

**TO REPORT HEIRS OF**

**WILL BESECH CONGRESS,**

The Principal with Interest Advanced by Morris Amounts to \$8,000,000.

The present Congress will shortly be asked to refund to the heir of Robert Morris the money with accumulated interest which was advanced to the government during the Revolutionary war.

Robert Morris was a financier and patriot and gave largely from his private fortune to enable America to conduct her war against England. Although the government at the time was grateful, Morris could not be refunded, and the patriot died in a debtor's prison.

His heirs propose to apply to Congress for the return of the money lent, with accumulated interest, the amount, as was stated, ranging all the way from five to ten millions of dollars. Two Philadelphia lawyers, who represent one branch of the Morris family, and a New York lawyer, who is working in the interest of the Long Island descendants, are obtaining signatures of the numerous claimants.

The main line of the claimants are the children of James and Elizabeth Morris, who were the children of Robert Morris, Jr., son of the original Robert Morris. There are five heirs of James Morris living in the neighborhood of New York, Gen. John B. Morris, Elizabeth Morris and eight children, and they are all living. Several years ago a similar petition to Congress was prepared for the relief of the Robert Morris heirs, but for lack of evidence was laid over indefinitely.

Meanwhile the lawyers have collected evidence and secured affidavits, which will prove not only the indebtedness, but the accuracy of relationship, which at the time of the former bill was somewhat in doubt.

The prospect of an eight million fund is much discussed among the numerous heirs of Robert Morris residing in Asbury Park, and vicinity, although they do not place implicit confidence in its final distribution. Old Robert Morris at the time of Cornwallis' last campaign, advanced the American government \$1,500,000 in his own notes. The understanding was that the amount should be repaid when the financial condition of the new government was more secure.

Other evidence has been produced showing that bonds were lent at various times when the critical necessities of the nation seemed to require the aid of a friend.

Exactly how much money was advanced the government cannot be definitely ascertained. History says Robert Morris was superintendent of finance and vested with complete control for some years over the monetary affairs of the country.

**SAVINGS EARN LESS.**

A Lower Rate of Interest to be Paid by New York Banks Next Year.

With the announcement of the dividends to be paid next month by the various savings banks of New York there is a general tendency to pay a lower rate of interest than heretofore. A few years ago practically all the older banks were paying interest at 5 per cent, per annum, gradually this rate has been changed so that next year the rate of interest in many instances will be 3 1/2 per cent.

President McMann, of the Emigrant Industrial savings bank, said: "Conditions are such now that the various banks are not earning as a profit as they have done in the past, and consequently it is impossible to pay a rate of interest that would perhaps tend to reduce the surplus. The tendency is even toward a lower rate, say 3 per cent., not this year, or even the next, perhaps, but eventually."

**REMARKABLE FEAK.**

Darwinian Theory Supported by an Inmate of a St. Louis Hospital.

W. I. Brebracht, a remarkable freak, received at the St. Louis hospital Monday, is regarded as a striking proof of the Darwinian theory of evolution. Brebracht was born with seven fingers on the right hand, six on the left and only two toes on each foot. He had cleft hands and cleft feet, and his spinal column was bent in a manner unlike anything Dr. Sutter had ever seen in a human being.

The shoulders also are shaped like those of a quadruped and indicate a much greater adaptation to physical endurance than is possible by the human shoulder. Brebracht has inherited these striking evidence of man's descent from a lower being. Brebracht has never been incommunicated in any way by the abnormal structure of some of his organs.

**LIMITING THE PRODUCTION.**

Only a Certain Number of Men to be Employed in Massachusetts Prisons.

A new law, limiting the production of goods in the workshops of the Massachusetts state prison and other penal institutions, went into effect Monday. The law provides that not over 30 per cent of the number of the inmates of any penal institution in the state having more than 100 inmates, shall be employed in any one industry, except in case of seating and the manufacture of umbrellas.

The new law is likely to make it more difficult for the officials at the state prison, where 150 men have been engaged in the manufacture of shoes, have been laid off, fifty more cease making harness and the force employed in other industries was reduced. The chief objection to the new law is that the enforced idleness of the prisoners will make them restless and more difficult to control.

