

# ALARM OVER FATE OF MISS STONE

## EXACT NEWS WITHHELD.

Boston Clergymen Send Out an Urgent Appeal for the Second Half of Ransom.

Bad news of some sort was received by the State Department Friday, concerning Miss Stone, the American missionary held for ransom. Acting Secretary Ade positively refused to give any indication of what it was, saying that he did not desire to furnish any material for wild speculation by stating half truths. The whole truth he said he could not tell. But Miss Stone is not dead the Acting Secretary said, and the efforts of the department are all being directed toward saving her life. The publication of what has been done, he declared, had seriously hampered the department. One of the ideas prevalent at the department among those who had not been permitted to see the dispatches was that Miss Stone had been taken away from the place where she was located by Consul General Dickinson. This move, if it has been made, it is assumed, was made as soon as Miss Stone's captors learned that the Consul General had been informed of their hiding place.

This impression was strengthened by a message saying that the Bulgarian authorities assert positively that the brigands have passed into Turkish territory. If that is all that has happened it is not very serious. It does not necessarily indicate that she has been taken from where Consul General Dickinson located her. That place is near where the boundaries of Roumania, Turkey and Bulgaria intersect, and a removal into Turkish territory might mean a removal of only a few miles. A report from Constantinople says that in compliance with a request from Washington, the search by Ottoman troops for the abductors of Miss Stone has been abandoned, it being feared that the brigands would kill her should they be closely pursued. Arrangements are now being made to pay the ransom demanded.

## CONSUMPTION THE KILLER.

Ten Per Cent of the Deaths Caused by That Disease.

Statistics for 1,190 towns and cities in the United States indicate an annual mortality for the last calendar year of 17.47 per 1,000 of population. The population of these cities and towns aggregate 20,712,008, and deaths from all causes in 1900 numbered 361,770. There were 36,240 deaths from phthisis pulmonalis, 648 from smallpox, 7,097 from enteric fever, 2,850 from measles, 2,237 from scarlet fever, 9,698 from diphtheria and membranous croup, and 2,659 from whooping cough. North Dakota, with a death rate of 6.95 per 1,000 of population, was the most healthy State in the country.

## SPANISH WAR CLAIMS.

Uncle Sam Asked to Pay \$56,000,000 for Damages.

The time limit in which claims may be filed before the Spanish war commission has expired, and the United States is asked to pay \$56,000,000 to American citizens for damages suffered by reason of the war. The largest of these claims is for \$4,000,000, presented by the Constanza Sugar Company. W. K. Vanderbilt appears among the claimants as the administrator for the estate of Fernando Yznaga, asking \$10,000 for damages to a sugar plantation. All claims based on the destruction of the Maine value loss of life at \$20,000.

## HUNDRED THOUSAND RAISED.

Sum Goes to Pay Debt of Foreign Missions Board.

The thirty-second annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, at Hartford, Conn., ended brilliantly from the financial standpoint. Over 500 members of the board and pastors and laymen pledged the full amount of the debt of \$102,000 and \$3,110 in excess. Judge Orrin H. Ingram, of Eau Claire, Wis., contributed \$1,000 for the debt and pledged himself to be one of ten to pay whatever balance may be needed for the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone.

## BLACK DIPHTHERIA EPIDEMIC.

Dread Disease Ravaging a Mining Village Near Grove City.

At Forresterville, Pa., a mining village, black diphtheria has become epidemic. Over a dozen cases have been reported. All but two are confined to a colony of Italians employed in the mines, the others being a small boy and girl, children of Dr. J. C. Buchanan, a dentist. The public school has closed and a strict quarantine established in order to prevent the disease from spreading.

## Terrorized by Mountain Rouns.

Mattie, a mountain town in Bedford county, Pa., is being terrorized by a gang of outlaws, who style themselves cowboys, and who are reported to have virtually taken possession of that community. The gang is thought to be a remnant of the Whitefield band which infested that section some time ago.

