REAL LEADER CAUGHT.

Mabini, Power Behind Aguinaldo, a Prisoner.

BOLD STROKE OF CAPTAIN M'CALLA.

Surrender to Him of Cagayan Province, Taken With Holdings of MacArthur and Young, Put Northern End of Luzon Technically In Our Possession.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The secretary of war regarded the information conveyed in General Otis' dispatches as the most important that has come to hand for months past. The capture of Mabini reported by MacArthur from Bayambang, was especially gratifying. It is believed that the Filipino leader was trying to make his way across country from Bangued, where he had been obliged to part company with Aguinaldo a fortnight ago, to the east coast of Luzon. The members of the Philippine commission now in Washington declare without reserve that Mabini was the head and front of the insurrection. Aguinaldo was only a figurehead. Mabini was also the financial strength of the movement, as without his backing Aguinaldo would have had no credit.

Next in importance to the capture of Mabini in the developments of the campaign was the bold stroke of Captain McCalla of the Newark in capturing the whole province of Cagayan. With MacArthur holding the province of Isabella, adjoining, and Young's holdings on the opposite or western shore of the upper peninsula, the American forces are now in technical occupation of the whole northern end of Luzon from a point just north of the gulf of Lingayen. McCalla posted at the port of Aparri, the only good port on the northern end of the island, commands the greater part of the whole length of the Rio Grande, affording entrance by boats to a full third of the interior of the island. It is up this river that Captain McCalla is sending steam launches carrying supplies to Major Batchelor.

The latter officer, with a few negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth infantry, has just completed one of the most daring marches connected with the present campaign. Detaching his little force from MacArthur a week ago, he drove straight through the centre of the island northward, cutting loose from his communications and bound to reach Aparri or be captured or killed in the attempt. Captain McCalla's advance indicates that he has succeeded, being now within touch of the navy on the north shore.

Bates' report from the southern archipelago has allayed the apprehension excited for the security of things there growing out of the agitation by the misleading publications of important insurgent victories.

TREATY WITH OUR SULTAN.

Text of the Agreement Transmitted to the Senate—Salaries of the Sultan and the Sub-Chiefs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The following is the text of the agreement between General Bates and the sultan of Jolo, better known as the Jolo treaty, which has been sent to the senate by the president:

Agreement.

Between Brigadier General John C. Bates, representing the United States of the one part, and his highness the sultan of Jolo, the Dato Rajah Muda, the Dato Attik, the Dato Calbi, and the Dato Joaknasin, of the other part, it being understood that this agreement will be in full force only when approved by the governor general of the Philippine Islands and confirmed by the president of the United States and will be subject to future modifications by the mutual consent of the parties in interest.

Article 1—The sovereignty of the United States over the whole archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies is declared and acknowledged.

Article 2—The United States flag will be used in the archipelago of Jolo and its dependencies on land and sea.

Article 3—The rights and dignities of his highness, the sultan and his datos, shall be fully respected; the Moros shall not be interfered with on account of their religion; all their religious customs shall be respected and no one shall be persecuted on account of his religion.

Article 4.—While the United States may occupy and control such points in the archipelago of Jolo as public interests seem to demand, encroachment will not be made upon the lands immediately about the residence of his highness, the sultan, unless military necessity requires such occupation in case of war with a foreign power, and where the property of individuals is taken, due compensation will be made in each case.

Any person can purchase land in the archipelago of Jolo and hold the same by obtaining the consent of the sultan and coming to a satisfactory agreement with the owner of the land, and such purchase shall immediately be registered in the proper office of the United States government.

Article 5—All trade in domestic products of the archipelago of Jolo, when carried on by the sultan and his people with any part of the Philippine islands and when conducted under the American flag shall be free, unlimited and undutiable.

Article 6.—The sultan of Jolo shall be allowed to communicate direct with the governor general of the Philippine islands in making complaint against the commanding officer of Jolo, or against any naval commander.

