

TEN LIVES CRUSHED OUT BY TRAINS.

MANY OTHERS INJURED.

Crowd of Merry-makers Near Philadelphia Thrown by Express Under Accommodation.

Five persons were killed and a score of others were injured in a collision between the Wisconsin Central Limited passenger train and a Forty-third avenue street car at Fifty-second avenue, Chicago. The street car was crowded with passengers returning from the Harlem race track and every man in the car was injured. The motorman had received the signal to cross and had just reached the center of the tracks when the passenger train crashed into his car. None of the passengers had time to escape. The dead are: F. Roberts, body crushed, killed instantly; William Griffin, Kansas City, helper at Hawthorne track, skull fractured; Joseph Butler, colored, skull fractured and body crushed; J. Williams, jockey, who rode second horse in last race at Harlem, body crushed and skull fractured; James Gallagher, of Elmira, N. Y., died on way to hospital.

Four persons were killed outright and five or six others were seriously injured by an express train at Sharon Hill station on the Philadelphia, Baltimore & Washington line, near Pennsylvania railroad. The dead are: David Farran, 68 years old, Sharon Hill; David Farran, Jr., 12 years old, a grandson of Farran; James Brown, 25 years old, Philadelphia; Jane Clark, sister-in-law of David Farran, Sharon Hill.

The injured: Thomas Brown, aged 15 years; Martha J. Farran, aged 37 years; Miss Clara Osgood, aged 40 years; Sharon J. Williams, jockey, who were injured were hastily loaded onto an accommodation train and sent to the hospital. Miss Farran, daughter of David Farran, is believed to be fatally hurt. The accident followed a gay family reunion at the home of David Farran. The merry-makers were on their way back to Philadelphia, and the Sharon Hill contingent of the family accompanied the guests to the train. They carried horns, phonographs and other toys, which were scattered about the track and station platform.

Austria in Trouble.

In consequence of an adverse vote in the lower house of the Hungarian diet Premier Hedervary again submitted his resignation and telegraphed to Emperor Francis Joseph begging for its acceptance. Premier von Koerber had stated that Austria was prepared to go to war in defense of Emperor Francis Joseph's declaration on the subject of the Hungarian language and other Hungarian demands and that it would not yield to the latter.

\$500,000 For Kischeneff Sufferers.

John B. Greenhut, who has just returned from an extended trip through Europe, in the course of which he visited Russia to investigate the massacre of Jews at Kischeneff, has sent a letter containing the results of his observations to Secretary Hay. Mr. Greenhut says that about 1,000,000 rubles, approximately \$500,000, was raised for the relief of the sufferers. Sufficient funds have been received for all urgent cases.

Robbed the Mint.

Robert J. Kilpatrick was convicted in the United States district court of robbing the vault of the United States mint in Philadelphia, of \$55,000 in silver dollars. Kilpatrick was employed at the mint as a laborer, and it is charged he cut open the bags containing the money while at work in the vaults. A knife which Kilpatrick accidentally dropped and had forgotten led to his arrest and subsequent conviction. Kilpatrick was sentenced by Judge McPherson to an imprisonment of four years.

Produces Refined Oil.

A well which produces naturally refined water white oil has been struck on the Swartzlander farm, near Kams City, Pa. The oil came from a strata a short distance above the second sand and indicates an output of 10 to 12 barrels a day. The oil has been tested in lamps and burns as well as the ordinary kerosene. It is said a similar well five miles south on the Summerville farm near Chicora has been pumping. The product of this well is put up in bottles and sold as hair restorer.

Both Are Dead.

Alexander Bruce Brownlee, at one time a prominent business man and politician of Youngstown, O., shot and killed his wife and then, passing into an adjoining room, sent three bullets into his person, one passing through the heart.

Our Mexican Trade.

During the year ending June 30, 1903, the value of goods imported from Mexico amounted to \$41,313,711; while, on the other hand, the purchase from our merchants \$42,577,106 worth. According to the latest available Mexican statistics, about 60 per cent of the total value of goods imported by that country in the fiscal year, 1902, came from the United States, as compared with a little over 55 per cent in 1890. Of the goods exported from Mexico, we took about 80 per cent in 1902 and about 68 per cent in 1890.

