meting of the Vol-unteers of America, over which Dr. Chauncey M. Depew presided, at New York, last Monday, Mrs. Ballington Booth, in the presence of a large audience in Carnegle hall, was, ac-cording to the ritual of the Volunteers of America, ordained an evangelical minister by her husband, Commander

Ballington Booth Thomas Estrada Palma, Cuban del-Thomas Estrada Palma, Cuban delegate in New Yorks, speaking on the terms of the Cuban autonomy decrees, said: "These propositions were scorned in advance of their presentation. They can receive no consideration now. With Cuba it is as it has been since the war began, and it will be until it ends—independence or death."

Melvin B. Church of Grand Rapids began a \$1,000,000 damage suit against the Anti-Kalsomine Co., otherwise known as the plaster trust, the other day. Mr. Church several years ago turned over his wall-tinting patents and plaster properties to the trust for operation. Recently he began suit for \$250,000, claiming the trust had not accounted to him properly and had withheld profits.

AWFUL DEATH OF TWO AMERICANS

WERE CUT TO PIECES.

They Had Enlisted as Soldiers in the Belgian Army.

A startling and horrible story of the killing of two Washingtonians and the mutilation of their bodies by the na-tives of the Congo Free State has just

been received.

The men were members of a party who, during November and December, 1894, and January, 1895, went from Washington to enlist in the Belgian army for service in the Congo State. Those enlisting included Edward Thornton, a commissioned officer of the National Fencibles, employed in the war department: Lindsay G. Burke, Frank Batchelor, Harry R. Andrews, Barry Sharlin and a Mr. Mellin or Mellen, who was at one time a non-commissioned officer in the United States army. All except Thornton and Mellin were members of the National guard of the District. the District.

were members of the National guard of the District.

The information received is that Burke and a party of 59 natives, who were sent out to dislodge a band of dwarfs who had revolted, were ambushed and killed. An Arab, who was with the command, but who was some distance off at the time of the ambush, states that he knows Burke was dead before the natives reached him, and that the most hideous looking little man he ever saw walked up and cut Burke's head off with one blow of a knife. The chief then began to slice pieces off his legs and arms and to distribute them among his followers.

There were so many of the fiends that the pieces were very smail, and before they had concluded there was a free fight to see who could get the little remaining. In some manner the dwarfs became alarmed, and left the place, one fellow carrying off Burke's arm. The Arab saw the cause of their alarm, as Windery, a New Yorker, who had command of another detachment of soldiers, sent out on the same errand, arrived a few hours after the natives departed. When Windery learned the strength of the rebeis, he hurried back to Michau, and notified the commandant of the post.

The other Washingtonian who lost his life was killed on March I, when the troops under the command of Baron Dhanis revolted near Kabanarre, and assassinated a number of officers of their regiments, among them being

assassinated a number of officers of their regiments, among them being Meilin. The body of Meilin was butch ered almost beyond recognition, his heart having been cut out and burned, so that his courage could not again be used against the rebels by the whites. It is their belief that unless the heart

It is their belief that unless the heart is burned and the ashes scattered to the winds, the spirit of the man descends to his brethren.

Thornton is said to be in a precaricus condition at Basaka, but a relief expedition has been sent to his rescue. Gage, another American, is sick with the fewer of Nancions. the fever at Nyangina

WILL GIVE NO AID.

Georgia Legislature Not In Favor of Assist

ing the Union Soldiers.

The Georgia Legislature has Just killed a bill by Mr. Calvin, of Richmond county, which provided for granting free license to Yankee soldiers who might now be living in the SRtate. The bill created much surprise and was might now be living in the SRtate. The bill created much surprise, and was strongly condemned. Two men spoke in favor of the bill, but their speeches received little attention. Several men who opposed the bill said that they loved the Union, and had no feeling of hostlity against the North or against the men who fought against the South in the days of the Civil War, but they were unalterably opposed to a measurs that would be a reward for the men who came to Georgia in 1864 and burned the homes of the people who are now expected to help to pension the Union soldiers.

A number of members spoke and said that the National Government made ample provisions in the way of

said that the National Government made ample provisions in the way of pensions for the aid of the Union vete-rans, and they thought Georgia should confine her aid to the men who bled in her defense during the war. There was no hostile sentiment uttered against the North during the whole progress of the argument, but the members seemed to regard the bill as ridiculous.

Large Building Collapsed.

