

OUR RELATIONS WITH SPAIN PLEASANT.

The Prime Minister Says This Government Observes a Correct Attitude.

Does Not Believe It Will Now Change Its Policy.

Should It Do So, Spain Would Cause Her Rights to be Respected, Make No Concessions to Cubans, Nor Will Show the Weakness of Drawing Back Before Anybody—General Weyer to Return to Havana.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The "Journal" publishes a report of an interview with Senor Canovas del Castillo, Prime Minister of Spain, in which he says the relations between Spain and the United States are excellent. The Premier says, always observing a correct attitude, and he does not believe it will change its policy for the sake of Cuban negroes and adventurers. If, however, the United States Government should do so, Spain would cause her rights to be respected. While in power Senor Canovas is reported as saying that he will make no concession to the rebels, nor will he show the weakness of drawing back before anybody. Spain, the Premier added, regards the Cuban question as one of international politics.

REBELS DISLOGGED. HAVANA, Nov. 18.—Colonel Moncada has had an engagement with the combined parties of rebels, who were found strongly entrenched in the Grillo Hills, in the Province of Havana. The rebels were dislodged and dispersed, the Spanish column advancing and capturing the position of the rebels under a heavy fire. The Spanish troops had six privates killed and a Captain, two Lieutenants and thirty-eight privates wounded. The rebels left seven dead on the field and carried off many others.

General Gonzalez Munoz has had two engagements with the rebel parties, between Soto Honda and San Cristobal, in the Pinar del Rio Province. The Spanish had a private and one Captain killed and twenty-seven privates wounded. The insurgents had twelve men killed. WEYLER WILL RETURN TO HAVANA.

KEY WEST (Fla.), Nov. 18.—Advices received in Havana from Artemisa yesterday state that Weyer was expected to arrive at Cayalaba or Lomas Rubi to-night. A parlor car plated with iron is waiting for him at Artemisa.

The insurgents are reported in force near Cienaga, the leading military authorities being in command. General Arolas believes the time has not yet arrived for large operations, and that it is necessary to wait for cooler weather to improve the sanitary conditions. It is believed Weyer has the same opinion, and has announced his intention to return to Havana. The insurgent leaders Porfio Diaz and Perico Delgado are reported to have pressed by Spaniards. They have asked Maceo to assist them with reinforcements, but they were told it was impossible to do anything for them, and they must do the best they could. It is thought Maceo will attack the trocha.

It is reported Weyer will return to Havana inside of three or four days.

TRIAL OF FIBLUSTERS. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The trial of Colonel Emilio Nunez and Captain Charles E. Dickman, on a charge of having engaged in a Cuban filibuster expedition in May last, began in earnest in the United States Criminal Court this morning.

District Attorney McFarlane opened for the prosecution. He insisted upon the necessity of preventing expeditions against the Spanish in Cuba being sent from this country if the United States desired to remain at peace with Spain, and as emphasizing the necessity of the verdict of the jury would be important. When he had concluded Assistant District Attorney Hinman offered in evidence President Cleveland's last proclamation in connection with the Cuban rebellion.

This was objected to and ruled out by the court, on the ground that the proclamation was issued after the offense charged against the defendants. A previous Presidential proclamation regarding the Cuban question, however, was admitted. The examination of witnesses was then begun.

James Quinn, one of the party who sailed on the Laurada, was the chief witness, and detailed every movement of the party, which, according to his testimony, was a full-fledged military expedition. Quinn acknowledged that after reaching Cuba and going to President Cisneros's camp with the party he obtained permission to return home, being allowed to reach Havana by permission of the Spanish General. The witness came to New York, Consul Fitzhugh Lee paying the passage. On cross-examination by General Tracey witness admitted that he had solicited a letter from Cubans in Boston to sail on the Laurada.

"And so," said General Tracey, "you got this letter at your own request? You went to Cuba and you are now here testifying against the Cubans?" Under redirect examination the witness said he had gone to Cuba with every intention of acting right by the Cubans. "But they did not act right by me, and that is the reason I came home," he said. He also testified that he had never seen District Attorney McFarlane before to-day and had not gone to Cuba as a spy.

At the conclusion of the cross-examination court was adjourned until to-morrow.