Article 7—The introduction of firearms and war material is forbidden, except under specific authority of the governor general of the Philippine islands.

Article 8—Piracy must be suppressed and the sultan and his datos agree to heartily cooperate with the United States authorities to that end and to make every possible effort to arrest and bring to justice all persons engaged in piracy.

Article 9—Where crimes and offenses are committed by Moros against Moros, the government of the sultan will bring to trial and punishment the criminals and offenders, who will be delivered to the government of the sultan by the United states authorities if in their possession. In all other cases persons charged with crimes or offenses will be delivered to the United states authorities for trial and punishment.

Article 10—Any slave in the archipelago of Jolo shall have the right to purchase freedom by paying to the master the usual market value.

Article 11—In case of any trouble with subjects of the sultan the American authorities in the islands will be instructed to make careful investigation before resorting to harsh measures, as in most cases serious trouble can thus be avoided.

Article 12—At present Americans or foreigners wishing to go into the country should state their wishes to the Moro authorities and ask for an escort, but it is hoped that this will become unnecessary as we know each other better.

Article 13—The United States will give full protection to the sultan and his subjects in case any foreign nation should attempt to impose upon them.

Article 14—The United States will not sell the islands of Jolo or any other island of the Jolo archipelago to any foreign nation without the consent of the sultan of Jolo.

Article 15—The United States government will pay the following monthly salaries:

Mexican Dollars.

To the sultan, $250.
To Dato Rajah Muda, $75.
To Dato Attik, $50.
To Dato Calbi, $75.
To Dato Joaknasin, $75.
To Dato Puyo, $50.
To Dato Amir Hussin, $50.
To Hadji Butu, $50.
To Rahib Mura, $40.
To Serif Saguin, $15.

Singed in triplicate, in English and Sulu, at Jolo, this 20th day of August, A. D. 1899. (Arabuil Ahil 1317).

J. C. Bates,
Brigadier General United States Volunteers.

Sultan of Jolo.
Dato Rajah Muda,
Dato Attik,
Dato Calbi,
Dato Joaknain:

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Otis And Watson Sent Messages—Latter Ascribed Tirona's Surrender to Patriotic Motives.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Otis sent dispatches containing the following:

"MANILA, Dec. 13.—Fifty men of the navy and 50 men of the army transported by the navy, took Lasag on the 10th inst. General young, with staff, followed the next day. He reports Howze, with a battalion of the Thirty-fourth, followed by a portion of the Thirty-third infantry, passed north to Pidding, east of Lasag. March's battalion of the Thirty-fourth was at Cayan, province of Leganto, on the 7th inst. The Third cavalry was along the coast and in the mountains pursuing the enemy. Young states his extreme northern force passed over the mountains, driving the insurgents under General Tino, who was badly wounded, killing 50 and wounding many. He made large captures of rifles and property, with all insurgent transportation, and released all the Spanish prisoners in that section, to the number of about 2,000. Our casualties were two wounded. Our troops are still pursuing the remnant of Tino's command.

"Colonel March's battalion of the Thirty-third reported from Cayan, Lepanto province, on the 7th inst. that he had destroyed Aguinaldo's bodyguard, killed General Gregorio Pilar, received the surrender of General Concepcion and staff, killed and wounded 52 insurgents, released 575 Spanish prisoners, including 150 friars, and captured considerable property. His loss was two killed and nine wounded. My information is that Aguinaldo has disguised his individuality, abandoned his troops, and is in hiding in the province of Benguet."

"MANILA, Dec. 13.—Admiral Watson informs me that the province of Cagayan surrendered unconditionally to Captain McCalla of the Newark on the 1[illegible] inst., all arms being surrendered. Major Batchelder is 90 miles south of Aparri, and his command is in good condition. Navy will take supplies to Batchelder in a launch at once. This surrender doubtless includes the province of Isabela.

