

NEXT KLONDIKE IN PHILIPPINES.

A NEW ELDORADO.

Island of Mindanao Rich in Gold—Natives Bring in the Yellow Dust Every Day.

The greatest gold rush in history is predicted in the Philippine islands, the new Eldorado. Army officers who have recently returned from Mindanao declare that the mineral riches of that island will soon be one of the wonders of the world. They say the valleys of the river Sita and its tributaries, with a total length of 200 or 300 miles, are full of gold. The natives go out with their rudimentary implements and clean up from 50 cents to \$3 worth of gold in a day. Returning army officers bring back specimens of the gold, and report that, according to the natives, the precious mineral is found all through the valleys, which range from five to twenty miles in width. No American miners have as yet gone into the region, as the Taft government is deterred from issuing permits or franchises. As soon as Congress takes off the ban of the Hoar amendment to the Spooner resolution and gives the government authority to establish mining laws and arrange for titles for claims, it is predicted by army officers that there will be a tremendous influx of miners from the United States, South America, Alaska, and from all over the world. The Sita debouches into the sea in the important province of Cagayan, and there is a road port at the mouth of the river called Tagalban. All that part of Mindanao is a rich country, luxuriant with fruits, vegetables, maize and poultry. Chickens and pigs run wild in the woods, and bacon and eggs are almost as cheap as dirt. Although Mindanao lies well down to the equator, the climate is healthful. The days are hot, but the nights are always cool. Army officers who have been all through the Philippines say the Americans have no conception of the richness of the archipelago, and of the great future which lies before it.

HAWAII BAD FOR AMERICANS.

Not Fitted for Labor in the Islands—Natives Dying Rapidly.

Henry B. Cooper, Territorial Secretary, for several months prior to his departure for the United States, acting Governor of Hawaii, has discussed with Secretary of Agriculture Wilson the conditions in the Territory. The natives are dying at an annual rate of 40 in 1,000, and foreign laborers are getting out of the country much more rapidly than they are coming in. All experiments have shown that Americans are not fitted for labor in the islands, and that there is nothing to do but to get foreign labor, including all nationalities.

BURGLARS DEFIED TOWN.

Robbed Bank of Tiro of Forty Thousand Dollars.

The vault of the Farmers' and Citizens' Bank at Tiro, O., was wrecked early Tuesday morning by six robbers, who secured the contents and escaped. It is said the vault contained \$40,000. The cracksmen used nitroglycerine, the doors of the vault being blown completely off and the building partially demolished. The explosion aroused the town, but all who approached the bank were driven away by the robbers, who were armed with rifles. Mayor McConnell attempted to enter the bank, but was fired upon and compelled to retreat. Having secured their booty, the cracksmen went to a livery stable, where they bound and gagged the owner and took several rigs and drove away.

LIVING WITH NECK BROKEN.

Remarkable Case of a Woman Injured in a Runaway.

Mrs. Jane Buck, wife of R. J. Buck, of McKeesport, who had her neck broken in a runaway, lives and the physicians at the hospital says she has a bare chance of recovery. The third cervical vertebra was broken, but the spinal cord remains intact. The head hangs limp, and for that reason the head, neck and shoulders have been placed in splints, and the woman, though conscious, seems to suffer little pain.

Episcopalians Adjourn.

The triennial convention of the Episcopal Church of America at San Francisco, has adjourned since die. The next convention is to be held in Boston in 1904. It was agreed to make Honolulu and Cuba missionary districts, and to create the missionary district of Salina out of the diocese of Kansas. The election of Rev. Cameron Mann as missionary bishop of North Dakota was concurred in by the house of bishops.

Porto Ricans Coming.

The party of Porto Rico merchants and shippers coming to the United States on a tour of inspection, will reach New York October 21, and will go as far west as Chicago and St. Louis.

Cleveland Chosen.

At the annual fall meeting of the board of trustees of the University of Princeton, held Tuesday, ex-President Grover Cleveland was elected a member of the board. Mr. Cleveland accepted, and was sworn in at the University library.

Million in Nome Gold Brought.

