

FRIGHTFUL DISASTER.

HUNDREDS OF LIVES LOST AT SANTANDER, SPAIN.

A Shipload of Dynamite Explodes, Throwing Bodies, Paris of Bottles, Iron, Wood and Other Debris High in the Air—A Rain of Destruction Follows.

MADRID, Nov. 6.—[Copyright, 1893, by the Associated Press.]—The terrible disaster which has wrecked the port of Santander and destroyed hundreds of lives, has sent a thrill of horror throughout Spain. The story of this great disaster in brief is as follows: The Cabo Machichaco, a Spanish steamship belonging to Bilbao, came here Friday afternoon while the steamer was alongside the quay discharging part of her cargo, which comprised nearly 4,000 tons of merchandise, though the main part of this cargo was iron ore and a number of sacks of flour, barrels of wine, many cases of petroleum and over 500 cases of dynamite, of which only twenty cases were declared on the steamer's manifest. The remaining 480 cases of dynamite were contraband, and to the shame of the shippers of this contraband dynamite it has caused immense loss of life and vast damage to property.

Flames broke out from the coal bunkers and soon raged so fiercely as to be beyond control of the ship's crew, though the latter promptly took steps to smother the flames. They failed and called on the local authorities for help and the fire department and civic guard responded, headed by local municipal officials. The provincial governor, who was one of the first to reach the spot, displayed the greatest activity in directing the operations, and upon learning that the ship's manifest showed that there were twenty cases of dynamite on board had it all taken ashore.

Crowds Throng the Scene of Peril. A tug was then summoned and ordered to tow the vessel out of danger of setting fire to the wharf and buildings thereon. Meantime thousands of people had gathered at the quay and on the streets contiguous. The fire from the ship's bunkers spread quickly and ignited the petroleum which formed part of the cargo which the authorities had for some reason or other failed to remove when the twenty cases of dynamite were taken ashore. At about 4:30 p. m. a detonation on board occurred, and it afterwards turned out, that the boilers had burst, and soon after there was another terrible detonation heard.

The steamer seemed to open in half, sending a blast of fire skyward, over which a crown of smoke rested for several minutes. A report of such awful intensity was heard that it shook the earth for miles around, caused houses to totter, smashed every window within the radius of a rifle shot, filled the air with a mass of flying iron, burning wood, blackened timbers, and scorched beams, which soon after fell, a death-dealing hail, upon the neighboring houses, scattering death and destruction wherever it crashed downward.

The force of the exploding dynamite caused such a concussion that in addition to shaking hundreds of buildings of their foundations it actually sank a hundred small crafts in the harbor in addition to setting fire to a large number of other vessels and starting conflagrations upon several of the larger ships, including the Alfonso XII, which vessel caught fire so suddenly and burned so fiercely that forty of her crew lost their lives on board of her.

One Hundred People Go Stark Mad. For a moment after the disaster the people were positively stunned with dismay and horror, and then followed a panic during which 100 people are reported to have gone stark mad, while the vast majority were so paralyzed with fear and shock that they were incapable of moving to the assistance of the dying or of making any effort to extinguish the flames which sprang up from a mass of buildings. The quay and promenade close to the scene of the explosion presented the most sickening sight ever witnessed. Mangled and blackened corpses were scattered here and there or were in heaps—in many cases—upon the wounded and dying, whose fearful shrieks of agony filled the air and struck terror into the hearts of those who ventured near the carnage ground.

Over 100 people are said to have been precipitated into the sea by the explosion, and there beneath the hail of blood, wood and iron they met death with the crews of the unfortunate steamer and the tug boat which was about to tow her into the bay. On board the tug boat were many citizens of Santander who were taking part in the work of rescue. All of them have disappeared forever. A train from the province which was just arriving at the railroad station when the Cabo Machichaco blew up was wrecked and set fire to and the majority of its passengers burned to death before any assistance could be furnished them.

According to official telegrams the latest account shows that 300 people were killed and 450 wounded. The loss on burned houses is estimated at \$2,500,000.

TEN LIVES LOST IN THE BAY.

A Yawl Founders Within 400 Feet of a New York Dock.