## Aged 121 Years.

Mrs. Helen George, of Sharon, Pa., claims the distinction of being the oldest woman in America. She is said to be 121 years of age, so stated at a birthday celebration. She is the mother of nine children, three of whom are living. They are Mrs. Helen Jennings, Mercer county, aged 99 years, William Embleton, aged 80 years, and Henry George, of Plumer, aged 74 years. She retains all her faculties, and is in fair health.

## Volcano Raised the Sea Level.

Severe seismic disturbance caused by volcanic activity in the Pacific, raised the level of the ocean near Managua Monday night. The coast of Nicaragua was flooded to a depth of eight feet, and considerable damage was done.

# CALL IT TREASON.

Ex-Governor of City in Transvaal Republic Held in London—Describes Lord Milner.

Dr. Krause, the former Governor of Johannesburg, was remanded in the Extradition Court at London charged with high treason and incitement to murder. The former charge is in connection with the surrender of Johannesburg, when, according to the public prosecutor, Dr. Krause obtained from Lord Roberts 24 hours armistice on the plea that street fighting would thereby be obviated, and utilized the period in getting all the Boer fighters out of town and in sending \$900,000 to Pretoria. After Dr. Krause had been paroled he went to Europe and applied to Dr. Leyds, the agent of the Transvaal, for money on account of these services. The prosecution introduced evidence to show that Dr. Krause was in communication with Dr. Cornelius Boroeksmann, the public prosecutor of Johannesburg, who was executed September 30 last for treason, and that he urged the necessity for shooting or otherwise disposing of Douglas Foster, an English lawyer attached to Lord Roberts' staff, who was very active against the Boers. The prosecution introduced letters in which Dr. Krause described Lord Milner as "An arch scoundrel, an enemy of the Boer national existence and a willing tool of the jingoes," and advised the burghers to break their oaths and shoot traitors.

## B. & O. BID \$3,000,000.

Pittsburg & Western Railroad Bought by That Company.

The Pittsburg and Western Railroad was sold at auction at the Allegheny passenger station of the road Wednesday. There were no bids except that of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company for \$3,000,000, it being generally known that the sale was the final step in the formal taking over of the road by the Baltimore and Ohio, which has been operating it for some time.

The road was purchased subject to mortgages of \$10,300,000, one of \$10,000,000 to the Mercantile Trust Company, one of \$81,000 to T. H. Nevin, trustee, and one of \$219,000 to the Pittsburg, New Castle and Lake Erie Railway Company.

## WILL BOYCOTT DEALERS.

Sale of Workmen's Accounts to Collection Agency Causes Trouble.

The action of a collecting agency in trying up the entire month's wages of several hundred railroad employes at Altoona, Pa., has cast a gloom over business. Shopmen blame the trouble on the merchants who sold their accounts to strangers, and a boycott will be declared which will involve dozens of dealers, mostly grocers and butchers. The Philadelphia office of the legal department of the railroad company issued instructions that the checks held for debt should not be paid to the collecting agency until the legality of the proceedings is determined. This may require months.

## NONE TO TELL THE TALE.

Two Men Blown to Atoms in a Nitro-Glycerine Factory.

Harpur's nitro-glycerine factory at Ridge Farm, four miles from Oil City, Pa., was blown up Thursday. The cause of the explosion will never be known, as the only persons about the place at the time were instantly killed. They were Clarence Ward, aged 33, the manufacturer, and his assistant, Frank Gross, aged 25. Ward's body was blown to atoms and Gross was decapitated. Windows were shattered for a radius of two or three miles.

## M'KINLEY POSTAL CARD.

New Issue Will Contain His Medalion Printed on the Face.

Edwin C. Madden, Third Assistant Postmaster General, says that it has been determined by the Postoffice Department that a design of the head of the late President McKinley is to be placed on the postal cards which will be issued under the new contract shortly after December 1 next. Around the design will be the name "McKinley," with the dates of his birth and death.

