

McHenry Plaindealer.

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McHENRY, ILLINOIS.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles and "Corporal" Tanner were among the distinguished guests at a banquet given by the Washington lodge of Elks in honor of the members of the lodge who served in the late war.

The passenger steamer Pacific, owned by the 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 received unofficial advice 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 doing extra work, but refused to continue at work pending further action.

Mrs. Florence George and Miss Kate McKee, 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 a train for Washington when they were struck by an express train and instantly killed.

John Meadows shot and killed John and Clayton Matthews, 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 store room, where he slept for years. The indications are that he was murdered.

Eugene Weidman of East Helbron, Pa., was found dead near his home. He had been bedridden 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 Neuvas, Porto Principe.

An improvement in the electrical appliance 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 sponges saturated with salt water, which is adjusted after the victim is strapped to the chair. Nelson was sentenced to death for the murder of James Zimmerman at Bowling Green.

Millionaire Edwin Gould is the president of a match-making company in Passaic, N. J. He has a strike on his hands. One hundred Hungarian girls who have been employed as packers have refused to submit 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 cables from Paris: Direct from Austrian court circles the sensational announcement comes that the Austrian emperor, Francis Joseph, contemplates a second 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 happy 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 member of the Meade 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 \$145,000.

Jennie Holderman, a quarter-blood Cherokee at Pryor Creek, I. T., killed her brother because her Indian lover, John Watka, met death while resisting arrest. She 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 Todd, daughter of the late David Todd, was the bride of John H. Sheffeld, 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 for 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 \$6,000 has been found in the accounts of Postmaster Frank E. Foss of Hull, N. H., and he has been arrested, charged with embezzling \$6,200.

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

the failure of a play in which he was interested.

Vice-President Hobart had a narrow escape from death at Philadelphia. The horses attached to his carriage ran away, but were finally stopped by a heroic policeman.

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., centenarian, is dead, aged 106 years and 1 month. Two months ago Mrs. Barker 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, a 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 Worcester jail 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 States engineer corps, died at St. Louis from spinal meningitis.

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

The Second National Bank of Springfield, 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 Cincinnati by the insolvency court restoring the Gibson House to the Gibson House Company. The Massillon, Ohio, Stoneware Company has restored the 12 1/2 per cent cut in wages made last winter and will increase its force.

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

Adam Hammer, a machinist at Beaver Dam, Wis., became violently insane and shot nine members of his family 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 bankrupt. Assets, \$150,000; liabilities, \$411,000.

L. H. Fielding & Co. of Kansas City, dealers in books, stationery, notions and fine art goods, have assigned, with liabilities of \$300,000 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 falls of the Akron 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, thought to be that of Bert Wright, a total of eighteen dead is the result of the fire, which occurred Sept. 20.

Artie Smoke, aged 18, of Kirtksville, 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 instantly.

Judge Ricks of the United States Court in Toledo, Ohio, has taken the Columbus, Lima and Milwaukee road out of the hands of the receiver and turned it over to 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, a 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 Infantry.

SOUTHERN.

Frank B. Lefee, 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 Tekosko, Ala., including thirteen business houses, the telephone exchange and opera house, were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, only \$1,000.

Fire at Shreveport, La., burned out Crawford, Jenkins & Booth, wholesale grocers, and Morris, Dickson & Co., wholesale druggists. Adjacent establishments were damaged by water. Total loss estimated at \$125,000; partly insured.

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 burglar.

She was surprised by Mrs. Solomon in the act of rifling her house. There was a short struggle, but the woman succeeded in getting away with some booty.

The Rev. Augustus Brown of Nottingham County, Va., is charged with marrying twice more than the law allows. Amanda Guinness 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 Todd, the girl being the blushing bride. It was further charged that wife No. 3 was acquired by the minister last year, while both his other wives were living. His arrest was effected by a member of the 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 receiver 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 number of men likely to be increased that number of names.

The Navy Department is considering a bona fide offer to raise the Maine. It is

made by the Acme Wrecking Company of 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 light draught war vessels is to be promptly 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 Philippines, and an auxiliary cruiser will probably be sent. The cruiser Brooklyn will sail for Manila with recruits and supplies for Dewey.

FOREIGN.

A cyclone at Camberwell, London, unroofed houses and wrecked cars, 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 successful appearance in Paris at the Theatre de la Renaissance in Cautle Mendes' version of "The Medea" of Euripides.

President Zelaya of Nicaragua, in his message to the congress at Managua, indicated 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 Rico 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 commission at Havana has presented a note to the Spaniards saying an evacuation must end Jan. 1. The Americans assert this will be the last note they will pass on this subject.

M. Dupuy has been extremely successful in the task entrusted to him by President Faure of forming a new cabinet. The only man who declined to accept the portfolio tendered him was M. Ribot.

A great fire in Serinagar, one of the capitals of Cashmere, in the vale of Cashmere, destroyed all the public buildings and many residences. One man was killed. The damage is estimated at 10 lakhs (\$500,000).

The report of the late Col. Waring on his investigations in Havana and his suggestions as to sanitary improvements in that city, 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 proposed 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 coast, unless the Chinese Government 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 greater mortality and an increase in sickness.

