2 His Hostile Action the Cuban Lender Ha Lest Some of His Best Men-Americans Arranging for Relief.

Capt. Warren, an American, who has been with Gen. Maximo Gomez in Cuba, says the latter will no longer have Americans about him, and is getting Americans about him, and is getting rid of them as fast as possible. He takes the same course in the case of Cubane suspected of favoring annexation to the United States. The result is that some of the best men who were long attached to his immediate staff are not now with him.

It will be difficult. Capt. Warren believes, to get the majority of the insurgents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of

gents to disband. His idea is that when the American authorities get control of the other portions of the islands, they should give out no rations and punish severely all thefts of catile and pro-duce. He thinks, too, that there may be some trouble with the insurgents because of their insisting on the right to court-martial delinquents among thomselves.

is very little serious sickness among the troops. Everybody is improving with the cooler weather.

It is estimated that no fewer than 18,000 people in this section are learning English, in addition to the school

children.

The greater part of Marina atreet is now macademized. This improvement is to be extended throughout the entire city, in place of the ancient cobble

In Plymouth church, Brooklyn, In Plymouth church. Brooklyn, a few days ago, a meeting was held to consider the present condition of Cuba. Addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, William Willard Howard, Rev. Herbert M. Allen and others.

Mr. Howard described the condition of Cuba as he had seen it, and pointed out that the only remedy for the existing missey lay in civing complexions.

ing misery lay in giving employment to the poor. He introduced industrial relief among the Armenians in Turkey during his two years' work as a relief

commissioner among the Armenians. Besolutions were adopted indersing a plan for Cuban industrial relief as a practical and effective means of helping the Cuban poor to help themselves, by providing for them employment instead of indiscriminate gifts and tem-

orary relief.
Continuing the resolutions resom mend: "That an undenominational committee be formed to procure funds with which to carry this plan into effect, and we appeal to all lovers of humanity throughout the United States join with us in giving to this peac tical charity carnest encouragement and financial support, to the end that America's great service to mankind, begun by carrying to a victorious conclusion an unselfish war for humanity may be finished by a service to the poor and helpless which shall, in its ef-forts to prevent the pauperizing and forts to prevent the pauperizing and preserve the manhood and self-re-spect of its beneficiaries, be no less a gnificant to the cause of civilization than the illustrious achievements of

EXPORTS INCREASING

our army and navy.

At the Same Time the United States is Decreasing Her Purchases. The details of the reduction of \$113.-

960,000 in our imports and of the increase of \$123,000,000 in our exports in the nine months ending September 30, 1898, are shown by the monthly sum-mary of commerce and it ance just is-sued by the treasury bureau of statis-

To Europe we increased our sales from \$568,805,159 to \$666,986,529, while our purchases were cut down from \$32,394,948 to \$240,863,714. To North America our sales increased from \$34,862,860 to \$108,931,837, while our purchases fell from \$84,511,465 to \$76,048,519. To South America our exports increased from \$24,871,545 to \$25,323,942, while our imports from that part of the world fell from \$78,656,642 to \$53,512,873.

To Asia and Oceanica our experts increased from \$45,784,540 to \$54,985,385; our imports also increased from \$85,-004,867 to \$88,259,960, this being mostly due to an increase in imports of raw silk for use in the factories of the United States. To Africa our sales in-creased from \$11,934,338 to \$13,555,077. while our imports decreased from \$2,-186,980 to \$6,674,817.

TWO YEARS OF ANGUISH.

Man Dies Who for a Long Time Had Existed With a Dis ocated Nack.

Walter H. Townsend, whose claim to fame lay in the fact that over two years he existed with a dis located reck, died at Canadagua, N Y., a few days ago, after 27 months of as acute and varied suffering as any

of as acute and varied suffering as any human being ever endured.

At the time his cervical vertebrar were thrown out of joint in two places some of the foremost physicians said he would not live a week, but—unless indirectly—the dislocated neck did not cause his death. Townsend really died of consumption. From the time he regained consciousness, more than two years ago, till he died, there was probably not an instant when he was free from pain. Pulmonary pathicis finally brought the mercy of death.