"General Bates at Zamboanga reports affairs there satisfactory. Nearly all rifles surrendered; MacArthur, at Bayambang, reports that he holds as prisoner of war Mabini, the ablest of insurgents and founder of the late government."

Two cablegrams from Admiral Watson, at Cavite, read as follows:

"CAVITE, Dec. 13.—Burwell reports that the Wheeling landed a naval force and a detachment of troops, Kaiser commanding, 16 miles northwest of Luzon, and attacked the city, yesterday, releasing 1,500 Spaniards. Am holding at the request of General Young. No casualties.

"CAVITE, Dec. 13.—General Tirona, commanding Filipinos, unconditionally surrendered Aparri and Cagayan province to Captain McCalla of the Newark on Dec. 11. Princeton and Helena at present in the river. All arms and ammunition surrendered. Tirona surrendered from patriotic motives to prevent further bloodshed. He was appointed civil governor by McCalla, subject to the approval of Otis. Helena was dispatched up the river with stores for Batchelder's troops, 90 miles south of Aparri. Aparri and Eagana lighthouses relighted. WATSON."

Surrender With Honors of War.

MANILA, Dec. 14.—General Tirona surrendered to Captain McCalla with all the honors of war.

Captain McCalla reviewed the insurgents, and General Tirona reviewed the naval forces. The Americans presented arms while the insurgents were stacking theirs.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

Chicago Gets It—McKinley and M. E. Church Criticised.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The Prohibition national convention will be held in Chicago on June 27 of next year. The resignation of National Chairman Samuel Dickie of Michigan was accepted and O. W. Stewart, chairman of the Illinois state committee, was elected.

In presenting the claims of Columbus for the convention, Committeeman Danner of Ohio claimed the Anti-Saloon League of that state had done much to retard and injure the prohibition cause in Ohio. Committeeman Carskadon of West Virginia and Committeeman Smith of Iowa criticised President McKinley and the Methodist church, Committeeman Smith asserting that the Methodist church was the biggest stumbling block in the way of the prohibition movement in Iowa.

Newspaper Man Shot Jeweler.

OMAHA, Dec. 8.—G. C. Porter, a newspaper correspondent, shot and dangerously wounded Albert Edholm, one of the leading jewelers of this city. After the shooting Porter covered the men in the store who attempted to detain him with his revolver and escaped. The shooting grew out of a business difference.

O'Dea and Fairbanks Indicted.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.—The federal grand jury returned true bills of indictment in the case of Thomas O'Dea and Harry J. Fairbanks, charged with attempting to corruptly influence the jury before which ex-United States District Attorney Ellery P. Ingham and ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Harvey K. Newitt were tried.

Mrs. Logan Left For West.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Dec. 14. — Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of Major Logan, and children, accompanied by her mother, Mrs. C. H. Andrews, left for Coronado, Cal., where they will await the arrival of the remains of Major Logan from the Philippines. The family is fully satisfied that the report that the major was killed by one of his own men was fictitious.

Brooke Reported Two Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Gen. Brooke, at Havana, reported the death at Santa Clara, on the 11th inst., of Sergeant Charles A. Levanway, a musician in the band of the Second cavalry, of heart failure, and that of Andrew Pullar, a civilian, who died on the 10th inst at Santiago of yellow fever.

Pleasing to Bryan.

OMAHA, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Lincoln said that Governor Poynter said that he had heard from Mr. Bryan since the appointment and that Bryan had expressed great satisfaction with the selection of Allen.

BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS

Desperate Fighting In Pursuit of Aguinaldo.

DETAILS OF KILLING OF PILAR.

Fell From a Sharpshooters' Bullet While Trying to Get His Men to Make a Stand—Marsh and His Men Overcome Fearful Obstacles.

