MCHENRY. TLANOIS

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and "Corporal" Tanner were among the distin-Washington lodge of Elks in honor of the members of the lodge who served in the The passenger steamer Pacific, owned

Great Northern Transit Company, burned at the Grand Trunk wharf at Collingwood, Ont. The railway freight sheds filled with Canadian and American goods were also destroyed.

The Secretary of the Interior has re ceived unofficial advices that the Creek Indian nation in Indian territory has ratified the agreement reached between its commission and the Dawes Indian commission in the reorganization of Indian territory.

Three hundred girls employed at the American Encaustic Tile Works at Zanesville. Ohio, struck for an increase of 50 cents per week. The management agreed to increase the pay of all who were deserving and the girls continue at work pending further action.

Mrs. Florence George and Miss Kate McAtee, both of Washington, were killed by a Baltimore and Ohio Railroad train at Langdon, Md. They had been attending a party and were crossing the tracks to take train for Washington when they were struck by an express train and instantly

John Meadows shot and killed John and Clayton Mathews, brothers, at Pineville, Ky. Meadows was a school teacher Meadows surrendered and is now in jail. Eagan, the most prominent witness, was found dead in his storeroom, where he slept for years. The indications are that he was murdered.

Engene Weidman of East Hebron, Pa., was found dead near his home, half imbedded in quicksand. He had been missing five days. Beside him was found a hastily written note, which said he had been unable to extricate himself, that he was suffering terribly from hunger and thirst, and that he was about to make a prayer for relief.

The Turkish governor of Crete has informed the foreign admirals that he has been instructed to comply with the demands of the powers for the withdrawal of the Turkish troops. The last of the Ottoman troops to embark will be a force of 550 soldiers, who will remain in the island provisionally to assist in the shipment of war material.

The War Department has issued a general order for the movement of troops to Cuba. The first troops will leave on or about Nov. 22, and will comprise a brigade under Brig. Gen. Carpenter. The brigade will be taken from the Seventh army corps, and one of the regiments to go will be the Third Georgia. The brigade will be sent to Neuvitas, Porto Principe.

An improvement in the electrical applie at the penitentiary annex at Columbus. Ohio, was tried on Charles Nelson. colored, with eminent success. The new device is a wire hat lined with sponger saturated with salt water, which is ad asted after the victim is strapped to the chair. Nelson was sentenced to death for the murder of James Zimmerman at Bowling Green.

· Millionaire Sdwin Gould is the president of a match-making company in Passaic. N. J. He has a strike on his hands. One dred Hungarian girls who have been employed as packers have refused to sub-mit to a reduction in wages. They have been making from 80 cents to \$1.25 a day They do not want to work for 60 cents a day. Even the reduced scale represents wages higher than usually paid to factory girls in any employment.

A New York World correspondent ca bles from Paris: Direct from Austrian court circles the sensational announce ment comes that the Austrian emperor. marriage as soon as the time of official court mourning has expired. The Archduchess Marie Therese, daughter of Don Miguel, is said to find most favor in his majesty's eyes. The prospective hasty marriage is the result of a desire for a direct heir to the Austrian throne, and all the friends of the emperor are urging him to take the contemplated step.

BREVITIES

Col. James C. Biddle, who was a mem ber of Gen. Meade's staff and served with distinction in the civil war, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 63. The Boston mine, in the northern part of

Humboldt County, Cal., comprising 3,000 acres of placer mining ground, has been sold to Charles Foote of Chicago for \$145, Jennie Holderman, a quarter-blood Cherokee at Pryor Creek, I. T., killed her-

self because her Indian lover, John Wat ka, met death while resisting arrest. Sh took morphine. Emanuel S. Kuh, who has been in the

horn, hoof and bone business in New York for eighteen years, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. The nominal liabilities are \$68,484; no assets.

H. R. McLean, who with his wife has been stopping at the Holland House in New York, was the victim of a diamond robbery the other night. The value of his

loss is placed at \$3,000. Gen. Wood found that a transport about

to leave Santiago with sick soldiers lacked proper delicacies and medical supplies. Hereafter he will personally inspect every transport before it sails.

The business portion of Divide, Colo. has been wiped out by fire. George W. Sadler's merchandise store, Harkin's drug store, several saloons, a boarding house and other business places were burned.

At Columbus, Ohio, Ben Wheeler, while handcuffed, jumped from the window of a Panhandle train running at the rate of sixty miles an hour and made his escape Miss Edith Tod, daughter of the late John Tod and granddaughter of the late David Tod, war Governor of Ohio, was

married in Cleveland to James R. Sheffield of New York. Mrs. Anne Maria Lee, mother of Maj.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, died at the home of her son, Capt. Dan Lee, in Stafford County, Va. She was nearing her eighty-eighth birthday and had been totally blind years. Her death resulted from a fall.