Died While Saying Prayer. SPRINGFIELD (Ill.), Nov. 18.—Mrs. Mary B. Stevens of Yale, Ill., Chaplain of the Grand Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah of Illinois, while conducting the devotional exercises of the Grand Lodge in the Senate Chamber to-day, was

stricken with heart failure and died in ten minutes.

PROMINENT IOWAN DEAD. Result of Injuries Received While Being Initiated in a Lodge.

DES MOINES (Ia.), Nov. 18.—E. W. Currie, Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, died this morning in his room at the Hotel Savoy. The death was the result of injuries received while being initiated into Des Moines Lodge of Elks two months ago. As part of the ceremony he was blindfolded and placed on a chair with an iron seat. Then a lighted lamp was placed under the seat, with the expectation that when it got too hot he would jump. But he sat still until he was badly burned. His trousers were burned away and the flesh fearfully scorched. He was put in new clothes, and did not realize at the time that the injuries were serious.

In a few days blood-poisoning set in and he grew worse steadily. It was his desire that the real cause of his injuries should not be made public, and another cause was assigned for the illness, the truth only becoming public to-day. An evening paper published a highly sensational story that the injuries were caused by placing him in the process of the initiation ceremony in an electrical chair, and turning on a current, which burned him badly, but this is denied by the Elks.

Mr. Currie lived at Leon and was a leading attorney. The body will be taken there to-morrow by a large escort of Elks and Masons and the funeral will be held to-morrow afternoon.

Judgment for Plaintiff.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 18.—The trial of the action for breach of promise brought against Major Lothaire, the commander of the Congo State troops, by Madame E. Van Heck on behalf of her daughter, was concluded to-day, the court granting a judgment against Lothaire. The finding of the court is that Major Lothaire shall pay Miss Van Heck \$300, the amount of expenses incurred by the young woman in preparing for her marriage, and also pay the costs of the suit. Madame Van Heck sued for \$2,000.

SWINDLER VALENTINE.

HE PLEADS GUILTY TO SEVERAL INDICTMENTS.

Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses Not the Only Crimes of Which He Was Guilty.

BROOKLYN, Nov. 18.—William F. Valentine, the alleged swindler, who is believed to be one of the gang of sharpers that has successfully operated in several cities, was arraigned this morning to plead to indictments for forgery and grand larceny and abduction and assault recently found by the Grand Jury.

District Attorney Backus moved his trial on the charge of forgery in obtaining money from Henry Batterman on a forged check, but Valentine pleaded guilty to the indictment. Then Mr. Backus said he would prefer to have his plea taken for the second count, and Valentine's counsel agreed to this. The District Attorney then moved for the trial of the prisoner on the charge of abduction and assault in living with May Wintage at 37 Adams street while she was under age. Valentine pleaded guilty to abduction, which plea was entered, and he was remanded for sentence.

District Attorney Backus later consented to divulge the mysterious evidence which he has held back so long in connection with the alleged gang of swindlers. It is the first official statement made as to the effect that Valentine met May Wintage in 1895 for the first time when she was injured by falling from a trolley car, and he saved her from being run over. The acquaintance quickly ripened, Valentine representing himself as a wealthy builder and giving his name as Edgar. The couple met several times, and went to Staten Island and Ulmer Park for pleasure trips. She finally consented to live with him as his wife, on his assurance that under the laws of God and man she would be his wife as much as if they had gone through a ceremony.

Miss Wintage told her parents that she married Valentine in a New York church. After living with him for some time she discovered that he had a wife and family in Hempstead, L. I., but he said he was justified in leaving his wife, and Miss Wintage was brought about, and when the latter discovered that Mrs. Valentine was a respectable woman she begged her supposed husband to leave her and return to his rightful wife. Before leaving the house she had a fainting spell. The girl then wrote to her parents, asking forgiveness for having deceived them. She asked permission to return home. This letter was written on paper headed, "Standard Coal and Coal Company, Capital stock, \$2,000,000, fully paid, non-assessable. J. R. McLaughlin, Secretary and Treasurer. Edward Tolefree, President. Main office, Washington, D. C. New York office, 293 Liberty street."