One man was killed and three others seriously injured by the collapse of three floors of the building occupied by the Armour Company as a beef packing establishment at Wilmington, Del., Saturday. James P. Smith, aged 60 years, was crushed to death; Elmer Caldwell, Gus Schoffeld and Dorsey Darlington were seriously injured. The building was gutted by fire a few days ago, and the unfortunate men were employed in repairing it. The cause of the accident is not clearly known, but it is supposed to have been caused by one of the workmen knocking over a prop used to hold the upper portion of the building.

The Klondike Outdone.

The Klendike Outdone.

Edward C. Brice, the Chicago young man who claims to have accomplished what the sages of ancient days labored in vain to do, made the other day what seemed to be a nugget of amalgamated cold and silver. A little button of pregold and silver. A little button of pre-clous metal was, he said, the residuum of base lead and unregarded antimony, crushed and roasted, mixed up into bricks and crushed and roasted again and again. It was the first product of the new gold factory. Brice says he does not know what he will do with the money he gets out of his discovery

A Disgusted Judge.

A Disgusted Judge.

In the district court in Rio Arriba county, N. M., in the case of Epifamo Jaramillo and P. Salazar, for the murder of Peblo Garcia, the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty. Judge Laughlin said to the jury: "Gentlemen—I find it is entirely useless to prosecute crimes in this county. It seems that murder is justified here. You can all be discharged permanently and go home."

manently and go home."

Russia Pays Heavy Damages

Owners of the schooners Willie Mc-Gowan and Ariel, seized by the Russian cruiser Seabaska, off Copper Islands, in 1891, received word that the Russian government has offered \$40,000 for compensation. They will accept it. The schooners were seized for being within the prohibited zone, but it afterward turned out that the commander of the Seabaska was insane. The owners claimed \$60,000.

Of the \$50,000 appropriated by Congress for the relief of distressed Americans in Cuba, \$15,000 has already been expended.

\$18,000,000 was placed in the Treasury at Washington the other day. The money represented the proceeds of the Union Pacific bond sale.

CAPITAL GLEANINGS

DEATH DEALING WIND.

Thousands of Lives Lost and Towns Destroyed in the Phillippine Islands.

The typhoon which swept over the Philippine Islands October 6, caused one of the worst disasters that has been reported from the Southern Ocean in the history of that section of the world. Thousands of lives were lost, including many Europeans, and the damage to property was something appalling.

damage to property was something appalling.

Several towns were swept and blown away. Fully 400 Europeans were drowned, and it is estimated that 6,000 natives perished. The hurricane struck the islands at the Bay of Santa Paula, in the province of Samar. It devastated the entire southern portion of the island and cut off communication with the rest of the world for two days.

On the 12th the hurricane reached Leyte, and struck the capital of Tacloban with great fury. In less than one-half hour the town was a mass of ruins. The natives were panicstricken, and tried to make their way to clear ground. Four hundred of them were buried beneath the debris of wrecked buildings, and 128 corpses of Europeans were recovered from the ruins, when the native authorities instituted a search for the dead.

The sea at Samoa swept inland nearly a mile, destroying property valued at several million dollars, and causing wholesale deaths among the natives.

ENGLAND UNDERBID.

Reasons Assigned for the Superior Workman ship of the United States.

Right Hon. Charles T. Ritchie, | resident of the London board of trade made a speech before the chamber of commerce of Croydon recently, on the decline of British exports during the last ten months, upon which he hung a grave warning against American competition, row "ousting British trade." The Dingley bill and the Brittrade. The Dingley bill and the Jife ish engineering dispute he described as the principal causes. Said he: "There is no doubt the United States

"There is no doubt the United States are executing orders which ought to be executed here. As we all know, an American firm obtained the contract for the Central Underground raflway (of London), as its bid was lower than those of the English concerns, and it could deliver the supplies three months ahead of the British tenders. Many important continental orders have gone to America. The same is to be said of Egypt and Japan, where the Americans are doing work that Englishmen should are doing work that Englishmen should have done. In consequence of the en-gineering dispute, many orders are leaving the country, and unfortunately these orders seldom return.

"America's successful competition is ue to her enterprise in embarking capital, but it is yet more due to the dom her manufacturers enjoy of em ploying the best machinery and work-ing it in the most economical manner, unframmeled by the restrictions which have hampered manufacturers here.

BUBNED AT THE STAKE.

Colored Murderer Receives Justice at th

Hands of an Angry Mob. On Thanksgiving day Nathan Willis on triansgiving day National Wills, a colored man living near Town Creek, Brunswick county, N. C., was arrested on the charge of murdering a young white man by the name of Stephens, Stephens was found in the vicinity of Waple with a gunshot wound in the back, Thursday night a mob was raised by the farmers in the country near the back. Thursday night a mob was raised by the farmers in the country near the Waccamaw river. Willis was taken from the sheriff, carried into the woods and chained between two pinetrees. Light wood was then piled around him, and he was burned to death.