**Regained Her Voice**

By patiently teaching the use of the lips for utterances, Dr. Willis D. Storer, a staff physician at Augustana hospital, at Chicago, has restored the power of speech to Margie E. Lauf. Three years ago Miss Lauf's nervous system was shattered by a stroke of lightning. Since that time and up to about six weeks ago the young lady had been unable to utter a sound. Dr. Storer trained Miss Lauf to use her lips as if a child, and after about two weeks of lessons the young lady suddenly partially regained her voice, and with constant practice has now entirely recovered the use of it.

**TERRELY TOLD TELEGRAMS.**

Earthquake shocks were felt at Santa Rosa, Cal., last week.

The cotton crop of 1897-1898 is estimated at 10,257,050 bales.

Thomas Kane was instantly killed by a falling wall at Philadelphia.

An earthquake shock was felt at Exeter, N. H., last Sunday.

Andrew Carnegie will build another free library at Greensburg, Pa.

The Red Cross Society will soon take charge of the charitable work in Cuba.

In New York 600 unemployed coat tailors have found work shovelling snow.

John Wanamaker is being boomed as a candidate for governor of Pennsylvania.

The Anaconda Standard has collected \$500 in Montana for the Cuban relief fund.

Gomez, the leader of the Cuban insurgents, says war will end on the island within a year.

Gen. Blanco received \$1,000,000 in silver last week for carrying on the Spanish war in Cuba.

The volume of westbound traffic on roads west of Chicago is larger than ever before known.

P. H. Mabry, express agent of the Southern Express Company, and \$10,000 are missing at Brunswick, Ga.

James W. Cochran had one of his eyes torn out by a cow's horn at Greensburg, Pa., a few days ago.

After Monday a thousand mechanics in the Union Pacific shops will work 8 hours instead of 7 hours a day.

The vigilance of government officers prevented a large filibustering expedition leaving Florida for Cuba the other day.

John Gallagher and James Joyce were run over and killed by a passenger train at Carnegie, Pa., last Wednesday.

Arkansas Populists' state committee declared against fusion and against nominating a ticket for 1900 this year, as proposed.

Mexican hauled down an American flag floating over Clipperton Island. The United States government has been appealed to.

The explosion of a gas stove knocked out the side of a house at Uniontown, Pa., last week. Mr. and Mrs. Black were seriously burned.

The steamship George W. Elder has sailed for Taysa and Skaguay from Portland with 125 passengers and 300 tons of freight.

At Linden, Ind., Oren Stingley, the other day, a prominent citizen, accidentally shot and killed his aged father, John Stingley.

Thirty-five miners were imprisoned four days in a mine partially filled with water from an underground river near the city of Mexico.

Cholera has broken out in India. There were 37 deaths in the Manvick district last Wednesday. To date there have been 11,852 deaths.

The Princeton Inn grill room, over which there has been so much dispute recently, will, it is said, be permanently closed in a few days.

Drunken stewards burned an American flag on board of the steamer St. Louis on Christmas day and much indignation was aroused.

Antoine Goyette, aged 55, was run over and instantly killed at Richmond, Que., last Tuesday by a train whose engineer was Goyette's son.

Publishers met in New York recently and resolved to oppose the Loud bill regulating second-class mail matter and excluding book reprints.

Veins of gilsonite in sufficient size to warrant development are reported to have been discovered on Willow creek, in Middle park, Colorado.

If the son and daughter of Mrs. Henrietta R. Pales Baker, of Philadelphia, die without issue the Pennsylvania hospital will receive \$2,000,000.

An explosion of alcoholic vapors killed Theodore Winkofsky and his wife, while they were in the interior of a brewery vat at Chicago the other day.

The crumbled bones of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Howe of Michigan were found Thursday in the ruins of the burned Grand Forks (N. D.) hotel, Decatur.

Five hundred Italians employed on the canal improvement between Little Falls and Mohawk, N. Y., struck for an advance in wages from 12 to 15 cents an hour.

President Calloway, of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway says that the long distance telephone has cut down the passenger business considerably.

William F. Baldwin, alias Frank Watson, notorious counterfeiter, recently escaped from the Kingston (Ont.) penitentiary, has been arrested at Cincinnati.

A heavy snow storm raged in Pittsburgh last Thursday. Electric travel was impeded, telephone wires were blown down and roofs caved in by the unusual fall of snow.