Pence and Transcrity.

There is a general quieting down in the affairs of Porto Rico. The demand for American goods is limited, because of the uncertainty as to the future tariff. There is a stendy diminution in tariff. There is a steady diminution in the number of incendiary fires. Courts are being appointed, which will proceed at once to try prisoners charged with marauding or other disorderly conduct in the interior. About 7,500 men will comprise the military force of the island. Of these 2,000 will be volunteers. The health of the American troops is steadily improving.

Refused a Luscious Reward.

Refused a Luscious Reward.

Osborne Deignan, one of the men of Merrimac fame, arrived at Stuart, Ia., a few days ago, and was met by 500 people, who escorted him home. Eighteen or twenty club girls surrounded him at the depot and attempted to kiss him, but he pushed them all back, saying there were handsomer men in the crowd than he. The municipal authorities presented Deignan with a sword and Governor Shaw and other prominent Iowans made speeches. Deignan ran away from his home here years ago.

Brakes Falled to Work.

brakes Failed to Work.

wo passenger trains were wrecked
trainmen killed and five injures
a head-on collision on the Lehig ley railway, nine mi'es east of Wil-barre last week. The names of the ed are: John McNally, engineer shion; William Toxbe mer, firemen in Haven; Fred Glasser, firemen sob Chunk: John McGragor, expres-menter, Wilkesbarre; Jacob Engle

NEWS ITEMS.

Norway has secured a loan of 20,000,000 for military purposes. The harbor of Hallfax, N. S., has been mined and the place is on a war basis.

The present exodus of aliens goe far to offset the influx of immigrant from abroad.

An explosion blew down a building at Hanover, Mass., last week and four men were killed.

A monument was erected at Chicago

Franklin Ransen has returned to leveland with \$18,000 gold after a year in Terra del Fuego. August Pamgan, aged 5, was Wed-nesday knocked down and beheaded by a Brooklyn trolley car.

Prominent officials say that the senate will not ratify the treaty acquiring all the Philippine islands.

A small schooner with seven people

aboard was seen to sink in a storm near Toledo, O. last Saturday.

Canada's new governor general, the Earl of Minto, arrived and was sworn in at Quebec fast week. lowa's corn yield this year amounts to 268,672,000 bushels. This is the largest state yield in the nation.

Ex-Lieut, governor Weston of Mas-sachussetts died last Wednesday. He was well known as a paper manufac-

In attempting to jump from a mov-ing elevator. David Holmes of New York was crushed to death a few days

The mining troubles at Virden and Auburn, Ill., were settled by the opera-ters agreeing to pay the state scale of

Judge Scaman, in the United States district court at Milwaukee, decided wooden rims for bicycles are not a patentable article.

United States senator James McMilian of Michigan is to succeed Secretary of State John Hay as ambassador to Great Britain.

Minnie Seligman, an actress, will in a few days give a kiss to the highest bidder. The proceeds of the sale will go to St. Louis charity.

Frank Homputah, a soldier was re-fused a furlough. He then deserted in order to get married. He is now under arrest at Evansville, Ind. Private Jackson of the Tenth caval-

was killed by a negro at Huntsville, Ala., a few days ago. The shooting occurred in a tough portion of the city. Gen. Miles was tendered a banquet at New York a few days ago which was far more brilliant than that given to President McKinley in that city last

The German cruiser Senior has ar-rived at Norfelk, Va., from Santiago. She had on board a large number of guns taken from the destroyed Spanish

war vessels. While entering the Grand Central depot at New York last Wednesday a passenger train crashed into a switch engine. Twelve passengers were hurt, six severely.

W. D. Blythe, a reporter on the "Evening Tribune," of Galveston, Tex., was shot and killed last week by Edwin S. Easley, defeated candidate for A son shot and killed his father,

George Diefenbach, for coming home drunk and abusing his sister. The tragedy occurred at Louisville, Ky., a ew days ago The receivers of the Massachusetts

Benefit Life association have asked the Massachusetts supreme court for authority to pay a dividend of 20 per cent on the dollar on 363 claims. A Christian Scientist, Thomas Kershaw, who was ill at Tacoma, Wash, attempted to show the power of faith over disease. He died and friends assert that a doctor could have saved his

The battleships Oregon and Iowa arrived last week at Rio to participate in the anniversary celebration of the creation of the Brazilian Republic. The supply ship Celtic was with the

battleships.

