President Given Enceptional Power -- United Etates Will Purifiase \$935,000 Shares at \$100 Each New Hoard of Directors

The Senate last Saturday passed the Nicaragua Canai bill by a vote of 48 to

The Nicaraguo Canal bill, as it passed, continues the name of the Maritime Canal Company. It provides for the issuance of 1,000,000 shares of stock

The Canal company is required to eath in all the stock issued except that held by the Nicaragua and Costa Rican governments. The company is also required to redeem and cancel all honds and scrip heretofore issued by the company and to satisfy all cash liabilities.

To enable the company to comply with this requirement. Treasury warrants to the amount of \$5,000,000 are authorized, with a provise that only so much of the amount shall be paid as shall be required to pay the actual cash value of the rights, privileges, franchises and property at the time of the payment, the value to be determined by commissioners to be appointed by the president. This being done, the secretary of the Treasury is authorized to subscribe for \$25,000 shares of the company's stock for the government of the United States. The present members of the Board of Directors are then to resign and a board of seven enable the company to comply

members of the Board of Directors are then to resign and a board of seven is to be appointed in their stead, consisting of five on behalf of the United States and one each on behalf of Nicaragua and Costa Riea.

The directors on behalf of the United States are to be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate. No two of them are to be residents of any one State, and no person who has heretefore been interested in the canal company is to be appointed to this ofcompany is to be appointed to this of-fice. They are also prohibited from be-ing interested in contracts on the ca-nal. Each of the directors, except the president, is to receive a salary of \$5,-000 a year, and the president is to have

600 a year, and the president is to have \$6,000. All traveling expenses are to be paid. Annual reports are required. There is a provision against declaring a dividend except upon the net earnings. The company is authorized to contract for the completion of the canal within six years. The payments are restricted to \$20,000,000 annually. The canal is to be large enough "for the use of the largest sea-going vessels at a cost not to exceed the estimate

sels at a cost not to exceed the estimate of the engineers and not to exceed \$115,000,000." This amount is made a permanent appropriation for the work to be used as occasion may require.

The bill gives the government a lien

upon the property to secure the repayment of Us moneys advanced, and the President is empowered to declare forfeiture of the property to the United States without the necessity of judicial

States without the necessity of judicial or other ascertainment. Thereafter, full title is to rest in the government of the United States.

The president is authorized to suspend payment at any time. The President is also authorized to secure any change in or modification of the terms of the concession, either from the concessionaires or from Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

osia Rica.

In case of failure in such negotiato case of failure in such negotia-tion, the President is also empowered to negotiate for another route across the isthmus. The neutrality of the ca-nal is guaranteed, but the right to protect it against interruption of busi-ness between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States is reserved.

CORPSE KNOCKED OVERBOARD.

Storm at Sea Suddenly Terminates a Funeral

The Cunarder Campania, which docked at New York a few days ago passed through a series of gales in the voyage aeross from Liverpool. The seas during the trip rose mountains high and swept the big steamer from

when the vessel was two days out an old woman named Ingerborg Anderson, who was on her way to her son-in-law at Galesburg, Ill., died suddenly from apoplexy. Purser Graham was assigned to the solemn duty of of-

The ship was brought to a standstill An analysis by Prof. F. W. Clarke, while the purser was ending the burial chemist of the United States geologic-service. Before he had finished a huge al survey, supported the testimony of sma broke over the vessel, which Major W. H. Daly, of Pittsburg, as to knocked Purser Graham across the the presence of boric and salicylic board with it. The purses had

While the liner was tossing during a storm a little girl named Helma Maries Julian was knocked down by a sea in the steerage doorway and her siculi was fractured at the base. Surgeon Francis Vernon was unable to mave the child's life and the injured girl died three days later. Her body was also buried at sea.

The government steamer Pansy re-ported at Mobile, Ala., finding on Bre-on island a part of the stern of the naphtha launch Pani Jones; also a yawi boat with bow smashed and other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends

other small articles from the launch. The condition of the wreckage tends to show that the naphtha tank blew up and tore the boat to pieces. No bodies were found.