Mrs. Anna J. Fowler was burned to death in a fire that consumed the house of Frank Graham at Bordentown, N. J.

A letter received at Quebec from France stated that the French government had given a subsidy of \$50,000 francs toward a steamship line between France and Canada.

**FIREMEN STRUGGLE OVER CORPSES.**

**SIX BURNED.**

Parents and Four Children Found in the Ruins of Their Home.

After having quietly celebrated New Year's day the family of Adolph Reich retired late Saturday night. Sunday morning the dim lantern of firemen disclosed the bodies of six members of the household who had been burned to death.

Adolph Reich's home was at Jersey City and he was a well-to-do real estate agent.

The dead are: Adolph Reich, 42 years old, the father; Emma Reich, 22 years old; Ida Reich, 15 years old; Gustave Reich, 8 years old.

Several others were injured and it may be that another member of the ill-fated family will die. He is the 19-year-old son and his body is covered with burns.

In the basement of the Jersey City fire department, was very badly burned. He fell through a burning floor and was rescued with difficulty.

Henry A. Reich, 17 years old, managed to make his escape from the house with severe burns on the neck, face and hands, but he is not seriously injured.

Henry Reich said he was awakened by shouts. Running into the hall he saw the smoke and flames in the lower hall. His father was there and they managed to get out of the house in their night clothes. Young Reich ran down the street and gave the alarm.

Several engine companies responded promptly to the alarm and ten minutes later the fire was out. Then began the search of the house. The rays from the firemen's lanterns disclosed three charred bodies against the wall at the foot of the stairs. They were those of Adolph Reich, his daughter Tillie and little Gustave. The father had fallen upon the daughter and his son was in his arms. They were burned almost beyond recognition.

In the basement of the house the searching party stumbled over the remains of Ida and Albert, two blackened corpses with arms intertwined. Portions of the limbs had been entirely burnt away and the faces were horribly distorted.

The mother was found in the dining room. She was but slightly burned. Her face showed no look of pain. She undoubtedly died from suffocation. The bodies were sent to the morgue.

**LAWYERS TO BLAME.**

New York Papers Active in Denouncing Pension Abuse.

In a long signed statement in the New York Press H. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, denounces pension attorneys and declares they alone are to blame for frauds on the roll of honor. He demands a law to stop the payment of fees to attorneys or claim agents for any claim filed for pensions.

This, he says, would put an end to the pension racket upon which the commissioner states that the ordinary pension agency is worse than the most pestiferous "varmint" that ever invaded a hen pen.

The Herald says the time has come for a radical revision of the pension laws and sweeping reforms in the operation of the pension bureau. The first duty of congress, it declares, should be to revise and purge the pension roll. The Herald declares the rolls should no longer be kept secret and quotes Commissioner Evans as saying that the publication of the names of pensioners could be of great service in the detection and punishment of frauds.

**CANADA'S TRADE.**

The Dominion Imported More Goods From the United States Than From England.

The trades and navigation returns shortly to be issued at Ottawa, Ont., will show the total imports entered for consumption in 1897 to the value of \$119,587,489 the preceding year. The duty collected amounted to \$19,891,997, as against \$20,219,057, a decrease of \$327,060.

Exports amounted to \$123,950,838, an increase of \$17,581,086. There were exported to the United States Canadian products to the value of \$43,991,485, as against \$34,460,428 in 1896-6. Great Britain took of Canada's exports \$69,535,852. Yet Canada's imports from the old country were but \$29,412,188, a decrease of \$5,567,554, as compared with the preceding year, while from the United States there was collected duty to the amount of \$6,205,347, an average rate of 21 per cent; upon total imports from the United States of \$88,147,075, an average rate of but 13 per cent. Even upon the dutiable portion of imports the average duty on American imports was only about 26 per cent., as against 30 per cent. on imports from Great Britain. The balance of trade in 1896-7, as between Canada and Great Britain, was in Canada's favor by \$40,123,661 for the year. As between Canada and the United States it is in favor of the Americans by \$17,657,556.

**Gas in a Lake.**

Prof. Knerr, scientist of Midland college, Yonkers, N. Y., recently, says there is no doubt about the existence of natural gas there. It is found in pockets under the ice. By tapping these pockets the gas which shoots up can be lighted and will burn for a minute or two. At other places the gas bubbles up so rapidly that it prevents the ice from forming.