Mr. and Mrs. Bahl, an aged couple of Manitonoc, Wis., were slain the other day with an ax. Ernest Messman, a tramp, is charged with the crime. The couple were supposed to have noney.

have money. A wealthy bachelor has left \$50,000

or the benefit of Chicago newsboys. A Methodist church will take charge of the funds. The bachelor, whose name is not known, was a newsboy in New York City years ago. The mails from Sierra Leone, West

Africa, bring news of the hanging at Kwellu of 13 murderers of American missionaries, members of the United Brotherhood of Christ, in the Sherbro district of Sierra Leone.

Miss Mary Waite, daughter of the late Chief Justice a few days ago secured \$5,000 damages. She had sued the Bowling Green Electric company for \$10,000 at Toledo, O., for injuries received a year ago in a collision.

The death of Harold Frederic, the novelist, in England while under Christians.

tian science treatment, has started a wide-spread agitation against that

A report comes from Dawson that the Canadian government has seized two steamers and two barges of the Yukon river fleet of the Boston & Alaska Transportation company for breach of contract in not delivering untail September goods deliverable

July.

At a general meeting of French hold-ers of Cuban bonds at Paris last week ers of Cuban bonds at paris last week a resolution was adopted to appeal to the "good faith of Spain and the spirit of equity of the United States" to act-tle the question of their rights as creditors, "in conformity with the rules of justice and law,"

Deputy United States Marshal Foster last week at Philadelphia seized the British ship Cromartyshire on libel filed by the Transatiantic Compagnia Generale for \$2,500,000, to recover damages for the collision between the Cromartyshire and the French passenger steamer La Bourgogne.

John C. Roth, county treasurer and millionaire pork packer of Cincinnati was found on the third floor of his packing house the other day, dead, with his head crushed between the front of the door and the freight elevator. It is not known whether he slipped and fell or fell from heart discusse, to which he was liable. Mr. Roth was 65 years old.

The Russian ambassador, Count Cas The Russian ambassador, Count Cas-sini, in an interview at Washington asserted that the oft-repeated state-ment that England was friendly to this country during the war, and thus pre-vented interference by the powers, is a myth. He asserts that Russia, Germa-ny and France were as friendly as England, and that interference was never contemplated.

Troops Return From Porto Rico.
The United States transport Rouuanis, from Pence, having on board
the Third Illinois Regiment, numberng about 550 man, arrived at Wesnewbox. M. J. last Thursday.

TORCH AND BULLETS IN THE SOUTH.

NINE NEGROES KILLED.

Whites Remove Colored Alderman at Wilming ton, N. C. and Burn a Newspaper Office -Election Day Murders.

There was serious trouble at Wil-mington, N. C., last Thursday. It has been brewing for a long time between the whites and blacks. The former de-tested the latter for the successful part they were taking in the city gov-ornmers.

trouble in Wilmington com nenced at 8:30 Thursday morning when an armed body of citizens, num-bering about 400, and led by ex-Repre-centative Waddell, chairman of a com-

sentative Waddell, chairman of a committee of twenty-five appointed for the purpose, proceeded to the publishing house of a negro newspaper, the Record, to wreck it.

The editor of the paper had published an article defamatory of white women, and a mass-meeting of citizens ordered his expuision from the city within twenty-four hours and the removal of his press. The editor was informed that if no answer was returned the press would be demolished. No answer was received by the chairman and, after waiting an hour, the citizens proceeded in a body and demolished the fixtures of the printing office. The building was also fired and gutted.

The burning of the printing office created a great commotion among the negroes of the town. The rumor spread that the whites were going to burn and murder in the negro quarters. The negroes were standing on a corner and were ordered to disperse. They de-clined, and, it is claimed, fired into

the whites.