## Chosen to Dicker With China.

Thaddeus S. Sharretts, United States General Appraiser at the port of New York, has been appointed by President Roosevelt special commissioner to represent this country in the revision of the Chinese customs; for the collection of war indemnity of \$400,000,000 to be paid to the powers, and to act with Minister Conger in negotiating a new commercial treaty between the United States and China.

## Warden Wright Has Resigned.

Edward S. Wright, for almost 33 years warden of the Western Penitentiary, tendered his resignation to the Board of Prison Inspectors on Wednesday. It was accepted by the board, and Dr. William McC. Johnston, of Sewickley, was chosen as his successor.

## Government Money Bag Robbed.

Assistant United States Treasurer Conrad N. Jordan has reported to Chief Flynn, of the Secret Service Bureau, of New York, that \$5,200 has been stolen from a package of money shipped by Collector of the Port Brendel, of Buffalo, to the Sub-Treasurer in New York.

## Price War Called Off.

The price war of several years standing between the Western Bar Iron Association and the Eastern Bar Iron Association has been adjusted. The two companies have come together and adopted a minimum price of \$1.55 per hundred pounds.

## Consul Norton Accepted.

An irade issued by the Sultan of Turkey grants the appointment of Thomas H. Norton, of Cincinnati, as United States Consul at Kharput, so long withheld by the Turkish government.

# THE STORMING OF MORRO ISLAND

## CAPTURED BY COLOMBIANS.

Afterwards Fired on British Boat, Putting a Cannon Ball Through Her at Water Line.

A force of Colombia Liberals, numbering at least 250, attacked Morro Island, commanding the entrance to the port of Tumaco, September 24. The island had all along been garrisoned with fewer than 100 troops, well supplied with arms, ammunition and commissary stores, including more than 150 head of cattle and other provisions in proportion. The landing was effected before daylight by means of canoes. Simultaneously the island was stormed from the other end by Liberals on the mainland. Morro Island is surrounded by shallow sand banks, and the only means of approaching Tumaco is by the narrow river which is within easy range of the island. The British steamer Quito, bound from Guayaquil, Ecuador, for Panama, and touching at ports between, anchored off Morro Island on the night of September 25, and, weighing anchor at daybreak, started up the stream toward Tumaco. The Liberals fired a shot across her bow. Suspecting the situation she immediately turned, but rifle shots and one cannon continued to be fired at her, the former striking her several times, and the latter once, the ball making a hole right through her above the water line, though the damage in other respects was slight. The Quito then steamed to the farthest point the tide would permit, and again anchored. The firing was now resumed, but it ceased after a few minutes, the Liberals having discovered the imprudence of their action. It is significant that, shortly after the Quito incident became known, the British warship Icarus left Panama for a destination not made public, but presumably Tumaco.

## THE NEW CHINA.

Dowager Empress Enjoins Enforcement of Reforms.

The Dowager Empress of China has issued two edicts, one of which abolishes three new boards and abolishes many minor offices. The other admonishes officials to enforce the reforms decreed in recent edicts and says: "Myself and the Emperor for the past year have slept on wormwood and eaten gall"—a Chinese metaphor for nourishing vengeance. The edict goes on to say that the board of national administration, Yung Lu, controller general of the revenue board, and others urge the court to inform the whole empire that it is determined to execute reforms and enjoins officials to study and adopt the western methods recommended by Viceroy Liu Kin Vi and Chang Chih Tung.

SAMPSON CAN NEVER RECOVER.

Condition Has Grown Worse Since His Arrival in Washington.

Friends of Rear Admiral Sampson have come to the conclusion that it will be impossible for him to appear before the court of inquiry, and his health is such that his physicians will not permit him to make the attempt. Instead of improving since his arrival in Washington, Admiral Sampson has failed, and a medical officer of the Navy has announced that he will never be a well man again. The Admiral is constantly attended by a naval surgeon, and when not under his eye he is watched by some member of his family.

## WOOD FILES COMPLAINTS.

Annual Report Contains Protests From Officers in Cuba.