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Ten lives were lost by the capsizing of a yawl in the lower bay. The names of the drowned are: John Crosby, New York; Charles Drude, Brooklyn; Edward Kennedy and Benjamin McGuire, New York; Thomas Hooey, Charles Smith and James Malloy, Brooklyn; Albert Norman, Tompkinsville, N. Y.; Leonard Wanzer, Amityville, L. I.; and John Blom.

Twenty-two mechanics and laborers employed by the contractors who are working on the new buildings on Hoffman island embarked on a thirty-foot yawl shortly after noon to return to their homes. The sea in the bay was running very high, but the yawl, with a double-reefed sail, successfully battled with the waves until within 400 feet of the long dock at South Beach, where the men were to disembark, when it swamped. Boats put off to the rescue, but could save but twelve.

The Blast Went Off.

SOUTH PEABODY, Mass., Nov. 4.—A terrible blasting accident took place here at the Dreyburn lodge in which three persons were badly injured, one fatally. Five men were at work in the big blast, and four holes had been prepared and filled with one keg of powder. The first blast did not do the work well, and the men started to refill the holes with powder. While engaged in the work there a big explosion and they were thrown in all directions. Only two escaped injury. The three injured are: John De Courcy, married; Edward De Courcy, his brother, married, fatally injured; James E. Rowell.

LAIN IN THE TOMB.

The Funeral of Mayor Harrison One Long To Be Remembered.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—At 11 o'clock this morning the church ceremonies at the funeral of Carter H. Harrison were begun in the Church of the Epiphany, corner of Ashland boulevard and Adams street. Rev. T. N. Morrison, Jr., the rector of the church, read the service—the simply beautiful Episcopal liturgy—and the church was crowded with those who held invitations. Outside the street and boulevard were thronged with those who could not get into the church, while standing in their places in line were the military and other organizations which had escorted the remains to the church.

An hour before the white-robed priest met the casket at the door of God's house, repeating the solemn words of the liturgy, "I am the resurrection and the life," tender hands had borne the remains from the catafalque to the hearse, and the long procession had followed it to the church.

After the services at the Epiphany church, the line of march was again taken up, this time for the dead mayor's last resting place, beautiful Graceland cemetery. It was well along in the afternoon before the march was completed, the last words of the priest said and the dead left in its "palace of rest." Mayor Harrison's old-time chief of police, Austin J. Doyle, was the chief marshal of the parade instead of Chief of Police Brennan, and he had a staff composed of nearly all the officers at Chicago of the Illinois National guard, with fifty other gentlemen.

Mayor Harrison's funeral is one of the most remarkable demonstrations of respect to the dead ever seen in the city. "The day Mayor Harrison was buried" will be an expression used as a comparison for great multitudes. Had the respect in which the dead man was held been in doubt the outpouring of people which commenced at 10 a. m. yesterday and kept up with only a short intermission until 10 o'clock this morning would have dissipated it. Last night there were three lines of people in double column entering the building where the body was lying in state.

Mayor Harrison's Assassination.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 7.—The assassin of Mayor Harrison, Prendergast, was in court again and this time had counsel, who asked a month to prepare the case. The state thought two weeks enough and the judge "split the difference" and made it three weeks. The trial will therefore commence Nov. 27.

FIRED ON OUR FLAG.

An Incident That Will Set the American Eagle Screaming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Herald's La Libertad, Honduras, dispatch says: "Honduras fired upon the American flag this morning. By the alleged orders of President Vasquez and by the express command of the commissioner of the port of Anapalca several shots were fired after the Pacific mail steamship Costa Rica, flying the stars and stripes, as she steamed away, because she refused to surrender one of her passengers to the Honduras government. United States Minister Baker was on board the Costa Rica at the time. The passenger about whom the trouble arose is P. Bonilla, who recently led the revolution in Honduras, but was defeated by General Vasquez.

Demand the Surrender of Bonilla.

He fled to Nicaragua with 300 of his adherents, joined the army of President Sarraceno, who was engaged in an attempt to quell a revolution. Bonilla had decided to leave Nicaragua in order to relieve the government of all responsibility of harboring him. He therefore sailed from Nicaragua for Guatemala. Minister Baker and 100 others were his fellow passengers. They arrived Sunday at Anapalca, a port of entry of Honduras, on the Pacific coast. In the afternoon the commander of the port, Villa, demanded that Captain Dow should surrender Bonilla.