The steamship St. Paul has arrived at Seattle, Wash., from Nome with \$1,500,000. The Garonne had not put in an appearance when the St. Paul left Nome September 6, and anxiety was felt for her safety.

Col. Arnold Dropped Dead.

Lieutenant Colonel Isaac Arnold, Jr., Commandant of the Allegheny U. S. Arsenal, and one of the best known military men in Pittsburgh, dropped dead Tuesday at Bakersburg, Pa., while on a hunting expedition.

MANUFACTURERS WILL CONVENE.

Call Issued for National Reciprocity Convention at the Capital of the Nation.

In pursuance of a suggestion advanced by the National Association of Manufacturers, arrangements have been made for the holding of a national reciprocity convention in Washington, November 19. The sole purpose of this conference is to discuss the expediency and practicability of its broader application of the principles of the commercial reciprocity as a means of expanding foreign markets for American products without sacrificing the interests of any of our industries. The object of the convention is to ascertain accurately the views of representative manufacturers on this subject, and to formulate, if possible, some practical suggestions for such legislation or diplomatic negotiation as may be necessary to establish more intimate commercial relations between the United States and other nations. At the meeting in Philadelphia, October 18, the following call was ordered to be sent out to the various organizations: "Your organization is invited to participate in this reciprocity conference by the appointment of delegates who must be named in accordance with this foregoing statement of purposes and accompanying rules to govern such appointments." The rules which accompany the call provide that organizations with a membership of 100 or less shall be entitled to appoint five delegates. For each additional 100 members up to 500 one additional delegate may be appointed. Organizations having over 500 members may appoint ten delegates.

COUNT FAILS TO CROSS.

De la Vaulx's Trip Curtailed by Head Winds.

The attempt of the Count de la Vaulx to cross the Mediterranean in a balloon, which left Les Sables, near Toulon, Saturday night, has failed. When the Count landed at Toulon he said the weather was bad and a hard east wind drove the balloon toward the coast of Spain, and a heavy rain also fell. Fearing that the balloon would be blown ashore, he decided to abandon the voyage, and signaled the cruiser Du Chayla, asking to be taken on board, which was done. The voyage lasted 42 hours.

FIGHT AGAINST EVANS.

Roosevelt Submits the Case to Gen. Torrance to Investigate.

President Roosevelt has asked General Eli Torrance, commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, to investigate the charges against Commissioner of Pensions Evans, and upon his recommendation the President will act. General Torrance will act solely upon official evidence. The fight against Commissioner Evans is based in almost every instance upon an official act, and to determine the justice of the complaint the records will be searched.

ISLANDERS ATTACK CO. E.

Ten Americans Killed, While Four Score Victims Lie Dead.

Five hundred men attacked a detachment of 46 men of the Ninth Infantry at Bangajon, on the Gandaria river, island of Samar, in the Philippines, Friday, killing ten and wounding six. The remainder of the company arrived on the scene in time to prevent further slaughter, and routed the enemy, killing over a hundred of them. As soon as the news was received at Cebu, two gunboats were dispatched. General Smith going in person to the scene.

TO BE AMBASSADOR.

B. I. Wheeler to be Named for Berlin—White's Resignation.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, President of the United University of California, left San Francisco for the East. A conference has been arranged for him with President Roosevelt, and it is believed that the President will honor Wheeler with the appointment of Ambassador to Germany. Andrew D. White's resignation is reported to be in the President's hands, and it is believed its acceptance will soon be announced.

Year in Prison for Most.

Johann Most, the anarchist, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary Monday in the Court of Special Sessions at New York, for publishing in his paper, the "Freiheit," a seditious article on the day following the shooting of the late President McKinley.

A Burglar Shot Dead.

Lewis Weaver, a well-known character of Latrobe, was shot and killed Tuesday morning while engaged in robbing the residence of Joseph Blair. The body of the dead burglar, with a bullet hole in his back, was found in an alley in the vicinity of the Blair residence at daybreak.

Woman Used Revolver.