**CAPITAL CLEANING.**

Available balance, \$238,544,640; gold reserve, \$160,250,062.

Three-hundred and seventy-five applications for patents were received at the patent office Tuesday.

The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Nevada National bank of San Francisco to begin business, capital, \$3,000,000.

The United States has taken no part in the Chinese controversy. She has no intention of doing so unless American interests are endangered.

Leut.-Col. Alfred E. Bates of the pay department of the army, has been detailed as United States naval attaché at London to succeed Capt. O. M. Carter.

By placing lead pipe in the bags to equal the weight of silver dollars taken over the government has been robbed ten years of over \$700.

The new French ambassador, Mr. Jules Cambon, will arrive at Washington soon after the holidays. His arrival is expected to give another impetus to reciprocity negotiations.

Secretary Gage of the treasury offered to resign last week, but President McKinley would not listen to him. The secretary's financial policy has been severely criticised, and this prompted the resignation.

**A KILLING SEARCHLIGHT.**

The Rays Charged With Electricity, Would Annihilate an Army.

John H. Hartman is the inventor of the Hartman electric gun, the first one of which is now being built. The inventor hopes to sell it to the government. With it, the inventor says, a whole army can be held at bay or annihilated at will at the open end of the gun desired. The gun does not shoot shells, but discharges a current of electricity of any voltage which the operator desires. When connected with a dynamo it is always loaded and ready for business. The inventor says he has tried it on a small scale and stunned a rabbit at a distance of fifty feet—from a lamp using only fifty volts of an alternating current. When this current is multiplied 100 times the gun will kill everything with which its electric ray comes in contact, says Hartman. The rays are so powerful which the invention are based, according to Hartman, are that under certain conditions the rays of a searchlight can be charged with electricity, the deadly electrical fluid does not need a wire to carry it, but will travel with the light, and those who are hit by it are stunned as though they had suddenly touched a live wire.

**WHY NOT TURKEY?**

The Chinese Minister Discusses the Situation in the East.

In an interview Wu Ting Fang, Chinese minister to the United States, explains the eastern situation.

"What has China done," he asked by way of preface, "that she should be divided up and parcelled out among the powers? What is her offense against nations or against civilization?"

"Germany is incensed, we are told, because two of her subjects have been murdered. If it is true my government will make all the reparation in its power. It has never refused to do that, and never having refused, there is no necessity for German ships of war landing men to seize Chinese territory."

"They talk of dismembering China. Why do they not partition Turkey? Everybody knows she was long the scourge of Europe, and time and again has made bloody conquests, some of which she still holds. On the other hand, the Chinese have kept well within their own territory and have never disturbed the peace of Europe."

"As for Russia, I have no opinion that she intends to take any of our territory without our cordial consent. We are on terms of the warmest friendship with Russia. She has been our friend when her friendship was of inestimable value. When she asks for anything we are inclined to grant it if possible. Russia is our ally, and I do not think that means that we shall be divided up and handed around like cake."

"Foreign residents in China, said the minister, were responsible for many of their troubles."

**HONORED BY ATTACK.**

Newspapers Which Supported Weyler's Protest Against McKinley Prosecuted.

General Weyler, former captain general of Cuba, in his memorial to the queen regent on the subject of President McKinley's message to Congress, protests in most courteous language, especially by stating that the McKinley army generals would not join him. He says he is honored by the attacks made upon him and that his conduct as governor general was that of a soldier animated by honor and patriotism.

Such attacks, therefore, he adds, will do him no harm, as they are aimed at him simply because he has done his duty. Nevertheless "since the message contained insulting observations on the Spanish troops in Cuba," he believed it to be his duty to address a protest to the crown.

The general affirms that the so-called pacifists, whom he concentrated in the fortified districts, were the prime abettors of the rebellion.

"El Socorro Espanol," "La Nacional," "El Epoca" and other papers which have published General Weyler's protest against McKinley's message, will be prosecuted. The publication had been prohibited on international grounds.

It is also rumored that General Weyler will be prosecuted. The authorities refuse to transmit the protest to the queen regent through the war office.

**Cost of Famine.**

It is officially announced that the recent famine in India cost the treasury \$300,000 (\$2,600,000), while loans to agriculturalists and suspensions of taxes, mainly payable, absorbed \$1,600,000, respectively of charitable contributions, approaching \$1,750,000 (\$8,750,000).