Form Employers' Federation.

With a capitalization of about \$1,000,000,000 a federation of manufacturers and employers' associations employing tens of thousands of skilled workmen, formed in Chicago. A National Employers' Association will be formed the first week in November. The object of the federation is to protect and promote interests of employers and the independent workmen of the country by all legitimate means. The new association will fight all strikes, boycotts and other labor troubles in the courts.

KILLED INNOCENT PEOPLE.

Many Villages Are Burned and Women and Children Horribly Murdered.

A dispatch from the Rila monastery gives a report that the whole population of the district of Razlog has been massacred or has fled. Three thousand women and children, fugitives from the Turkish soldiery, have arrived at Rila. Many villages around Razlog are said to be burning. The town itself is surrounded with tents occupied by the Turkish troops, who avoid fighting and, according to the dispatch, attack only innocent people.

Letters from Monastir say the Turkish authorities are posting a disincentive to the insurgents to return to their homes. A report issued by the revolutionary committee at Monastir gives detail of a long list of atrocities committed by the Turkish troops in September, including the ruthless slaughter of a number of children, who were burnt from high rocks. It is stated that the Turkish killed over 300 peasants in a number of villages and that while taking 130 villagers as prisoners to Nesyeko they massacred 75 of them. At another place 18 women were assaulted then shut in a barn which was set on fire.

An imperial trade has been issued calling out 50,000 recruits in the districts of the Second and Third army corps, in order to complete the effectiveness of the Nizam (regular) battalions in Macedonia.

RIOTING AT THE SOO.

Discharged Employes of Lake Superior Company Desperate.

A message from Sault Ste Marie, Mich., says: Serious rioting began in the Canadian Soo Monday. An assault upon the office building by the mob early before the arrival on the grounds of the troops, was successful, and a mass of frenzied rioters secured possession of the ground floor of the building, destroying everything movable that came in their path.

The arrival of the troops on the grounds, armed with ball cartridges, served to restore some semblance of order. The rioters then contented themselves with throwing stones at the building and hurling invectives at the soldiers who established a "dead line" and prevented any approach toward the building by any of the rioters. The greatest number of the mob are ignorant foreigners who have been drinking, although the bars this afternoon finally obeyed the order to close up. The men they seem most anxious to get at is Mr. Coyne, the assistant manager, who, in the absence of Mr. Shields, is in charge of the works. Mr. Coyne discreetly kept out of sight.

The leaders of the mob held a conference and demanded that the company house the men in their hotel and boarding house and feed them until the money for their wages is forthcoming. In order to appease the crowd this demand was granted, and the men were taken possession of the "white house," a large boarding house operated by the company.

TIN ORE FOUND.

Hundred-Foot Ledge Discovered North of Cape Nome.

A 100-foot ledge of tin ore has been discovered near Lost River, in Cape Nome district, north of Cape Nome. It is believed to be the greatest strike of tin ore known anywhere. Three hundred pounds of sample rock have been brought down for shipment to Pittsburgh, together with small bricks of tin reduced at Nome. Details of the discovery are given by Joseph H. Hutchinson, former Lieutenant Governor of Idaho, who has bonded eight of 17 claims, which embrace the ledge so far uncovered. Hutchinson represents Eastern capitalists associated with the American Tinplate Company. Upon his arrival at Nome he met Arthur Collier of the Geological Survey, who informed him of the discovery of the tin ledge, which overshadows in importance a tin previously found through Cape York district. The ore brought down runs 10 to 15 per cent in tin, while tin crystals from decomposed ore will average 60 to 70 per cent. Hutchinson believes other tin ledges will be found next year.

FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Robert R. West, of Kentucky, has been appointed auditor for the government printing office.

Commissioner of Pensions Ware has returned from his summer vacation, which was spent at his Kansas home.

Positions in the Philippines go begging. Several months ago Col. Edwards, chief of the insular bureau, called upon the civil service commission to certify candidates for 150 teachers' positions paying from \$900 to \$2,000 per annum. There were few applicants, fewer took the examination and only 42 were eligible for appointment.