A sensational shooting affray occurred Tuesday in North Newark, O. Mrs. Frances Applegate, wife of Thomas Applegate, a carpenter, shot Mrs. Philip Miller, the bullet taking effect in Mrs. Miller's arm. The trouble arose over the alleged mistreatment of the little son of Mrs. Miller by Mrs. Applegate.

Enlisted Sailors to be Promoted.

The Navy Department has received the papers in the cases of Naval Gunners Francis Martin and Henry B. Soule, who have passed good examinations and have been recommended for appointment as officers of the line. When these men receive commissions they will be the first enlisted men to obtain such advancement.

Glass Plants Resume.

Operations were resumed Tuesday at Massillon, O., local glass factories,

ROCKHILL BRINGS THE PROTOCOL.

LEGATION GUARDS REMAIN.

The Keys of Peking Turned Over to Chinese Authorities and Court Coming.

W. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between the allies and China, has arrived at Victoria, B. C., by the Empress of Japan, on his way to Washington. He has with him a copy of the protocol between China and the Powers. Affairs in China have resumed their normal state. The so-called insurrections in Kansu and Manchuria, he said, had been very much exaggerated. Three hundred Chinese troops entered Peking on September 17, and the keys of the gates were handed over to Prince Cing with elaborate ceremonies. All the foreign troops were withdrawn, with the exception of the legation guards and guards at the railway stations. Mr. Rockhill said he expected to hear very shortly of the return of the court to Peking. While missionaries were murdered and tortured in other parts of China, Roman Catholic missionaries had lived under the protection of the court at Hsian-Fu. British officers and missionaries had since visited the court and were very warmly received. The Russians are having considerable difficulty on the China-Manchuria railway on account of the floods. They do not allow officers of other nations into the country, but have no objections to civilians traveling through. Mr. Rockhill does not look for a boom when conditions in China are again settled, but says the trade will be enormous.

ROOSEVELT ANXIOUS.

Wants Cabinet Members to Remain—Issues Denial of Resignations.

The President is anxious that no member of the Cabinet shall resign. He is so sensitive on that point that he has caused a semi-official statement to be issued denying the probability of the resignation of Secretaries Hay, Root and Long. The President would regard a resignation at this time as a reflection upon him. He fears it would be taken as an indication that he is a man hard to get along with. It is acknowledged, however, among Cabinet officers that Secretaries Hay and Long may retire early next year, as they had determined long before President McKinley's assassination, to quit public life at the first suitable opportunity.

BRANCH PLANT IN RUSSIA.

Westinghouse Expanding in St. Petersburg as Well as London.

The Westinghouse interests, it is said, are considering the advisability of erecting a large plant in St. Petersburg for the manufacture of electrical apparatus and engines for the Russian market. The projected plant would adjoin the Westinghouse air brake works recently established in the Muscovite capital.

COAL EXPORTS THE OBJECT.

West Virginia Operators Said to be Fostering Scheme.

A number of soft coal operators held a meeting in New York to complete arrangements for handling coal for export and the home trade on a big scale through a joint selling agency in that city. This latest project is headed by the McKee Coal and Coke Company, of West Virginia, the largest miners of coal in the New River district. It was asserted that it is the object of the commission to charter several coal-carrying steamers, and also to purchase land in conjunction with certain foreign companies for the storage of coal in the Mediterranean ports.

HEAVY LOSS IN KILLED.

Both Sides Sacrifice Many Men in Colombian Battle.

The government forces defeated the insurgents recently at Panonome, Colombia, killing a large number. Panonome is now in the hands of the government. The government loss was 40 killed and wounded, among the latter being Colonel Navia. By a recent decree, all import duties in this department were doubled, and liquor duties have also been doubled.

PAYMASTER ROBBED.

Shot From Ambush by Thieves, Who Secure \$2,000 and Escape.

Pete T. Colgan, paymaster of the Virginia Iron Furnaces, was waylaid, shot and robbed of \$2,000 at Middlesboro, Ky., Thursday. Colgan had drawn the money from the bank and was taking it to the office to pay the hands. The robbers hid in a clump of trees, shot Colgan, seized the money and ran. A posse pursued the robbers, but they escaped to the mountains. In their flight they dropped \$500.

