

GERMAN LEAD SINKS WAR VESSEL

BLACKS BROKE FAITH.

Haitian Gunboat Sunk for Alleged Piracy After Being Fired by Her Own Sailors.

The gunboat Crete-Pierrot, which was in the service of the Firminist party, of Haiti, was sunk at the entrance of the harbor of Gonaves by the German gunboat Panther. The crew of the Crete-Pierrot left her before she went down. The German gunboat Panther arrived at Port Au Prince, Haiti, Friday and received instructions from the German government to capture the Firminist gunboat Crete-Pierrot. She left immediately for Gonaves, the seat of the Firminist government. The Panther found the Crete-Pierrot in the harbor of Gonaves, and the commander of the German gunboat informed Admiral Killick, on the Crete-Pierrot, that he must remove his crew and surrender his vessel in five minutes. Admiral Killick asked that this time be extended to 15 minutes. This request was granted on the condition that the arms and ammunition on board the Crete-Pierrot should be abandoned when her crew left her. The crew of the Crete-Pierrot left that vessel amid great disorder. At the end of 15 minutes the Panther sent a small boat carrying an officer and 20 sailors who were to take possession of the Firminist gunboat. When these men had arrived at a point about 30 yards from the Crete-Pierrot flames were seen to break out on board of her. She had been fired by her crew before they left her. The Panther then fired upon the Crete-Pierrot at the entrance to the harbor of Cape Haitien and that an armed force sent on board the steamer from the gunboat took possession of the war munitions in spite of the protestations of Captain Nansen and the German consul. The seizure of the Markomannia has been characterized as an act of piracy; and the sinking of the Crete-Pierrot was the result of this view of its action.

Lion Scared Four Thousand.
Nero, a large lion belonging to Frank C. Bostock's menagerie, escaped from its cage on the county fair grounds at Dunkirk, N. Y., and as a result the 4,000 people present were panic-stricken.

Major Smylie Killed.
Major Charles A. Smylie, millionaire president of the National Life Insurance Company, was accidentally shot and killed near Blue Mountain lake, in the Adirondacks, while on a hunting expedition.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITOL.

Lieutenant Winchell's report of the oil experiments on the gunboat Mariposa shows that the trial was a gratifying success.

Lieutenant General Miles intends to make an inspection of the artillery defense along the Pacific coast before embarking for the Philippines.

Emperor William of Germany, message to the President, dated Posen, said: "With all Americans, I praise Providence that saved your life from the terrible accident."

A cable to the navy department shows that Commander McCrea and the U. S. S. Machias vigorously protected the commerce of the world against Haitian belligerents.

Bids were opened at the office of the supervising architect of the treasury for a site for the marine hospital that is to be built at Pittsburgh. Seventeen tenders, an unusually large number, were made, ranging from \$2,800 to \$70,000.

Minister Bowen has forwarded from Caracas, Venezuela, the plea of Rev. T. S. Pond, senior American missionary there, for help for the people impoverished by the civil war. Mr. Pond proposes to distribute cooked provisions only.

Traffic on the Monongahela river, as reported by the engineers in charge during July amounted to 5,471,069 tons. The tonnage movement at the Davis Island dam for July was 1,123,991 tons.

The President has accepted the resignation of First Lieutenant Grant T. Trent, of the Eighth Infantry, in order to permit that officer to continue to serve as Assistant Attorney General at Manila.

George E. Cooke, of the First District of Columbia regiment, won the President's match for the military championship of the United States in the shooting tournament at Sea Girt, N. J. He scored a total of 189 out of a possible 210.

Report by cable says General Corbin, Young and Wood were presented to Emperor William at the Markendorf parade field, near Frankfurt, Germany, after the parade was finished on Saturday. The Emperor gave them a hearty welcome.

Funeral services for William Kille, the secret service man who was killed while accompanying President Roosevelt on his tour, were held in Chicago Saturday. President Roosevelt ordered a large floral design, and one was sent by the members of the national secret service stationed in Chicago.

President Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay Thursday, but little the worse for his thrilling experience of the morning. His right cheek was swollen, there is a black bruise under his right eye, and his mouth is slightly swollen. Otherwise he showed no effects of the accident.

General Chaffee cables from Manila that James Foley and Henry C. Carey, Company G, Twenty-seventh Infantry, were killed in the engagement at Vicars, Island of Mindanao, on August 12, and that Otis Van Dorn was seriously wounded and Peter Christensen slightly wounded.

ADVISES NINE-HOUR DAY.

United States Labor Commissioner Reports on the Strike at the Request of the President.

A plan for avoiding trouble between operators and miners in the anthracite region was presented in the report on the strike made by Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, who inquired into that industrial war at the request of the President. The report was made public to the Department of Justice, Washington, D. C., whether the President had sent it to obtain the opinion of the Attorney General as to whether there was anything in the facts, as reported by the commissioner, to warrant intervention by the President. Attorney General Knox came to the conclusion that the executive has no power whatever to take action in the matter. Commissioner Wright, after reviewing the demands of the strikers, as submitted by President Mitchell, recommends: First—That the anthracite employers should organize an anthracite miners' union, in its autonomy to be independent of the United Mine Workers of America. Second—That, considering all the facts relative to production, cost of coal at the mines, profits, freight traffic, etc., it would be reasonable and just for the operators to concede at once a nine-hour day; but this should be done for the period of six months, as an experiment, in order to test the influence on production. Third—That under a new organization consisting of anthracite employees there shall be organized a joint committee on conciliation, composed of representatives of the operators and the new union, to which all grievances, as they arise, shall be referred for investigation, and that when two-thirds of the committee reach a decision that decision shall be final and binding upon both parties. Fourth—That the first duty of such joint board of conciliation shall be to enter upon a thorough examination and investigation of all conditions relative to mining anthracite coal, to question of weighing, to discipline, to wage scales, and to all matters that now form the burden of the complaints. Fifth—That whenever practicable and where mining is paid for by the ton, and until the joint committee referred to shall have made its report, coal shall be paid for by the ton and be weighed by two inspectors, one representing the operators and one representing the men, each side to pay its own inspector. Sixth—That there shall be no interference with non-union men. Seventh—That whenever practicable collective bargains shall be made relative to wages, time and other conditions, under rules to be established by the joint committee referred to.

COKE INCREASE.
Connellsville Production Makes Record With Shipments Hampered.

Coke production in the Connellsville region continues to beat records while the furnaces are clamoring against the railroads for not moving the record-breaking tonnage out of the district. The detailed report of the operation and output of the region for the week ending Saturday, August 20, shows a total of 21,515 tons, of which 21,895 were active and 472 were idle. The total estimated tonnage was 234,853 tons, a gain of a little over 100 tons, compared with the production of the previous week. This figure also breaks all previous records of the region by a small margin. There were no changes reported in the active and idle lists of ovens. The shipments from the Connellsville region last week aggregated 11,670 cars.

STRIKE MAY END.

All West Virginia Miners May Return to Work.

It was reported at Charleston, W. Va., that the Kanawha and New River strikes will be declared off, and that the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad has ordered all equipment rushed back into the coal fields. The news that the strike in the Pocahontas region has been declared off had a big effect in the Kanawha and New River fields. Information that there will be no "blacklist" it is said, will go a long way toward weakening the strike.

Adjutant General Baker reported to Governor White from Elkton that the strike is over there and that all collieries are hiring all the old men who apply for work.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Three Named to Care for Liabilities of American Bicycle Company.

Judge Kirkpatrick, sitting at Newark, N. J., has appointed Colonel Albert A. Pope, R. Lindsey Coleman and John A. Miller, receivers for the American Bicycle Company. The company has defaulted the payment of interest on outstanding bonds amounting to \$225,000. The company is said to also owe \$150,000 to Barrington & Co., \$50,000 to the Federal Manufacturing Company and \$58,000 to Salthers & Co., besides other debts. The company, in addition, owes \$9,500,000 as principal on outstanding bonds. The assets are given as \$7,751,000, a portion of which, however, is considered of uncertain value.