A fusillade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three A fusiliade was immediately opened upon them by the whites and three negroes were killed. Two whites were wounded slightly. One negro ran down the street, and passing a residence, fired a rifle at William Mayo, white, standing on the veranda, shooting him through the left lung. The negro was recognized, pursued and captured while hiding under a bed. He was riddled with shot by his captors and killed. The whites rushed to the scene from every direction, the local military company was ordered out and a battallon of United States naval reserves proceeded to the vicinity of the

a battallon of United States naval re-serves proceeded to the vicinity of the trouble with a rapid-firing gun.

About 1 o'clock negroes in a house fired upon a passing party of white men. The house was surrounded and four negroes captured and taken to jail. One negro broke away and ran but was shot down and killed before he had proceeded half a block.

During the afternoon there were

During the afternoon there were other affairs of this kind and eight negroes were killed during various times in the disturbed sections.

A crowd was formed Thursday night

A crowd was formed Thursday night to take from the jail and lynch two negroes, Thomas Miller and Ira Bryant, who were arrested charged with making threats and were regarded as dangerous cases. The mayor, Col. Waddell, promptly prohibited the assembling of the crowd at the jail, and he himself headed a guard of 25 men with Winchesters to guard the prisoners.

Another negro was hailed by guard, but refused to halt and co guard, but refused to half and continuing to advance was shot and killed.

The city is now in the hands of a
new municipal government, and law
and order is being established. The
board of colored aidermen resigned
one by one. As each alderman vacated
the remainder elected a successor,
named by the citizens' committee, until
the entire board was changed legally. the entire board was changed legally.
They resigned in response to public sentiment. The new board is composed of conservative Democratic citizens.
Later it was learned that the editor

had agreed to remove his paper and his answer to the committee was en-trusted to the mails. The letter was delivered after the office had been de-

stroyed.

Up to Monday has been no further clash between the races. The new city government is exerting every effort to reassure the negroes so that they will resume their labors at the cotton compresses and shipping wharves. The mayor has sent negro messengers through the woods adjacent to the city to urge hundreds of their race who are in hiding to return to the city and as-

sure them that they can come back to the city with perfect safety. Many of them, men, women and children, are reported in a starving condition.

The coroner's jury held an inquest over one of the negroes killed in the riot. The verdict was that the negrocame to his death at the hands of parties unknown to the jury. This verdict will apply to all those killed.

Five negroes lay dead at Rehobeth. S. C., all day Wednesday along the roadside, another was killed Thursday, and likely four others are dead and lost in the woods. One white man was buried, three others lie at the point of death, and more have been wounded. Four heads of families have left the country, and armed troops of countrymen are scouring the country hunting other vectors.

country, and armed troops of country-men are scouring the country hunting other victims. All of this is the out-come of an election row.

The trouble was precipitated on elec-tion day, when 200 or 300 negroes at the polls opened a fusiliade against the store in which the voting was going on. In this fight one white man was killed and another wounded.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

There are 1,168 sick soldiers at Santi-

Already 20,000 Spaniards have left Cuba for Spain. A chamber of commerce has been or-ganized in Havana.

Havana's street railway system has been acquired by an English syndicate for \$1,500,000.

The police of Havana were disbanded after they had threatened uprisings because their pay was in arrears.

It is said \$29,000,000 await a perma-nent stable government for investment at Santiago. There is a great lack of reliable labor.

The Philippine insurgents have selz-ed several islands of the group. The terrified natives have appealed to the United States. United States.

A Paris paper says that a large syndicate is being formed for the purpose of renting the Philippines from the power which will gain control of the islands.

The first regiment of New York Vol-unteer infantry has been ordered home from Honolulu. This action is due to an increase in the number of fever

The steamer Australia has arrived at Han Francisco from Honolulu. Among her passengers were 30 soldiers, mostly cavalry, afflicted with maisrial fever. After the conclusion of the treaty of peace with the United States it is said that Spain will make an attempt to sell her other colonies. Among these are the Mariana, Caroline and Palai islands. Germany may become a purGEN. MILES' REPORT.

It Contains No Unjust Criticism of the Wa

Department.