MANILA, Dec. 14.—A dispatch dated Cervantes, Dec. 5, was received from a correspondent of The Associated Press with Major March's battalion, which said in part:

"Major March, with Captains Jenkinson and Cunningham, Lieutenants Tompkins, Rucker, McClelland and Powers and 125 men, is about starting for Bonteco through an absolutely desolate country and over a mountain 10,000 feet high. He is pursuing Aguinaldo, whose escort, now reduced to 50 men, is known to be there.

"According to the natives, Aguinaldo intends to disguise himself and to take a circuitous trail toward Bayombong, province of Nueva Vizcaya.

Major March, with 300 men, arrived at Cervantes about 20 hours behind Aguinaldo, who had believed he had found an inaccessible refuge. On December 2 the American commander had a wonderful fight in a cloud-enveloped mountain pass, 8,000 feet above the sea, completely routing General Gregorio del Pilar's force of 200 picked men in a position almost strong enough to rival Thermopylae.

"General Pilar died at the front of his men, urging them to make a stand until the ball of a sharpshooter pierced his head. His followers tried to secure his body but were compelled to leave it.

"Two of the Americans were killed and were buried by their comrades where they fell. The others, carrying nine wounded, camped for the night on top of the mountain, an eminence of 4,000 feet, suffering greatly from the cold blasts. In the morning they moved down the trail to Dagaqui, where they learned that Aguinaldo, with a few men and three women, all carried on litters borne by Igorrotes, had passed along the same trail to Cervantes, where he was during the fight. A rumor had brought him the news of the death of his chief of staff. He was greatly affected and prepared instantly for flight.

"General Concepcion, with six officers, who had deserted Aguinaldo, surrendered when Major March reached Cayan, province of Lepanto

"On arriving at Cervantes, Major March's battalion was without food, except rice, and had only a small supply of ammunition. Major March secured five days' rations, made arrangements for his sick and wounded and, having chosen 25 mounted and 100 unmounted men, resumed the chase at daybreak."

Defended the Stands.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Howard Page, vice president and manager of the Union Tank Line Company was before the industrial commission and denied the statement made by George Rice, of Ohio, that the Standard had received $200,000 from the Cottonseed Oil company for its secret trust agreement. He also characterized as false the statement that the railroad, by purchase of Galena oils, are giving a freight discrimination in favor of Standard.

Plurality of Hart.

BOSTON, Dec. 14.—Revised returns from all the wards and precincts in the city showed that Thomas N. Hart, the Republican candidate for mayor, was elected here by a plurality of 2,084.

To Call Out More Troops.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The war office decided to mobilize an Eighth division in reserve and to send the Seventh division to the Cape.

GOVERNOR OF CUBA.

General Leonard Wood Appointed to the Place.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—General Leonard Wood assigned as military commander commander of Cuba and governor of the island.

GENERAL WOOD.

Operators and Miners Differ.

CLEARFIELD, Pa., Dec. 14.—At the bituminous miner's convention held here resolutions were adopted demanding an advance in wages of 10c per ton in pick mining, 12½c per ton on machine loading and 20 per cent on all other kinds of labor and for machine cutting and scraping, all the increases to go into effect Jan. 1, 1900. The operators refuse any advance until April 1 in accordance they claim, with agreement made last April.

DEMOCRATIC SUPPORT.

15 To Vote for Currency Bill—Debate Continued—Holiday Recess, Dec. 20 to Jan. 3.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The pressure for time to speak on the currency bill in the house continued, as most of the members desired to make contributions to the literature of the occasion. Much of it, however, seemed to be for home consumption.

As far as known 13 Democrats, eight from New York, two from Pennsylvania and one each from Maryland and Massachusetts, will vote for the bill. Among the speakers were Messrs. Fowler of New Jersey, Lacey of Iowa, Cushman of Washington, Hamilton of Michigan and Burton of Ohio, Republicans, for the bill, and Messrs. Brundidge of Arkansas, Wheeler of Kentucky, Bouton of Missouri, Fox of Mississippi, Pierce of Tennessee, Sulzer of New York, Cowherd of Missouri, Otey of Virginia, Gains of Texas, Democrats, and Mr. Bell of Colorado, Populist, against it.

