The Democratic Sentinel
J. W. McEWEN, Publisher.
RENSSELAER, - - - INDIANA

QUIT THE BUSINESS.

EXPRESS COMPANIES DRIVEN OUT BY ROBBERS.

No More Money to Be Carried Into or Out of Indian Territory Until Better Protection Is Granted by the Government.

Guards Cost Too Much.

Bankers and business men living in the towns in the Indian Territory, as well as those living outside the Territory but doing business with Territory firms, are greatly worked up over the condition of affairs which has made it necessary for the Pacific Express Company to refuse money shipments either into or out of the Territory. "The situation in the Indian Territory," said Superintendent O. W. Case of the Pacific Company, "is worse than it ever was. There is absolutely no protection for life or property except as we furnish it ourselves. This continual carrying of such an armed force makes the business too expensive to be profitable. We have lost more by the expense than we ever did by the actual robberies. Now this Saturday robbery, by it we lost just $417. This consisted of return C. O. D.'s, which we are still handling, and our own and the railroad's remittances. But you can see that to protect even a small amount, what it would cost when such a gang as that attacked the train. The other companies are still carrying money, but I am informed by Mr. Simpson, of the Wells-Fargo, that he has asked the General Superintendent to issue an order similar to ours."

BOLD TALK BY JAPAN.

Will Tolerate No Interference to Deprive Her of War Spoils.

The special session of the Japanese diet closed on Monday. Every measure presented was unanimously passed. A memorial was adopted urging the government to execute the desires of the Mikado with a view to the restoration of peace in the East, the increase of the glory of Japan, the punishment of China, and the prevention of future disturbances of Eastern peace. The memorial concludes with the declaration that Japan will not tolerate interference by any nation to prevent her obtaining the ultimate objects of the war which she has been waging against China. The taotai has requested the foreign consuls to warn the subjects of their governments to avoid localities where large bodies of Chinese troops are stationed. He has also requested that all Japanese residents of China, to whom he refers as "fawning pigmies," shall register at the city of Tien-Tsin by Nov. 20. Reports have been received that two boats connected with the torpedo service have been blown up at Takua, and that eight persons were killed and two wounded in the disaster.

FARMING AND FISHING.

New Norway to Be Started on the Shore of British Columbia.

The Rev. Simon Saagstadt, pioneer minister of the Lutheran Church in Minnesota and a little band of eighty Norwegian farmers have gotten as far as Victoria, B. C., on their way to Bella Coola, where they, with about 3,000 of their countrymen, purpose establishing a new Norway among the British Columbia mountains and fjords so like to those of their native land. The Norwegians purpose engaging in mixed farming and development of the deep sea fisheries. They are the first to take advantage of the British Columbia Government's new terms to settlers.

No Water to Drink.

A serious problem is confronting the citizens of New Orleans and suburban towns. They do not know where they are to get drinking water unless it rains soon, of which at present there is no prospect. The drouth has lasted now about two months. The cisterns are nearly all empty and the wells dry. The people depend almost entirely upon the supply of water caught off the roofs of the houses in cisterns, as the Mississippi River water is unfit to drink unless filtered.

Stevenson in Missouri.

Vice President Stevenson was accorded a hearty welcome by the people of Joplin, Mo. He addressed a large crowd from a platform erected at the intersection of two of the principal streets. He attributed the ills from which the country has been suffering to the legislation of the Reed Congress, declared that the Democratic party has kept faith with the people, and predicted that prosperity will come under the adoption of the new tariff act.

Satisfactory Trip of the Maine.

Captain Bunce, commanding the Maine, has made a report to the Navy Department on the trial trip of that vessel. The trial lasted four hours. The contractors expressed themselves satisfied. The average speed was 15.95 knots and the highest speed 17.82. The twenty-five miles of the measured course was run against a strong head wind and tide estimated at 1.5 knots. The machinery worked splendidly.

Ohio Swamp in Flames.

Akron, Ohio, is shrouded in a thick cloud of smoke from the burning Copley swamp, and it is impossible to see more than fifty feet in any direction. The fire has been burning for more than a month and has covered a territory embracing 600 acres.

Killed by Gasoline.

Miss Anna Nicholson, 18 years old, of Niles, Ohio, died after suffering intensely from burns sustained when the fumes from a gasoline can were ignited by a match which she lighted in the cellar at her home.

Big Four Shops Destroyed.

The Big Four railway shops at Wabash, Ind., caught fire just after midnight on Tuesday and were completely destroyed. The loss is over $100,000.

Spoke at the Stock Yards.

Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, stood on a pine board platform in front of the Exchange Building at the Chicago Stock Yards and spoke to 2,000 stockmen and cattle herders. One-third of his audience were men on horseback, but men and ponies maintained a respectful silence and listened to the words of the Yankee statesman.

Kansas Mayor Shot.

J. F. Marsh, Mayor of Kinsley, Kan., was held up by highwaymen and probably fatally shot. Gov. Lewelling has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest and conviction of the assailants.

Defaulter Crazy in Mexico.

It is learned that J. C. Thompson, the absconding cashier of the defunct First National Bank of Sedalia, Mo., left the City of Mexico several days ago. His friends claim to have information that he is demented, and the next news they expect to hear is that he is dead.

To Locate the Apaches.

Major General Miles, accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Captain Francis Michler, has gone to Forts Sill and Supply, Oklahoma Territory, to personally supervise the locating of the Apache Indians, who have been confined at Mount Vernon barracks, Alabama.

PULLMAN ANNUAL REPORT.

Earnings for the Year Show a Decided Decrease.

Stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company held their annual meeting at Chicago, over $25,000,000 of the capital stock being represented. Directors George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, J. W. Doane, Norman Williams and O. S. A. Sprague, of Chicago, and Henry C. Hulbert, of New York, and Henry R. Reed, of Boston, were re-elected. The usual quarterly dividend of $2 per share, payable Nov. 15, was declared. The financial statement for the year ending July 31 is as follows:

	1894.	1893.
Revenue	$9,595,067	$11,589,896
Disbursements	7,274,650	7,583,447
Surplus	2,320,416	4,006,448

The total number of cars owned or controlled by the Pullman Company is 2,588, being an increase of fifteen over the previous year. The total assets of the company are $62,042,606. In spite of World's Fair travel, the total number of passengers carried for the year was but 5,282,323, against 5,673,219 the previous year. The total manufactured product of the company amounted to $4,925,331, against $13,414,708 the previous year. Total employes number 10,858, against 14,635 the previous year. Total wages paid were $4,968,548 and $7,751,644 respectively. The Pullman Savings Bank showed deposits July 31 of $356,361, a decrease of $256,740 as compared with the previous year.

RIOT IN AN OHIO TOWN.

Two of a Lynching Mob Shot Dead by the Militia.

Scenes similar to those of the famous Cincinnati riots were enacted in Washington C. H., Ohio, Wednesday. With the aid of the State troops the law was preserved and a negro saved from lynching at the hands of a mob of excited citizens, but it was at the cost of two men killed and ten seriously wounded. William Dolby, the negro who assaulted Mrs. Mary Boyd, was the man upon whom the mob wished to wreak its vengeance. He was taken to town Tuesday night and there were rumors at once that an effort would be made to lynch him. A crowd gathered at the jail and the force of deputies was aided by the local militia. Wednesday morning the crowd increased in numbers and the Columbus militia was sent for. Before they arrived Dolby had been tried and convicted in a hurry and sentenced to twenty years in prison. He was taken to the jail, which was soon stormed by the mob. The infuriated men listened to no warning, broke down the door and received a volley of bullets with fatal results.

DYNAMITE ON THE TRACK.

Attempt to Wreck a Baltimore and Ohio Train Near Pittsburg.

What is believed to have been a desperate attempt at train robbery was made Wednesday night on the Baltimore and Ohio Road. At 8 o'clock an east-bound accommodation train ran over a dynamite cartridge near Bissell, at a very lonely spot about fifteen miles from Pittsburg. The flange of one wheel was blown off and one end of a coach wrecked. As the train had nearly reached the end of the trip there were few passengers aboard and no one was injured. An examination of the track disclosed two more powerful dynamite cartridges on the rails. Had the train been running fast it would have exploded all three cartridges and been totally wrecked. It is pretty well known that the intention was to wreck the mail and express, a through train from the East due a few minutes later, but the robbers made a mistake and placed the cartridges on the east-bound track instead of the west-bound.

TRIPPED BY REBATES.

Federal Grand Jury Returns Bills Against Former Santa Fe Officials.

The Federal grand jury returned four indictments against violators of the Interstate Commerce law at Chicago Friday afternoon. Five persons are implicated, the names of two of them being suppressed until after their arrest. The names of the others are: Joseph W. Reinhart, ex-President of the Santa Fe Railroad; John A. Hanley, ex-Traffic Manager of the Santa Fe, and Nelson Morris, packer. The indictments are the result of the investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the charge that the books of the Santa Fe Railroad Company show that millions of dollars were paid in rebates to shippers during the last four years.