The War Department has made public the annual report of Major General Leonard Wood, commanding the department of Cuba. The total number of deaths of officers and enlisted men during the year was 67, a percentage of 1.26. Yellow fever has now almost been driven from the island, owing to the energetic war upon mosquitoes and the sanitary precautions. During the summer five staff officers were taken ill with yellow fever and three died. Among the headquarters employes there were 48 victims to yellow fever, with 11 deaths.

## OBJECT TO FOREIGN SHOPS.

Chinese Place Tax on Foreigners Located in Peking.

Prince Ching has written to the Ministers of the Powers requesting a withdrawal from Peking of the foreign business establishments. He says that Peking is not a treaty port, that foreign business houses have been illegally established there, and that all such should be moved to treaty ports.

## Maggio Indicted.

Antonio Maggio, the anarchist who was arrested at Silver City, New Mexico, because of his alleged prediction of the assassination of President McKinley, was indicted by the Federal grand jury for conspiracy to kill the President. His bail was fixed at \$5,000.

## Admiral Schley Retires.

The formal order placing Rear Admiral Schley on the retired list of the Navy October 8 was issued at the Navy Department Monday. Rear Admiral Schley entered the service on September 1, 1854. He has served 18 years at sea, 25 years on shore, and unemployed the remainder of the time. He will receive \$4,500 a year as retired pay.

## Four Trainmen Killed.

Four Panhandle trainmen met death near Onward, 14 miles southeast of Loganport, Ind., Saturday, in a rear-end collision of freight trains. The bodies of three of the dead were taken out, but badly mutilated, and the fourth was almost entirely consumed by the flames before the wrecking crew could subdue the fire.

# JAPAN'S LABOR CONDITIONS.

United States Consul Tells of a Very Harsh System—Long Hours With Little Pay.

E. C. Bellows, United States Consul at Yokohama, sends a report on labor conditions in Japan. Mr. Bellows states that while wages in that country are miserably low, good wages can be earned by skilled labor, for which there is widespread demand. From his report it appears that children under 10 years, and many scarcely 5 or 6, are extensively employed in factories. Men are made to work for injuriously excessive long hours. Women are made to work for the same periods to which the men are subjected, and like them also they are obliged to work in the night time. Fourteen, 16 and even 18 hours a day are often worked in factories. After calling attention to a table, which shows that in most factories there are over 320 working days in a year, Mr. Bellows comments severely on the lack of provision for the health and lives of the employes. He says that the Tokyo Tramway Co., which pays a dividend of 25 to 40 per cent, pays its laborers \$5 to \$6 a month, and works them from 14 to 17 hours per day. He adds that in many factories no provision is made for suitable ventilation, and lung diseases are common. The arrangements are such that in case of fire, escape would be practically impossible. Japan has no laws for the protection of labor, or restricting the employment of women and children, but the subject is being considerably discussed, and in the many articles relating to this matter which have appeared in the local papers lately are frequent references to the labor laws of England and America.

## LATEST NEWS NOTES.

President Roosevelt will receive the degree of LL. D. from Yale College October 23.

Eastern capitalists bought 8,000 acres of coal lands in Armstrong county for \$400,000.

The Russian navy extended many courtesies to Americans on the training ship Buffalo.

The War Department stopped the shipment of Revolutionary war relics from the Allegheny arsenal.

General Chaffee has sent the names of the wounded survivors of the Samar massacre to the War Department.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, was said to have first claim for cardinalship in case of appointment from Rome.

The Pure Oil Co., of Coraopolis, Pa., is building a telephone line 87 miles long to Peney Fork, W. Va., from Coraopolis.

The death of the Ameer of Afghanistan created no disturbances or disorder throughout the possessions of Great Britain.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, revoked the death warrants of the Bible brothers, who were sentenced to hang December 12.

The United States transport Kilpatrick, with the Eighteenth Infantry on board, has arrived at San Francisco, 30 days from Manila.