The launch had the following pleasure-seekers on board: Joseph Brinkman, Louisville: Miss Florence Taggart, aughter of Major Taggart, Indianapolis; Miss Margerie Woodland, daughter of George Woodland, vice-president Prairie State bank, Chicago; Col. Harry Yocum, St. Louis: Miss Florence Yocum, his daughter. The crew comisted of three men whose names are unknown.

Health Conditions in London

Judging from the official returns London just now might be successfully boomed as a winter health resort. Influenza has relaxed its grip and the total number of deaths last week was only 1,568, being over 100 daily below the average rate of mortality and being 10 per thousand below the normal rate of the past decade.

All the expenses of the island of Cuba for January, provincial and mu-nicipal, will be met out of the cus-toms receipts. There will be no attempt to collect other taxes to meet the first month's pay roll. It is pos-sible that the expenses for February will be provided for in the same way.

William J. Bryan spoke at Denver last Wednesday night to an audience that numbered 5,000 people and densely crowded the auditorium, while a vast throng struggled to get inside. In the crush a panic was started. A dozen women fainted, five persons sustained fractures of limbs and a score were severely bruised.

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The Massachusetts legislature has returned Henry Cabot Lodge to the

A rush to the Atlin gold fields in Northern British Colmbia has com-The store of A. J. Cammeyer at New York was burned last Wednesday, Loss, \$750,000.

Gen. Shafter has taken command at San Francisco, and Gen. Merriam goes

to Denver.
The Holiday Dry Goods Co. of Balti-more has failed. Assets, \$42,000; Habilities, \$277,000.

Five small boys were drowned Scranton, Pa., last Wednesday. Their sled went through the ice.
Frank Eagan, of New Castle, Pa., returned from the Klondike with \$250,000, as a result of two year's work.

Martha Hughes Cannon, member of the Utah legislature received a vote last week for United States senator. Detreit is arranging for an exposi-tion in 1901. An association with a capital of \$1,000,000 has been formed.

In the wreek of Eric flyer No. 8 at South Bend, Pa., last week, fireman John J. J. Fely, of Oswego, was killed. Illinois legislature has thanked Miss Helen Gould for the part she took in the war in the way of aiding sick sol-

The bank of Arthur, III., was dynamited and burglarized of \$4,000 or \$5,000 by six masked men, who escaped on a handear.

Laboring men in the United States are warned to give the Philippines a wide berth as they could not possibly compete with the natives.

Speaker Wright of the California legislature is accused of selling his vote for senator. He now sues the San Francisco Call for \$250,000.

Jonese Hatfield was sentenced to the pentientiary for life at Prestonburg. Ky. last Tuesday. He had murdered the children of Randolph McCoy. Three soldlers of the Ninth Ohio

Three solders of the Nighth Ohio (colored) regiment were before a Charleston, S. C., police judge for starting a row in a dive in that city.

Three years ago Mrs. Robert Duvis of Martinsville, Ind., lost her voice. A severe attack of the grip a few days ago restored to her the power of success.

Several men were killed in a battle between the Eddy family, of Virginia, and the Ramsey family, of Tennessee, which have long been engaged in a

state to citizenship a man who served a term is prisen in connection with the Gravesend election frauds of John Y. The whirlpool ripids of Niagara Falls may be utilized in the near future

as a power station. It is expected to develop 35,000 horse power and will cost \$2,000,000. The Canadian government has de-

cided not to interfere in the case of Henderson and the three Indians un-der sentence of death at Dawson. They will be hanged in March.

Miners and operators in convention at Pitisburg have agreed the 8 hours shall constitute a day's work in the mines of Pennsylvania, Ohlo, Illinois and Indiana next year.

The illuminating and natural gas and electric lighting plants of South-ern Indiana and Ohio are to be consoli-dated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of \$60,000,000.

It was stated that ex-Governor Hastings of Pennsylvania, is to be given the directorship of the bureau of American republies, made vacant by the death of Joseph P. Smith.