Assistant Secretary of War Oliver has been appointed on the board for the promotion of rifle practice in the United States, in place of Colonel William Carver Sanger, resigned. A meeting of the board in Washington has been called for October 7.

Plate Glass Prices Cut.

The prices of plate glass have been cut an average of 10 per cent for the purpose of saving to the American manufacturers close upon \$2,000,000 worth of American business which the Belgian manufacturers have been enabled to take from them.

Suspects Released.

Frank Francis and Joseph Houston, the men who were held upon suspicion of being implicated in the murder of Samuel F. Ferguson by dynamite near West Middletown, Pa., have been completely exonerated by the coroner's jury.

Almost half the town of Williamson, W. Va., was destroyed by fire. The loss is \$50,000. One negro perished. The Mahoning river, from Salem, O., to Winton Falls, O., is to be stocked with bass.

UNCLE SAM'S INCOME AND OUTLAY.

HIGHEST RATIO REACHED IN GOLD

Some Interesting Figures—Report of Treasurer Roberts for the Last Fiscal Year.

Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States, has submitted to Secretary Shaw his report on the condition of the Treasury June 30, 1903, and its operations during the last fiscal year. The total net revenues for the year were \$569,396,674, an increase of \$93,988,439 over the year preceding, and the total expenditures \$569,099,007, an increase of \$3,782,034. The surplus was \$34,297,667, as compared with \$91,287,375 in 1902.

In the receipts there was an increase of upward of \$50,000,000 from customs and a falling off of over \$41,000,000 from internal revenue, the latter being the result of legislation enacted with that object. On the side of the expenditures there was an increase in every important account except pensions and interest, in which there were slight savings. The expenditures for the two military departments, which together amounted to \$191,237,554, forming by far the heaviest outlay for any single purpose, were upward of \$21,000,000 greater than the year before.

The aggregate income, including besides the revenues the receipts from bonds, notes and coin certificates, was \$1,211,394,997 and the aggregate outgo \$1,122,047,655. At the close of the year the Treasury held \$32,098,869 in gold and silver on deposit against outstanding certificates and Treasury notes, besides the \$159,000,000 in gold which forms the reserve against United States notes.

Treasurer Roberts places the monetary stock of the country June 30, 1903, including gold and silver bank notes, but not certificates, at \$2,688,149,621, an increase of \$124,882,963 for the year. The increase in gold was \$90,137,491 and in national bank notes \$59,968,559. The total estimated stock of gold was \$1,252,731,990, constituting nearly 47 per cent of the whole. The gold in the Treasury amounted to \$631,420,789 after a gain of \$71,220,489 in 12 months. During the year \$126,715,723 in gold was deposited at the mints and assay offices. The increase of the money in circulation during the year was \$121,740,253, of which \$59,776,492 was in gold and gold certificates and \$61,963,761 in national bank notes. The share of money for each person increased 89 cents, and the proportion of gold to the whole rose to 42 per cent, the highest ratio ever recorded.

HANGED TWICE.

Street Row Ends in Attempted Lynching—Several Shot.

At Oxford, O., a mob broke open the jail and took Joseph Spivey to an elm tree, one square away, on which Henry Corbin was lynched in 1892. Spivey was strung up and let down to pray. A second time he was strung up and let down, and while he was pleading for time to write his wife, Deputy Sheriff Brennan, and a few assistants rushed forward, cut the rope and tumbled down the street with the prisoner. He was rushed to the jail and has been spirited out of town. John Spivey, his brother, is dying with a bullet through his head. E. V. Jettin, of Monroe, O., was also fatally wounded by the Spiveys. The trouble arose out of a disturbance created by John Spivey and Joseph Spivey, who came over from Kentucky with some friends and began shooting in the streets of Oxford during the progress of a fair. The village marshal, Woodruff, and his deputy, Jacob Manrod, attempted to arrest them, and were both wounded. The crowd then pursued the Spivey brothers with shotguns. The men were overtaken, after Joseph had been shot in the right side and John knocked unconscious with a stone. A stranger who refused to give his name was shot in the abdomen.