America Distressing Them.

In Northampton, England, turbulent scenes occurred. Hundreds of unemployed shoemakers, incited by socialists, stormed the workshop, demanding relief from the distress caused by the paralysis of trade attributed to American competition.

Girl Robbed by Footpad.

Miss Helen Oliver, a clerk at Connelisville, was on her way home Tuesday night when a burly negro accosted her on a lonely street and asked her for her money. He threatened to throw her over a steep cliff, and made his escape after securing \$12.

Memorial Auxiliaries Formed.

Secretary Ryerson Ritchey, of the McKinley National Memorial Association, stated Wednesday that he had received reports indicating that auxiliary organizations are being rapidly formed in all sections of the country.

Helen Gould Appointed.

Miss Helen Gould has been selected by the Federal World's Fair Commission at St. Louis to be a member of the Board of Lady Managers of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition of 1903.

Walters Must Go Back.

Warrants have been issued by the Treasury Department for the arrest and deportation of 13 waters employed at the Plaza Hotel, New York, on the ground that they entered the listed States under contract.

BUILDING WARSHIPS DELAYED.

Responsibility for the Delay in Construction Rests With the Government.

The annual report of Admiral Bowles, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repair, calls attention to the slow progress in the construction of the ships now building for the navy made during the past year, owing to strikes and delays in the delivery of armor and steel forgings. Under the present system for the purchase of armor the responsibility for delays rests with the government, and renders it liable to suits for damages by the ship contractors. The Construction Bureau has made considerable progress toward the standardization of ship fittings, which will reduce the original cost of ships and increase the expense of maintenance. Admiral Bowles recommends that the floating dry dock at Havana, purchased from the Spanish government, be sent to the new naval station at Olongapo, Philippine Islands, as soon as the repairs are completed. The dock can be placed in condition for the use of vessels up to ten thousand tons displacement within the limit of the sum appropriated for its acquisition. Admiral Bowles recommends an increase in the number of naval constructors now limited to 40 which is entirely inadequate to the needs of the service, and he urges that the number be increased by Congress to 60. The efficiency of the navy yard plants is limited by the insufficient number of dry docks and modern buildings, and the lack of application of the best engineering to their mechanical equipment. The Construction Bureau has been taxed by the designing of new vessels and supervising of vessels now building and a lack of space in the Navy Department building for the staff. He records a lack of draughtsmen, and desires to obtain more graduates of technical schools, as well as more carpenters. He recommends that a school for the instruction of carpenters' mates be established.

NEW CHINESE TARIFF.

Commissioner Says Specific Duty Will be Dominant Feature.

Thaddeus S. Sharretts, who has been appointed by President Roosevelt as the representative of this government on the commission that will undertake the revision of the Chinese tariff, arrived in San Francisco on his way to China. Commissioner Sharretts expects to go straight to Peking, where he will present his credentials, and will then return to Shanghai, where the tariff commission will hold its sessions. In discussing his mission he said: "The principles on which the new tariff will be constructed are already generally understood. The present ad valorem duty will be abolished, and it is the intention of the commission to make a specific duty the dominant feature of the new tariff, with perhaps one ad valorem duty of 5 or 10 per cent added. The difficulty will come in determining what specific duty should be charged against the various articles of import. Each member of the commission will naturally endeavor to protect the interests of his own country so far as possible."

SEVENTY WOUNDED IN RIOT.

Fierce Battle Between Soldiers and Citizens in Hungary.

At Dobreezin, on the announcement that the Liberal candidate had been selected to the Hungarian Parliament, the Kosovits began to stone the military and police, who were finally compelled to draw their swords and charge the mob. Some seventy rioters and many soldiers and policemen were injured. Hundreds of persons have been placed under arrest.

CHICAGO MAN IN TROUBLE.

Caught With Defective Papers in Russia and Must Suffer.