The house adopted a resolution for a holiday recess from Wednesday, Dec. 20, to Wednesday, Jan. 3. Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, asked that the house adjourn over today to give the members an opportunity to participate in the Washington memorial exercises, but Mr. Payne, the majority leader, objected, saying George Washington, if alive, he thought would be in favor of the house proceeding with the transaction of its business.

At the night session last night the feature was a characteristic speech by Mr. Linney (Rep., N. C.), the only Republican who voted for the Teller Resolution in the Fifty-fourth congress, in explanation of his change of position in favor of the gold standard. The gold standard had stood the test of experience, he claimed, and had proved itself the ideal standard. The other speakers were Messrs. Robinson (Dem., Ind.), Kleberg (Dem., Tex.), Rixey (Dem., Va.), Coombs (Dem., Mo.), Zenor (Dem., Ind.), Kitchen (Dem., N. C.) and Henry (Dem., Tex.), all against the bill.

NEW NEBRASKA SENATOR.

Allen Sent Back to His Old Place by Gov. Poynter.

OMAHA, Dec. 14.—Governor Poynter appointed ex-Senator Allen to fill the senatorial vacancy caused by the death of Hayward.

SENATOR ALLEN.

Fraudulent Union Labels.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 14.—A telegram came to the chief officers of the Cigarmakers' union here from National Organizer James announcing that at Reading, Pa., he had unearthed an entire plant manufacturing union cigar labels, most of which found a market in Cincinnati.

Republican League Committee.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The executive committee of the National Republican League concluded its session here. Its members were received at the White House by the president.

They All Say So.

Not Only In Akron But In Every City and Town In the Union.

If the reader took the time and trouble to ask his fellow residents of Akron the simple question given below, he would obtain the one answer. If he would read the statements now being published in Akron which refer to this answer, it would surprise him to note that they number so many. As many more could be and may be published, but in the meantime ask the first person you meet what cures backache? The answer will be, Doan's Kidney Pills. Here is a citizen who endorses our claim:

Mrs. Chas. F. Roepke, of 312 Cuyahoga st., says: "I know well the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills as I have taken several boxes and I never before had any medicine or prescription do me so much good. I suffered from the most agonizing pains in my back and at times the slightest movement caused suffering, especially if I exerted myself or did much walking. A course of treatment with Doan's Kidney Pills which we procured from Lamparter's drug store strengthened my kidneys, banished the backache and prevented the languor and depression which I always felt mornings. I could do my housework without suffering and I regained my usual energy and animation."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers. Price 50c. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y. Sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's and take no substitute.

SOME OF THE BEST.

There Are Also Many Others of Equal Force.

Good Qualities That Put the Stamp of Excellence Upon This Article.

There are manny reasons why you should take Morrow's Kid-ne-oids in preference to any other kidney preparation. First, Kid-ne-oids are a scientific preparation. Second, they are tablets, which is the scientific form of preparing medicine. Third, there are never any bad after effects from their use. Fourth, they act directly upon the kidneys; they are strictly a kidney cure and nerve tonic. Fifth, you do not have to quit work while using Kid-ne-oids. A fifty-cent box contains enough for about two weeks' treatment. People use Kid-ne-oids because they cure kidney ailments.

Mrs. J. R. Thomas, 214 South Spencer st., Akron, Ohio, says: "I have been very much distressed with pain across the small of my back for a number of years. Sometimes the pain would extend down into my hip joints which I supposed to be lumbago. I also had other symptoms of disordered kidneys; I heard about Morrow's Kid-ne-oids and decided to try them. I was surprised to find myself greatly relieved of my trouble and their continued use has completely cured me."

Morrow's Kid-ne-oids are not pills, but yellow tablets and sell at fifty cents a box at all drug stores and at John Lamparter & Co.'s drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists, Springfield, Ohio.