The report of Maj.-Gen. Miles, commanding the United States army, was made public last week by direction of Secretary Alger. The keynote of the report is found in one of the opening sentences, where it is said:

"The military operations during the year have been extraordinary, unusual and extensive," a statement which is fully borne out by the long recitai of important events which Gen. Miles shows have made the military history of the year 1888 the most remarkable since the end of the civil war.

In point of interest the document divides naturally into four chapters, for, while brief allusion is made to such

while brief allusion is made to such matters as the military expeditions to Alaska, interest naturally centers in that portion which treats of the war with Spain.

with Spain.

Under this general head the report deals with plans of campaign and war preparations; with the Santiago campaign: with Gen. Miles' operations in Forto Rico, and lastly with the important changes in existing organization which are, in Gen. Miles' opinion, necessary to make the army an effective weapon for the defense of the country.

country.

There is an entire absence of any evidence of direct criticism, though cirtain sentences in the report are italicized, in an apparent desire to justify previously expressed plans of details of the campaigns, and, where it deals with events, the document is largely made up of a quotation of official dispatches.

PATIENT WAS IN DANGER.

Physicians Cut Around His Heart But Per

A most unusual surgical operation the third portion of the sub-clavinn ar-tery, was performed a few days ago at Gouverneur hospital, New York. There are only three other instances known where such an operation has been performed. Pierre Fortuns, an acrobat, 20 years old, the subject, was suffering from a shot wound just above the heart. The operation was in charge of Prof. J. F. Erdman of Bellevue col-

Fortuns, while in Mexico in August Fortuns, while in Mexico in August, was shit accidentally. The bullet en-tered about an inch and a half below the left collarbone and passed upward and backward, lodging just above the shoulderblade. The bullet was exshoulderblade. The builet was ex-tracted and Fortuns came North. An examination was made and a pscullar rushing sound of blood was discovered just above the heart, caused by a com-munication existing between an artery and a veln.

A horse shoe incision was made first

A Borse shoe incision was made first from one end of the collarbone nearly to the other end. Then the muscles were cut through. It was extremely difficult to separate the arrieries without cutting them, as t silp of the knife would have meant instant death. The communication between the artery and the vein was found, and by compressing the communication the noise dising the communication the noise appeared The collarbone was cut through by a fine wire saw to give more room for the surgeon to work. Then the communication was tied of and in this manner the obstruction removed. The operation is a success.

A FLYING TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

Peculiar Machine Hopes to Earn the Government's Promised Reward.

ment's Promised Reward.

Two adventurers of originality and daring will launch themselves from the roof of Siegel, Cooper Co.'s building in New York in a few days with no expectation of setting foot on earth till they alight alongside the Washington monument, Washington, And then Lieutenant G. S. Niedlinger is confident that he will have earned the distinguished consideration of the

confident that he will have earned the distinguished consideration of the Army Board, which is to spend \$25,000 in trying to find out whether battle-ships and cruisers and torpedo boats could be built to swim aloft.

Those who are in the vicinity when Licutenant Niedlinger and his man Friday start for the capital by the new air line will see mount into the air a thing like a large boiler—one of the long, cylindrical kind—with a cedar skiff dangling beneath. There will be two odd-locking protuberances at either side of the boiler, but details of that sort will probably be lost sight of in the general effect of a boiler and a boat, with two men in the boat, sweeping skyward and taking a southerly course.

Protection Against the Philippines.

Henry T. Oxnard, president of the American Beet Sugar Producers' association, says the beet sugar and tobacco producers of the United States will ask President McKinley and Congress to establish protective rates against the importation of goods from the Philippines and elsewhere, so that home producers will at least have the advantage of being on a par with the cheap labor, soil and climate conditions of the newly-acquired territory.

Klondike Fortune Lost. Klendike Fortune Lost.

The steamer Wolcott, from Copper river, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankerson in Controller bay, October 5. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilikat river to Kayak island and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found \$114,000. She formerly lived in Indianapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in Controller Bay.

Insane Woman Jumps to Death Insane Woman jumps to Death.