A man, protesting that he belongs to Chicago, and that his name is Schultz, has been convicted at Lublin, Russian Poland, of having a false passport under the name of Degachoff, and has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude, and thereafter to deportation to the island of Sakhalen. Schultz avers that he was born in New York in 1875, and is the son of Philip Schultz, who died in Chicago in 1895.

APOSTLES ELECT SMITH.

Chosen Head of the Church of Latter Day Saints.

Joseph F. Smith was chosen and set apart by the Apostles as president of the Church of Latter Day Saints, at Salt Lake City, in succession to the late Lorenzo Snow, with John R. Winder and Anthony H. Lund as his first and second counselors, respectively. President Smith was also named as trustee in trust for the church. He was likewise named as president of the Salt Lake Temple, with John R. Winder as his first assistant.

TRIP FOR LIBERTY BELL.

Will Send the Nation's Relic to the Charleston Exposition.

Both branches of Philadelphia City Councils unanimously passed a joint resolution authorizing Councils' Joint Committee on the Liberty Bell to the Southern city, where it will be the chief attraction in the Philadelphia building. Four Philadelphia policemen will guard the bell day and night while it is at the exposition.

Shortage in Cotton.

The shortage in cotton at Liverpool, England, is becoming serious. There are only a few cargoes on the way, and supplies for a fortnight on hand. It is almost inevitable that a part of the machinery will be stopped, and that there will be a repetition of the cotton famine of a year ago.

Employees Run the Railroad.

The Chicago and Southeastern Railway, running from Muncie to Brazil, Ind., has resumed operations on the co-operative plan.

SPREAD TERROR IN SKAGWAY CITY.

YUKON RAILROAD DESTROYED.

Bridges Were Wrecked and Regular Soldiers Alone Kept People From Leaving.

Skagway and its vicinity in the Yukon has been visited by disastrous rain storms, according to passengers arriving on the City of Seattle, Sunday. On the afternoon of October 13 a torrent of water rushed down the valley, carrying destruction in its wake. Three bridges were wrecked, the road bed of the White Pass and Yukon Railroad was washed away in places, and buildings by the water front between Broadway and the bluff were inundated. A big slide occurred near Pennington, and the snow sheds just erected were wrecked. Losses will easily foot up \$75,000. When the waters began to make their appearance around the doors of houses on low ground in Skagway much excitement prevailed, and as the rain continued in torrents all made preparations to move. Captain Jenks, U. S. A., ordered the military out, and they rendered aid in saving life and property. Carrying away of bridges along the railroad means great loss to men at Dawson, who were shipping in machinery for mining purposes, as the machinery now in Skagway cannot be moved until the road shall be repaired, and by that time the river will be frozen, so that the machinery cannot reach Dawson until next spring. The steamer Centennial, previously reported ashore near Teller City, arrived in quarantine at Port Townsend, Wash., Sunday, bringing 450 passengers. Among her passengers were 30 who were destitute, and were brought down by the steamer free of charge. The Centennial's passengers report that at St. Michael winter had practically set in, and that the streets were frozen and snow was falling.

EDISON FINDS IRON ORE.

Deposit Discovered in Jersey—Edison Plant to be Removed.

For several months experts have been prospecting in Mt. Olivet township, in Morris county, with the result that large deposits of iron ore have been uncovered. One of these prospectors has given out that they represent Thomas A. Edison, who proposes to establish a large concentration plant within sight of Schooley's Mountain, a famous summer resort of half a century ago. The plant, it is said, will be a duplicate of the big Edison works at Edison, N. J., and part of the machinery at that point may be removed to the Morris county site. Mr. Edison's never been very successful, for the reason that the ore was too low grade.

AMERICAN ARRESTED.

Chief of Police in Guatemala Killed Two Natives.

Major A. LaLande, an American, who hails from San Francisco, is reported to be in jail in El Rancho, Guatemala, on the charge of double murder. LaLande was serving as Chief of Police at El Rancho. He arrested two natives and was taking them to jail when they began resisting. He shot them both dead, and despite his position was arrested and placed behind the bars. His fate is problematical.

HOBSON SPOKE TO MEN.

Idealized Admiral Phillips as a True Christian.