Gov. Dan W. Jones, Attorney-General Jeff Davis, Secretary of State A. C. Hull, State Trensurer Thomas E. Little and State Auditor Clayton were inaugurated at Little Rock, Ark.

Gov. Roosevelt of New York recent ly said something about the impurities of beef furnished American soldiers. He has now in his possession a letter from Gen. Eagan in which he is called a liar and scoundrel.

Rear Admiral Schley was presented with a jeweled sword in Carnegie Music Hall, New York, inst week by brother members of the Royal Arcan-um. Supreme Regent Edson M. Cchryyer of Baltimore made the pres-

acids in the preserved meat on the transport Panama.

The first assistant postmaster-general has issued an order increasing the salaries of all the regular free delivery carriers who provide their own horses or other modes of conveyance from \$200 to \$400 per annum, begin-ning January 1 last.

Bills were introduced in the Illinois legislature to repeal the fifty-year street railway franchise law and limit the franchises to twenty-year terms, the city to have the privilege of pur-chasing at a fair valuation at the ex-piration of the franchise.

The grand jury at Canton, O., has returned a true bill against Mrs. Annie E. George for murdering George D. Saxton, brother of Mrs. William Mc-Kinley, last October. The indictment is for the first degree, the penalty of which is death by electrocution.

Frank M. Dorsey, formerly cashler of the failed First National bank of Ponca, Neb., was found guilty in the federal court at Omaha on thirteen counts, charging him with making false reports to the comptroller, misappropriation of the bank's funds and other irregularities.

In a crowded street car at St. Louis, Tuesday, on board of which was a policeman, three men robbed W. H. Snider, resident manager of the National Fire Insurance Company, of a jewel case containing between \$3,000 and \$4,000 worth of jewelry and escaped with the booty.

Majorities in the Legislature equivalent to an election as Senator were received by Chauncey M. Depew, R., New York; Francis Marion Cockrell, D., Missouri: Albert J. Beveridge, R., Indiana; Julius C. Burrows, R., Michigan; Henry Cabot Lodge, R., Massachusetts; and Cushman K. Davis, Minnesota. Minnesota.

Minnesota.

The ferryboat Niagara, on the Niagara river, with 19 people on board, became imbedded in an ice floe, and was swept toward the falls. The upper decks of the craft were torn off by a collision with the international bridge, but it succeeded in reaching shore before it was caught in the capida above the falls. rapids above the falls.

The question of overcrowding street cars has become as acute in London as in American cities and the authorities have decided upon heroic measures. The curious spectacle was presented this week of street cars leaded with city men being heid up and raided one after another by bodies of police, who also took the names and addresses of the passengers standing, with the view of taking proceedings against the company.

# PROTESTS FROM PROMINENT MEN.

AGAINST EXPANSION.

A Meeting Held in New York at Which Read tions Favoring Philippine Independ-

ence Are Adopted.

A meeting for the purpose of arousing the public sentiment against the policy of imperialism and entangling foreign alliances was held in New York city a few days ago. The meeting was attended by a great crowd. The vice-presidents included Abram S. Hewitt, William H. Hornblower, Samel Gompers, president of the Americal Compers, president of the America.

Hewitt, William H. Hornblower, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor; John M. Parsons, general master workman of the K. of L.; Daniel Harris, president of the State federation of labor.

Communications were read from expresident Cleveland, Colonel William J. Bryan and Bishop Henry C. Potter regretting their inability to be present. Mr. Cleveland said: "I am so opposed to the expansionist craze now afflicting our body politic that any organization formed in opposition to it has my hearty sympathy and approval."

Mr. Bryan said that he was fully it sympathy with every effort put forth to save the nation from the dangers of imperialism.