Ida Arola, 23 years of age, last Sunday threw herself through the window of the Houghton express, on the Michigan Central railroad, when the train was a short distance from Columbiaville. She was an insane woman who was being deported to Finland, in accordance with the immigration law, she having resided here less than a year. Immigration inspector Williams said the dead girl was suffering from extreme melancholia.

Drawing the Color Line Again. Drawing the Color Line Again.

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Senate requiring sleeping car companies operating in this state to provide separate sleeping cars for whites and blacks, and making it a penitentiary offense for either of the races to travel in a car set aside for the other. The bill has been favorable reported by a Senate committee and bids fair to become a law.

Little Ones Burned to Death

Little Ones Burned to Death.

Three children were burned to death in a tenement house fire Wednesday in Brooklyn. The dead are: Annie Galligan, & years of age; Florence Galligan, & years of age; Lillian Galligan, 3 years of age.

Three women, Mrs. Michael Galligan, mother of the dead children; Mrs. Cecelia Cosgrove and her daughter, Florence, were badly burned before they could escape. The flames spread so rapidly that the sleeping occupants of the house were trapped. Daring rescues saved many lives. The Galligan children were also taken from the burning building by the firemen.

SPAIN HEARS AN ADVERSE REPORT

AMERICA'S POSITION.

The United States Will Not Allow Her to Collect the Customs Money at Manila-A Military Occupation.

The Americans last Wednesday preented the answer of the United States to the claims submitted on Friday last in behalf of Spain. It was a refutation of the Spanish allegation that because the words "possession." "ownership" or "cession" do not occur in the proto-col clause touching upon the Philippine islands, the peace commissions have no right to discuss them here, and that no right to discuss them here, and that even if they did so, it must be in the light of the alleged fact of an exterior agreement that Spain's sovereignty should not be impaired. It also adversely answered Spain's claim for the restitution to her of public money and customs collections taken by United States officials since the capitulation of Manila, and made reply to Spain's claim for an indemnity on account of the alleged imprisonment of Spanish troops of Manila and for their subsequent restraint from being of service to Spain in the suppression of the insurrection and the preservation of property.

The American commissioners held that there was justification, under the terms of the protocol for the discussion of the future of the Philippine is sion of the future of the Philippine is-lands, and they also claimed that the occupation of Manilà is a military one, which justifies the United States in collecting revenues, administering the government and exercising all the functions of possession.

President McKinley instructed the American representatives at Paris to admit of no further discussion as to the right to consider the disposition of the Philippine islands, and state that

the Philippine islands, and state that on that point the instructions already sent must stand, the only matters for discussion from the American view be-ing the manner of giving over the is-lands.

MAY SAVE THE TERESA.

Lieut Hobson Gone in Quest of the Stranded Cruiser.

Last Wednesday a steamer was sighted on a reef some distance from Cat Island, She resembled some-what the Spanish warship Teresa, which was abandoned during a gale

last week.
Naval Constructor Hobson arrived at Naval Constructor Hobson arrived at Portsmouth a few days ago with orders to join the United States steamship Vulcan, which sailed later to the rescue of the Spanish ship Maria Teresa, supposed to be ashore at Cat Island. A volunteer crew of picked men was taken from the United States receiving ship Franklin to be put aboard the

ship Franklin to be put aboard the Teresa, if she is found.

The commander of the wrecking tug Potomae was ordered to take possession of the stranded cruiser Infanta Maria Teresa at Cat island. She has been thoroughly looted by natives.

ROBBERS WERE IN NO HURRY.

Hold a Train for Two Hours but Pail to Ente,

The Great Northern through train which passes through Fergus Falls. Minn., was held up and robbed five miles west of that place Thursday night by eight well-armed robbers.

The train was scarcely out of town

The train was scarcely out of town when two men climbed over the tender from the blind baggage car, forced Engineer Brace and his fireman to stop at a lonely spot near the Pelican river bridge, where the other members of the gang rushed from the woods and boarded the express car. All wore handkerchiefs over their faces. The gang was regularly organized and went by numbers. went by numbers.