EASTERN.

Naugatuck, Conn., men with millions at command are about to organize a company to fight the rubber trust. Rev. Samuel Mutchmore, aged 68, one of

the most prominent ministers in the Presbyterian Church, died at Philadelphia. An apparent shortage of \$6,600 has been found in the accounts of Postmaster Frank E. Foss of Hull, N. H., and he has

Nathaniel Childs, press agent of the Way Down East company, committed sui-cide at Philadelphia while despondent over

arrested, charged with embezzling

The executive committee of the citizens State party, New York, has decided not to fill the vacancy on the State ticket caused by the death of Col. George E. Waring, candidate for State engineer. Nancy J. Barker, Center County, Pa.

entenarian, is dead, aged 106 years and 1 month. Two months ago Mrs. Barger fell and broke a limb, and owing to her advanced age the injury would not heal. Despondent because he recently failed to pass an examination at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, William Lerch, student, drowned himself in a quarry hole near his home at Danielsville, Pa He was 22 years of age.

John Reed, the "Napoleon of the green goods fraternity," did not face charges of swindling in the Superior Court at Worcester, Mass. He escaped from a Worces ter jailer late the preceding night, and the detectives have not been able to find any trace of him.

WESTERN.

Henry E. Waterman, captain of the United tSates engineer corps, died at St. Louis from spinal meningitis.

President McKinley has issued his and proclamation and set aside Thursday Nov. 24, as Thanksgiving day.

The Second National Bank of Spring field, Ohio, has decided to go into liquidation. Capital stock, \$200,000. First Lieut. Frederick W. Wientge

Troop I. Roosevelt's rough riders, died of typhoid fever in Santa Fe, N. M. The output of ore in the Cripple Creek

district in October is valued at \$1,488,130, the highest in the history of the camp. An order has been made in Cincinnat by the insolvency court restoring the Gibson House to the Gibson House Company. The Massillon, Ohio, Stoneware Company has restored the 121/2 per cent cut in

James Robinson, formerly champion hareback rider of the world, who has been dangerously ill at Lake Delavan, Mo., is

wages made last winter and will increase

Adam Hammer, a machinist at Beave Dam, Wis., became violently insane and shot nine men (none of them fatally) before he was arrested.

William Elliott, formerly of Chicago, killed Miss Fannie Lashell, who had refused to marry him, in Lenora, Kan., and then committed suicide.

At Portland, Ore., George A. Steele and George A. Steele's company have petitioned the United States Court to be declared Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, hankrupt. \$411,000.

L. H. Fielding & Co. of Kansas City, dealers in books, stationery, notions and fine art goods, have assigned, with liabilities of \$90,000 and assets estimated at **\$120,000.** At Bellaire, Ohio, an explosion occurred

in the main boiler room at the Bellaire Steel Company's plant which completely demolished the entire building and fatally injured six men. Asa Van Wormer, a wealthy retired

merchant of Cincinnati, aged 80 years, has made a gift to the University of Cincinnati of \$56,000, to be used for the erection of a fireproof library building. The Cuyahoga Falls barns of the Akro and Cuyahoga Falls (Ohio) Rapid Transit

Company were destroyed by fire, and with them sixteen cars. The loss will be \$20,-000, fully insured. Incendiary. Two bodies were taken from the ruins of

the Union Elevator fire at Toledo, Ohio. One is thought to be that of Bert Wainwright. A total of eighteen dead is the result of the fire, which occurred Sept. 20. Artie Smoke, aged 18, of Kirkersville, Ohio, out on a lark, went into the cornfield

of Thomas Randall to procure some corn. He was mistaken for a thief by Randall, who shot him in the head, killing him in-

Judge Ricks of the United States Court in Toledo, Ohio, has taken the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee road out of the the stockholders, all claims having been adjusted.

John F. Coyle, a member of the Nineteenth United States infantry, was shot to death at St. Louis, Mo., by John Doer, member of Company A, Twenty-first United States infantry. The tragedy occurred in a saloon on Greer avenue.

An explosion near the rear entrance to the eastern barracks at Fort Wayne, near Detroit, resulted disastrously to four soldiers, who are now lying burned and bruised in the regimental hospital. They are all members of the Nineteenth infan-

SOUTHERN.

Frank B. Leefe, convicted with J. N. Wolfson of having robbed the Union National Bank in New Orleans, died in the parish prison.