Bishop Potter wrote: 'The purpose: of the meeting have my hearty ap-proval and I should be glad if I had time to say how strongly I feel that the policy of imperialism or expansion, in any such sense as proposed at present, threatens equally the moral integrity of the nation and the condition on which its prosperity has hitherto resi-

Resolutions were adopted declaring That the full discharge of our ob-igations to the inhabitants of the Phil ippines requires that we should with out delay help them to secure in their domestic affairs, first, order and then liberty, and that we are absolutely and unqualifiedly opposed to the aunexa-tion of the Philippine islands as a pernament portion of the National do

the abandonment by this Republic of the American ideal of National growth in favor of the European ideal of col-onial conquest; we unreservedly sub-scribe to the theory that Government derives all its just powers from the consent of the governed and to the theory that there should be no taxawithout representation. and we believe, moreover, that such theories are wholly applicable to the inhabit-ants of all the places abandoned by Spain as the result of the late war.

That neither the Government nor the scople of the United States have in-surred any responsibility or obligation is to the result of the recent war with that which results are Spain which requires any departure from, or abandonment of, the policies and principles laid down for the guid-ance of the Republic by Washington in his farewell address to the Ameran people

That we are opposed therefore to the liea that the peace-loving and free people of the republic, who are engaged in the grand task, as yet un-completed, of developing their natural resources and of establishing upon a firm basis their own theory of govern-ment by, of and for the people, should now or under any conceivable circum-stances enter upon any alliance with any European power, the result of which might be to embroil us in Euopean controversies in which our real

interests are not concerned.

That we place on record our high appreciation and sincere thanks for the conspicuous services rendered to the American people by Senators Hoar, Hale, Mason and Wellington in pre-venting the new and dangerous polley through the Senate of the United States without proper and adequate discussion, and we commend to all citizens of this Republic the high seemse of public duty and enlightened patriotism which have characterized the action of the senators in resisting

the action of the senators in resisting innovations on our system of govern-ment that are pregnant with demoral-ization and disaster.

Resolved, That copies of these reso-lutions be sent to the President of the United States, to the members of the cabinet and of both houses of Con-

# VILLAGES DESTROYED.

an Earthquake.

A strong seismic disturbance was feit a few days ago throughout the Peloponnesus, the southern part of the kingdom of Greece, especially in the southwestern departments or the peninsula. All the houses in the town of Philiatta, in the department of Messenia, on the Ionian coast, have been damaged, and the inhabitants are now campling out in the suburbs.

Two villages in the vicinity of Philiatra were completely destroyed, many people being slightly injured. The villages of Kyparissa and Staso were also practically destroyed, though it is not known as yet whether there were any victims there. A strong seismic

not known as yet whether there were any victims there.

Much damage to property was done at Navarino, a seaport six miles north of Modon, whose harbor witnessed the victory of the English. French and Russian fleets over those of the Turks and Egyptians in 1827, and considerable loss is reported from Calamata, capital of the department of Messenia, near the head of the gulf of Koron.

The shock was felt severely in the district of Zante, capital of the lonian island of that name, but there was no loss of life or property there. Many slighter shocks occurred Monday, and the people at numerous towns and vil-

the people at numerous towns and villages are afraid to return to their

Direct Cable to Germany

Direct Cable to Germany.

There is a movement on fool to construct a direct cable between Germany and America. The initiative has been taken by Felton & Guilleaum, of Muelheim, near the Rhine. This is one of the largest concerns of the Rhine provinces, and they have succeeded in interesting all of the Cologne bankers and the big Ludwig Loew syndicate, of Berlin. Arrangements are now being made for the forming of a German-American cable company, with a capital of \$10,000,000, and it is believed that the direct cable will be constructed before the beginning of the twentleth century. tieth century.

Cubana Have Work But Complain. Cubana Have Work Hut Complain.

Twelve sugar estates in Mantanzas province, Cuba, have resumed operations. Complaint is made that the wages of the employes is much less than before the war. The laborers refuse to accept the reduction, demanding a dollar a day in silver. There are 15.090 destitute persons in the province. Those who desire to return to agricultural labor find it impossible to obtain oxen and tools.

#### PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

The following bills were introduced in the house last Wednesday. By Nisbet, of Allegheny, requiring all deeds and other conveyances of real estate to be registered in the office of the County Commissioners before being recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds.

By AlcFarlane, of Allegheny, appropriating \$69,000 to the Western Pennsylvania Humane Association; also \$90,000 to the medical and surgical department of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital at Pittsburg.