BURNED HIS MOTHER.

Russian Peasant Carries Out a Religious Mania.

The Russian village of Oro in the district of Gapsalko, was recently the scene of an extraordinary case of religious mania. A peasant named Jovan Petsam became convinced that the sins of the people demanded a human sacrifice, and accordingly offered himself. None of the neighbors were willing to act the part of sacrificial priest. Petsam then concluded that his mother, of whom he was most fond, must be the victim. He reasoned that his mother's name was Eve and Eve brought sin into the world. Besides, no woman's blood had yet been shed for humanity's sin. His neighbors, suspecting Petsam's design, removed his mother to another cottage, but in the night Petsam entered her room. He stunned his mother with a club then built a pyre with the furniture and burned her thereon.

Short in His Accounts.

George M. Collier, chief state inspector of engineers for Ohio, was suspended from his office by Governor Nash, and the attorney general was ordered to bring suit to recover \$2,716 on his bond, that being the amount on an alleged shortage. Mr. Collier, it is said, has not made an accounting for the months of June, July and August. He has been missing since September 14.

FOREMAN KILLED.

Shot by Colored Highwayman Who Asked for Match.

Ralph Williams, a foreman employed by Contractors Wilson, Watts & Hoge, near DuBois, Pa., on the new Buffalo and Susquehanna railroad, was murdered by two unknown negroes, who escaped. Williams was walking by himself on the grade, at night, when accosted by the colored man, who asked for a match. Upon receiving a reply that he had none, the negroes fired two shots, one of which struck Williams in the pit of the stomach.

LATEST NEWS NOTES.

L. T. Wilmer was electrocuted as Niagara Falls by grasping a live wire. Oberlin college has received a gift of \$25,000. The name of the donor is withheld.

There are 800 Chinese students in the colleges of Japan and 600 more are to be sent.

Five prisoners escaped from the Columbus county jail at Hudson, N. Y. Four are ex-convicts. A saw made out of a table knife was used to cut away the bars.

Four men were killed at Marion, Ind., when an Interurban car ran into a construction train on the Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville railroad.

Curtis Jett, sentenced to be hanged December 18, for the assassination of James Cockrell at Jackson, Ky., has been taken to Louisville jail for safekeeping.

The arrival of the Car in Vienna was not marked by the same popular enthusiasm as was shown during the visits of King Edward and Emperor William.

Since the United States mail wagon drivers of New York City have formed their organization their wages have been increased to 50 per cent and their working time reduced one hour.

Burton R. Parker, of Detroit, was appointed supervising special agent of the treasury department, succeeding W. S. Chance, of Canton, O., who has been transferred to St. Paul.

Fitzsimmons and Gardner were matched to fight at the Yosemite Club the latter part of November for the title held by Gardner. The contest will be for 20 rounds at 168 pounds.

Twelve hundred schools in Porto Rico opened Monday, and sixty thousand pupils were received. Three times that number of children were enrolled and the struggle for preference was very great.

An Engineman Frank Parker, of Chattanooga, was killed and seven other trainmen were badly injured, two fatally, in a wreck caused by Cincinnati Southern passenger train No. 8 running into a cow at Glen Mary, Tenn.

The annual convention of the Spanish War Veterans' Association at New Haven, Conn., was welcomed by Governor Chamberlain and a parade of 1,000 soldiers in blue and gray marked the opening day.

Gen. Hallington Booth and his wife, Mand B. Booth, of New York, commanders-in-chief of the Volunteers of America, will attend the eight annual meeting of the Field Council of the Army, which will be held in Pittsburgh, October 25 to 30 inclusive.

Rev. Truman E. Allen, pastor of the Thirteenth Avenue Methodist Church, Minneapolis, was stricken with apoplexy just as he finished what he thought might be his last sermon to the congregation. In three hours he was dead. Rev. Mr. Allen was born in Vermont, 63 years ago.