Hicks Price, a negro charged with assault at Jacksonville, Fla., was taken from jail at Starks by a mob of about 100 quiet, but determined men, hanged to the limb of a tree, and about 50 shots fired into his body.

Street Railway Combine in Philadelphia

A deal was consummated in Phila-delphia by which a prominent banking firm disposed of its entire holdings of Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount Hestonville, Mantua and Fairmount Railroad Company stock, over 25,000 shares (a controlling interest), to parties who are known to be closely identified with the management of the Union Traction Company. The Union Traction Company, for several years, has controlled all the street railway lines of Philadelphia with the exception of these of the Hestonville company. of those of the Hestonville company The latter operates 24 miles of track, and last year carried about 11,000,000 passengers, with gross receipts of about

Unmailable Matter.

Assistant Postmaster General Mer-ritt has issued an order stating that it is not permissible to write upon third is not permissione to write upon third or fourth-class mail matter or its wrapper, or to print or write upon second-class matter or its wrapper di-rections relative to delivery. Conse-quently, directions to delivery to some indefinite address, as to "Druggist" or "Physician," if the matter be undelly-erable to the addressee, must in all cases be disregarded by Postmasters. Postmasters have been instructed that after March 1, 1898, matter so ad-dressed will be held to be unmailable.

A Commission for Alaska.

Senator Perkins, of California, who has given careful study to the subject of the discovery of gold in Alaska and the necessity of a new government for the territory in consequence of the large increase of American population, will introduce a joint resolution in the senate providing for the appointment of a commission to prepare a civil and criminal code for the territory and to carry those laws into effect. He thinks the condition of affairs in Alaska are such that good government cannot be maintained without something of this sort being done.

Blinded with Red Pepper.

Blinded with Red Pepper.

Two daring thieves Monday night entered the jewelry store of P. V. Bergen, in Bound Brook, N. J., and succeeded in looting it without attracting the attention of passersby, although the store is in the most traveled block in the town. The only occupant of the store at the time was Capt, J. M. Morgan, 79 years old, whom they blinded with red pepper and then choked into insensibility. It is feared the old man will lose his sight. The thieves secured jewelry valued at over \$1,000.

jewelry valued at over \$1,000. Election Officers Go to Prison

Three election officers pleaded guilty at Philadelphia last Friday to making false returns at the recent election. Judge Bregy imposed the following sentence: "Five hundred dollars fine, nine months' imprisonment, disfranchisement for four years, and disqual-fication from holding office for a period of saven years."

lod of seven years.'

Fifteen Moonshiners Captured.

Deputy United States Marshai F. J.
Carpenter, with a posse of 12 men, has
arrived at Hot Springs, Ark., with 15
illicit distillers who were captured in
Scott county.

GERMANY INSISTS ON DAMAGES.

CHINA REFUSES.

The Question Will Not Be Discussed Until Kinochau Bay is Evacuated.

Baron Von Heyking, the German minister to China, has presented to the Chinese government the demands of Germany for reparation for the recent murder of German missionaries and the destruction of German mission property. These demands include the discovery and execution of the murderers of the missionaries, Nies and Hennie, the punishment if the implicated officials, the reconstruction of the mission building, with the payment of an indemnity to cover the expenses of the German naval expedition and the maintenance of the German force at Kinochau bay.

The Chinese government replied that
The Chinese government replied that
Alaochau bay must be evacuated before the demands can be discussed.
Baron Von Heyking refused to consent to this, and a deadlock was the result. The foreign diplomats, the special dispatches further announce, say that the German conditions are impossible of acceptance, and they assert that they were only presented to enable Germany to retain Klaochau bay and to extend northward her hold of Chi-

to extend northward her hold of Chinese territory.

It is reported that Chang Koayan,
the Chinese general who was in command of the fortifications at Kiaochau
bay, and who surrendered to the Germans without firing a shot, has been
ec-demned to death by the Chinese
war council.

The viceroys of Canton, Foo Choo
and Nanking, are trying to put the

and Nanking, are trying to put the coast defenses in a proper state of re-pair, with the view of preventing fur-ther seizures of Chinese territory.

WEYLER IN SPAIN.

He Denounces the United States in the Presence of Enthusiastic Spaniards.