Department Store Failure.
Edgar Weinstein & Co., proprietors of a large department store at Harrisburg, Pa., have made an assignment. The store's assets are given as \$1,700 and the liabilities \$60,000. The firm has been in business 50 years. The creditors number 200, the largest being in New York and Philadelphia.

Teddy Averaged Well.

Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and the party of railway men sidetracked in palace cars between Arlington and Heland, S. D., bagged many birds in their first day's shooting. Young Roosevelt was less successful than some of the others, but the number of birds secured by him averaged well with the rest of the party.

SACRIFICED IN CRUISE OF SCIENCE

PERISHED IN MONT PELEE.

Prof. Angelo Heilprin a Life Believed to Have Been Lost on the Island of Martinique.

Friends of Prof. Angelo Heilprin in Philadelphia and other cities of the United States are fearful that he has perished in the eruption of Mont Pelee August 30. He set sail for Martinique on August 11 to complete his observations of the volcano's crater. Since then nothing has been heard from him. Efforts that have been made to locate him have met with no success. Prof. Heilprin was exceedingly daring, and it is not likely that he was far from Pelee. He expected to return to Philadelphia September 8. Castries, Island of St. Lucia, R. W. I., Sept. 4—(8 p. m.)—The Royal Mail steamer Yare arrived at Castries Island of St. Lucia, B. W. I., from the Island of Martinique and brings the report that a violent volcanic eruption occurred there Wednesday night and that about 2,000 persons have perished. Large numbers of people are leaving the island. The ministry for the Colonies at Paris, France, received a cable dispatch from the governor of Guadeloupe, M. Merlie, reporting the zone of destruction in Martinique, resulting from the recent eruption of Mont Pelee. It says that Morné Capote was much damaged, and that the flames surrounded Morné Parnasse, but stopped at the St. James house. Basse Point Heights were burned. The minister of the Colonies, M. Doumergue, in placing \$100,000 at the disposal of the governor of Martinique, M. Lemaire, to relieve the distress in that island, has urged the governor not to congregate refugees at Fort de France, but to distribute them in the south, where their necessities can be most easily supplied.

PRESIDENT ESCAPES DEATH.

Trolley Car Crashes Into Carriage—Secret Service Agent Killed.

President Roosevelt escaped a tragic death by only a few feet in a collision between his carriage and an electric street car in Pittsfield, Mass., Wednesday, while one of his most trusted guards, Secret Service Agent William Craig, was killed. David J. Pratt, of Dalton, who was guiding the horses, attached to the vehicle, was seriously injured. President Roosevelt himself was badly shaken up, but received only a slight facial bruise. Secretary Cortelyou, who occupied a seat directly opposite the chief executive in the landau, sustained a minor wound in the back of the head, and Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, who sat beside the President, extricated himself from the wreck practically without a scratch. The carriage was demolished by the impact of the rapidly moving car, and the wheel horse on the side nearest the car was killed outright. The crew and passengers of the car escaped injury. The President's lip was cut and blood flowed from the wound. His clothing was much disarranged, and he was severely shaken up. Secretary Cortelyou had a wound in the back of his head from which blood flowed freely.

LAKE MICHIGAN PHENOMENON.

Waters Recede From the Shore and Flock Back Again.

The lake front at Chicago has been swept by another seiche. The waters receded nearly three feet and in scores of places exposed the sand bars and shoals far out from shore. The disturbance was particularly noticeable along the north shore in the vicinity of Evanston. Members of the live-saving crew took measurements of the ebb and flow. The crew's sloop was stranded as the waters swept eastward, and for nearly 100 feet from the natural shore line the bed of the lake was exposed. The recession of the water was a repetition of the phenomenon which occurred some weeks ago. The waters would recede and in a few minutes would return. The average time from the beginning of the ebb to the flow was about 11 minutes.

MINE GUARDS RELEASED.

Grand Jury at Wilkesbarre Ignores Manslaughter Charges.