CORPS WIPED OUT.

Battle at Magersfontein Fearfully Bloody.

THE BRITISH HAD TO RETIRE.

Burghers Held Their Position, From Which the English Were Unable to Dislodge Them—The Loss of the British Was Extremely Heavy.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—General Forestier-Walker, telegraphing from Cape Town, sent a dispatch from Lord Methuen dated Modder River, Dec. 12, which contains the following:

"As the Boers occupied their trenches strongly this morning I retired in perfect order here, where I am in security.

"I have gathered from some of the prisoners and from our men with the ambulances, who talked with the Boers, that the enemy's losses were terrible, some corps being completely wiped out. The Boers have been most kind to my wounded."

A dispatch from General Methuen, dated Dec. 12, contained the following:

"Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje, from 4 until dusk, Sunday. It rained hard last night. The Highland brigade attacked at daybreak on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed. The guards were ordered to protect the Highlands' right and rear.

"The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer artillery battery, attacked the enemy on the right and the guards on the left, supported by field artillery and howitzer artillery. They shelled the position from daybreak and at 1:15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the positions extending, including the kopje, for a distance of six miles toward the Modder river. Today I am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

The war office received a dispatch from General Forestier-Walker, dated Cape Town, Tuesday, Dec. 12, containing the following:

"Methuen wires that General Wauchope was killed in action yesterday."

Major General Andrew H. Wauchope, C. B., C. M. G., entered the army in 1885, was promoted colonel in 1888, served in the Ashanti war in 1873, in the Egyptian war in 1882, in the Soudan expedition of 1884, and in the Nile expedition of 1884-85. He was in command of the First brigade of the Egyptian expeditionary force in 1898. General Wauchope had been wounded four times, three times severely.

A dispatch from Orange River contained the following: "Three hundred and wounded men have arrived here from the Modder river."

LONDON, Dec. 14.—Julian Ralph, describing the battle at Magersfontein in a special dispatch to The Daily Mail said:

"The Boers were entrenched at Magersfontein, four miles north of Modder river. At dawn Monday the Highlanders, advancing across the veldt, were suddenly subjected to a murderous fire from the trenches about 200 yards in front. The greater part of the fearful loss of the day was thus suffered in a single minute.

"Startled and overwhelmed, the brigade retired quickly, but soon rallied and retained their position. This was on the left.

"On the right the Guards' brigade advanced across the veldt against other trenches and fought an invisible foe for 15 hours.

"At 11 in the morning the Gordon Highlanders were sent forward. The Boers allowed them to pass one line of trenches and then enfiladed them. We raked the Boer trenches with artillery throughout the day. The fighting only ceased with nightfall."

FREERE CAMP, Natal, Tuesday, Dec. the Boers are still shelling Ladysmith. The heat is terrific.

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Dec. 12.—The British casualties included the Marquis of Winchester, major of the Second battalion Coldstream Guards, who was killed, and Colonel Downham of the First battalion Gordon Highlanders, who was mortally wounded.

When the Highlanders met the murderous pointblank fire of the Boers, about 200 were mown down. The Black Watch regiment, on reinforcing, was able to muster only 160 men. The Boers lost heavily in the trenches and also in the wire entanglements when they came into the open in an attempt to make a flank attack on the British.

Washington Presbytery Adjourns.

WHEELING, Dec. 14.—The Washington presbytery adjourned for the spring meeting, to be held in Wellsburg, W. Va. A minute of respect was adopted on the death of Rev. Dr. Brownson of Washington, Pa., and resolutions were adopted in indorsement of the fight made for better Sabbath observance, etc.

Threat to Destroy Town.

PARIS, Ky., Dec. 14.—Letters have been received by County Judge Parnell and County Attorney Dunbom, threatening to blow up the court house and town with dynamite if Forest Lang, a prisoner charged with murder, is not hanged.