Twenty thousand people greeted Weyler, the deposed captain general of Cuba, upon his arrival on board the steamer Montserrat at Barcelona Tues-

The general also called for man cheers for "Spain" and "Spanish Cuba, which met with enthusiastic response from the populace. The crowd about Deputy Saladrigas' house cheered Wey-ler until he appeared on the balceny. He stepped out in full view and cried:

"Long live the king, Spanish Cuba and national labor." Addressing an industrial deputation which waited upon him later, General Weyler said:

Weyler said:
"I have always been a protectionist, and am resolved to defend the cause of national production. I have never been a politician. I am simply a Spanish soldier. During my stay in Cuba I did my utmost to improve the lot of the soldiers, and now I shall devote the soldiers, and now I shall devote myself to improving the lot of the

myself to improving the lot of the workingmen."

In a subsequent speech he denounced the United States of "desiring to seize Cuban commerce by hunting Spaniards who would die of starvation." He declared, amid applause, that he would "never cease to defend Spanish interests in the Antilles." ests in the Antilles."

China Appeals to Bussia-

China has appealed to Russia to oust Germany from her territory, according to information which has reached Washington, as the result of the occuwashington, as the result of the occupation by a German force of a part of
the Shen Tung peninsula. It is stated
at the Chinese legation at Washington
that the influence exerted by Russila
which prevented the rehabilitation of
the Turkish navy will be exercised upon Germany with equal success in the
matter of her withdrawal from Chinese
tarritory. Nowitherandler the effects territory. Notwithstanding the efforts of the Chinese government to get Ger-many to name a date when she will withdraw her forces, the German government has taken no step in the mat-ter and the fear is expressed in eastern and European diplomatic circles here and European diplomatic circles here that her occupation, if not of a perma nent character now, is simply a preli-minary to such an end.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

Austrian Cabinet Resigns.

The members of the Austrian ministry tendered their resignation to Emperor Francis Joseph a few days ago, who accepted them, and entrusted Baron Gautsch, who holds the portfolio of public instruction of the retiring ministry, with the task of forming a new cabinet.

The clash of nationalities at Vienna grows daily more serious. Saturday

The clash of nationalities at Vienna grows daily more serious. Saturday night there were riotous demonstrations on the streets of the city. The police were called upon several times to disperse the crowds, which threw stones and other missiles. In Gratz a deadly combat occurred between the mob and the military. The soldiers fired on the populace and then charged with the bayonet. Two persons were killed and five or six were wounded.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

There is some favorable talk of erecting a statue to George Washington in

Having first broken the neck while looting a London bank, the burglar committed suicide upon being discovered.

Lawrence McCarthy, said to be the last survivor of the soldiers at Water-loo, died in the workhouse at Nenagh, Tipperary, in his 116th year.

During a disorderly meeting of the Austrian reichrath the other day, offi-cial papers were destroyed, and the president of the house was forced to The police of Berlin have confiscated last week's issue of the "Kladdera-datsh" because it contained a cartoon ridiculing Emperor's William's recent speech to the recruits.

The Austrian Lloyd steamer Diana has been in a collision off Galata with the British steamer Antonio. The Di-ana sank. The 150 passengers and 40 members of the crew of the Diana

A dispatch received from Vienna says that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), while being forcibly ejected from the lower house of the reichsrath of Austria recently, was struck a se-vere blow by a Czech delegate.

The attendance at the Berlin Univer rice attendance at the berint Chiversity is the largest on record, exceeding 6,000 students, including nearly 600 Americans, of which number 43 are women. The space for this large attendance is wholly inadequate and the government intends to enlarge it by using the academy building.

A dust cyclone swept over the north-west portion of Melbourne on Friday evening. It was especially severe in the Wimmera district, where several towns were wrecked, many churches and prominent buildings being ruined. One town alone suffered to the amount of £50,000 (£250,000.) Several persons were seriously injured.

THE EXPORT TRADE.

An Excess Over Imports of About \$60,000,000 for the Month.

R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review of Trade reports as follows for last week:

The heavy exports of wheat, with the renewed advance in price, is the most interesting and important feature of the week. Since August I, when the extent of foreign deficiency became realized, exports have been larger than in corresponding weeks of any previous year. The cotton exports also have become very heavy, and the outgo of corn falls but little below last year's unprecendented record, while in exports of manufacturing products, especially machinery, all records for the season have been surpassed. While the saggregate for November last year was over \$109,000,000, shipments from New York for three weeks have been but slightly smaller, with a fair prospect that the known increase in cotton and other products from other ports may make up the deficiency. Meanwhile, imports are running behind last year's, at New York, nearly \$2,000,000 this month, so that another excess of exports over imports amounting to amounting to about \$90,000,000 for the month.

After the slight decline last Saturday wheat was to talk to the first section.

make an excess of about \$225,000,000 in four months.