William Shockley, an insane man, cut the throat of J. D. Bishop, a fellow passenger on an Atlanta street car. Bishop died instantly.

Nearly the entire business portion of Tuskogee, Ala., including thirteen business houses, the telephone exchange and pera house, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, only \$1,600.

grocers, and Morris, Dickson & Co., wholesale druggists. Adjacent establish-

A female burglar is at work in Louisville, Ky. According to the police she carries skeleton keys, burglars' tools and all the appliances of the well-equipped nouse breaker. She was surprised by Mrs. solomons in the act of rifling her house. There was a short struggle, but the woman succeeded in getting away with some boot**y.**

The Rev. Augustus Brown of Nottoway County, Va., is charged with marrying twice more than the law allows. Amanda Ginnings of Newport News became the first Mrs. Brown in January, 1895. October of the same year, it is said, found the reverend gentleman again a benedict, Agnes Lynch being the blushing bride. It is further charged that wife No. 3 was ac quired by the minister last year, while | 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c. Petersburg police force.

WASHINGTON.

Gen. Joseph Rodman West is dead at his home in Washington, aged 76 years. A cablegram received at the Navy Department in Washington announced the arrival at Bahia, Brazil, of the battleships Oregon and Iowa.

The President has appointed John W. Lutz of Ohio consul of the United States in Arica, Chili, and Edward E. Garrett ceiver of public moneys in Boise, Idaho. Commissioner of Pensions H. Clay Evans says that up to Sept. 30 the war with Spain had caused the loss of the lives of 2.906 American soldiers and sailors, and that the pension list would likely

be increased that number of names. The Navy Department is considering a butter, creamer bona fide offer to raise the Maine. It is

the failure of a play in which he was interested.

Vice-President Hobart had a narrow escape from death at Philadelphia. The Government will give it a clear title to the vessel, to undertake the job wholly without expense or responsibility on the Government will stopped by a heroic policeman.

The statement of a play in which he was interested.

San Francisco, which proposes, if the Government will give it a clear title to the vessel, to undertake the job wholly without expense or responsibility on the Government's part. If the company succeeds the vessel is to belong to it absolutely.

Rear Admiral Dewey's request for more

Rear Admiral Dewey's request for more light draught war vessels is to be prompt-ly complied with. Following close upon the Buffalo, the gunboat Helena will soon start for Manila by way of the Suez canal. The Yorktown will be ordered from the Pacific coast to the Philipp and an auxiliary cruiser will probably be The cruiser Brooklyn will sail for Manila with recruits and supplies for Dewey.

FOREIGN.

A cyclone at Camberwell, London, unroofed houses and wrecked cabs, windows, trees and lamp posts.

The English Government has awarded a contract for the construction of new admiralty docks and harbor works at Gibraltar, to cost £2,500,000.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt made a success ful appearance in Paris at the Theater de la Renaissance in Catullo Mendes' version of "The Medea" of Euripides.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua, in hi nessage to the congress at Managua, indorsed the new canal project of the syndicate represented by Engineer Cragin of Chicago.

Three Central American States-Salvador, Nicaragua and Honduras-have entered into a coalition and began life the other day as the United States of Central America.

Delegates from Porto Pico cities met at San Juan and adopted resolutions demanding territorial rights, the cessation of the present military rule and the installation of regular civil government.

The American countsion at Havans has presented a note to the Spaniards say ing evacuation must end Jan. 1. Americans assert this will be the last note they will pass on this subject. M. Dupuy has been entirely successful

in the task entrusted to him by President Faure of forming a new cabinet. The only man who declined to accept the port folio tendered him was M. Ribot. A great fire in Serinagur, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the vale of Cash

mere, destroyed all the public building and many residences. One man was kill ed. The damage is estimated at 10 lakha (\$500,000). The report of the late Col. Waring on his investigations in Havana and his suggestions as to sanitary improvements in

that icty, for President McKinley, were

practically completed before his death. The quarantine was lifted from the house in which Col. Waring died. The German minister to China has pro posed to the representatives of the powers at Peking a joint occupation of the railway from Shan-Hai-Kwan to Peking thus securing communication with the the Chinese Government coast, unless promptly withdraws its troops to a safe

distance from the line. IN GENERAL.

The net cost to the United States of the war with Spain is about \$160,000,000. Mexican officers report three deaths from yellow fever in Monterey, with four new cases. Private information indicates a greater mortality and an increase in

The employes of the London, Ont., Street Railway Company are on strike, and a mob of sympathizers wrecked several cars and bombarded the company's office with stones, driving off the clerical

During the past season fourteen vessels of the Gloucester, Mass., fishing fleet were lost, eighty-two men drowned, twentythree women made widows and fifty-five children left fatherless; property loss \$170,000.