JUDICIAL WAR AT OMAHA.

Judge Scott Settles the Rosewater Libel Case by Dismissing It.

A thousand people crowded the criminal branch of the District Court at Omaha to witness the second chapter in the conflict of authority between Judge Scott of that department, and the other five judges of the district, respecting the transfer of the libel case against Editor Rosewater, of the Bee, to some other judge owing to the allegation of prejudice made against Scott. After criticising the other judges for interfering in the affair Judge Scott, on motion of the county attorney, dismissed the case, declaring that if he could not try the case it should not be tried. Preparations have been made by the other judges to secure Supreme Court mandamus to compel Judge Scott to transfer the case.

Kills His Sweetheart and Himself.

At Sea Cliff, L. I., the bodies of Elliott L. Titus, aged 24, and Mary S. Duff, aged 23, were found in the private bath house belonging to the girl's father. Titus had shot himself in the head after killing the girl with chloroform. They were engaged to be married shortly, and on Tuesday night went for a short walk, from which they did not return. A searching party was organized to find them, but no trace could be found until Wednesday night. Both belong to prominent families and no reason can be ascribed for the murder and suicide.

Bribery by Sodawater Men.

Charles H. Light, Treasurer of the New York Soda Water Manufacturers' Association, before the Lexow police investigating committee, positively asserted that the $3,500 paid to John Brodsky was to have an ordinance passed by the Board of Aldermen. "It was a common thing," said he, "to get up collections and presents for the captain. We charged the stand-owners $5 rent besides, and this money went for the captains."

Burglars Get $700 at Attica.

The store of Silcox & Riningger, at Attica, Ohio, was entered, the safe door blown off with dynamite, and $700 in cash secured. An unsuccessful attempt was made to open the postoffice safe. It is supposed that Pat Disy, who escaped from the jail, and was prosecuted for burglary in Tiffin a year ago, and has been seen recently in Attica, was the leader of the gang.

Threw Them Over the Stone Wall.

As J. Pierpont Morgan and Jacob C. Rogers, of Boston, were driving past the cadet barracks at West Point Thursday night, their horse ran away. Mr. Morgan headed the frightened animal for a stone wall and stopped him. The sudden shock threw both Mr. Rogers and Mr. Morgan across the wall, but beyond a few bruises they escaped serious injury.

Banker Kortgaard Is Convicted.

In the district criminal court at Minneapolis, the jury in the case of Kristian Kortgaard, ex-president of the State Bank, indicted on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree for stealing $23,000, gave a verdict of guilty of the theft of $13,000. The punishment is not less than five years nor more than ten.

Officers May Be Arrested.

A dispatch from Washington Court House, Ohio, says the father of Smith Welsh, one of the men killed by the militia when the mob was fired upon, has made an affidavit upon which it is proposed to cause the arrest of Col. A. B. Coit and Maj. John C. Speaks, of the Fourteenth Regiment, on the charge of murder. Col. Coit said he did not give the order to fire, for he was in another part of the court-house at the time, and Lieut. Oyler was in command, but it was the only thing to do. The mob had broken down the doors of the court-house and a shot had been fired at the militia from the mob before the soldiers fired. Col. Coit says the coroner has found that the bullet that entered Welsh's skull was a 32-caliber revolver ball, so he must have been killed by some one in the mob and not by the militia at all. A number of reputable people at Washington Court House have openly charged that Col. Coit was drunk, but all the newspaper correspondents who were with the troops unite in exonerating him of this charge.

COTTON BUSINESS IMPROVING.

Hester's Report Shows an Increased Movement Over Last Year.

Secretary Hester's New Orleans Cotton Exchange statement shows an increase in round figures of the movement of cotton into sight for the week of 129,000 bales over the seven days ending Oct. 19 last year, and 143,000 over the same days year before last, but a decrease for the same time in 1891 (the year of the 9,000,000 crop) of 32,000. The amount brought into sight during the past week has been 486,803 bales. The movement in September shows receipts at all United States ports of 1,398,233, against 1,080,274 last year. Foreign exports for the week have been 207,533, against 194,301 last year, making the total thus far for the season 698,634, against 508,942 last year, or an increase of 189,693. The total takings of American mills north and south and Canada thus far for the season have been 402,468, against 249,674 last year. Stocks at seaboard cities and the twenty-nine leading southern interior centers have increased during the week 174,974 bales, against an increase during the corresponding period of last season of 105,159, and are now 12,298 larger than at this date in 1893. Including stocks left over at ports and interior towns from last crop and the number of bales brought into sight thus far of the raw crop, the supply to date is 2,042,762 bales, against 1,686,977 for the same period last year.