At the sitting of the grand jury the cases against F. W. Kinney, Charles Reynolds and William Watkins, at Wilkesbarre, were ignored. The three men were employed as special officers at the Warnke colliery, Duryea, and when a riot occurred two weeks ago they were arrested and committed to jail in default of bail on charges of manslaughter and inciting a riot. Subsequently they were released on bail after a habeas corpus hearing. The action of the grand jury establishes a precedent in that men employed to protect life and property about the coal mines, and who may in the discharge of their duty shoot and kill cannot be held for the crime of murder or manslaughter.

Deference to Judge Shiras.

It is stated on the authority of the President that he is not considering the appointment of Attorney General P. C. Knox to a position on the United States supreme court bench in place of Associate Justice George Shiras, particularly as Judge Shiras has not resigned.

Fire Destroys Town Hall.

Fire destroyed the town hall at Brookfield, Mass. The fire was confined to the town hall and engine house which adjoins it. The loss is estimated at \$70,000.

Over a Thousand Perish.

The Havas Agency, Paris, France, has received an undated dispatch from Fort-de-France, Island of Martinique, announcing that about 1,500 persons were killed and that 1,500 were injured as the result of a violent eruption of Mont Pelee August 30.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

A negro known as "Hog" Wilson was lynched at Stephens, Ark.

King of England visited Andrew Carnegie at Shibo Castle, Scotland.

Anthracite coal is to be imported from England for Philadelphia schools.

Charles F. Moore, the famous forger, is dying at the Indiana State prison.

The Martinique commission in Paris, France, took prompt action for relief of volcano sufferers.

Mrs. Annie B. Robbins was instantly killed by locomotive at Wayne Junction, near Philadelphia.

Two electric cars on the Ft. Snelling line collided at St. Paul, Minn., and 10 persons were injured.

Special officers have been ordered to guard the vicinity of the residence of President Baer, of the Reading railway.

President Roosevelt received from all parts of the world messages of congratulation for his escape from death.

The coal miners' strike in the Norfolk & Western railroad field of West Virginia is ended.

Census figures seem to show that the present generation is longer lived than their forefathers.

A body thought to be that of William Bartholin, the Chicago murderer, was found in a field near Louther, Pa.

Governor Stone, of Pennsylvania, authorizes General Gobin to order out his troops to quell riots in Carbon county.

The convention of Confederate Hungarian societies, in session in New York, decided to meet next year in Cleveland.

The non-union miners at Simmons Creek, Flat Top coal region, West Virginia, were fired on by strikers hidden in bushes.

A special dispatch from Naples says large volumes of flame were issuing from the crater of Mount Vesuvius Saturday morning.

Anthony Seward was shot and killed and Lemuel W. Weyath was badly wounded in a fight at Felton, Del., between whites and negroes.

Cardinal Gibbons at Baltimore is suffering from kidney trouble and is under a physician's care. A surgical operation may be necessary.

Neither gubernatorial candidate in Vermont having the required majority of all votes cast, the election will be thrown into the Legislature.

The theoretical results of Tuesday's war game were five warships destroyed or disabled and three coast defense fortifications silenced.

The government has withdrawn from public entry a tract of 3,000,000 acres of land in the Blue mountains, in Oregon, as a forest reserve.

It is accepted in financial circles that the Cassatt-Morgan-Vanderbilt alliance has obtained a good majority of the Reading railway stocks.

Policeman J. W. Morris, of Armourdale, Kan., was killed by two masked men who were attempting to rob the Metropolitan street railway car barn.

The National Letter Carriers' association, in session at Denver, re-elected President J. C. Keller and resolved to meet next year at Syracuse, N. Y.

The Hilton trophy was won in the interstate rifle match at Sea Girt, N. J., by the New York team, which scored 1,137 points out of a possible 1,260.

President Roosevelt was greeted by more than 75,000 people in Springfield, Mass., fully a third of whom heard him deliver an address on Court square.

Director W. W. Campbell, of the Lick observatory, San Jose, Cal., reports that a comet was discovered by Prof. Perrine in the constellation of Perseus.