Insisted on His Delivery.

"When the request was refused a threat was made to sink the ship, and it was asserted that President Vasquez had given orders to that effect. Villa, incensed at the refusal to surrender Bonilla, gave the orders to fire on the ship. A government officer came on board at 3:30 this morning saying that new orders had been received from the president insisting on the delivery of Bonilla or the bombardment of the ship.

The Captain Played for Time.

"Captain Dow replied that the commander of the port would receive his answer in half an hour, but before that time expired he sailed away. Several shots were fired after the Costa Rica, although carrying the American flag. One of the shots struck her, doing no damage, but it is feared that the S. S. Calla, of the same line, which was lying in port, may have been injured, for the firing continued some time after the vessel was out of range."

MURDER, ROBBERY AND ARSON.

In Which One of the Burglars Gets Seven Bullets in Him.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—Murder, robbery and arson has been committed at Wilmette. Frank Wheeler, a prominent citizen, caught a burglar in his house and killed him. He chased two others for half a block in vain and returned to find his home in flames. Mrs. Mary Cron, the mother of Mr. Wheeler's wife, was in the building and her body was burned. Nothing but a few charred bones were found of her body. Underneath it and partly protected by a fallen piece of iron was found a blood-stained knife. There are teeth marks on the hands of the dead robber and he bears evidence of a fight. Mr. Wheeler says he saw Mrs. Cron lying in her room covered with blood before he shot the burglar. Everything shows that Mrs. Cron was murdered by the man who now lies dead in Wilmette's jail.

The dead robber's name is supposed to be Paul S. Logan, of Louisville. He had a testament in his pocket which an investigation shows was given him by his mother. There is no doubt that Mrs. Cron heard the burglars and they murdered her. Mr. Wheeler heard a noise and getting up and arming himself went out in the hall. He overtook Logan carrying a trunk away and shot him in the head. To make sure of him he fired six more bullets into him, and in the meantime the other two burglars got such a start that he could not catch them. How the house took fire is not known, but the robbers are as supposed to have done it.

Fatal Fall from a Scaffold.

COLDWATER, Mich., Nov. 7.—George Caughit, a carpenter of this city, fell from a scaffold at Sturgis and was instantly killed.

RED-HANDED BANDITS.

TRAIN HELD UP, EXPRESS ROBBED AND CONDUCTOR KILLED.

And the Passengers Not Slighted—Everything of Value Taken From Them—Fur and Money Awaited by Bloodhounds—Two of the Gang Captured.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 6.—Fast express train No. 51, of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern, known as the Texas mail, due here at 2:10 a. m. was held up and robbed by seven masked men at Oliphant, Ark., seven miles north of Newport. Passenger Conductor J. P. McNally was shot and killed while trying to protect his train. Oliphant is a small lumber town of about 300 inhabitants, situated in a lonely timber district in White county. When train 51 stopped at the station two men jumped on the engine and pointing revolvers at the engineer and fireman ordered them to keep still, threatening to blow their brains out if they moved a muscle. The other five men surrounded the express car, the door of which was open, and at once began firing a wicked fusillade from their revolvers.

Robbed Both Express and Passengers. Conductor J. P. McNally drew his revolver and returned the robbers' fire, but before he had succeeded in wounding any of them he was shot and killed. The robbers then entered the express car, overpowered the messenger and looted the car. Leaving two men to guard the trainmen the other robbers proceeded to rob the passengers. They entered the coaches and sleepers and at the point of the revolver relieved all the passengers of their valuables. A telegram was at once sent to the sheriff at Newport, who formed a posse and started in pursuit.

On the Trail with Bloodhounds. Telegrams were quickly sent to Little Rock for assistance, and a special train left, carrying a posse of officers and a pair of bloodhounds. The railroad people have no idea as to the amount of money secured by the robbers. General Superintendent Peck and Division Superintendent Rose, of the Iron Mountain, who are in Memphis, have instructed the railroad people here to offer a large reward for the arrest of the robbers. It is thought that the robbers intended robbing the "Cannon Ball," but it does not stop a way station. The robbers flagged it, but it is supposed that the engineer suspected their purpose and went by at full speed.