Among the bills introduced in the

Among the bills introduced in the House Thursday were: By Robinson, of Allegheny, repealing the act of May 31, 1897, relating to assessments of municipal improvements; repealing the acts of June 4 and 7, 1897, relating to public terrors and response.

the acts of June 4 and 7, 1897, relating to public improvements.

By Nisbet, of Allegheny, regulating the granting of State certificates to public school teachers.

In the House Friday Speaker Farranacunced the appointment of Henry Hahn of Philadelphia, as his clerk, Also the following: Chaplain W. G. Grissinger, Dauphin: fireman on floor, Charles Haglebarth, Allegheny; fireman in basement, William H. Jones, Dauphin: janitor of coat room, John Cake, Philadelphia; janitors of committee rooms, M. W. Oliver, Allegheny; Charles Kilenstein, Forest; H. W. Hastings, Allegheny; E. J. Tuttle, Tioga; jantors of basements, Benjamin Adaire, Perry; Resse Evans, Allegheny; W. O. Bingeman, Northumberland.

Senate.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of W. W. Greist, of Lancaster, for secretary of state last Wednesday. John P. Elkin was confirmed for attorney-general, but not until some bitter remarks reflecting upon his past record had been indulged in. Senator Flinn, of Pittsburg, rebelled against a decision of Lieut.-Gov. Gobin, who presided at the joint session, and was sustained by 135 members—a majority of both houses. The senator's action was based upon a ruling to the effect that an appeal from the decision of the chair was not in order.

The joint ballot for senator Wednesday showed no change from the fig-

day showed no change from the fig-tres of Tuesday. A bill was intro-duced in the senate by Mitchell, of Bradford, appropriating \$150,000 for an additional hospital for the insane in the northern district of Pennsylvania. The Senatorial deadlock was as tight Thursday as on the previous day, Senator Quay had III votes out of 248, one less than he had on the first joint

Senator Martin Introduced a bill for ballot reform. In regard to the measure Senator Martin says;

"Perhaps the most important and noticeable innovation is the abolition of the party columns and the circle. All candidates for the several offices will be arranged in groups, under the designation of the office, and the voter will have to mark a cross opposite the name of every candidate of his choice.

"Believing that the best interests of the people of the Sate at large are not served by a law which permits a few men in one locality to nominate a full ticket which must be printed upon the ballots to be voted in every county, I hallots to be voted in every county, I have provided that bodies of citizens naming State candidates by nomination papers must have such papers signed by voters from every county in Commonwealth.

the Commonwealth.
Friday Senator Quay was still 12 votes short of election. There were 210 votes polled, and of these the senator received 23. There had been no break in the lines of the anti-Quay Republicans or the Democrats. The only change in the vote was Mr. Martin, of Mercer, who changed from Mr. Dalzell to Mr. Tubbs. There were 42 absentees at Friday's session, nearly all of them being paired. Mr. Dalzell fell three votes behind his vote of Thursday and Mr. Rice one vote.

## GERMAN CONSUL EJECTED.

British and American Representatives Act To

gether in Bamoa-Warships Needed. owing to the trouble at Samoa, growing out of the election of a suc-cessor to the late King Malletoa, three British warships will proceed there and one American warship will and one American warship w start for the islands from Honolulu. Further particulars regarding the disturbances at Samon show Matanfa' followers numbered about 5,000 men, and that the adherents of Malleton Tanus were only about 1,000 in num-ber. There was two hours' fighting

between the rival forces, during which several of the warriors were decap-The American consul issued clamation cialming that the Berlin treaty had the same effect as a law of congress and that an insult to the

supreme court of Samoa equivalent to an insult to the govern-ment at Washington. All parties at Apia unite in condemn-ing the German consul for the fighting which has taken place between the rival kings. It is pointed out that in violation of all agreements, the con-sul accompanied Matafa's forces when the claimant invaded the town

and encouraged the opposition to Maiietoa Tanus.