R. C. Davis, former bank cashier, was arrested at Washington, Ind., on a charge of embezzling \$10,000, and gave \$25,000 bail at Evansville.

Thomas Brennan, a private under sentence of life imprisonment for killing a superior officer, escaped from the transport Kilpatrick at Iloilo.

The mystery surrounding the fate of Lillian LeFay, the aeronaut, was solved by the finding of her body in the Illinois river near La Salle.

The gross postal receipts for September at 50 of the largest postoffices were \$4,225,752, a net increase of \$323,822, or 8.2 per cent over last year.

Seventy-five preachers applied for the vacant pulpit of the Homestead, Pa., Presbyterian church, and many sent photographs and sample sermons.

The Almada Sugar Refining Company, of New York City, has been incorporated with a capital of \$3,500,000. The company will operate in Mexico.

Helen Miller Gould has given to Vassar College two scholarships of \$10,000 each. Miss Gould previously presented two scholarships to the college.

The Mexicana Mining Smelting Company has been incorporated with a capital of \$10,000,000, to operate mines in the State of Durango, Mexico.

Burglars broke into John I. Blyth's jewelry store at Paducah, Ky., picked the safe combination, and secured \$7,000 worth of watches and diamonds.

William F. Miller, manager of the defunct Franklyn syndicate of Brooklyn, which promised 50 per cent profit per annum, has been granted a new trial.

A high British official blamed the optimism of Lord Roberts for the dissatisfaction of the English people with the conduct of the war in South Africa.

L. De Lobe, of Paris, is in Washington to see the President about a plan to build a railroad in Alaska, from Eagle City to the Bering Sea, at a point near Cape Nome.

Charles H. Evans, foreman in the blacksmith shops at East Pittsburg of the Fuel Gas Co., received notice from Seattle, Wash., stating that an aunt had died and left him \$55,000.

The number of aliens arriving at New York during the year ended June 30, 1901, was 453,496. Nearly 30,000 of the increase over the year before was in the immigration from Southern Italy.

The second trial of former Secretary of State Caleb Powers on a charge of complicity in the Goebel assassination was resumed in the Circuit Court at Georgetown, Ky., on Wednesday.

A heavy framework of girders, supporting the roof of one of the buildings at the Michigan Chemical Company's new plant at Bay View, fell, killing Frank C. Bence and seriously injuring three other workmen.

The new city reservoir at East Liverpool, O., burst Sunday afternoon, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to railroad property and the Harzer pottery. The reservoir was completely filled, and contained about 10,000,000 gallons of water.

# TO ASK THIRTY-TWO NEW VESSELS.

AT WORK ON PLANS.

Secretary Long Will Recommend Request for an Appropriation of \$60,000,000.

Secretary Long has given an inkling of his purpose to ask for many new ships by stating that he does not consider the provision of the last naval bill to submit plans for two battleships and two armored cruisers of the greatest size and efficiency as placing a limit upon him. He said it is quite probable that he will ask authority to build more than four first-class vessels. He has not fully determined that he will ask for more, but is practically certain that he will. The bureau chiefs, who constitute the board on construction, have proceeded upon the assumption that Congress will have plenty of money to spend, and that it will be disposed to again take up the work of providing new ships. That work had to be stopped a year ago because of the armor plate controversy and the shipyard had all the work they could do for 12 months to come. A year ago the board recommended a program for thirty odd vessels. This Secretary Long cut down to 21. Congress cut it down to a mere direction to have plans prepared for submission to it at the coming session, for two big battleships and two big armored cruisers. Six armored vessels were in the program that was laid aside because of the impossibility of having it carried out. It is understood that the board on construction will recommend to Secretary Long the construction of four first-rate battleships, four first-rate armored cruisers of about 7,000 tons, which is but little smaller than the New York, Sampson's flagship during the Spanish war, four protected cruisers of about 8,000 tons, two large transports, a repair ship, a big collier and a dozen small gun boats for work in shallow water. Such a program, if carried out, would cost for the expenditure of about \$60,000,000, at the lowest estimate.