The Indian national congress came to a conclusion recently amid much enthusiasm and cheers for the queen regent. Resolutions were adopted thanking the people of the United Kingdom, the British colonies and the United States for generous aid during the famine. It was decided to erect, at the cost of \$1,000, a memorial of gratitude in London. Great resolutions were also adopted regarding the government's recent measures regarding sedition.

**Second City in the World.**

The inauguration of Greater New York was fittingly celebrated last Saturday. New York is now the second city in the world.

Mayor Van Wyck will appoint every department head in the city except the controller, who is elected for four years. He will appoint all commissioners, all the members of the school boards, with the exception of the commissioner of education, the justices of special sessions and the police magistrates, and is given the power to remove any official in New York and appoint his successor.

**Checked by a Hazel Nut.**

A hazel nut became lodged in the throat of Nettie Delp, the 4-year-old daughter of Adam Delp, of Chicago, the other afternoon, and before it could be extricated the child choked to death. The members of the family had but a few minutes before finished their New Year's dinner and the child was playing in the dining room, while the rest of the family were conversing in the parlor. Every effort of the mother to relieve the agony of the little sufferer proved futile. A physician was called, but the child was beyond medical assistance when he arrived.

**Electric Road to the Klondike.**

W. K. Burkholder, of San Francisco, has gone to Alaska to erect an electric transmission plant to operate an electric road over the Chilkoot pass. Electricity will be generated at Dyea and transmitted to the point where it is to be used. In addition to the electric wires, the poles will support cables, from which heavy cars will be suspended. The motors will be stationary and the cars will be propelled up the incline by cables on a drum. The plant is expected to be in working order in about three months, when it is supposed that Chilkoot pass will lose all its terrors.

**GATHERING OF GREAT WAR SHIPS.**

**READY FOR BATTLE.**

Great Britain and Japan said to be Working in Harmony Against Russia.

The fate of China is awaited. The empire may shortly lose its identity and either by war be devastated or fall prey to the grasping European Powers who are now endeavoring to gain possession of it. It is important that the Japanese, China herself is helpless. She has neither money, capable officers nor a navy, and consequently can do nothing in her own behalf. Russia has now a fleet at Port Arthur and intends to remain.

The German question is unsettled and her withdrawal from Kiaochow Bay is conditional upon her finding a suitable naval station elsewhere.

A dispatch from Shanghai says the British fleet has anchored at Port Hamilton. A report is current at Chefoo that it is expected that the Japanese fleet has also arrived at Port Hamilton. Port Hamilton is a small island south of Corea and not far from Quel-pont Island.

It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over twenty warships is waiting near Goto Island, outside Nagasaki, fully equipped for war and only awaiting instructions. This includes the Yushima and the Fuji, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chen Yuen, that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron, under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Buller, commander-in-chief on the China station.

Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian trans-Atlantic railway in Manchuria.

The Paris correspondent of the London Morning Post says: "Russia has long been negotiating with the French new loan of \$2,000,000,000 in France to pay the indemnity and secure the Japanese evacuation of Wei-Hai-Wei. The negotiations were broken off, owing to France insisting that the Bank of France should issue the loan, and Russia feeling that the Russo-Chinese bank would be the lender. A certain coolness now exists between France and Russia."

England for the past few days has been making desperate efforts to gain the moral support of the United States against the nations now arraying themselves on the Russian side. The English finds herself pitted against the strongest combination ever assembled.

Russia on the strength of obtaining a great loan for China will enjoy an advantage over other powers. As the loan is secured by the land tax, Russia can enter every portion of the empire on the plan of collecting tax.

**CHINA ACTIVE.**

Li Hung Chang has been Restored to Power at Peking.

Li Hung Chang has been recalled to power at Peking, the emperor and the inner council deciding his assistance in the present diplomatic crisis.

Thousands of troops are being recruited to the interior, and it is intended to double the number of battalions in all the Chinese maritime provinces within thirty days. The emperor has received 48 secret memorials regarding the present diplomatic crisis. One of them, a military and civil official throughout China, All China is awakening.

It is claimed that the Chinese commander at Kiaochow was tricked into surrendering by the German admiral, who offered him the word of the Emperor of China had consented to the occupation of Kiaochow and would regard any resistance as an act of rebellion.