The employees 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 force.

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

A combination which has for its purpose the control of the production of white, black and salted stone ware in the United States and the fixing and maintaining of prices has been formed. There are twenty-six Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania concerns in the trust.

The special naval train was derailed east of Hat Port, Man., by a broken rail. The tender, two baggage cars and three colonists' cars went over an embankment ten feet high. Frank Fleckner and William Miller, from the training ship Albatross 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 realize. 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. Now 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 continent, 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.

Chicago—Cattle common to prime, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 68c; corn, No. 2, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2, 23c 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 light, \$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; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 66c to 70c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2, 22c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 51c to 53c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, 67c to 68c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 36c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 26c to 27c; rye, No. 2, 55c to 57c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$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 72c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 24c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 53c to 54c; clover seed, old, \$4.00 to \$4.70.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 28c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 63c; 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; wheat, fair to choice white, \$3.50 to \$5.00; lambs, common to extra, \$5.00 to \$5.75.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 70c to 77c; corn, No. 2, 33c to 40c; oats, No. 2, 23c to 30c; butter, creamery, 15c to 24c; eggs, West- ern, 20c to 22c.

TO RULE ALL EGYPT

GREAT BRITAIN WILL DECLARE A PROTECTORATE.

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 who have been keeping close track of the recent extraordinary preparations for war. Of far more importance than the possibility of a little 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 solution of the problem, and it is the only one on which the remarkable activity of the war office and the British navy can be satisfactorily accounted for.

All probability of trouble with France vanished with the receipt of positive statements from Paris that Major Marchand had been 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 preparations are being pushed to an extent without precedent since the Crimean war. England was about to declare a protectorate in 1884, urged to do so by Prince Bismarck, and it was only the last minute that 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 on might and has frequently been denounced 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 exposition 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 opened; \$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 cent of the subscriptions.

STATEMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT.

Net Cash Balance in the Treasury Is Placed at \$300,233,275.

The debt statement issued by the Treasury Department shows that in the month of October the debt of the United States increased \$43,457,717. The interest-bearing debt increased \$30,075,890, and the cash in the treasury decreased \$7,819,228. The debt on Oct. 31 stood: Interest-bearing debt, \$1,026,706,900; bearing no interest, \$383,191,367.

The cash in the treasury is made up of the following items: Gold, \$275,224,071; silver, \$505,929,775; paper, \$55,529,288; other cash, \$96,566,313; total, \$933,249,397.

Against this there are outstanding gold certificates, \$30,940,149; silver certificates, \$308,753,550; certificates of deposit, \$20,105,000; Sherman notes, \$97,685,280; other liabilities, \$79,379,180, leaving a cash balance, including gold reserve, of \$300,233,275.

MONEY HANDLED BY UNCLE SAM

Official Figures on October Receipts and Disbursements.

The monthly statement of the Government 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, \$22,354,511, 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, amounted to about \$15,250,000. During the four months of the present fiscal year the receipts exceeded those for the corresponding 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 shoulder. None of the wounded will die.

NEW CABINET FOR FRANCE.

M. Dupuy Announces the Names of His Colleagues.

Following are the members of the new French ministry, organized by M. Dupuy at the request of President Faure: M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior; M. de Freycinet, Minister of War; M. Lockroy, Minister of Marine; M. de Cassagnac, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Peytral, Minister of Finance; M. Leygues, Minister of Public Instruction; M. de Cassagnac, Minister of Colonies; M. Vigier, Minister of Agriculture; M. Krantz, Minister of Works.

M. Ribot was the only man who declined a portfolio.

WIDOW'S DREAM WAS TRUE.

Robbery of a Grave Discovered in a Peculiar Manner.

At Kansas City, Mo., a peculiar coincidence that led to the discovery of the work of ghouls terminated in the opening of a grave from which the body had been removed. 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 robbed.

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 William Is Visiting.

The visit to Jerusalem of Kaiser Wilhelm II. excites intense interest, not only because it is one of the most spectacular journeys of recent years, but of account of its possibilities of changing the political future of Palestine. The German Emperor has a desire to be known in history as William the Colonizer; it is believed that some deal between himself and the Sultan, for the acquisition of Syria and Palestine, is already in progress, and his visit may, therefore, be an epoch in the history of the world.



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 Emperor entered Jerusalem Monday and for several weeks will devote his time to visiting spots of historic interest. On Sunday the 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 Solomon's temple, the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, the tomb of David, the tomb of Rachel and the Garden of Gethsemane are among the thousand and one historic places upon which the Emperor's feet will tread.

THE SITUATION AT VIRDEN.

Soldiers Are Returning Home and Conditions Becoming Normal.

There have been no important developments lately in the coal mining situation at Virden, Ill., and affairs are monotonously dragging along. The company's works are at a standstill, and it is thought that no further attempts will be made to import negro miners.

The most exciting incident of the situation since the fight of Oct. 12 was the departure 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 breathed 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 have been collected. The total supply 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 the year before. Their length of 1896. The failure is widespread, ranging 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 one-fifth of a full crop."

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