When the train stopped the conductor and brakeman started forward to find out where the trouble was, but the bandits fired a number of shots and warned them to keep back. They

then compelled the express messenger to leave the car. The local safe was blown open and considerable money secured. The through safe was drilled and dynamited, the jacket being blown off, but it was found impossible to

They worked over it nearly two hours, helding the train for that length of time, but gave up finally, and joining their companions on the outstarted south. The two men who guard over the engineer, com-him to give up \$20 which he had

Crippled by Des gn.

Crippled by Drs gn.

Notwithstanding the unusual secrecy sought to be maintained by the Court of Inquiry now on board the cruiser Buffalo investigating the recent disabling of the warship, enough has leaked out to warrant the belief that her condition was not due to accident, but to design. It is said that the work of the Court of Inquiry has been transformed from the original purpose of formed from the original purpose of investigating the responsibility for a mishap to that of locating the culpa-bility for a proposed crippling of the vessel which all but sent her to the

CABLE FLASHES

The Greek cabinet has resigned.
Norway is to have a purely Norwegian flag without the emblem of the
union with Sweden.
Japan's new minister to this country
says our Philippine policy has his

France will next year construct two battleships, two cruisers, two torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo Queen Victoria thinks it unfair to insinuate that mercenary motives are the frequent cause of the marriages of impoverished English nobles to Amer-ican helresses.

It is announced that the German imperial party, now returning from Palestine, will not stop at a Spanish port because of the dons making political capital out of the original plan to

tical capital out of the original plan to do so.

It developed that Emperor Wilhelm tried to utilize his trip to Jerusalem to reunite German Protestantism and place himself as summus episcopus, but the scheme failed because the other German princes were angered.

The Italian anarchist, Luigi Luccheni, who stabbed and killed Empress Elizabeth of Austria on September 10 last in Geneva, Switzerland, was placed on trial last week. He was sentenced for life to rigorous imprisonment.

ment.

The feature of the Lord Mayor's parade in London last Wednesday was a car emblematical of the English speaking races. Upon the car Britannia and Columbia were seated together, and British and American flags were borne on either side. Mr. Henry White, United States charge d'affaires, and his family, viewed the parade from the mansion house as the guests of the lord mayor.

THE MARKETS.

TITTSBURG. Grain, Flour and Feed.

200 00000000000000000000000000000000000			
WHEAT-No. 1 red	696	1	10
No. 2 red	66		67
CORN-No. 2 yellow, ear	29		40
No. 2 yellow, shelled	89		40
Mixed ear	87		88
OATS-No. 2 white	20		81
No. 3 white	19		80
RYE-No. 1	58		59
FLOUR Winter patents.	8 9)	-4	110
Fancy straight winter	8 50	. 3	60
Rye flour	3 25	3	45
HAY-No. 1 timothy	8 50	8	75
Clover, No. 1	7 50	. 8	00
FEED-No. 1 white mid., ton	16 50	17	60
Brown middlings	13 50	14	00
Bran, bulk.	12 10	19	50
STRAW-Wheat	5 50	6	60
Out.	5 75	- 6	00
SEEDS-Clover, 60 lbs	2 50	- 8	00
Timothy, prime	1 20	81	40
Dairy Products		100	MIII
	0.00	27	24
BUTTER-Eigin ereamery		м	95 93
Ohio creamery	92		18
Fancy country roll	17	40	
CHEESE-Oblo, new			10
New York, new	- MI		10
Fruits and Vegetable			
BEANS-Lima Pot	18%	8	20
POTATOES-Funey White 2 ha	50		55
CABBAGE Per bin.	76		85
ONIONS -Choice yellow, 7 bu	34		40
Hardton Man	-	1.	-70

Poultry, Etc.

CINCINNATI.

CHICKENS—Per pair, smad. •
TURKEYS—Per II.
EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh....