When the British and American consuls were informed as to the situation they adjourned the court and locked the building. The German consul then demanded the keys, which were refused him. He then broke open the doors, removed the locks and replaced them with others. He afterwards brought the German municipal president into the chamber and the latter went upon the balcony and shouted to the British and American marines assembled on the square:

"I am the supreme court: I am the chief justice."

A Scotchman named Mackie there-

A Scotchman named Mackie there-upon climbed upon top of the build-ing and hoisted the Samoan flag, while the British and American consuls and a number of marines invaded the building, forced the doors open and pushed the German consul into the street.

Then the two consuls formally and Then the two consuls formally and legally opened the court and issued a warning against any further interference with its jurisdiction, threatening to arrest and imprison anyone attempting to do so.

The navy department at Washington prepared orders for the cruiser Philadelphia to proceed to Samoa at once to represent the United States' interests there.

The inhabitants of the Andaman Islands are said to be the smallest race of people in the world. The average height of a full-grown Andaman is less than four feet, and the anthropological experts who recenty visited them found but few that weighed over 75 nounds.

In London there is a lady, Miss Pen-man, who has control over more than 509 conductors in the employ of the London Tramways Company, Limited. She is the only woman in England who occupies the position of superin-tendent of tramway conductors. The pearl oyster begins to produce pearls when it is six or seven years old.

#### FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

The committee on interstate and foreign commerce had the right-of-way in the House to-day, and a bill to grant the Facific Cable Company a subsidy of \$100,000 a year for 20 years for the construction and operation of a cable caused a spirited debate which consumed most of the day. The opposition was headed by Mr. Corliss (Rep., Mich.), who advocated the construction of a Government cable. No conclusion was reached and it goes over indefinitely. FORTY-FIFTH DAY

The House decided the Brown-Swan-son contested election case from the Fifth Virginia election district in fa-Fifth Virginia election district in favor of the sitting member, Mr. Swanson, a Democrat. The postoffice appropriation bill was then taken up. Two amendments were adopted, striking out of the bill the appropriation of \$171,090 for the fast Southern mail and \$25,000 for special mail facilities from Kansas City to Newton. Kan. This appropriation for the Southern mail has been fought annually for six or seven years, but has always been retained. The increase in the appropriation for the pacumatic tube service from \$225,000 to \$200,000 was knocked out.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

During the debate on a private bill to refer to the Court of Claims the claim of Cramp & Sons, the Philadelphia shipbuilders, for damages from the Government for delay incident to phia shipbuilders, for damages from the Government for delay incident to the building of the warships Now York, the bullding of the warships Now York. Massachusetts, Indiana and Columbia, due to the failure of the Government to deliver armor plate and other materials for these ships on time, Lewis, member from Washington, got the floor. He made the bill the text for a general attack upon army and navy contractors, whom he charged with being traitors for taking advantage of the necessities of the Government in the necessities of the Government in time of stress. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, followed along the same lines. and Grosve them both. Grosvenor undertook to rebuke

FORTY-FIFTH DAY.

The feature of Wednesday's session of the Senate was a speech delivered by Bacon, of Georgia, in support of his resolution declaring that the United States would not assume sovereignty over the Philippine islands. Bacon is one of the orators of the Senate, and as he gave himself free rein, he spoke strongly and effectively.

Following Mr. Bacon's speech the Nicaragua Canal bill was taken up and remained under discussion until 6 o'clock. Amendment after amendment

remained under discussion until 6 o'clock. Amendment after amendment was voted down, and until the last minute it seemed likely that a vote on the measure would be reached this evening; but just as a final vote was about to be called for, Allison exploded a bomb under the bill by offering an amendment providing that the Secretary of the Treasury should insue bonds to raise money with which to construct the canal.

The friends of the measure then consented to an adjournment.

sented to an adjournment

sented to an adjournment.
FORTY-SINTH DAY.
The Senate listened to discussion of the policy of expansion, and Turner (Pop., Wash.) delivered a carefully prepared speech on the Vest resolution. The speech, for the most part, was a constitutional argument, in which Turner took issue with Senator Platt and Senator Forâker on their recent utterances. recent utterances.

recent utterances.