After the slight decline last Saturday wheat rose to 1.00% for November, with No. 2 red and other grades selling many cents higher. Yet western receipts are of enormous magnitude. In four weeks 27,072,101 bushels, against 2,914,838 bushels in the same four weeks last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, were for the week 3,628,445 bushels, and for four weeks, 13,429,839 bushels, against 7,737,685 bushels last year.

Cotton declined to 5.81 cents, the low-

Cotton declined to 5.51 cents, the low-est point for many years, with scarcely any indication of speculative effort. More has come into sight this month than during the same time in 1894 from the largest crop ever raised, while tak-ings by northern and southern spin-ners have been smaller, and print cloths and some other staple goods are at the lowest quotations ever known. The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig. The lowest quotations ever known. The iron industry shows no decrease in production or consumption of pig. but with much reducted orders for products excess of production is expected, and bessemer falls a shade to \$10 15, and gray forge to \$9 25 at Pittaburg, though Chicago and eastern markets show no change. Billets are also weaker, at Pittaburg, \$15. Expectation of lower prices tends to produce them at a time when new business is naturally small and the mills are working mostly on old orders, with buyers impatient for deliveries. Other large orders are held back in plates by inability of the works to deliver in the time desired. In bars, agricultural and railway manufacturing cause some heavy demand at Chicago, iron being preferred to steel, and thin sheets are also in better demand, but bars a shade lower at Pittsburg and both wire and steel nails.

The woolen manufacturer is still consuming heavily in execution of past orders, and many agents are sold so

suming heavily in execution of past orders, and many agents are sold so far ahead that they seek no further business, while others are beginning to question whether the demand for the next season will suffice if prices are

made to correspond with present quo-totions of wool.

Failures for the week have been 235 in the United States, against 300 last year, and 25 in Canada, against 38 last

TEN SENTENCED TO DIE.

Men Who Killed the Assailant of President Diaz to be Executed. The great trial of Arroyo's murder-

crs in Mexico is over, terminating Monday with the sentence of death pronounced on 10 of the police officials and policemen concerned in the butch-

and policemen concerned in the butch-cry of the hapless wretch whose auda-cious attempt on the president caused so profound a sensation here.

The jury was out seven hours, re-turning its verdict at 5 p. m., and Judge Flores delivering his confirma-tion verdict at about 8 o'clock. The prisoners stood up and the gendarmes presented arms during the deliver-

The court room was crowded to the utmost capacity for the closing scenes in the trial, which were most dramatic. Villavicine and Carrera took the verdict coolly, as in fact did all the

prisoners.

Bellido was sentenced to 11 months bought the knives at the order of his bought the knives at the order of his master, the late inspector general, Velasquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free. The condemned men do not yet seem to realize their perilous position. Their lawyers entered an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

Coffee Cheapened by Competition. As a result of the war now being waged between the Arbuckle Company and the Woolson Spice Company the sales of coffee during the last week have been far in excess of any similar have been far in excess of any similar period during the past year. Coffee brokers declared their sales have been doubled. The Woolson Spice Company, which is controlled by the Havemeyers, is selling Rio No. 7 at 9 cents a pound. Not to be outdone, the Arbuckles have made a reduction in their prices. Coffee is now cheaper than it has been since before the war say the old dealers, and if the fight lasts there's no telling at what price it will go for. no telling at what price it will go for. Another reason for the low price is to be found in the enormous quantity of

green coffee now here.

To Suppress Murderous Chinese. Chinese merchants of San Francisco have combined to suppress the mur-derous Highbinder societies. These business men have signed a compact not to submit to further blackmail, and not to submit to further blackmail, and without their usual income, the High-binders will be forced to leave the city or go to work. Over twenty Highbinder societies are affected by this arrangement. While the exact membership of these societies is not known, it is expected to be in the neighborhood of 1,500. All of these are not fighting n.en, but they have been affiliated with the thugs and have been furnished money when occasion demanded.

Opposed to the Chinese.

The government of Guatemala is taking steps tending to the exclusion of Chinese, who lately have been getting over the frontiers in large numbers. For this purpose the government has promulgated a decree providing that within two months all persons of Chinese nationality within the limits of the republic will have to present themselves to be enrolled in a registry which will be opened for the purpose. After the expiration of the term fixed every Chinaman, who on being requested by the local authorities, does not present a certificate will be expelled from the nation.

Golden Statue of McKinley.

Golden Statue of McKinley.

F. D. Higby of Chicago claims to have been retained by western millionaries to furnish a solid gold statue of President McKinley for exhibition at the Paris exhibition in 1990.