## AUSTRALIA LEVIES IRON TARIFF.

\$300 a Ton Bonus Paid on Pig Iron From Native Ore.

The Commonwealth tariff bill, inaugurating free trade between the provinces of Australia, will levy a duty of \$7.50 on corrugated and galvanized iron, and 15 per cent on agricultural machinery. Bonuses of \$3 per ton will be paid on pig iron from Australian ore and \$2 from imported ore, beginning July 1, 1902, payable to plants producing 100,000 tons and limited to 150,000 tons. Bonus on machinery will be 25 per cent. Steel made from 50 per cent home pig will secure a bonus of \$2 a ton.

## FRANCE NEARING BANKRUPTCY.

The Government is Warned That Treasury Deficit Overthrew Louis XVI.

The decrease in the government revenue for the first nine months of 1901 is 127,000,000 francs, compared with \$8,000,000 francs during the same period of 1900. The Temps asks: "If we are thus ruined in time of peace, what would happen if we had war?" It reminds the government that a deficit was the immediate cause of the overthrow of the monarchy of Louis XVI.

## VOTE TO CONSOLIDATE.

Evangelical Church Will Combine Educational Institutions.

Clergymen representing the Central Pennsylvania conferences of the United Evangelical Church met at Harrisburg on Tuesday and decided to consolidate the Albright Institute and the Myerstown and Central Pennsylvania Colleges at New Berlin. They will decide on a site for the new institution later on.

## BEEF SUGAR AT SHAWMUT.

Western Pennsylvania Capital Interested in a New Enterprise.

Plans are being drawn for a beef sugar plant, to be erected at Shawmut, Pa., at a cost of \$500,000. A company has been organized by a number of Western Pennsylvania capitalists, headed by Judge Henry Kaul, of Elk county, and as soon as a report is received from the State College regarding the saccharine qualities of sugar beets grown at Shawmut work on the new plant will be started.

## Germans Form an Alliance.

Twenty-five delegates at Philadelphia, Pa., representing 22 States, formed a National German Alliance, designed to spread the study of the German language, to liberate the public schools from political interference, and to have adopted a general system of physical education.

## More Troops for the Philippines.

It has been determined at the War Department to send more troops to the Philippines to take the places of those whose term of enlistment expires. Where the re-enlistments are not large in any one regiment the places will be filled by separate detachments of recruits.

## Connecticut Revises Constitution.

Connecticut voted Monday in favor of a constitutional convention to be held in Hartford in June, 1902, at the Capitol. This is the first time in 87 years that Connecticut has taken action to revise its constitution.

## England Ready for Trouble.

Two field hospitals have been mobilized at Penhwar, a strategic point on the Afghan frontier of Punjab, India, as a precautionary measure in case a force should be assembled for Afghanistan.

## Bursting of Reservoir.

The new city reservoir at East Liverpool, O., burst Sunday afternoon, doing thousands of dollars worth of damage to railroad property and the Harzer pottery. The reservoir was completely filled, and contained about 10,000,000 gallons of water.

# DEVASTATING THE LAND.

Venezuelan Soldiers Have No Source of Supplies Except for Forage—Sickness Spreading.

Advices received from Maracaibo, under date of October 10, say the Venezuelan troops are entrenched at various points of the peninsula. A majority of them are in the vicinity of Maracaibo. The conditions at the front are indescribably confused. The Venezuelan soldiers are ravaging as if in an enemy's country. Being practically without commissariat, they are compelled to live on the country, and take possession of everything in sight. The country is rapidly becoming desolate, resulting in a lack of food supplies of any kind, and consequent increase of hunger, distress and suffering among the soldiers, who have no shelter. Sickness is spreading rapidly among them, and they have no medical attention or medicines. The Guajira Indians are becoming more incensed against the Venezuelans on account of the outrages committed by the latter, and have shockingly mutilated over a score of Venezuelans who have fallen into their hands. These advices conclude with saying that fighting there seems improbable.