The Empire Steel and Iron Company, which operates two furnaces in Albion, Pa., and four at Catawqua, and the Thomas Iron Company, which operates four stacks at Hoken-daqua and two at Alburts, posted notices of a 10 per cent cut in wages. The reduction affects 900 men.

NOT SCARED BY THREATS.

Northern Pacific Officials Guard Tracks Against Dynamiters.

The officials of the Northern Pacific Railway Co. have definitely decided to refuse the demands of the gang of unknown dynamiters who threaten to blow up tracks unless they receive \$50,000. General Manager Cooper said: "It is true that a demand for \$50,000 has been made upon the Northern Pacific Co. by parties in Montana. We have taken sufficient precautions to make the tracks safe. The Northern Pacific has posted a reward of \$2,500 for the arrest and capture of the dynamiters. The State of Montana has posted another reward of \$5,000, and Folk county, Mont., has offered another \$500, making a total reward now of \$8,000." General Manager Cooper believes that the men are professional dynamiters. Every mile of the track through Montana is being guarded. The time limit fixed by the dynamiters in their ultimatum to the railroad company expires on October 4.

CONSPIRATORS SENTENCED.

Enemies of King Alexander's Murderers Found Guilty.

The trial of the army officers charged with conspiracy against the murderers of King Alexander and Queen Draga resulted in Captain Novakovich and Lazarevitch, the former being the ring leader, being sentenced to two years imprisonment and the loss of their commissions. Dr. Vellovitch and Captain Lotkevitch, the former aide-camp of King Alexander, were sentenced to a month's imprisonment. Other officers who took a less prominent part in the conspiracy were condemned to three months to a year in prison.

GAMBLERS WERE ROBBED.

Amid Fusillade of Bullets They Fled From Mining Camp.

Two masked men at Eureka, Utah, a big mining camp, entered the Uncle Sam gambling saloon at midnight, held up the employes and 15 men who were in the place, secured \$5,000 from the gambling tables and then backed out of the room. As they left one of the men who had been held up pulled a revolver and fired at the retreating robbers. The noise brought the sheriff and the city marshal to the scene and a pitched battle with the robbers followed, many shots being fired by both sides. In the darkness the robbers escaped to the mountains.

Butchers May Strike.

Every packing plant in the United States is threatened with a tie-up by a general strike of butchers and affiliated workmen throughout the country for the first time in history, unless the owners yield to demands or the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workmen of America.

SLAUGHTER LASTED THREE DAYS.

MOBS FILLED STREETS.

Killing of a Moslem by a Christian Ended in an Uprising of the Former.

The situation in Beirut remains unchanged, there being a great feeling of uncertainty. On board the United States cruisers Brooklyn and San Francisco the blue jackets and marines are in readiness to land at a moment's notice. Ammunition fills their belts and arms are stacked on deck. Rear Admiral Cotton is prepared to give Americans and Europeans in general the fullest protection possible. Fortunately the fanaticism of the people has not yet gone so far beyond bounds as to cause them to attack foreigners, but business is at a standstill, the streets are deserted, and the shops are closed.

The disturbances here began on the night of Friday, September 4. A murder was committed in Beirut which was by no means an unusual thing, but in this instance a native Christian killed a Moslem. The next morning the Christians in the community became much wrought up over the affair and a genuine fright prevailed. "Now, the Moslems will go out tonight," they said, "and five Christians will die for the Moslem that is slain."

On Saturday night and on the Sunday following there was an uprising against the Christian in different parts of the city. But, not only five were killed, 85 persons were massacred in one quarter, and a reign of terror was inaugurated throughout the whole city. A visit to the scene of the greatest slaughter found a Turkish officer dead on the ground, another with blood streaming from a wound in his face, while in the homes of the neighborhood victims lay dead or writhing in agony. On Sunday morning a church was attacked in the same neighborhood while service was in progress, but no one was killed.

A DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Old Man Kills Young Woman and Takes His Own Life.

George Garwood, a prominent citizen of California, Pa., and a member of one of the best known families of Fayette county, shot and killed Hilda Vogel, a girl, with whom he had been living as man and wife, at No. 131 Multrie street, Pittsburg, and then shot and killed himself. Jealousy over a life-long friend of the girl is supposed to have prompted the deed. Garwood was 65 years old, and his wife and nine children are all living. The girl was a little over 20 years old. The couple first met in a restaurant, where the girl was employed.