Conductor J. P. McNally, who was killed in attempting to protect his train, was one of the oldest conductors in the railway's employ. He was a single man, and it is said has relatives in St. Louis. His remains will be taken in charge by Undertaker Cook on arrival here. Gov. Fishback has offered a reward for the robbers, and every point reached by the telegraph has been notified to be on the lookout. It is believed that the robbers are making for Indian Territory.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6.—The following dispatch from Batesville, Ark., has been received: "This little mountain town has been in the midst of the most intense excitement all day. Two of the gang of train robbers which murdered Conductor McNally at Oliphant have been captured and landed in jail and there is no reasonable doubt as to their guilt. One who gave his name as Bill Lemmons, but who is believed to be the notorious outlaw Bill Dulan, is undoubtedly the leader of the gang and the man who went down the aisles of the car relieving the passengers of their valuables. The other gave his name as Mark Arnot. Both men refuse to make any statement.

This Railway Was "Loaded."

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 4.—Two bandits attempted to board the north-bound express train at Coal Creek, on the Ohio division of the East Tennessee line. One of the robbers is Kim S. Smith, who was wounded. The authorities of the road had a special force of armed men on the express car. Smith will die.

FOOTPADS AT ST. LOUIS.

They Fatally Shot an Intended Victim—One of the Bandits Shot.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—An early morning battle with highway men, near the southern end of the city, resulted in the serious, possibly fatal, wounding of two men—one on each side. As John Bobing, a well-known grain merchant, with his clerk, John Gashart, was returning from the city to his home, south of Carondelet, he was halted by three highwaymen, who enforced the demand for money with pistols. Bobing and Gashart refused to give up, whereupon the latter and the robbers indulged in a battle, in the course of which Bobing, who was unarmed, received three bullets in his body. The wounds are serious, and possibly fatal. One of the highwaymen was so badly wounded that he had to be carried away by his companions, all three escaping. They secured no money.

DIED BY HIS OWN HAND.

A Prominent Denver Man and War Veteran Killed Himself.

DENVER, Nov. 6.—Hons. George Symes, ex-representative, a prominent attorney, one of Colorado's pioneers and one of Denver's most prominent and wealthy citizens, killed himself by shooting, presumably while laboring under pain so intense that his reason was temporarily affected. He was wounded in the spine during the war and of late has suffered greatly. He left a brief letter to his wife touching his estate, but said nothing of the cause of his suicide. He had also worried over his business recently.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Very Rev. EDWARD SOBIN, founder of Notre Dame university, at South Bend, Ind.

KARL BOOMER, the celebrated painter, at Paris.

SIR JOHN ABBOT, ex-premier of Canada, at Montreal.

JAMES H. JONES, large land owner of Milford, Ill.

HARRIET ANN WRECK, daughter of Thurloe Wood, at New York.

Colonel GIBBERT S. JENNINGS, U. S. A., retired, at Detroit.

Colonel URI BALCOM, well known citizen of Chicago.

M. THIRARD, ex-premier of France, at Paris.

THOMAS SCOTT, one of the pioneers of Chicago.

HENRY THOMAS BUTTERWORTH, uncle of Ben Butterworth, at Cincinnati.

Lieutenant HOWARD S. WAHNG, U. S. N., at New York.

ROW IN CHICAGO'S COUNCIL.

Much Turbulence Over the Election of Mayor Pro Tem.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6.—The scenes in the council chamber Saturday over the election of a mayor pro tem. have been seldom equalled for turbulence in any deliberative body in the land. During the "trouble" there were a dozen times when it looked like a general riot would result. One "city dad" pulled off his coat to be ready for the expected general fight. The Republicans have thirty-eight members of the council and the Democrats thirty, but the first ballot on mayor pro tem. showed that some Republicans had deserted their fellows.