ROBBERS ARE ROBBERS.

Four or Five Persons Killed in a Hold-up on the Missouri Pacific.

The Missouri Pacific passenger train, No. 223, on the Kansas and Arkansas Valley branch, was held up by four or five masked men at Coretta Siding, east of Wagoner, I. T., at 1 o'clock Sunday morning. For days the gang has been represented as being at different points planning a robbery, and thorough preparations were made to meet the expected attack. The outlaws evidently anticipated a desperate resistance, and began their work with fierce fighting. All the cars excepting the sleeper were shot full of holes, and not a whole window remains. The train struck an obstruction of cars across the track after being shunted onto a siding, the outlaws having thrown a switch for that purpose. The money secured was from the local safe. During the fusillade Jack McHara, advance agent of the McHara Minstrel Show, received a shot in the forehead, how serious it is not known. He was in one of the passenger coaches at the time. Several others were shot, some fatally.

PRICES STILL WEAKER.

Not Yet Up to the Mark to Sustain the Production.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Cotton below 6 cents and wheat below 55 cents, each lower than ever since present classifications were known, export of gold instead of products at such prices in October, are the salient features in business the past week. Distribution of goods to consumers goes on fairly, with gains at nearly all points in comparison with last year, but not yet at a rate to sustain the present volume of manufacturing production, so that prices weaken a little. The domestic trade reported by railroad earnings in October is 3.4 per cent. less than last year and 13.4 per cent. less than in 1892. The payments through the principal clearing-houses for the week are 2.3 per cent. greater than last year, but 31.5 per cent. less than in 1892. The daily average for the month is 5.6 per cent larger than last year, but 28.2 smaller than in 1892. With many features of encouragement, business has not yet reached expectations, and it is evident that the loss of part of the corn crop and the unnaturally low prices of other great staples affect the buying power of millions.

BURGLARS KILL A WATCHMAN.

Charles Pearson Shot While Protecting a Wealthy Kansas City Man's Home.

At Kansas City, Mo., burglars forced the cellar door and were entering the home of A. A. Mosher, Vice President of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Trust Company when they were surprised by Charles Pearson, a private watchman. The burglars shot and killed Pearson and escaped, leaving no clue. In Mosher's house were valuable silver plate and the family jewels, but only a few hundred dollars in cash.

Collided During a Fog.

During the heavy fog Friday morning a light engine on the Allegheny Valley Road ran into a hand-car at the West Pennsylvania junction. There were eight laborers on the car. Seven of them jumped, all receiving serious injuries, but the eighth, John O'Keefe, was struck by the engine and picked up in a dying condition.

Leveled 700 Houses.

Advices from San Domingo say that a cyclone has leveled 700 houses there and damaged the coffee crop in Hayti.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3 75	@ 6 25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2	49	@ 50
OATS—No. 2	27½	@ 28½
RYE—No. 2	46	@ 46½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	23	@ 23½
EGGS—Fresh	16	@ 18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu	60	@ 70
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS—Choice Light	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP—Common to Prime	2 00	@ 3 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 48½
CORN—No. 2 White	52	@ 52½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 75
HOGS	3 00	@ 5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	48	@ 49
CORN—No. 2	46	@ 47
OATS—No. 2	28	@ 29
RYE—No. 2	50	@ 51
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3 50	@ 5 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 25
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	50	@ 51
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	52½	@ 53½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	30	@ 31
RYE—No. 2	53	@ 54
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	2 50	@ 4 50
HOGS	4 00	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 3 00
WHEAT—No. 2 White	54	@ 54½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	32	@ 33
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	51	@ 52
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	50	@ 50½
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
RYE—No. 2	48	@ 50
BUFFALO.		
WHEAT—No. 1 White	57½	@ 58½
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	55	@ 55½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	55	@ 56
OATS—No. 2 White	34	@ 35
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	54½	@ 55½
CORN—No. 3	53	@ 54
OATS—No. 2 White	31	@ 32
BARLEY—No. 2	52	@ 55
RYE—No. 1	49	@ 50
PORK—Mess	12 25	@ 12 75
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3 00	@ 5 25
HOGS	3 10	@ 5 50
SHEEP	2 00	@ 4 50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56	@ 57
CORN—No. 2	5 ½	@ 56½
OATS—White Western	35	@ 40
BUTTER—Creamery	24½	@ 25½
EGGS—Western	17	@ 20

FIRE UPON THE MOB.

OHIO SOLDIERS SHOOT INTO WOULD-BE LYNCHERS.