MAIL CAR BURNED.

Wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad, Engineer Injured.

The mail train on the Pennsylvania railroad which left Philadelphia at 4:25 a. m., was wrecked about a mile east of Lancaster, Pa., and a mail car was burned with all its mail. A freight train was being run to another track and the caboose had not cleared the first track when the mail came along. The mail train scraped along the caboose until the last car was reached when the caboose and a freight car were derailed and held fast the last mail car. The wreck caught fire. The wood work of the mail train was damaged, windows broken and the side of the engine cab smashed in. James P. McAllister, engineer of the mail train was seriously injured.

Ballon Crosses Channel.

Count De La Vaux and Count D'Outremont Descended in a Balloon near Hull, Yorkshire, having journeyed from Paris in 17 1/2 hours. This is the first time that a balloon has successfully traveled from France to England.

Vanderbilt Robbed of \$9,000.

A close friend of George W. Vanderbilt is authority for the statement that Mr. Vanderbilt's presence in Asheville, N. C., is due to the fact that he has been robbed of \$9,000 by office employes of his Billmore estate. A timekeeper and a bookkeeper, it is alleged, working in co-operation, got away with that amount before being detected.

THE WORKING WORLD.

A Central Trades Council has been formed at Hoquiam, Wash.

"Blast furnace workers of the United States will demand an eight-hour day on May 1, 1904.

Furniture workers at Grand Rapids, Mich., have demanded a nine-hour day, with ten-hours' pay.

United Garment Workers of America has increased in membership from 3,000 to 60,000 in 12 years.

Steamfitters at Atlanta, Ga., are on strike to enforce their demand for an increase of 50 cents a day. They now receive \$3.

Labor organizations throughout the country have unanimously petitioned President Roosevelt to appoint William S. Waudby, of Rochester, N. Y., to the position of Commissioner of Labor.

A settlement of the strike in the building trades at Albany, N. Y., is in sight. The strike has been on over two months.

Painters at Washington, D. C., will demand an increase in wages from \$3 a day to \$3.50.

Master printers of Providence, R. I., have rejected the wage increase presented by the Typographical Union, and the journeymen in turn rejected a proposition from the employers as not being satisfactory.

Hercule efforts are being made by the trades and labor unions of the South to eliminate child and female labor. The latest move made by the unions is to practically adopt the children employed in the mills.

REVIEW OF TRADE.

Steel Still in Demand—Rush of Pig Iron Orders—Car Shortage Continues.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Aside from the reduction in blast furnace activity, manufacturing plants are more fully engaged and general encouraging reports are received, particularly as to footwear. Wholesale and jobbing trade is well maintained, many cities reporting a larger volume than last year, and business at Chicago is stimulated by the multitude attending the centennial. Latest returns of foreign commerce at this port are favorable, exports increasing, while imports decrease as compared with the same week last year. Railway earnings thus far available for September exceed those of 1902 by 8.4 per cent and surpass earnings of 1901 by 19.3 per cent. It is practically certain that a reduction of pig iron output will be made, averaging about 20 per cent, and this concerted action to prevent accumulation of stocks has already had a sentimental effect on the market, inquiries increasing in number and extent of tonnage. Urgent requests for immediate shipments of new orders testify to the pressing needs of consumers who have allowed supplies to fall very low in anticipation of better terms. Revival of activity at Clairton and elsewhere is encouraging evidence of the fact that steel is still required, and in several developments of the industry new business has appeared. The week has brought few changes in quotations. Car shortage has begun to cause trouble, but the diminished needs of blast furnaces relieve the situation at Connellsville, where the coke output has been moderately curtailed. The dry goods market presents to new features. Leather is fairly steady, except that belting butts are fully 5 cents below the extreme prices reached a few months ago. Record-breaking receipts of cattle naturally depress prices, although foreign dry hides are steady. Failures this week in the United States number 225, against 232 last week, 219 the preceding week and 207 the corresponding week last year, and in Canada 10, against 19 last week, 19 the preceding week and 23 last year.