The row began when Reading Clerk Neumeister put the question on a Democratic motion that John McGillen be made chairman, ignoring a Republican motion that Hepburn be chairman. Neumeister put the question and declared McGillen chosen without waiting for the nays, and refused a roll call. There was a fight over the chair, but finally McGillen held the fort, and matters quieted. A resolution fixing the third Tuesday in December for a special election to fill the office of mayor was adopted.

Then the mayor pro tem. question came up. McGillen ignored all Republican motions or resolutions, refused to entertain appeals and listened to no one except Democrats. The Republicans wanted an open ballot, but they were not listened to and a secret ballot ordered. It resulted: Swift (Rep.) 34, McGillen (Dem.) 33, blank 1. McGillen declared that no election resulted.

The Republicans left the chamber, and no quorum was present and later the Democrats adjourned to today. Later Swift took the oath and made his bond, but the Democrats put a guard in charge of the mayor's office so that Swift could not get in.

CHICAGO, Nov. 7.—It was hot while it lasted, but it has ended—that fight in the city council as to who should hold down the mayor's chair until a new mayor is duly elected.

At the bottom of the difficulty it is matter of most serious character, but on the surface there was a good deal of humor in the situation. For instance the story of the difficulty as told by the men who saw it states that when the Democratic minority met yesterday morning there were anxious looks for certain of that side who had not put in an appearance. As a quorum was a necessity that the minority had respected so far, it is probable that some of the anxiety was for the majority members who were alleged to have been bought. Then the spectacle of the leaders of the majority locking the aforesaid majority up in a suite of rooms so that no one could get away!

The end came last night. The Republican aldermen came into the council chamber in a body at 7:30 o'clock. Most of the Democrats were there already, and the others came in shortly afterward.

Roll call was held on the question of a quorum and it was found that there were sixty-eight aldermen present. Then came the question of electing a temporary chairman. Kent moved that McGillen take the chair. This was agreed to. After some skirmishing a ballot for mayor pro tem. was had with this result: Swift, 50; McGillen, 19.

The tellers reported that one alderman had dropped two ballots folded together. One of them was for Swift, the other for McGillen. It was at once decided that to make the vote perfectly legal a second ballot be taken. The tellers went to work again and a third time the non-committal alderman got in his work, for when the ballot was announced it was Swift, 67; McGillen, 15; blank 1. And the question remains: "Who cast those blank ballots?"

HURLED INTO ETERNITY.

Six Lives Lost by the Explosion of a Boiler in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Six men dead, others supposed to be dead under the ruins, a dozen persons injured, several horses dead and property damaged to the extent of about \$10,000, is the sum total of the havoc wrought by the explosion of a boiler here. It was in the stables of the Dry Dock and Battery Street railway on East Twenty-fourth street, between Avenues A and B.

Following is a list of the dead so far as known: John Armstrong, engineer; Thomas Hasson, laborer; Samuel Mullen, driver; John Royal, lampman; Joseph H. Quinn, laborer; Charles Breslin, laborer.

Of the injured this is a partial list, as many who were hurt disappeared from the scene: Michael McDonald, both legs fractured below the knees; Patrick O'Donnell, both thigh bones fractured and bruised about the body; Mrs. Jacob Solinger, cut by flying glass; Annie Gallagher, badly bruised by flying debris; John Peters, cut by flying glass; John Ruhl, struck by falling timbers; Myrtle Gallagher, cut by flying glass; John Rheinfrank, cut by glass.

End of the Matabele War.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—The war with the Matabeles, whose king, Lobengula, took it into his head to resist white aggression by pitting his impis (regiments) against the Caucasian rifles, has practically ended with a fight on Oct. 31, in which the black soldiers were terribly decimated by the Maxim guns and Martini rifles. The king's capital is in the hands of the British and his forces are scattered promiscuously.

The Devilish Train Wrecker.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 6.—Train wreckers opened a "blind spur," track near Ullin, twenty miles north of here, and there, the locomotive, baggage car and all the day coaches of the track. No passengers were injured by the derailment, but Chas. Harmon, of Centralia, the fireman, and two colored tramps were killed.

Cody's Indians Are All Right.