Second Lieutenant Robert S. Wiggins, having escaped from military prison and having been missing three months, has been dropped from the army rolls.

The Bank of Fremont, Ind., was blown up and robbed by burglars, who held off the people with guns. The robbers overlooked a large amount of currency.

Producers of raw iron and steel anticipate a break in their market because they cannot fill specifications while the foreign product is entering.

A representative of John W. Gates has purchased nearly 5,000 acres of land in the heart of the Southern Illinois coal belt and has options on a large block.

The biggest tree in the world has been discovered east of Fresno, Cal., measuring at the base 109 feet at 4 feet above ground and 97 feet in circumference.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who were killed in an automobile accident in France on August 14, arrived at New York on the steamship St. Louis.

The westbound passenger train on the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad was wrecked by a defective rail near Brownwood, Tex. Thirty persons were injured.

Thomas H. Williams, Jr., president of the California Jockey club, at San Francisco, shot and seriously wounded Frederick Marrott. Marrott's recovery is doubtful.

The United States embassy in England has issued a notice to Americans to have nothing to do with persons claiming to have knowledge of English estates or money in the Bank of England, awaiting claimants, as such are apt to be all fraudulent.

Fire destroyed the plant of the Independent Brewing Company at Cincinnati. Fireman Charles Jennings was probably fatally injured. Loss, \$100,000, fully insured.

Russia has refused to accept the declaration of the sultan of Turkey to allow four-armed Russian torpedo boats to pass through the Dardanelles under a commercial flag.

Bailey Kerakas, a Lowell veterinarian surgeon, was arrested by officers of Ionia county, Michigan, charged with sending a poisoned headcase of powder to George Merritt, of Saranac.

MUST CHANGE THE CONSTITUTION.

ROOSEVELT TALKS TRUSTS.

President Says Amendment Will Come in Legislation Regarding Corporations.

President Roosevelt took notice of his return visit to Massachusetts by delivering at Fitchburg a speech on the trust question. He said in part: "I am not going to try to define with technical accuracy what ought to be meant when we speak of a trust. But if by trusts we mean merely a big corporation, then I ask you to ponder the utter folly of the man who, either in a spirit of rancor or in a spirit of folly, says 'destroy the trusts,' without giving you an idea of what he means really to do. I will go with him if he says destroy the evil in the trusts, gladly. I will try to find out that evil. I will seek to apply remedies. But if his policy, from whatever motive, whether hatred, fear, panic or just sheer ignorance, is to destroy the trusts in a way that will destroy all our prosperity, no. Those men who advance wild and foolish remedies which would be worse than the disease, are doing all in their power to perpetuate the evils against which they nominally war, because if we are brought face to face with the naked issue of either keeping or total destroying a prosperity in which the majority share, but in which some share improperly, why, as sensible men, we must decide that it is a great deal better that some people prosper too much than that no one should prosper enough. So that the man who advocates destroying the trusts by measures which would paralyze the industries of the country is at best a quack, and at worst an enemy to the republic. It does not do anybody any good, and it will do most of a great deal of harm to take steps which will check any proper growth in a corporation. We wish not to penalize, but to reward a great captain of industry or the men banded together in a corporation who have the business forethought and energy necessary to build up a great industrial enterprise. Keep that in mind. A big corporation may be doing excellent work for the whole country, and you want, above all things, when striving to get a plan which will prevent wrong-doing by a corporation which desires to do wrong, not at the same time to have a scheme which will interfere with a corporation doing well if that corporation is handling itself honestly and squarely. I believe something can be done by National legislation. I believe it will be done. I think we can get laws which will measurably increase the power of the Federal government over corporations; but, gentlemen, I will be firmly that in the end there will be a constitution of the United States conferring additional power upon the Federal government to deal with corporations. To get that will be a matter of difficulty and a matter of time."

BIG BANKING COMBINE.
Formed in New York for Business of Latin-America.