Failures during the nine months of 1903 were 2,176 in number, with an aggregate of \$1,109,235 and liabilities of \$101,555,855. As to number there appears a most encouraging decrease of exactly 500, as compared with the corresponding months last year, when the aggregate was \$6,776, but liabilities this year have been very much heavier than the \$85,497,400 reported a year ago.

PHILIPPINE TRADE.

Exports for Month of May Show Large Increase.

The returns of Philippine commerce for May, 1903, about to be published by the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, show the foreign trade of the islands, aggregating \$6,872,982, exclusive of government supplies and gold and silver. Imports amounted to \$3,391,655, being considerably in excess of the monthly average as a result of heavy purchases of food stuffs, rice imports alone approximating nearly \$1,750,000 worth. The outgoing trade for the month of May included shipments of Philippine products to the value of \$3,481,327. For 11 months ending May 31, 1903, the total trade amounted to \$60,576,245, while for the corresponding period of 1902, the value was \$59,824,990. The gain indicated by the foregoing figures is due to the extraordinary increase in exports.

LIMITING PIG IRON OUTPUT.

Operations During October Curtailed Twenty Per Cent.

A meeting of representatives of about 40 pig iron furnaces was held in New York. The meeting decided to make a 20 per cent reduction of output for October. Nothing was done regarding the proposed reduction of wages, but it is said that each interest will act as it sees fit. The agreement to curtail operations is tentative and binding only for October. The companies represented at this meeting have a total daily capacity of 6,000 tons, which, under the new agreement, will be reduced to 4,800 tons.

LYNCHERS FOUND GUILTY.

Coroner's Jury Holds 27 Men Responsible for Murder.

At Lynchburg, Tenn., the coroner's jury returned a verdict that Allen Small, who was killed during a raid on the Moore county jail, was deliberately, maliciously and premeditatedly murdered, and 27 men are named as guilty of the crime. Fourteen of the men are under arrest and warrants for the others have been issued. Three of the prisoners have turned State's evidence, and have been released on bond on condition that they will appear as witnesses for the prosecution.

Engineer Killed in Wreck.

As the result of a head-on collision on the West Penn railroad at Apollo, Pa., Engineer A. E. Bennett was killed, several head of cattle were destroyed and two engines were reduced to scrap iron.

CABLE NOTES.

Sir Michael Herbert, the British ambassador to the United States, died at Davos-Platz, Switzerland.

The negotiations in the Philippine islands between the Vatican and the United States government regarding the sale of the land held by the friars and the removal of the native monks from the islands have been called off by Pius X.

The city council of Dusseldorf, Rhineland Prussia, appropriated \$15,000 for its exhibit at the St. Louis exposition.

A sanguinary encounter between the police and striking car men took place in Budapest. Revolvers were used on both sides and many persons were wounded, several mortally.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Wrong has no vested rights. Character rears upon choice. Sin sows the seed of sorrow. Character is never born full grown. The hope of immortal life is the life of mortal hope.

The only way to make the best of a bad thing is to abolish it. Spirituality without morality is a mere whistle without works.

Greater the motherhood of the cradle than the monarch of the king. There is a difference between the deserving poor and the undeserving poor. The trouble with nutshell wisdom is that it is easier to get in than to take out.

He who expects to win the world's applause while he purifies his way had better look for other business.

Some men pray in the morning for the death of their passions and then spend the day in feeding them.—Rama's Hora.

NON-LINGUISTIC.

French and British Handicapped by Indifference.

Among all the nations of the civilized world, or at all events of Europe, the French have hitherto been the most perfectly contented with absolute ignorance of the spoken languages of neighboring communities. Our own country is sufficiently backward in this regard, but there is a marked shade of difference between the indifference of English people to the tongues of other closely connected and kindred nationalities and the attitude of mind assumed in similar relations of the immense majority of Frenchmen. The latter are proud of the refinement of their language as an instrument for conveying thought.

The incapacity of the average Englishman to express himself in any language