RUSHVILLE, Neb., Nov. 6.—Buffalo Bill's World's fair Sioux Indians have arrived here looking like university students—well dressed and well conducted. Red Cloud himself and over 300 warriors met them with a grand reception. The citizens were pleased with the appearance and conduct of Cody's Indians.

One of the Horrors of War.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A special from Lisbon gives a private telegram from Buenos Ayres saying that the Brazilian rebel warship Republica ran into and sunk the Brazilian transport Rio de Janeiro and drowned 1,300 soldiers. The number lost had formerly been reported at 500.

Stone to Hang Feb. 10.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 6.—James E. Stone pleaded guilty to the murder of the Wratten family, the jury found him guilty, and Judge Heffren sentenced him to be hanged in the prison south Feb. 10 next.

IT IS NOW A STATUTE.

President Cleveland Signs the Bill Repealing the Purchase of Silver.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Silver purchases by the government have ceased. The purpose for which Cleveland called congress in extraordinary session has been accomplished and he has affixed his signature to the bill to repeal unconditionally the purchasing clause of the Sherman law. The struggle in the house was short. Only twenty-seven men could be rallied for the last stand by the silver leaders, Bland and Bryan. Bland and his colleagues, knowing that further opposition was futile, preferred to sacrifice the opportunity for a few hours debate offered by Wilson in order to force the majority to bring in the cloture and concur in the senate amendment by duress. But even in this they failed. The vote stood 133 for concurrence and 99 against. When the original bill passed the house on Aug. 29 the vote stood 201 to 100, so that although the total vote this time was smaller the proportion was practically the same.

The bill had already passed the senate by the following vote: Yeas—Albright, Brice, Caffery, Camden, Carey, Cullum, Davis, Dixon, Doloh, Faulkner, Fyre, Gallinger, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Hiram, Lindsay, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Manderson, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morrill, Murphy, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Ransom, Sherman, Smith, Squire, Stockbridge, Turple, Vilas, Voorhees, Washburn, White of Louisiana—43.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cockrell, Coke, Daniel, Dubois, George, Harris, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Jones of Nevada, Kyle, Martin, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrow, Powers, Fugh, Roush, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Vance, Vest, Walthall, Wolcott, Total, 32.

The following pairs were announced, the first named being in the affirmative: Allison with Mitchell of Oregon, Chandler with White of California, Wilson with Colquitt, Gordon with Morgan, Palmer with Hansbrough.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The house concurrent resolution to adjourn at 3 p. m. yesterday was adopted first thing by the senate, Coke, Dolph, Harris, Call, and others opposing on the ground that congress should remain in session to continue needed legislation. The other side said it would be impossible to retain a quorum and no business could be done. The usual committee waited on the president and learned that he had nothing more to offer. An executive session was held and a few minutes after the appointed time the senate adjourned sine die.

The house insisted in its non-concurrence in the bill making appropriations for recess work by employees of the Fifty-first congress. The bill also contained appropriations for the clerks to members of the houses and the senate notified the house that it was determined and the bill failed. The house committee waited on the president and made the usual report, and at 3 p. m. the extra session of the house ceased to exist.

Coughlin's Second Trial Begins.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Daniel Coughlin, the only one of the three men sent to the penitentiary for life for the assassination of Dr. Cronin, appeared in court before Judge Tullihill on the retrial of his case, a new trial having been granted him by the supreme court. The first panel of jurymen was exhausted—all except one saying that the newspaper accounts had given them an unalterable bias against the prisoner—and a special venire for 13 jurymen was issued, and the case adjourned for the day.

Evidence of Foul Murder.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Nov. 4.—The body of an unknown man was found at Brighton. He had from all appearances been waylaid, murdered, robbed and then burned. He is supposed to have been a traveling salesman, about 60 years of age, with gray moustache and chin beard; height 5f. 9in.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial.

Money on call easy. Offered at 1 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5/16 to 5/8 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 for 60 days, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 for 90 days, 48 1/2 @ 49 1/2 for 120 days.

Silver certificates, 70c bid; no sales; bar silver, 99 1/2.

Government bonds, 4's regular, 111 1/2; do 4 1/2 coupons, 111 1/2; do 2's 78; Pacific 4's 103.

New York Grain and Produce.