A combination which has for its purpos the control of the production of white, black and salt-glazed stoneware in the United States and the fixing and maintain ing of prices has been formed. There are twenty-six Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylva nia concerns in the trust.

The special naval train was derailed east of Rat Portage, Man., by a broken hands of the receiver and turned it over to rail. The tender, two baggage cars and three colonists' cars went over an embankment ten feet high. Frank Fleckney and William Miller, from the training ship Agincourt of Chatham, England, were killed. Samuel Harrison, stoker, of Edinburgh and Thomas Burns, seaman, were injured.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "Business has been more affected by foreign affairs than many real ize. London's apprehension of war first caused advance in wheat and fears of monetary pressure here. Then came confidence in London, with a flight of French money across the channel, and stock markets advanced, while wheat fell. Mobs in Paris did not mean to influence American interests from New York to San Francisco, but electric wires have made the world small. So the wires moved a cargo of wheat from the Pacific coast, started \$2,500,000 more gold from Australia to this country on London account, and the selling of American securities one day and buying the next. There has been no domestic change of much importance. Failures for the week have been 226 in the United States, against 219 last year, and 24 in Canada, against 25 last year.

MARKET REPORTS.

Fire at Shreveport, La., burned out Chicago—Cattle, common to prime Crawford, Jenkins & Booth, wholesale \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; ments were damaged by water. Total corn, No. 2, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 23c loss estimated at \$125,000; partly insured. to 25c; rye, No. 2, 52c to 53c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 23c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 19c; potatoes, choice, 30c to 40c per bushel.

Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c to 28c.

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; ho \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.25;

wheat, No. 2, 67c to 69c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, both his other wives were living. His arrest was effected by a member of the \$3.25 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c

to 29c; rye, 52c to 54c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 70c to 2c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rve. No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, old, \$4.60 to \$4.70. Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c;

barley, No. 2, 46c to 49c; pork, mess \$7.50 to \$8.00. Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, common to choice, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice wethers, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common te extra. \$5.00 to \$5.75.

New York-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hoga \$8.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 39c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 29c to 30c butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, West-

True Meaning of the Activity in the British Foreign Office - France Agrees to Retire from Fashoda, but Other Powers May Act.

Advices from London say that Great Britain's secret is out at last in the opinion of well informed men of affairs have been keeping close track of the recent extraordinary preparations for war. Of far more importance than the possibility of fittle brush with France, which would be a repetition of the Spanish-American war, is the declaration that England is about to take the bull by the horns and proclaim a protectorate over all of Egypt. This is the theory that is now generally accepted as being the true solu-tion of the problem, and it is the only one on which the remarkable activity of the war office and the admiralty can be satisfactorily accounted for.

All probability of trouble with France vanished with the receipt of positive statements from Paris that Major Marchand will be unconditionally withdrawn from Fashoda, but the war preparations have been continued since then with more energy than before.

The proclamation of Egypt as a part of the British empire would set all Europe by the ears and would undoubtedly result in war were it not known that England was prepared and looking for trouble There is reason to believe that the German Emperor abandoned his trip to Egypt so as to be out of the country when the proclamation was issued. He is thought to be fully aware of England's plans.

The British naval and military prepara tions are being pushed to an extent with out precedent since the 'Crimean war England was about to declare a protecto rate in 1884, urged to do so by Prince Bis marck, and it was only at the last minute, when all the preparations had been made, that the scheme was abandoned for a more favorable opportunity. That opportunity seems now at hand.

England's occupation of Egypt is based n might and has frequently been de nounced by the khedive himself, by his suzerain, the Sultan of Turkey, and by France as illegal, while the other powers have quietly tolerated the act.

END OF THE EXPOSITION. Seventy-five Thousand Visited Omaha's Show the Last Day.