Tinplate Upheaval Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 14.—An upheaval among manufacturers of tinplate is proposed shortly, with an early change in the market, the overthrow of the new trust and the formation of some kind of an organization to take its place.

Insurance Paid on Live Man.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 11.—Robert O. Grady, supposed dead and buried in a Chicago cemetery and paid for by an insurance company, is alive and at present an inmate of the National Soldiers' home in this city.

No Seat For Bell.

DETROIT, Dec. 14.—The American Federation of Labor refused a seat in the convention to W. H. Bell because he is of the "Lafayette faction."

Brief Session of Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The session of the senate consumed only a few minutes. Some routine business was transacted, but beyond the introduction of bills, nothing of consequence was accomplished.

Mountaineers Killed.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 14.—The Commercial received from Whitesburg, Ky., a story that four mountaineers were killed near there a few days ago in a fight themselves.

Anti-Trust Conference Called.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The proposed national anti-trust conference was called to meet in Chicago on the anniversary of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 12, 1900.

Jos. Finch's Golden Wedding.

The Banner Liquor House
Cor. Main and Exchange Sts.

GUCKENHEIMER'S PURE RYE!
Freeport Distillery.

Is the place where you always find the largest stock of selected brands of

Whiskies, Brandies, Wines

And all kinds of imported goods.

WE RETAIL AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

MASCUT RYE

Is a delicious, wholesome whisky. The whisky without a headache.

Per Gallon, - - - $1.95
Honest Quart, - - - 50c

19 YEAR OLD **BOWEN RYE** ...SPRING 1880

Nearly old enough to vote.

FOR RMAS, THE NICEST PRESENT AND BEST MERRY MAKER.

.. CALIFORNIA SELECT WINES ..

Per Gal. 90c. Per Quart 25c.

All packages delivered free in the city and vicinity, bearing no marks on the outside, indicating the contents.

MT. VERNON RYE.

The Banner Liquor House
Cor. Main and Exchange Sts.

HUDSON RYE XXXX

A Negro Lynched.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Dec. 14.—A negro, whose name is not known, was hanged to a telegraph pole at Jones, La., by a mob. His crime was assault on a white woman.

Four Men Killed.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., Dec. 18.—A Central New Jersey passenger train struck a coal train near Siegfried. Four men were killed.

A Denial by Palmer.

HOWELL, Mich., Dec. 8.—A letter was received here from Hon. John M. Palmer, dated Springfield, Ills., denying an alleged interview that he came out for Bryan. He said Bryan would lose Illinois by 100,000 votes.

Memorial Services Held.

LOCK HAVEN, Pa., Dec. 14.—Upward of 600 grangers are in attendance at this year's session of the State Grange, the largest attendance in years. Memorial services were held.

For Library Site.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Dec. 14.—The city council has authorized City Clerk J. N. Hanley to purchase the Bradshaw property for a Carnegie library site for $20,000.

New Bishop for Maine.

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 14.—Robert Cosman, Jr., pastor of St. John's church, Boston, was chosen bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maine.

Irish Will Help Boers.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 13.—A party of 25 young Irish-American left this city to join the Boers. At New York they will join about 500 other Irishmen, and the entire party will sail from New York on Saturday for Paris.

Lovers Killed by a Train.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 14.—Belthor Lansky, aged 20, and Ella Mengel, aged 18, lovers, were killed by a train at Tarentum.

Baseball League Meeting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—The meeting of the National league of profesional baseball clubs was continued and the league representatives will probably be in session until Saturday. Innumerable perplexing questions have come up for solution, and even after the close of the six-hour session today, it was officially announced that nothing had been done.

Contest for Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—Representatives of the rival cities which seek the honor of entertaining the next Republican nationalconvention began active work. About 20 members of the Hamilton club, of Chicago, reached here. The Philadelphians who are already here express themselves as delighted with their three-days' canvass in Washington, and say they believe Philadelphia will be selected.