Wheat—January, 69 1/2 @ 69 3/4; May, 74 1/2 @ 74 3/4; December, 67 1/2 @ 67 3/4. Rye—Nominal. Corn—December, 47 1/2 @ 47 3/4; May, 49 1/2 @ 49 3/4; Oats—December, 39 1/2 @ 39 3/4; white state, 40 1/2 @ 40 3/4; western, 39 1/2 @ 39 3/4; per bush, 119.00 @ 120.75. Lard—Easy; prime western steam, 10 1/2 @ nominal.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6. Following were the quotations on the Board of Trade today: Wheat—November, opened 61c, closed 60 1/2c; December, opened 62c, closed 61 1/2c; May, opened 65c, closed 64c; Corn—November, opened 29 1/2c, closed 29c; December, opened 29 1/2c, closed 29c; May, opened 29c, closed 28 1/2c; Oats—November, opened 25 1/2c, closed 25c; December, opened 25 1/2c, closed 25c; May, opened 25c, closed 24 1/2c; Pork—November, opened \$11.25, closed \$11.25; January, opened \$11.35, closed \$11.35; Lard—January, opened \$8.37 1/2, closed \$8.40.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator, 27 1/2c per lb.; fancy dairy, 24 1/2c; packing stock, 15c per lb.; Eggs—Fresh stock, 21c per doz. Poultry—Hens, 7 1/2c per lb.; roosters, 5c per lb.; ducks, 6 1/2c @ 6c; geese, \$5.00 @ 5.75 per 100. Potatoes—Baraboo, 50c per bush; mixed stock, 4 1/2c @ 5c; sweet potatoes, Illinois, \$2.00 @ 2.25 per bush. Apples—Fancy, \$2.75 @ 3.00 per bush. Cranberries—Wisconsin bell and cherry, \$4.50 @ 5.00 per bush. Honey—White clover, 1-1/2 sections, 14 1/2c; broken comb, 10 1/2c; dark comb, good condition, 10 1/2c; extracted, 6 1/2c per lb.

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, Nov. 6. Live Stock: The prices at the Union Stock Yards today ranged as follows: Cattle—Estimated receipts for the day, 10,000, including 2,000 Texas and 3,000 western native steers rather easier; yet a price \$8.75 made \$5.75 and good mediums, \$5.00 @ 5.35; others, \$4.50 @ 4.80.

Hogs—Estimated receipts for the day, 30,000; market slow at 10 1/2c lower; rough, \$5.75 @ 5.90; mixed and packers, \$5.90 @ 6.10; medium, \$6.00 @ 6.10; heavy weights, \$6.10 @ 6.25; light, \$6.10 @ 6.25.

Sheep—Estimated receipts for the day, 1,000; no shipments; top sheep, \$3.50 @ 3.75; top lambs, \$4.00 @ 4.75.

St. Louis Grain and Produce.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 6. Wheat—November, 67c nominal; December, 68c asked; May, 69 1/2c bid. Corn—Cash, lower, 33c; November, 35c bid; December, 34 1/2 @ 35c asked; year, 49c; January, 49c; May, 38c. Oats—Lower, 29c; cash, 29c; November, 29 1/2c nominal; December, 29c asked; May, 31c asked. Pork—Quiet; \$12.00. Lard—Lower; 14 1/2c. Whisky—Steady; \$1.15.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Wednesday, Nov. 1.

An injunction of court restrains the city of Madison, Wis., from purchasing a new fire alarm system for \$8,000, owing to a large indebtedness.

Governor Boies, of Iowa, is confined to his bed at Waterloo, threatened with fever.

The grandson of the late Emperor Dom Pedro, a prince of Saxo-Coburg and Gotha, is reported to have sailed for Brazil to lead the revolution against President Peixoto's government.

The wife of Broker John H. Schofield, of Chicago, has been granted an absolute divorce by a New York court.

The street car strike at St. Paul has been declared off by the union and all the men that can secure their old positions have been advised to take them.

John Whaley, engineer of a freight train on the South Carolina railway, was killed and his fireman seriously hurt in the wreck that followed a collision with a cow.

Thursday, Nov. 2.