Scenes of Bloodshed About Washington Court House, Ohio—Citizens, Eager to Wreak Vengeance on a Negro, Storm the Jail—Threaten to Use Dynamite.

Three Killed and Many Hurt.

At Washington Court House, Ohio, three men were killed and about a dozen injured, some fatally, by the militia, in the endeavor to keep mobs from lynching William Dolby, colored. Dolby assaulted Mrs. Mary C. Boyd, aged 55, at Parrott's station a week ago, and was captured at Delaware, Ohio, and brought into court at Washington Court House. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary. An angry mob gathered about the jail after Dolby had been identified by his victim, and Sheriff Cook called to his assistance the local militia company. This action increased the fury against Dolby, and Gov. McKinley was appealed to for additional assistance, and troops from Columbus were sent, Col. Coit in command.

The mob surrounding the jail and court house attempted to take Dolby from the officers when removed from the jail to the court house for trial, but were kept at bay by the free use of bayonets and clubbed guns. When brought to the court house Dolby broke down. While bringing him from the jail the mob charged and almost succeeded in getting him. Henry Kirk, the brother-in-law of the assaulted woman, was knocked down the steps and badly bruised. Another man was bayoneted through the finger, while a bayonet was thrust through the clothes of another. Deputies, with revolvers drawn, guarded the prisoner in the court room.

Dolby cried like a baby and kept looking around for help. Soldiers were marched in to keep the crowd quiet. After the sentence the prisoner was taken to the grand jury room. A mob gathered about the Court House, and it was impossible to get the prisoner through to take him to the train. The officers were powerless to get Dolby from the Court House to the jail or to the train, and Sheriff Cook wired the Governor to send more troops. The mob grew rapidly in numbers and desperation. Col. Coit made a speech, asking the crowd to disperse, but it was received with jeers. The prisoner was prostrate from fear and lay crying and moaning all the time.

Guards Fire Upon the Mob.

The mob kept Dolby and his guards prisoners in the courthouse until 6 p. m. and then made an attack. The militia repelled them without firing at first, but at 6:45 p. m. the south door was forced open. This door opens upon the street, which was filled with men, women, and children. The detachment of the guards finally fired on the attacking party. None of the latter was hurt, but a dozen or more persons in the street were struck, two killed outright and five more were fatally wounded, one having since died. The wounded were all hurriedly removed from the scene by friends.

The people were frenzied and threatened to dynamite the court house. Additional troops were ordered from Cincinnati, Columbus, Chillicothe, and other points.

BOMB AT AN IRISH MEETING.

Dastardly Attempt to Blow Up the Blake Reception in New York.

The reception given by the Irish National Federation to Edward Blake, M. P., at the Lenox Lyceum, in New York, was productive of some results never dreamed of by its originators. In the heart of the meeting, and while all eyes were turned upon Mr. Blake as he stood upon the platform delivering one of his most impressive speeches, a stoutly built, frowsily dressed man walked swiftly around the back of the front tier of boxes until he reached the last one nearest the platform and to the left of the proscenium arch. In his hand he carried an old, bulky, green gingham umbrella, which he seemed to hold with peculiar tenderness. Outside the box he stopped, hesitated a moment, and then entering, took a chair in a corner nearest the stage. The old man left in a minute.

It might have been a minute or two later when a sharp cry from the women in the box, resounding through the house, startled everyone from their seats and stopped the speaker. At the same moment there leaped out a gush of flame and smoke, and then followed the shriek of "Fire" and the simultaneous movement of 500 panic-stricken creatures to the door, but even as they turned Patrolman Lilley rushed into the box, violently dancing on something with his feet, while the voice of Mr. Blake rang through the big building calling on his audience to keep their seats. "The fire's out. Come back," cried those on the platform when the flame had gone and the smoke disappeared.

As Lilley stooped to pick up the burning frame he saw lying among the fragments of the umbrella a small, stout tube or bottle. The tube was eight inches long and two in circumference, and capped with a covering of gelatin. The tube was filled with a white liquid, which the police think is nitric acid. Attached to the gelatin had been a piece of fuse half burned away.

MUST IMPORT WHEAT.

European Crop 116,000,000 Bushels Short—Estimates by Countries.