The Nicaragua Canal bill was under consideration nearly three hours. After much debate, a substitute presented by Morgan for the bond amendment offered by Allison, was adopted. It provides that the Secretary of the Treasury shall not pay out for work on the canal more than \$20,000,000 during any fiscal year. Earnest efforts were made to amend the measure in other particulars, but all falled.

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

In the Senate a notable speech was

FORTY-SEVENTH DAY.

In the Senate a notable speech was delivered by Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) in opposition to Mr. Vest's anti-expansion resolution. When Admiral Dewey arrived at Manila, he said the islanders were in a state of practical slavery under the dominion of Snain. Againaido had abandoned them, on the payment to him by Spain of \$800,000. He maintained that to-day the Philippines were rightly in the control of the Chief executive of this country. Our duty is to protect the Filipinos from the treachery and despotism that threaten protect the Filipinos from the achery and despotism that threaten

Consideration of the Nicaragua canat bill was resumed. Mr. Elkins, opposed to the United States going into partnership with a corporation. Such a partnership had proved disastrous in the case of the Pacific railroads. Mr. Tillman, of South Coralina, declared that the whole canal "scheme" was purely speculative, and had for its main idea pulling out of the treasury

## NEWST CLEANINGS.

The two years' military service in Ger-many has been declared unsuccessful. The White Star Line steamer Oceanic, the targest ship ever built, was launched a few days ago at Harland & Welff's yard, Belfast, Ireland.

The Town Council of Thoraton, Ind., has adopted an ordinance forbidding porsons from "lining-up" at the close of church services as if in review. The aggregate value of New York City property exempt from taxation in 1899, not including that owned by city, State, and Nation, is placed at \$96,162,500.

There is a movement among the philan-thropic women of Boston to found a wom-an's hotel on the same lines as the Mills

Hotel for workingmen in New York.

The Michigan House of Representatives has appointed a committee to investigate the expenditure of State funds in equip-ping the militia for the Spanish war.

There is so little sickness among the United States troops in Havana that twenty women nurses out of the one bundred orig-inally employed have been dismissed.

The Northeastern Bailroad Company, of England, has just distributed \$1000 in prizes to the keepers of sixty small stations as awards for neatness and good taste. The credit of the city of Havana, Cuba, is good and its bonds are above par, but it has considerable floating indebtedness and its resources have been badly crippled.

In Michigan the fishermen are making vigorous protests against the law which fixes the closed season for fishing in the great takes from October 39 to December 15. The law passed by the New York Legislature in 1896 providing for a special jury in certain criminal cases in New York City was declared constitutional by the Court of Appeals.

Every fire insurance company doing business in Kentucky has been indicted in the State Piscal Court at Prankfort for conspiring to fix rates and prevent competition under the statute prohibiting the formation of a pool or trust.

It is appropried that the German Govern-

It is announced that the German Govern-ment expects to be able to introduce a bill in the next session of the Prussian Diet for the construction of a canal suitable for large steamships between Berlin and Stei-tin, practically making Berlin a scaport town.

It takes a crocodile 80 seconds to turn completely round.

# THE MARKETS.

Crain. Flour and Feed.

WHEAT—No. 1 red.

No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2 yellow, ear.

No. 2 yellow, shelled.

Mixed ear.

OATS—No. 2 white.

No. 3 white.

No. 3 white.

RYE—No. 1

FLOUR—Winter patents.

4

Fancy straight winter.

3

Rye flour.

HAY—No. 1 timothy.

9

Clever, No. 1.

FEED—No. 1 white mid., ton. 16

Brown middlings.

13

Biran, bulk.

13

STRAW—Wheat.

5

Oat.

6

SEFEDS—Clever, 60 Re.

6 SEEDS—Clover, 60 lbs. Timothy, prime.

Dairy Products BUTTER-Eigh creamery..... Ohio creamery
Fancy country roll.
CHEESE—Ohio, new
New York, new Fruits and Vegetables.