The Transmississippi International ex-position has closed. The closing hours of the enterprise were the most brilliant in the history of the five months' exhibition. Seventy-five thousand people crowded the grounds during the closing day. Up to the last morning 2,552,388 people had registered at the turnstiles, so the grand total will considerably exceed 2,600,000. The exposition was a financial success, something over \$400,000 remaining to be divided among the stockholders. A fraction less than \$2,000,000 has been received and \$1,500,000 expended. The exposition owed \$200,000 when the gates were open-

ed; \$390,000 was subscribed for the exposition and all but \$90,000 of that amount paid in. In addition corporations donated \$150,000. It is estimated that the subscribers should receive back 80 per cen of the subscriptions.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT. Net Cash Balance in the Treasury la

Placed at \$300,233,275. The debt statement issued by the Treas ury Department shows that in the month of October the debt of the United States increased \$43,487,717. The interest-bear ing debt increased \$36.678,360, and th cash in the treasury decreased \$7,319,228 The debt on Oct. 31 stood: Interest bearing debt, \$1,026,766,960; bearing no

nterest, \$383,191,367. The cash in the treasury is made up or the following items: Gold, \$275,224,071; silver, \$505,929,775; paper, \$55,529,238; other cash, \$96,566,313; total, \$933,249,

Against this there are outstanding gold certificates, \$36,940,149; silver certificates 398,753,504; certificates of deposit, \$20. 105,000; Sherman notes, \$97,833,280; other liabilities, \$79,379,189, leaving a cash balance, including gold reserve, of \$300,-238,275.

MONEY HANDLED BY UNCLE SAM Official Figures on October Receipte

and Disbursements. The monthly statement of the Govern ment receipts and expenditures shows the

receipts for the month of October amounted to \$39,630,051, and the disbursements \$53,982,276. The receipts from customs amounted to \$15,555,234, against \$9,713, 494 for October, 1897. Internal revenue \$22,356,511, against \$13,614,872 for October last year. Miscellaneous, \$1,718,305 against \$1,063,047 one year ago.

The increase in receipts for the month as compared with October, 1897, amount ed to about \$15,250,000. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded those for the correspond ing period in 1897 by over \$60,000,000.

RESENTED A PRACTICAL JOKE. Wisconsin Man Goes Gunning for

Human Game. Adam Hammer of Beaver Dam, Wis. became insane, and securing a gun, wounded nine men and was finally shot to prevent his doing further injury. Hammer was the victim of a practical joke He procured a shotgun, and, in a frenzy, shot at every one in sight, threatening death to his brother, who endeavored to

pacify him. Lieut, Arthur T. A. Tibbetts of Company K, Second regiment, was selected by the marshal to shoot the madman in such a manner as to bring him down without killing him. The soldier's aim was true, the madman being shot through the shoul-

der. None of the wounded will die. NEW CABINET FOR FRANCE. M. Dupny Announces the Names of

His Colleagues. Following are the members of the new ties for the navy along the Atlantic coast French ministry, organized by M. Dupuy from Eastport, Me., to Port Royal, S. C. at the request of President Faure:

M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Inter.or,
M. Lebitt, Minister of Justice.
M. De Freyeinet, Minister of War.
M. Lockroy, Minister of Warine.
M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs.
M. Peytral, Minister of Frinance.
M. Leygus, Minister of Finance.
M. Leygus, Minister of Commerce.
M. Deloncie, Minister of Commerce.
M. Guillaine, Minister of Agriculture.
M. Krantz, Minister of Public Works.
M. Ribot was the only man who decline.

M. Ribot was the only man who declin

ed a portfolio. WIDOW'S DREAM WAS TRUE. Robbery of a Grave Discovered in

Peculiar Manner. At Kansas City, Mo., a peculiar coincilence that led to the discovery of the worl of ghouls terminated in the opening of a grave from which the body had be moved. About a week ago Michael Kelly died and was buried in the Mount St Mary's Cemetery. Since then his widow has twice dreamed that his grave had been

In company with her son, she went to the cemetery and had the grave opened and it was discovered that the body had been removed. It is supposed that it was shipped to some medical college.

IN THE HOLY LAND.

Historic Spot Which Emperor Will-The visit to Jerusalem of Kaiser Wil-helm II. excites intense interest, not only

because it is one of the most spectacular journeys of recent years, but of account of its pessibilities of changing the political future of Palestine. The German Em-ENTIRE GROUP. peror has a desire to be known in history as William the Colonizer; it is believed that some deal between himself and the -Spain Must Pay the War Debt. Sultan, for the acquisition of Syria and Palestine, is already in progress, and his



CHURCH OF ST. MARY'S.

history of the ancient city, which has seen during its 4,000 years changes innumerable in politics and government. The Em peror entered Jerusalem Monday and for several weeks will devote his time to vis iting spots of historic interest. On Sun Emperor assisted in the dedication of the Church of St. Mary's, which is built on an historic site. Since he has been visiting the holy places, the site of mon's temple, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the tomb of David, the tomb of Rachel and the Garden of Gethseman are among the thousand and one historic places upon which the Emperor's feet will tread.

THE SITUATION AT VIRDEN.