The condition of the crops of Europe for 1894 is given in the forthcoming report of the statistician of the Agricultural Department for October. The estimated wheat harvest amounted to 1,435,410,000 Winchester bushels, against a regular consumption of 1,553,500,000 bushels. The harvest by countries is as follows:

	Production. bu.	Consumption. bu.
United Kingdom	61,891,000	233,000,000
France	313,425,000	350,000,000
Germany	113,500,000	12[illegible],000,000
Spain and Portugal	110,500,000	115,500,000
Italy	122,959,000	149,000,000
Austria-Hungary	217,000,000	190,000,000
Roumania	44,000,000	15,000,000
Bulgaria	31,000,000	20,000,000
Russia	310,000,000	2[illegible]9,000,000
Belgium	16,500,000	25,000,000
Holland	5,115,000	35,000,000
Denmark	5,100,000	8,500,000
Other countries	54,500,000	43,000,000

This gives 116,000,000 bushels as the approximate requirement from abroad.

Owing to unfavorable harvest weather, only a small part of the wheat in Great Britain is fit for milling purposes. The oat crop is considered excellent. There is about 2,475,648 bushels of last year's wheat crop in first hands. The amount necessary to be imported to meet all demands will be about 189,799,680 bushels, at about 3,646,000 bushels a week. Official estimates of the crop just gathered in France show the quantity of wheat in excess of the average. The harvest makes France practically independent of outside supplies, but some wheat will probably be imported. The wheat crop in Roumania is the smallest for five years, the rye crop falls below that of last year, and the yield of barley and oats per acre is the lowest in five years. There was about half a crop of corn.

In Germany wheat shows a falling off in quantity and quality from last year and the potato crop is very disappointing. The Austrian wheat crop is expected to measure 50,000,000 bushels. Barley and oats have an average yield, but corn does not promise so well. Italian grain is reported excellent in quality. The corn crop, damaged by drought, is looked upon as lost in many districts. Belgian wheat harvested under very unfavorable conditions is inured in quality. Hungary's wheat fields yielded 167,000,000 bushels: rye, 61,000,000; and corn, 60,000,000. There is an average rye crop in Austria, except in quality, which is deemed poor. In Russia the approaching completion of the Siberian Railroad is expected to open up to commerce a new field, and "a new and vigorous competitor," says the statistician, "will before long be found in the markets of Europe," as an enormous quantity of fertile land will be brought under cultivation by the railroad.

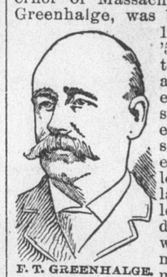
WANT TO BE GOVERNORS.

Men Who Seek High Honors at the Hands of the People.

Ernest Cady, whom the Democrats of Connecticut have chosen as their leader in the gubernatorial contest, is the present Lieutenant Governor. He is a prominent Free Mason, a Grand Army man on the strength of service in the navy during the civil war, a wealthy manufacturer and leading citizen of Hartford. He was born Sept. 6, 1842, at Stafford, Tolland County, lost his father when but nine years old, and thereafter supported himself by his own labor. His education he received at the winter terms of the public schools. Since 1862 he has been in the firm of Pratt & Cady, manufacturers of steam-boiler appliances at Hartford. Mr. Cady has twice been elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Luzon B. Morris.

ERNEST CADY.

The Republican nominee for Governor of Massachusetts, Frederick T. Greenhalge, was born in England in 1842. Early in the '50s his family came to the United States, and settled in Lowell, Mass., where the subject of this sketch entered the public schools. In 1859 he entered Harvard College, but three years later was obliged to leave because of the death of his father, which left him the main support of his mother and six sisters, he being the only son. He was admitted to the bar in 1865; held several city offices, and in 1885 entered the State House of Representatives. He also served in the Fifty-first Congress. He is a very popular man in his State.


F. T. GREENHALGE.

FEEDING WHEAT.

Report by the Kansas Board of Agriculture Says It Is Decidedly Profitable.

Farmers can not fail to be interested in an elaborate and able report just published by the Kansas State Board of Agriculture on the advantages and disadvantages of wheat as a food for farm animals. The conclusion reached is that, at the present price of wheat, there is decided profit to be gained in feeding wheat instead of corn.

In order to get at the truth in this late phase of the cheap-wheat problem, the Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture recently sent a carefully prepared list of questions to 1,000 wheat growers, stock growers, feeders and dairymen, and after editing the replies found himself in possession of 400 very useful contributions on the subject. From the answers and estimates of these observant and practical men he compiled the following interesting conclusions:

"Of the 24,827,523 bushels of winter and spring wheat raised in Kansas in 1893 there has been used as feed for farm animals 4,059,323 bushels, or 16.4 per cent. When fed whole, especially to hogs, 25 per cent. of the wheat grains are swallowed unmasticated and go through the animal undigested—a shameful waste. Yet three-fourths of the men reporting, representing fifty counties, state that, pound for pound, wheat is superior to shelled corn for fattening hogs—even with the one-fourth waste. This superiority is estimated variously at from 7 to 35 per cent., the average placing the superiority of wheat over corn at 16 per cent. As to how much live pork may be expected as a fair return per bushel of wheat fed to hogs, the average of all the answers is eleven pounds. It is also of interest to note that the cost of raising a bushel of wheat in Kansas ranges from 56¼ cents, where an acre yields only 10 bushels, down to 26 cents where an acre yields 35 bushels.