## WANT PONIES FOR RANSOM.

White Horse and His Band Have Stolen Farmer's Daughter.

Word has been received at Wichita, Kan., from Gray Horse, that a band of half-breeds, led by White Horse, a noted Indian outlaw, has kidnapped Miss Annie Wilson, the daughter of a white farmer. The Indians have sent word to Wilson that 300 ponies must be paid to them by October 15, or they will murder the girl. These Indians are in desperate circumstances of late because of the government's alleged failure to pay them their annual allowance. The young woman was taken prisoner while returning home from Gray Horse alone. She is 13 years old. She was educated in the East, and had been among the Indians but a short time.

## GAGE MIGHT RETIRE.

Possible Situation if Roosevelt Retains Wakeman.

There is just a possibility that Secretary Gage will find it convenient to retire from the Cabinet in case President Roosevelt determines to retain Wilbur F. Wakeman as appraiser at the port of New York, which is not at all improbable. Secretary Gage and Assistant Secretary Spaulding have recommended that some new man be selected for this office. Cornelius N. Bliss, ex-Secretary of the Interior, has taken up the fight in behalf of Mr. Wakeman's reappointment, and will lay the matter before President Roosevelt.

## BOUNTY ON RUSSIAN SUGAR.

Baltimore Judge Upholds the Action of U. S. Collector.

Judge Morris, of the United States Circuit Court, at Baltimore, Md., handed down an opinion in the Russian sugar bounty cases, upholding the action of Collector Stone in levying an extra tariff duty of 70 cents a hundred pounds on sugar imported to this country from Russia by Robert E. Downs, a commission merchant of Baltimore.

## MISS STONE PREPARED.

Brigands Grant a Month Longer for Payment of Ransom.

It is reported from Sofia, capital of Bulgaria, that United States Consul Dickinson and an envoy of the missionary society arrived there Saturday, intending to follow up Miss Stone, the abducted missionary, and to deposit a portion of the ransom. The brigands have extended the time for payment one month.

## MORE KILLINGS IN PROSPECT.

Two More Victims of the Chadwell-Morgan Feud Die of Wounds.

William Morgan and Ross Chadwell, wounded Sunday night in the factional fight at the Union Baptist church, near Big Springs, Va., are dead, making six dead from the feud encounter. A large party, headed by Bud Chadwell, Lee Chadwell and Joe Dooley, have left Middleboro with Winchester to join the Chadwell forces. It is reported that the Chadwells have ordered a wagon load of arms from Knoxville, Tenn.

## STEEL TRUST NOT LIABLE.

Ohio's Attorney General Concludes Constituent Companies Must Pay Tax.

Attorney General Sheets, of Ohio, has reached the conclusion that the United States Steel Corporation is not amenable to the Ohio law which taxes foreign corporation doing business in the State. He has investigated the matter and finds that the United States Steel Corporation owns a majority of the stock of several constituent companies, but does not own any of the plants in Ohio, and therefore is not subject to the tax.

## CABLE FLASHES.

Fire at Baku destroyed four borehole towers and other property of three naphtha companies—the Schibajew Company, the Casplan and Black Sea Company and the Kokorow Company.

It is rumored in Germany that Emperor William has instructed the Kiel Yacht Club to challenge for the America's cup.

A royal decree, issued in Spain, orders the payment in gold of all taxes or interest upon bonds, shares or dividends, and on redemptions by companies, who are to pay their shareholders and bondholders in gold.

General Smith has sailed from Manila with a battalion for the relief of the island of Samar. He will take command of Samar and Leyte, so as to enable General Hughes to devote himself to the island of Cebu, where trouble is possible.

# THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.	
Grain, Flour and Feed.	
WHEAT—No. 2 red.....	\$ 61 63
Rye—No. 2.....	62 63
COALS—No. 3 yellow, shell.....	65 66
No. 2 yellow, shell.....	63 64