Plans were made at a meeting of the directors of the Mexican Trust Company bank, New York city, for the formation of an international banking institute, capitalized at \$10,000,000, to operate in Latin-American countries. The scheme involves the consolidation of the Mexican Trust Company bank and the Corporation Trust Company, the combination to be known as the International Bank and Trust of America. A majority of the stockholders of both concerns have signified their approval. It is planned to establish branches at 16 leading cities in Mexico, also in Havana, Buenos Ayres, Rio Janeiro, Valparaiso and other South American and Central American cities. The general clearing house will be New York city. The company's special effort will be to facilitate exchange between all the cities of the American hemisphere and to divert to New York the very large amount of Latin-American exchange that now goes to London, Berlin and Paris.

COUNTS DAYS OF WIDHOOD.

Mrs. McKinley Deposits Flowers Daily on Husband's Tomb.

With the precision of a bell tolling the years of a departed life, Mrs. McKinley daily, since the assassin's bullet struck her husband at Buffalo one year ago, has kept count of the exact number of days. Friday she said: "This is the three hundred and sixty-fourth day since he was shot," she said.

Mrs. McKinley has as house guest at Canton, O., Miss Wilson, of Washington. Miss Wilson accompanied Mrs. McKinley Saturday to the vault, where the remains of the President lie. Mrs. McKinley entered the vault while the guards and United States soldiers stood in attention. She placed her daily offering of fresh flowers on her husband's casket. Her drive later carried her to the mounds that mark the burial place of her two children. Then she was taken home, where, on account of the rainfall, she remained during the afternoon and evening, except for a short walk on the veranda.

The death of Mrs. McKinley, it is given out on authority, is fully as sudden as any time in 20 years.

Will Not Return Flags.

The resolution introduced at the reunion of members of the old Fourth Minnesota regiment at St. Paul, Minn., to return flags captured from the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-ninth Mississippi regiments in the civil war was defeated after an exciting debate.

Rebbed Rev. Mr. Paxton.

Samuel Young, Jr., and William Hubbard, young men of well-known families of Princeton, N. J., have pleaded guilty to robbing the home of the Rev. Dr. William M. Paxton.

SHOCK FELT 20 MILES.

Government Fort Is Demolished, One Man Killed and Five Injured in Boston Harbor.

One of the government powder magazines at Old Fort Winthrop, on Governor's Island, upper Boston harbor, blew up Sunday with a detonation that was heard at points 20 miles away. The cause of the explosion is not known. One dead man and five injured were brought to the city by the police boat, and while it is believed that this was the extent of casualties, it is possible that others may be found suffering from the force of the concussion. The dead man's name is Albert H. Cotton, of Somerville. The missing are Joseph E. Wakefield, of Malden, and James Ryan, of East Boston. The injured are James A. Crowley, 21 years old; Christian Knudson, 39 years old; Charles Flanagan, 24 years old; Dennis J. Swanson, 23, and Paul Barry, 26, all having flesh wounds. There are several old wooden buildings at the southerly end of the island, but the fort itself, only a little of which is visible above ground, is of granite, some of the granite blocks being of immense size. The force of the explosion is shown by the fact that some of these great blocks were hurled several hundred yards, while one of the largest was sent into the air and carried down through the citadel in the center of the fort, making a hole large enough to drive a team of horses through. All over the island the effects of the explosion are visible, while in East Boston, South Boston and in the city proper, the concussion was severe enough to break windows and shake buildings to their foundations.

Winners at the Targets.

The Fourth New Jersey regiment team at Sea Girt, N. J., won the regimental team match in the interstate shooting tournament with a score of 545 out of a possible 600, two of its members scoring 59 each, the highest possible. Company A, of the Sixth Battalion of the District of Columbia National Guard, won the company team match with a score of 312 out of a possible 350.

May Loosen Exclusion Law.

It is the opinion at the war department that Governor Taft's remarks at the board of trade banquet in Manila respecting employment of labor on plantations will form the basis of a suggestion to Congress that the act extending the Chinese exclusion law to the Philippines be amended.

Strike Has Cost \$104,000,000.

Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, at Indianapolis, Ind., figures that the Pennsylvania miners' strike, which has lasted 17 weeks, has cost the operators \$62,750,000; that the miners have lost \$17,493,000 in wages, and that the business men of the strike region have lost \$14,000,000.

CABLE FLASHES.

The Bulgarian government has arrested General Zoubieff, president of the Macedonian committee, on charges of connection with the abduction of Miles Stone, and has imprisoned him at Sofia.

At the opening session of the iron and steel institute at Düsseldorf, Germany, President Whitwell announced that Andrew Carnegie had been elected to succeed him at the expiration of his term in May.

The escape of President Roosevelt in the trolley accident has universally called out in the London dailies congratulatory and eulogistic editorials and unanimous expressions of England's thankfulness that the President was spared by his country.

An irade has been issued at Constantinople repeating the exceptional measures adopted against the Armenians if the Armenian patriarch would guarantee that no outbreak would follow. The patriarch has therefore withdrawn his resignation.

Baron von Mumm von Schwartzstein, German minister plenipotentiary at Pekin, formerly minister and charge d'affaires of the kaiser at Washington, denies the stories which have been published that he is about to be appointed ambassador to the United States.

A "Boxer" proclamation has been posted at Canton, China, inciting to the slaughter of foreigners. It is ascribed to the commencement of work on the Canton-Hankow railroad, and to the collection of funds for the payment of the foreign indemnity.

A statue of Emperor Frederick was unveiled at Posen, Prussian Poland, in the presence of Emperor Frederick, Empress Victoria, the Crown Prince, Frederick William, Field Marshal Count von Buelow, the Cabinet Minister and many other notabilities.

The trades union congress in England rejected by a two-thirds majority a resolution for submitting to Parliament a bill creating a court of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes. The opposition argued that such a system would kill trades unions, as there would no longer be any necessity for them.

The rioting which occurred at Agrim in connection with a demonstration on the part of the Croatian students, during which the police charged with drawn swords and many persons were wounded, was renewed. It was only quelled after the adoption of severe military measures. Houses were wrecked, shops were plundered and over a hundred persons were injured.

Prince Henry of Prussia has expressed his purpose to visit the United States again after his naval service is completed, but more privately than on the occasion of his first visit, so as to have a better opportunity to study the country and its people.

Captain J. J. Pershing, in command of the American forces at Camp Vickers, Island of Mindanao, reports to General Chaffee that several of the Moro chiefs whose followers have attacked American soldiers have rejected all friendly overtures, and he has been unable to reach any understanding with them.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Grain, Flour and Feed.
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 63 1/2
Wheat—No. 2 yellow, ear..... 63 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear..... 37 1/2
Mixed ear..... 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white..... 37 1/2
No. 3 white..... 37 1/2
Flour—Winter patent..... 4 00
Flour—Spring straight winters..... 3 90
Hay—No. 1..... 15 00
Clover No. 1..... 11 00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton..... 19 50
Brown mid. ton..... 19 50
Rye, white..... 15 50
Sorgho—Wheat..... 7 50
Barley..... 7 50

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eggs creamery..... 21 25
Ohio creamery..... 21 25
Eggs country roll..... 17 16
Cheese—Ohio, new..... 11 11
New York, new..... 11 16

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per 10..... 13 14
Ducks—do..... 15 16
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh..... 29 21

Fruits and Vegetables.

Green Beans—per bush..... 3 00
Potatoes—Fancy white per bush..... 50 55
Cabbage—2 pair, small..... 12 12
Squash—per barrel..... 4 00 8 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent..... 33 35
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 70 70 1/2
Corn—mixed..... 69 70
Eggs—country roll..... 17 16
Butter—Ohio creamery..... 21 25

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent..... 33 35
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 70 70 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow..... 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white..... 37 1/2
Eggs—country roll..... 17 16
Butter—Ohio creamery..... 21 25

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent..... 33 35
Wheat—No. 2 red..... 70 70 1/2
Corn—No. 2 yellow..... 37 1/2
Oats—No. 2 white..... 37 1/2
Eggs—country roll..... 17 16
Butter—Ohio creamery..... 21 25