Soldiers Are Returning Home an Conditions Becoming Normal. There have been no important develop ments lately in the coal mining situation at Virden, Ill., and affairs are monotonous ly dragging along. The company's works are at a standstill, and it is thought that no further attempts will be made to im-

port negro miners. The most exciting incident of the situa tion since the fight of Oct. 12 was the de parture to Chicago of Manager Fred W Lukins. He was conducted to the train outside the stockade by a large body of soldiers and hastily put aboard. It was feared that an attack would be made upon him, but none was attempted, and, according to a dispatch, the community breather a sigh of relief when the train bearing him to the general offices of the company-in Chicago pulled out of the town. Earlier in the day Lukins had given a bond of \$1,000 for his future appearance on the charge of conspiracy to murder. The same charges have been made against T. C Loucks of Chicago, president of the company, and other officers.

Meantime the situation has toned down to almost normal conditions, and many of the soldiers have been sent home. The services of all of them will perhaps be dispensed with soon. The future developments in the troubles between the miners and the coal company will likely be in the courts of Macoupin County.

APPLES WILL BE A LUXURY. Crop in the United States the Smallest on Record.

The Orange Judd Farmer says: "The apple crop of the United States is smaller than it has been since reliable statistics been collected. The total supply have from the 1898 crop of the United States is 27,700,000 barrels, compared with something over 40,000,000 last year and 70,-000,000 in the record breaking crop of 1896. The failure is widespread, reaching from the Pacific coast to Maine, and in none of the States does the output of fruit approach an average. In the great apple States of the West the crop is almost an absolute failure, although the situation in Michigan is better than elsewhere, that State having about two-thirds of the bumper crop of '96. New York has only



The army is short of staff officers, an no more will be mustered out at present. Spain's expenses during the late wa are said to have amounted to \$800,000. 000.

The cost of guns alone for United States coast defense during the war was \$4.821.

Quiet rules in Porto Rico, and resident accept American government without pro The gunboat Yorktown will go into com

nission at San Francisco and will be sen to Manila. Two men were killed and another ser ously wounded in a fight at Carter's

Creek, Tenn.

Gen. Blanco is concentrating the Spansh troops in Cuba, preparatory to embarkation for Spain. The War Department has issued a com

pilation of notes on the Philippines, both nistorical and geographical. Secretary Long will ask Congress increase the number of sailors allowed for

the navy from 12,500 to 20,000.

All the coast lights of Porto Rico. except the one at San Juan, destroyed by the combardment have been relighted. Uncle Sam is establishing coaling facil-

The United States representative on the Island of Guam, in the Pacific, administers all of the offices from Governor down. President McKinley has ordered that Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, be made as large a military post as any in the coun

Radical autonomist deputies at Havana have signed a document declaring their allegiance to the new "political status" in Cuba.

Germany is so short of apples that

American dried apples and preserved fruits are likely to find a larger market Unless Spain requests that Minister Woodford be returned to Madrid a new man will be appointed after the conclusion

Gen. Gomez has appealed to the United States to help the Cubans in Santa Clara province, where dozens are reported to be lving daily of starvation.

Navy Department has decided to send the big ocean-going tug Iroquois, now in San Francisco, to Honolulu, for the use of the naval station to be established

TOTAKE PHILIPPINES

UNITED STATES DEMANDS THE

This Country Will Assume All Obligations Incurred in the Improvement of Islands and Not a Cent More

The American peace commissioners dur ng the session in Paris Monday presented to the Spanish commissioners expression of the purpose of the United States to take the entire group of Philippine Islands, and to assume such propor tion of the Philippine debt as has spent for the benefit of the islands or their inhabitants, in public works, improvements and permanent betterments. was also set forth that the United States would not assume any part of the Philip-pine debt which had been incurred by Spain for the furtherance of military or naval operations to quell insurrection of the natives. The session was adjourned until Friday, in order to give the Span-

ards time to prepare a reply.

The news that the American peace commissioners had presented the United States Government's demand for the entire Philippine group caused no surprise in Washington, according to dispatches. It was well known there that such would be the outcome and that the \$40,000,000 debt would not be guaranteed. Such por tion only of the debt as was incurred for the benefit of the islands will be carried by this country. This has been long settled, though as a feeler a story that the entire \$40,000,000 would be assumed was ent out. As anticipated, it brought forth violent protests from all parts of the country. Spain must now show how much of the \$40,000,000 she spent in improving the islands.

It is said that the President's recent trip to Chicago and Omaha convinced him that the country is in favor of retaining all of the territory taken during the war. to that time, it is said, he personally favored expansion, but was in doubt as to what stand to take.

BRITAIN IS WARLIKE.