The Secretary sums up his conclusions thus: Under existing conditions wheat has become a very unusual and important factor in the grain feeding of all classes of farm stock. It is superior to corn in producing healthful, well-balanced growth in young animals. Mixed with corn, oats or bran, it is much superior to either alone for working horses. Fed to cows it is far and away ahead of corn as a milk producer. For swine it gives generous results, but is used at a disadvantage when fed whole, especially without soaking. For cattle the clear wheat is rather too carbonaceous unless mixed with corn or oil-cake.

AMATEUR OARSWOMAN.

Miss Rose Rosentheim Easily Defeats Miss Ashley at St. Louis.

Before a throng which packed the levees and the great Eads Bridge, at St. Louis, Rose Rosentheim finished easily first in the mile and a half sculling match for the female championship of America, defeating Miss Tillie Ashley, of Hartford, Conn., who, seeing the race lost, stopped rowing before the contest was half over. The time was 12 minutes 23¾ seconds.

Miss Rose Rosentheim, who is now the champion amateur oarswoman of America, received her training for the recent female rowing race, at St. Louis, Mo., from Fred Koenig, champion amateur oarsman of America, and the Western Rowing Club. Miss Rosentheim is a decided brunette. She is five feet five inches tall and weighs 131 pounds, but can row at 125 pounds. She rows thirty-four strokes to the minute, while her opponent, Miss Ashley, takes thirty-six strokes to the minute. This race was of special interest, being the first of its kind to take place in this country, except those of purely local character, among boarders at seaside resorts. The stakes were the amateur oarswoman championship of America, and a suitable trophy.

ROSE MOSENTHEIM.

THE WAR IN THE EAST

GREAT BRITAIN WOULD LIKE TO INTERFERE.

Other Powers Will Not Support Her—Japan Is Meantime Thrashing China—Russian Activity—Combatants Will Be Left Alone for the Present.

Struggle in the Orient.

As the war between China and Japan progresses, the situation becomes more interesting and more critical. Affairs have now reached a pass where some of the European governments would like to interfere, but their mutual jealousies and conflicting interests and the possible result of a general intercontinental struggle limit interference thus far to diplomatic talks. It would be manifestly to Great Britain's commercial interest to have the struggle come to a speedy end, and with such object in view she has sounded other governments' intentions. Germany is averse to any interference; Russia is professedly pro-Japanese, and will brook no interference to the injury of Japan; France, which secretly rejoices whenever the British lion gets a kink in its tail and which is the ally of Russia, has no desire to meddle in the matter, and Austria, following the example of Germany, does not seek to embroil herself in a matter that does not directly concern her. Italy alone of the great powers hearkens to England's wishes, for she is anxious to divert the attention of her enslaved millions from maladministration at home to some possibly brilliant exploits abroad. But Italy would be a frail reed for England to rely on in any interference in oriental affairs, and thus the combatants in the far east will be left alone for the present to settle their difficulties.

Russian Activity.

In the expected final defeat of China and the possible dismemberment of her territory there doubtless will be European interference. The nations most intimately affected outside Japan are Russia and England, and their interests are as antagonistic as they well can be. Russia will unquestionably endeavor to secure an increase of Manchurian territory, with the object of establishing a new sea port on the Pacific. Several years ago she asked such a grant from China, but was refused and now it seems as though the present war turned up most opportunely for her purpose. For some reason she is now busy mobilizing troops in eastern Siberia. She has a powerful fleet of war vessels at her Pacific port of Vladivostock, and has there collected an army of 30,000 men. At Irkutsk is another army of 30,000 and all along the line of the Amur River are the Cossack settlements, which are bound to contribute a large number of men on any demand made on them by the Czar. Thus without moving a ton of freight or a single man from her western departments, Russia has a strong available army and fleet in the east, and when the time comes that it suits Russia to declare herself she will be ready to strike a strong blow in carrying out her traditional policy of establishing the vast empire on a broader and grander basis on the shores of the Pacific. How soon that time may arrive can only be conjectured. It probably will not be before spring. One thing is certain, that the Muscovite will not allow the present opportunity to pass without availing of it to establish his power permanently in the Pacific. Such action by Russia England would resent. Long ago she threatened that if Russia would acquire any port in Corea she would seize Port Hamilton, which commands the entrance to the Japanese Sea. It is altogether probable that the two nations may begin their long threatened quarrel over India, not in Afghanistan after all, but in the seas that wash the coast of sluggish China.