The "Jiji Shippo," the most influential paper at Tokio, says that Russia, France and Germany have reached an understanding whereby Russia is to take Korea and North China, Germany the Shantung districts, while France will get Formosa and parts of the Pookien coast.

**Purchased a Title.**

The New Year honor list in London is weak and decidedly listless. It attracted little interest from the public outside of the knighting of Thomas J. Lipton, the millionaire provision merchant, whose knighting establishes the fact that titles are purchasable, for the honor bestowed upon him was, of course, due to his gift of \$25,000 (\$125,000) to the Princess of Wales' Jubilee fund for feeding the outcast poor of London.

The Princess of Wales, on Christmas eve, at Lipton a magnificent diamond scarfpin. Incidentally, in 1895, a syndicate offered Lipton (who is a contractor for the British army and navy, who who packs meat in New York, manufactures ginger ale and mineral water in Ireland, makes confections in London and grows coffee and tea in Ceylon) £5,000,000 (\$40,000,000) for his business.

**FROM ACROSS THE SEA.**

Bismarck is unable to sleep, read or walk on account of gout.

The death rate in Berlin is rapidly increasing, due to influenza.

Wednesday Mr. Gladstone celebrated his eighty-second birthday.

There are now 100 war-ships of six Powers near the coast of China.

Pope Leo celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his first mass last Saturday.

800 persons were massacred near Salmans, Persia, by Koordistan raiders recently.

There are as yet no signs of settlement in regard to the English Engineers' strike.

The Rothschilds are making efforts to oppose the Standard Oil Company in Europe.

It is rumored that an English man of war fired upon a Russian battle-ship in Chinese waters.

There were 89,427 cases of dysentery throughout Japan this year up to December 9, 22,310 of which proved fatal.

Queen Victoria distributed 44,000 pounds of beef and 100 tons of coal to the poor of Windsor on New Year's Day.

The debauchery incident to the ushering in of the New Year in London was so licentious and debasing that the police were not able to control it.

The first big shipment of about a hundred American horses, mainly for riding and carriage use, arrived at Berlin during the course of the week and were sold within 24 hours.

The czar, in his own name and in the name of the czarina, has sent President Faure an effusive telegram expressing their sincere good wishes for the president and "friendly France." President Faure has returned a telegram expressing imperial majesties "touch the hearts of all Frenchmen."

**TRADE REVIEW.**

**Aggregate of All Failures for the Past Year Amounts to \$180,800,000.**

R. G. Dunn & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports says as follows: Failures for the year have been smaller than in any other year since 1892; in number smaller than in any year except in 1895, and in average liability per failure smaller than in any other year since 1890, with the exception of four. The aggregate of all failures, commercial and banking, was \$180,800,000, of which \$25,800,000 was in banking. In 12,360 commercial failures the amount of liabilities was \$154,500,000, of which \$69,000,000 was in manufacturing concerns, \$75,000,000 in retail trade, \$12,100,000 in brokerage and other commercial lines. The average of liabilities per failure was only \$11,589, and in 1892 only \$11,025, but only three years in the past twenty-four were rivals, 1888, with \$11,395; 1886, with \$11,651, and 1885.

The iron industry has been greatly encouraged by increased demand during the past few weeks, and while the slight improvement in pig iron at Pittsburg has been maintained, notwithstanding the greatest output ever known, the new contracts for finished products have been unusual for the season. They include 39,000 tons steel rails to one eastern mill, 12,000 tons structural work for improvements at New York alone, with large operations at Chicago and other cities, and a greatly increased demand for manufacturing machinery, especially for shears. The best Bessemer full weight tin plates are selling at \$3.65, against \$4.10 for foreign. No change in prices of coke appears, though the shipments were the largest for any week this year.

The cotton industry is halted by the question of wages, although a general reduction now seems probable. The manufacturers have been buying largely of material for worsted goods, and their purchases have stimulated buying by wool manufacturers, so that the wool markets are stronger, though without marked advance. Wheat still goes out of the country as largely as before, Atlantic ports, 3,570,738 bushels, flour included, against 1,542,540 last year, and from Pacific ports 1,742,935 bushels. In four weeks the Atlantic exports flour included, have been 1