Corporation Got Railways.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Dec. 14.—Negotiations were completed by which the American Railway company, a New Jersey corporation, capitalized at $25,000,000, acquires the Springfield Street Railway and Springfield Light and Power company plant. It is also announced that the People's street railway of Dayton has been acquired,

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 64@65c.

CORN—Shelled yellow No. 2, 39@40c; high mixed do, 37@38c; mixed, 36@37c; No. 2 yellow ear, 40@41c; high mixed, 39@40c; mixed, 38@39c; low mixed, 37@37½c; No. 2 yellow ear corn, new, 38@38½c; No. 2 yellow shelled corn, new, 32½@36c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30½@31½c; No. 2 white, 30½@31½c; extra No. 3, 29½@30c; No. 3, 28@29½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13.25@13.50; No. 2 timothy, $11.50@12.50; No. 3 timothy, $10.00@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 clover, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.25@8.50; No. 2 prairie, $7.75@8.25; No. 3 prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 4 prairie, $7.00@7.50; packing hay, $7.00@8.00; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $15.00@16.00.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 50@55c per pair; small, 45@50c; spring chickens, 25@45c, as to size; ducks, 8@9c per pound; turkeys, 9@10c; geese, 6@7c. Dressed chickens—Old, 10@11c per pound; spring, 12@13c; ducks, 10@11c; turkeys, 13@14c; geese, 8@9c.

GAME—Rabbits, drawn, 25@30c; pheasants, $7.00@7.50 per dozen; quail, $1.75@2.00 per dozen; gray squirrels, 75@$1.00 per dozen.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 29@29½c; extra creamery, 28@28½c; Ohio fancy creamery, 25@26c; country roll, 19@20c; low grade and cooking, 16@18c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 13@13½c; three-quarters, 12@12½c; New York state, full cream, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin, 14@15c; 2-pound brick, Swiss, 14@14½c; limburger, new, 13@14c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh, Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 21@22c; storage, 17@18c; (1c additional four candling.)

PITTSBURG, Dec. 13.

CATTLE—The supply on hand for today was light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.75@6.00; prime, $5.50@5.75; good, $5.00@5.35; tidy, $4.85@5.10; fair, 4.40@4.70; good butchers, $4.25@4.35; common, $3.00@3.60; heifers, $3.25@4.00; oxen, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.50; common to good fat cows, $1.75@4.25; good fresh cows, $40@50; fair cows and springers, $25@35; bologna cows, $10@30.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 12 loads on sale; market active on pigs; steady on other grades. We quote: Prime heavy, $4.10@4.15; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $4.12½@4.15; light Yorkers and pigs, $4.12½@4.15; roughs, $3.70@3.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light; market steady. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.85@4.40; good, $4.20@4.30; fair mixed, $3.25@3.90; common, $1.50@2.50; choice lambs, $5.25@5.35; common to good, $3.50@5.15; veal calves, $7.00@7.50; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 13.

HOGS—Market active at $3.50@4.15.

CATTLE—Market dull and lower at $3.75@5.35.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@3.00. Lambs—Market slow and easy at $3.50@5.10.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firmer: No. 2 red, 76¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 79¼c f. o. b. afloat to arrive (prompt); No. 1 hard Duluth, 83¼c f. o. b. afloat (near by); No. 2 red 72¼c in elevator.

Legal Notice.

Gilbert B. Russell, whose residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 12th day of December, 1899, Mamie E. Russell filed her petition against the said Gilbert B. Russell in the Court of Common Pleas of Summit county, Ohio, being cause No 9958, praying for divorce, alimony and for restoration to her maiden name.

The said Gilbert B. Russell is required to answer the said petition in said action not later than six weks from the 12th day of December, 1899, or the prayer of said petition will be granted.

MAMIE E. RUSSELL,
By Atterholt, Marvin & Rogers her attorneys.
Dec 14 21 28 Jan 4 11 18

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