*************** BUTTER—Ohio creamery..... PHILADELPHIA.

NEW YORK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa-CATTLE. Prime, 1300 to 1400 lbs. \$ 4 93@ 5 15 Good, 1200 to 1300 lbs. \$ 4 7J 4 50 Tidy, 1000 to 1150 lbs. 4 4J 4 65 Fair light steers, 900 to 1000 lbs 8 80 4 35 Common, 700 to 900 lbs 3 5J 3 75 HOOR. Medium

SHEEP.
Prime, 95 to 105 lbs.
Good, 85 to 90 lbs.
Fair, 70 to 80 lbs.
Common.
Veal Caives | Lames | Springer, extra | 5 35@ 5 69 |
Springer, good to choice	5 1	5 35
Common to fair	3 50 5 10	
Extra yearlings light	4 65 4 75	
Good to choice yearlings	4 40 4 45	
Medium	4 00 4 40	
Common	3 00 4 00	

TRADE REVIEW.

Volume of Trade Greater Than in Preceding Years Export of Iron.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of trade reports as follows for last week: The country has safely passed the trial of 'off year' elections. Before this election everything except political uncertainties favored business enlargement. The volume of trade has been the greatest ever known in any month except December, 1892. The record on November thus far shows clearings 10.4 per cent. larger than last year and 9.3 per cent. larger than in 1892, The railroad earnings in October have been 5.2 per cent. larger than last year Years - Export of Iron.

The railroad earnings in October have been 5.2 per cent. larger than last year and 8 per cent. larger than in 1892.

Foreign trade shows an increase of 20 per cent. in October in exports, with 28 per cent. in exports from New York last week, while imports showed a gain of only 22 per cent. in October, and credits against foreign bankers were piling up at an inconvenient tate. There is absolutely no anxiew. tate. There is absolutely no anxiety about the currency, and the treasury is only too strong. When enormous exports of products are considered, it seems quite impossible for the country to meet with serious monetary trouble expectable to the country to meet with serious monetary trouble expectable to the country trouble expectable to the countr

is only too strong. When enormous exports of products are considered, it seems quite impossible for the country to meet with serious monetary trouble, especially in view of past surplus in favor of this country.

Wheat declined nearly a cent, but recovered all the loss, with Aflantic exports, flour included, of 3.335,599 bushels, against 3.274,489 last year, and Pacific exports 1.016,961 bushels, against 1.552,352 last year. Western receipts 9,924,025 bushels for the week, against 7,255,514 last year, continue to render the holding back of stocks manifestly a failure. Corn has but slightly changed in price, with exports of 2,062,331 bushels, against 2,-474,541 last year, and an increase of more than a half in western receipts. Cotton remains at the lowest prices on record, with heavy receipts and without large milling demand.

Iron production November 1 was 228,535 tons weekly, against 215,635. October 1, and a decrease is seen of 35,241 tons in stocks unsold outside the holdings of the great steel companies, indicating an actual consumption of 1,019,646 tons in October, about 283 tons daily greater than the largest ever shown in any previous month on record. The export demand is beyond all dreams, 49,000 tons rails for northern Europe and 100,000 tons plates, besides 4,500 tons billets from Pittsburg alone, with great quantities of bars, rods, wire and other finished product. The works are generally filled with orders, including many from ocean and lake shipyards, and many for cars, with seasonable demand for other products.

The minor metals still advance, largely with the London demand, tin to 18,30 cents and copper to 12,62 cents bid for lake, with lead steady at 3,724 cents in spite of heavy Mexican

The minor metals still advance, largely with the London demand, tin to 18.30 cents and copper to 12.62 cents bid for lake, with lead steady at 3.72½ cents in spite of heavy Mexican arrivals.

Wool sales for the past week were only 4.735,000 pounds at the three chief eastern markets, and were secured by concessions at all markets, as last week, making 18.234,900 pounds, against 16,652,902 for the same two weeks last year and 12.238,000 pounds for the same weeks in 1892. Many holders are refusing to abate their prices, though large manufacturers bid below current market prices, because of their uncertainty in regard to the demand for woolen goods, which has somewhat improved, and yet not greatly.

It is growing in the minds of holders of wool at the East that the supply of foreign and domestic wool on hand is much greater than has heretofore been supposed. Cotton goods are, on the whole, in better demand, although slightly lower, and little can be said of encouraging character as to the demand for staple goods of domestic use.