Japan's Successes.

Meantime Japan is making strenuous efforts to force the war to a finish. Since the beginning of hostilities she has maintained the upper hand by land and sea, and is now concentrating her efforts to invade China and march upon Pekin, the capital of the empire. Her Corean army, after having driven the Chinese out of the peninsula, is marching rapidly on Moukden, capital of the Chinese province of Manchuria, and after the capture of that city of 200,000 souls, which should not be very difficult, this army is to march on Pekin. Meantime another Japanese army is ready for the invasion of China and if a successful landing can be made on the Gulf of Pechili both armies will unite under the walls of Pekin.

This is believed to be the Japanese programme; but in war programmes cannot always be carried out as drawn up and something may yet occur to mar Japanese plans and protract the struggle beyond the present year.

While Japan is thus prosecuting the war with vigor, China is divided and distracted. The government itself is in disunion, one faction contending for war to a finish, the other for peace. Among the masses dissatisfaction exists and petty rebellions are cropping up. The navy, defeated by the Japanese at the mouth of the Yalu River, has lost its courage; the army is badly organized and equipped, and among high and low there is corruption and distrust. Relying on its boundless resources the government, however, hopes to be able to overcome the advantages hitherto gained by its adversary, but it will be many months before the work of organizing war material can be carried out, and meantime Japan has ample time to deal deadly blows at China and even capture Pekin itself.

LIFE IS EBBING AWAY.

Count Honore Mercier a Leading Canadian Politician Dying.

Count Honore Mercier, for 15 or 20 years a leading Canadian politician, has been ill for some time, and his life is now slowly ebbing away. Honore Mercier was born at St. Athanase, Que., in 1840; was educated at the College of the Jesuit Fathers in Montreal; studied for the bar and began to practice at St. Hyacinthe in 1865. He edited the St. Hyacinthe Courier for a time, but resigned to enter politics. He attempted to make Quebec an independent province for the French and for Rome. In 1872 he was elected to represent Rouville in the House of Commons, where he made a deep impression. In 1886 he was chosen Premier of Quebec, and became famous as an extreme Nationalist. He was created a Count of the Holy Roman Empire, when Pope Leo invited him to Rome, but on his return to Canada, he was confronted by charges of corruption in office, was deposed from the Premiership, and has since lived a retired life in Montreal, beloved by his friends and adored by his little family.

HONORE MERCIER.

MAY END CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

A Fatal Case in New Jersey to Be Brought Into Court.

There will soon be tried in Riverton, N. J., a case which promises to be one of the most important which have come before the courts in many years. It involves points which, if the prosecution is successful, will practically end the practice of the doctrine known as Christian Science in the United States. It will at least be a long step in that direction. Realizing this the Scientists are going to make a great fight, and opposed to them and equally determined are the doctors. Back of it all is the death by consumption of a young woman named Sadie Bell, of Riverton.

Sadie began to cough about ten months ago. A physician was consulted and declared the girl to be in the early stages of consumption. He thought it possible for her to be cured provided the closest attention was given to her medically. One of Sadie's friends, hearing of her illness, sent Mrs. Bessie T. Glenn, a Christian scientist, to her, and after one sitting with the girl the latter was so impressed with a belief in the woman's power that she told her parents they had better tell the physician not to call again. This they did and Sadie found herself solely in the hands of the woman.

Sadie's cough grew worse. But still she had faith in Mrs. Glenn and that woman intimated that she should have some recompense, although she had declared that she never took money. In all she was given her, Sadie all the time getting worse. A few weeks ago Sadie died. Mrs. Glenn was not competent to give a certificate of death, and when the local physician was appealed to he refused, as it was not his case and so Sadie's death had to be reported to the coroner. In New Jersey there is a law which provides that a person who practices faith cure or under the guise of Christian science attempts to make cures by religious means, commits a crime and must be punished by not less than thirty days in jail nor less than $100 fine. So when the facts of the case came to the knowledge of the jurymen, they were but a short time coming to the conclusion that Sadie Bell would have lived longer had a regular physician been employed and having proof that Mrs. Glenn was a practicing Christian Scientist she was held in bail to await the action of the grand jury.

When her case comes up in court the interest of many persons throughout the country will center in the little New Jersey town, and if Mrs.