BEANT—Link # qt BEANT—Link # qt POTATOLS—Fancy White, # bu CABBAGE—Per 100 heads ONIONS—Choice yellow, # bu Poultry, Etc. CHICKENS—Per pair, smail. S TURKEYS—Per th EGGS—Pa. and Ohio, fresh... CINCINNATI. 

BUTTER Ohio creamery..... PHILADELPHIA. FLOUR. \$ 3 |
WHEAT—No. 2 red.
CORN—No. 2 mixed.
OATS—No. 2 white.
BUTTER—Creamery, extra
EGGS—Fennsylvania firsts. NEW YORK. 

LIVE STOCK. Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa-CATTLE.

HOOR. 

 Medium
 9 80

 Heavy
 3 75

 Roughs and stags
 3 15

 SHEEP. Frime, 95 to 105 fbs.
Good, 85 to 90 fbs.
Fair, 70 to 80 fbs.
Common.
Veal Calves. LAMBS. EAMES.

Springer, extra. 5 25⊕ 5 50
Springer, good to choice 5 00 5 25
Common to fair. 4 23 5 15
Extra yearlings, light 4 35 4 50
Good to choice yearlings. 4 25 4 35
Medium 4 00 4 5
Common. 3 25 4 10

## REVIEW OF TRADE.

Iron and Steel Industries Refuse Orders-Increased Exports - Good Prices Prevailing.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports as follows for last week: A new year rarely opens brilliantly. Too many traders have to wait for the demand, which in winter comes slow-ly. The industries resist fairly well the tendency to unlimited expansion, which some have to meet. Specula-tion in products is gaining but little, which some has the product of the product is gaining but little, while stocks, an enormous volume of business, results in continually higher prices. Difficulties between holders of materials and manufacturers continue to hinder in some industries and in the same may prove seriously embarage ways to be the same may prove seriously embarage. in some may prove seriously embar-rassing, but the activity is on the whole unsurpassed hitherto, and the volume of traffic is beyond all expec-tations.

th some branches consumption is running beyond the producing capacity, but in others it is hindered by doubts about the future supplies and prices of materials.

The woolen manufacture is still waiting with only a moderate demand for goods as yet. The production is for goods as yet. The production is large, and considerably larger than in recent years, but does not nearly approach the capacity of the mills. Sales of wools for the past three weeks at the three centers of the eastern market have been 16,495,800 pounds; against 22,322,370 pounds last year, and prices of domestic fleece are lower, with present demand running largely to quarter and half blood, and Australian cross-brod. But there is not enough change in material or in demand for goods to encourage heavy buying by manufacturers as yet.

The cotton manufacturer has a large demand for goods, but raw cotton has so rapidly advanced that possible buyers apprehend a fall, and there is besitation in the purchases of staples.

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The silk manufacturer knowing many threats of its intereference and disputes about duties seems to be making steady progress.

The iron and steel manufacture leads all others in the volume of new business. While production is much the largest ever known, many of the works are withdrawing all quotations or naming prohibitory prices in order to check orders which they can not fill for months to come, and do not want to accept at current prices. The number of such works is rapidly increasing as the heavy demand for materials covers many months' capacity. Besemer pis a shade higher at \$10.50 with sales of 25,000 tons at Pittsburg, and there is something like a famine in gray forge with sales at \$9.55, although one sale at \$9.95 in the valley is reported. While finished products are in very great demand, especially for car building and special works at the West, the week shows no advance in prices, excepting 50 cents per ton in steel rails at the East.

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These conditions favor continuance of the extraordinary foreign trade, which resuited in the greatest balance in favor of this country ever known. January this year indicates a similar excess of 'coports over imports, and while wheat exports have increased every month since last August, they have been in three wacks 15,078,077 busbels, flour included, from both coasts, against 18,89,362 busbels last year. Corn exports have been quite up to last year's unprecedented record, amounting to 2,509,529 busbels, against 9,270,189 busbels for three weeks of January last year, although prices have declined about half a cent. The contest between speculators in wheat at the West and at the East has held prices fairly steady with an advance of only an eighth for the week.

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l'altures for the week have been 249 in the United States, against 374 last year, and 32 in Canada, against 53 last year.