Captain Richmond Pearson Hobson addressed an audience of 2,000 young men at the First Methodist Church in Knoxville, Tenn., Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the Y. M. C. A. He discussed the relations of science and scientific training to the spiritual side of man's nature. In the evening he lectured on the personnel of the American navy, making prominent Admiral Phillips as an example of the true Christian in the service.

Renewed for a Year.

The steel plate pool, which expired this month by limitation, has been renewed for another year. W. C. Temple, of Pittsburg, has been made commissioner of the pool, and now holds that position in two of the powerful price associations, or "gentlemen's agreements," which dominate the more important branches of the steel business.

Sunday Cars a Necessity.

At a hearing convened at Reading, Pa., Judge English discharged the United Traction Company's motormen and conductors charged with operating cars on Sunday. He declares that the running of cars on the Sabbath is a necessity.

CABLE FLASHES.

Emperor William has conferred on Field Marshal Count von Waldersee the Order of Pour le Merite, with oak leaves.

The current issue of Simplicity.

The current issue of Simplicity, the comic paper, was confiscated Saturday at Breslau for an offensive cartoon directed against Emperor William.

A dispatch to London says that.

Pastors Dimikroff and Zirkoff, with three female mission workers, have been killed by the band that kidnaped Miss Stone.

The colony of St. Johns, N. F., is

greatly exasperated over the failure of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to ratify the Bond-Blaire-French shore fisheries convention.

A force of Canadian scouts surprised

a Boer laager near Balmoral. The Boers fled after a short fight. The Canadians had two killed and an officer and two men wounded.

The British cruiser Pyrates reports,

says a dispatch from Sydney, N. S. W., to London, that she has annexed Ocean Island, west of the Gilbert Islands. The island has hitherto been a British protectorate, and is rich in phosphates.

GUARD ESCAPE MASSACRE.

Samar Prisoners Almost Consummated Plot to Slaughter the Town Garrison.

Owing to the vigilance of Lieutenant Thomas M. Bains, Jr., of the Ninth United States Infantry, another slaughter of American troops by insurgents has been averted. Lieutenant Bains discovered a prisoner re-entering a cell at Carbiga, island of Samar, where several were confined, through a hole that had been cut in the wall. An investigation showed a plan to fill the jail with bolomen and to attack the guard, which would be necessary to get the door open, and then to attack the garrison. It also developed that the instigators were a priest and the President, both of whom have been arrested, together with several other prominent persons. Other attempts have been discovered, but fortunately frustrated, at Pambujan and other points in Samar. Several persons have been arrested in connection with these. Reinforcements are being sent to Samar. Three hundred and thirty marines, under Lieutenant Colonel Manell C. Goodrell, have gone there on board the United States cruiser New York, and two battalions of the Twelfth Infantry have started for the same destination. United States officers from other provinces that were supposed to be pacified have recently arrived in Manila, and they say that the news of the American disasters spread like wild fire among the natives, who scarcely attempt to conceal their delight. The Manila constabulary confiscated a large quantity of steel wagon springs which were being shipped to various districts. Investigation showed that these were to be used in manufacturing belos. The troops in Samar anticipate hard fighting. Brigadier General Jacob H. Smith, who is in command, has visited most of the ports and instructed the commanders that the insurgents must be hammered out, and General Lukhan, the insurgent leader, captured. Already the movement of troops has begun.

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter patent, \$ 3 55 @ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
Eggs—Ohio, 12 @ 13
Butter—Ohio creamery, 22 @ 23

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent, \$ 3 60 @ 3 85
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
Eggs—State and Penn., 12 @ 13

LIVE STOCK.

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty, Pa.
CATTLE.
Prime heavy, 1200 to 1600 lbs., \$ 5 75 @ 6 00
Prime, 1200 to 1400 lbs., 5 40 @ 5 65
Medium, 1200 to 1400 lbs., 5 00 @ 5 25
Fat heifers, 800 to 1000 lbs., 4 30 @ 4 50
Butcher, 800 to 1000 lbs., 3 60 @ 3 85
Common to fair, 2 50 @ 2 75
Oxen, common to fat, 2 50 @ 2 75
Common to good fat bulls & cows, 1 50 @ 1 75
Milk cows, each, 1 50 @ 1 75
Extra milk cows, each, 37 50 @ 40 00

ENJOY EXCEPTIONAL ACTIVITY.