Naval Preparations Are Being Pushed with Great Activity. England is preparing to strike France

at all of her vulnerable spots simultane usly in the event of war being declared, and from the great activity displayed at all of the arsenals and dry docks it is evilent that a peaceful way out of the Fashoda water is not yet clear to the Gov-Under orders from the British war of-

ice the cruiser Amphion left the North Pacific naval station at Esquimault, B. C., for the Society Islands, France's po sion in the South Sea. A British warship also left Vancouver for Tahiti, another French colony, and it is expected that simlar orders will be issued to other vessels.

At Devonport, the site of the largest arsenal in England, the Government is hurriedly assembling a powerful emergency squadron which it is understood will be sent to Gibraltar to await developments. Warships are constantly arriving, and 200,000 tons of coal has been ordered for their supply. The North Pacific fleet has been assembled at Esquimault, and the vessels are all being put on a full war

REVISION IS ORDERED.

Court of Cassation Reaches Decision in Dreyfus Case.

The court of cassation at Paris has granted the application for revision of the Dreyfus court martial, but refused to or der the release of the prisoner pending the result of the revision. Dreyfus will be taken to Paris from Devil's Island, off the coast of French Guiana, where he is now in prison. Emotion among the spec tators in the court followed the reading

of a pathetic letter from Dreyfus. A significant point was the revelation of the fact that Gen. de Boisdeffre gave or ders, after the Dreyfus case was supposed closed, for the dossier, containing the bor dereau, to be burned, and expressed sur-

not been executed. Judge Day and Senator Gray of the United States peace commission visited the court upon an official order. Upon their entrance the fifteen judges consti tuting the court bowed a dignified greet ing, without verbal welcome.

GROWTH OF POSTAL SERVICE.

Length of Domestic Mail Routes Is

Now 480,461 Miles. The annual report of Second Assistant Postmaster General Shellenger contains a summary of domestic mail service, showing that on June 30 there were in operation 33.795 mail routes of all kinds, an increase for the year 1,304. Their length was 480.461 miles, an increase of 10.429 miles, and the number of miles traveled was 434,332,691, an increase of 13,482,-212. The rate of cost per mile traveled

of .01. He requests a modification of the civil service promotion rules, by the appointment of promotion boards in each of the eleven districts in place of a central board at Washington. Other recommendations are for legislation to punish persons who attempt to enter a postal car by force to assault postal clerks on duty, and for the establishment of postal stations in railroad

was 11.83 cents, a decrease for the year

stations. LIVES LOST IN THE WAR.

Commissioner of Pensions Fays Exact Number Was 2,906. Two thousand nine hundred and six lives were lost in the late war with Spain, ac cording to Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans. Of this number 2,600 died in camps. The statistics of his office, he also says, show that the percentage of death in camps from disease was much less than during the civil war. He says that dur ing the rebellion 40.000 men were killed

From May 1 to Sept. 30, 1898, the total deaths were 2,906, of which 107 were officers. At Santiago the loss of life was 222 privates and twenty-two officers. At Car lengs one officer was killed, and since the first battle on Cuban soil sixty-one men have died of wounds received while in ser vice. The loss of life resulting from the destruction of the battleship Maine will be placed on the same basis as mortality

in battle and 360,000 perished in camps

CHILDREN GIVE LIBERALLY. Eubscribe More than Asked For to the

Monument Fund. Contributions by the school children to the fund for erecting a monument to Gen. Lafayette in Paris have exceeded all expectations. The amount desired was \$250,000, and it was estimated that one cent from every child would be sufficient o complete the fund.

Several schools in Iowa have sent in more than one cent for every resident in the town in which they are located. Se far contributions average \$5 a school.

At a church festival at Brenham, Texas there was a row in which John and Archie Cole fought Dan Jenkins with jocket knives. John Cole was killed and his brother badly cut. Jenkins received one bad wound. He is in jail.

It wouldn't be surprising to see France lose the nineteenth century as a mon archy. The French people love the show and glitter of a court.—Boston Traveler. France should not make the mistake of going to war with a foreign foe in order to prevent trouble at home. Spain tried that and, in addition to getting licked, re-

tained her domestic woe.-Washington This is the first time since the republic was founded that the congress of France has subordinated the civil to the military power. Unless Frenchmen are unlike other nationalities they are dangerously near revolution.—Kansas City Times.

The Brisson ministry, opposing revision, found in July a solid chamber behind it. The Brisson ministry in October advocating revision, finds itself beaten by 296 against 243. Evidently truth is mighty and will prevail.—New York Times. If there were in France now a strong, oold, ambitious man he would have a great

opportunity. Such a man could lift the Government off its hinges. But there is no such man. France has no Danton, no Napoleon I., not even a Napoleon III.-Atlanta Journal. The present crisis was brought about by rascality and corruption endeavoring to conceal rascality and corruption. The Dreyfus case is at the bottom of it, and the Dreyfus case may pull down the re-

public before it is well over with.-Memphis Commercial-Appeal. Paris is kept in order only by the display of a large military force and there is no certainty that the military and the mob might not at any moment fraternize, or that part of the military might not side with one mob or another part with a rival mob.-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The French republic is that only in name. It has already fallen. It now only remains to determine what sort of Government will follow the despotism which the army is in a fair way to establish by the will of the people, and which itself cannot endure.—Washington Times. Once France at the sound of foreign alarm rushed to repel the assault of the

oppressor on her borders, no matter were

his forces fivefold her own. Now when the same note is struck it incites her only to the fiercer persecution of the oppressed within her boundaries.- New York Press. Under whatever nominal form the actual administration in France is essentially military. While this is in one sense a security, it is always a cause of weakness in the civil government, and just now the drift appears to be toward some sort of

avowed militarism .-- Philadelphia Times.

As long as militarism prevails in France

it can be a republic but in name. The pro-

motion of the rights of the people, the es-

tablishment of personal freedom and all the elements which enter into republican government are at war with the idea of military supremacy.-Atlanta Constitu-The internal weakness of France at the moment of England's aggressive stand on the Fashoda question, causing the former's pitiable repudiation of Marchand's

mission, was largely due to the demoraliz-

ing effects of the Dreyfus scandal in its influence upon the national spirit.—St. Louis Republic. Spain Takes the Debt. His death is a reminder of how herculean and dangerous is the task of cleaning Havana, that will be the first duty to follow our occupation of the city.-Boston

That Spain has consented to assume that debt means to the holders of Spain's securities—not alone of the Cuban bonds but of practically every description not specially guaranteed serious loss. St. Paul Pioneer Press. A nation floundering in practical bank-

ruptcy has no ally. It is getting ready

to be dismembered and sold out by its

creditors or to seek a power that will assume its debts at the cost of absorbing it entire.—Boston Globe. - The game was well worth playing, and it is no wonder, therefore, that the Spanish commissioners went to the verge of breaking off negotiations in their efforts to win. But American firmness and insistence upon the terms of the protocol have triumphed and Spain yields at last to

the inevitable. She cannot shift the penalty of her wrong doings in Cuba upon her conquerors.-Detroit Free Press. But it should be made clear to Spain that the purpose of the United States in this war was to free Cuba from oppression. One of the grossest and most notorious forms of oppression was the effort to saddle Cuba not only with the debt created for her subjugation, but with scores of millions of Spanish stealings in addition. To permit any of that burden to be perpetuated would be a gratuitous nullifi-

cation of our object in this war .- Pittsburg Dispatch. Col. George E. Waring.
In his youth Col. Waring fought for the honor of his country. In his advanced age he cheerfully accepted a mission to promote her safety.—New York Journal.

If, in the irony of fate, one of the great-

est sanitary experts in the United States dies in the pursuit of his duty, we can honor his memory in no better way than by seeing that his sacrifice is not in vain. -Philadelphia Press. In the death of Col. Waring there is omething of the heroic. His life was sacrificed so directly in the interests of science and his duty, as he saw it, that his

death certainly rises far above the commonplace.-Cincinnati Commercial Trib-Col. Waring was a brave soldier, and an expert of whose quality his fellow-Americans are justly proud, but he was at the same time that still better thing, an official whose public service wits faultlessly endered and on whose record as the na-

tion's servant there rests not a single stain.—St. Paul Pioneer Press. His efforts to save their lives has cost him his own, and the only reward is that in the last "roll-call" the answer to his name must be, "Dead on the field of honor and duty—dead that others might live."
As he died so he lived. His life has been one long public service, often at great cost to himself.—New York World.

COAL IN THE PHILIPPINES

Admiral Dewcy Says It Is to Be Found in Large Quantities. Admiral Dewey has submitted to the

Navy Department by mail a detailed re-

port in regard to some of the extensive mineral resources of the Philippine Islands. The report gives special attention to coal. The admiral says that coal in large quantities and good quality is to be found on Luzon and adjacent islands. He represents that the coal mines are not far re-

moved from the sea coast in some places.

and that by a minimum investment of capproduct of the mines can be brought to the ocean. Naval coaling stations in the Philippines can be kept supplied in the future with fuel without incurring the necessity of

bringing it long distances in colliers.