Indications Point to a Record-Breaking Year in Volume of Legitimate Trade.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Unfavorable signs are rare in the business outlook. Manufacturing industries enjoy exceptional activity, and most jobbers and retailers find no occasion for complaint. Although a fifth of the year is yet to be heard from, including the usual interruption of elections and possible disturbance of legislation, there is ample evidence that the volume of legitimate business will largely exceed all previous records. Strength without inflation still summarizes the iron and steel situation. Despite two months of interruption by the strike, evidence accumulates that the year will surpass all records in production of finished material and consequently in consumption of ore and pig iron. Orders already booked for delivery far into 1902 promise that next year will bring still higher records, and the steadiness of prices makes the outlook especially favorable. Mills as a rule have practically closed contracts for all the orders that can be filled this year, and future developments can only affect conditions in 1902 as to finished steel. Pig iron is hardening under the vigorous demand, forge and southern foundry securing definite advances, and Bessemer in Pittsburg is firm at \$16. Tin plates are almost restored to normal prices. Copper rose in the face of reports that a large reduction in the list price was contemplated by leading producers to reduce stocks.

Footwear factories still have many

weeks' full employment on heavy-weight goods for winter. Supplemental orders for reasonable lines still arrive for Eastern jobbers. Prices are not notably higher, though the rapid rise of leather and hides has taken so much of the profit that shoes must soon deteriorate in quality if better quotations are not forthcoming. Leather has begun to exhibit symptoms of speculation, but buying by the leading manufacturers for actual consumption also reaches a large total.

Scrap Iron a Chinese Import.

Consul Henry B. Miller of Niu-chwang writes that one of the peculiar features of the trade in China is the great quantity of old iron imported—plates, tubes, wagon ties, horseshoes, railway spikes, wire rope, hoops and general scrap iron. This is worked over, welded together and put to various uses in the small blacksmith shops throughout the country. It illustrates the intense economy of the people and the small value of labor.

THE MARKET.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Fuel.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 63 @ 65
Bye—No. 2, 62 @ 63
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear, 55 @ 56
No. 2 yellow, shelled, 55 @ 56
Mixed ear, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
No. 3 white, 40 @ 41
Eggs—Winter patent, 12 @ 13
 Fancy Straight Winters, 12 @ 13
Hay—No. 1 Timothy, 14 50 @ 14 75
Clover—No. 1, 10 00 @ 11 00
FERT—No. 1 white mid. tou, 21 50 @ 22 00
Brown middlings, 18 50 @ 19 00
 Bran, bulk, 17 50 @ 17 75
 Straw—Wheat, 8 00 @ 8 25
 Oat, 8 00 @ 8 25

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery, \$ 23 1/2 @ 24
Ohio creamery, 22 1/2 @ 23 1/2
 Fancy country roll, 14 @ 15
 Cheese—Ohio, new, 10 @ 10 1/2
 New York, new, 11 @ 11 1/2

Poultry, etc.

Hens—per lb., \$ 11 @ 12
 Chickens—dressed, 13 @ 14
 Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh, 30 @ 31

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bushel, \$ 50 @ 60
 Potatoes—Fancy white, \$ 1 75 @ 2 00
 Carriage—per barrel, 1 25 @ 1 50
 Onions—per barrel, 2 75 @ 3 00

BALETIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent, \$ 3 55 @ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
Eggs—Ohio, 12 @ 13
Butter—Ohio creamery, 22 @ 23

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter patent, \$ 3 40 @ 3 75
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts, 12 @ 13

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent, \$ 3 60 @ 3 85
Wheat—No. 2 red, 75 @ 77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, 62 @ 63
Oats—No. 2 white, 41 @ 42
Eggs—State and Penn., 12 @ 13

LIVE STOCK.

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