On Valentine's return from an absence of several days May told him she would leave him. Then he told her that if she did so she would be prosecuted for passing counterfeit checks, and he would skip the country. It was the first time she had heard of any bad checks having been passed. The girl says that when she still insisted on going away he grasped her by the throat and threatened to kill her, and said that if she would be killed, frightened by his violence, she remained with him. Then he wrote a postal card to her father, saying that May did not mean what she said in the letter, and assuring him that everything was all right. Shortly after this Valentine and May Wintage were arrested for passing bad checks on Adams & Co. Valentine got out of the scrape by having a friend make good the loss. May begged the man to settle the loss, but he did not do so.

Miss Wintage then left Valentine and went to live at 125 Ralph avenue, where she attempted to commit suicide on October 8th last. While she was in St. Mary's Hospital Valentine was arrested for passing a check on H. Batterman. Valentine said that Job L. Bough signed the name of I. Monk to the Batterman check.

BLOODY DOUBLE TRAGEDY NEAR LIBERTY, MISSOURI.

Horrible Discovery of a Young Man on Returning Home Late at Night.

Found His Mother and Sister Lying Dead at Their Home.

Both Had Been Shot, One Through the Head and the Other in the Back—Robbery the Sole Purpose of the Murder, the Assassin Having Ransacked the House After Committing the Awful Deed.

LIBERTY (Mo.), Nov. 18.—A double tragedy was enacted on the Foley farm, four miles east of here, last night, the victims being Mrs. John Foley, a widow aged 65, and her unmarried daughter, Fannie, aged 40 years. The murder was discovered by William Foley, aged 25, son of Mrs. Foley and brother of Miss Foley. He had gone to a neighbor's house between 7 and 8 o'clock in the evening, and returned home shortly after midnight.

When the young man returned home he noticed that the gates to the farm were open and the cattle and horses were loose. He at once suspected something wrong within. Upon reaching the house he discovered the door standing wide open. He rushed in, lighted a match, and was horrified to see his mother and sister upon the floor dead. Both were in their night dresses, which were bespattered with blood. The daughter was upon the floor with her head resting against the bed. The mother was stretched face downward beside her.

The son made a hasty examination of the bodies and ascertained that they had both been shot, the mother through the head and the daughter in the back. He aroused the neighbors and a posse was organized to search for the murderers. Investigation shows the murders to have been committed for the sole purpose of robbery. The robber first dispatched the women and then ransacked the house. Fifty dollars was taken from the foot of the bed on which the women had slept.

HANNA NOT AFTER OFFICE. Could Not Accept a Cabinet Portfolio If Tendered Him.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—In answer to a question by a United Associated Press correspondent, Mr. Hanna said to-day: "I was only enabled to have a hurried conference with President-elect McKinley Tuesday. While a good many questions were considered, still they were only touched upon, as we had too many things to talk about with a limited time to do it in."

"Of course, you are now slated for Secretary of the Treasury?" was remarked. "Why, I could not be if I wanted to be. The statutes would not permit it. The fact is I am barred by the provision of the law."

"And you'll get rid of your objectionable property to accept the \$8,000 a year job?" "Watch me," Mr. Hanna answered with a smile. "Do I look as if I had a grudge against myself?" "From your returns can you approximately estimate the popular vote for McKinley and Bryan?" "At present I could not; in fact, the returns are not all in yet. This matter is now in the hands of the Secretary of the New York headquarters and will be given out as soon as the figures are made up. The only estimate I can make now is that McKinley will have over 1,000,000 more votes after the count is all in than Bryan."

"What are your and McKinley's plans?" "McKinley has not decided to go to Thomasville, Ga., nor will he come to Cleveland Thursday. The fact is he will go no place until Mrs. McKinley's health is such that she can travel with safety and comfort. For myself, I do not think the Cleveland visit has been given up—only postponed indefinitely. For myself, I cannot say what I will do. I may go to Thomasville, Ga., but as yet have made no definite plans. There is too much business for me yet a while to think of knocking off for a vacation."

W. C. T. UNION. Last Day of the National Convention at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 18.—At this morning's session of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union Convention the report of the Executive Committee was presented, and with hardly an amendment and little debate was adopted. Mrs. Emma Booth-Tucker, Commander-in-Chief of the Salvation Army in America, was introduced to the delegates and received a Chautauqua salute, lasting several minutes. Mrs. Tucker spoke for nearly thirty minutes, and her recital of the work of the Salvation Army moved many of the delegates to tears.

It was reserved for the final evening session of the convention to call forth the largest audience and the most enthusiasm. The vast hall was packed as never before when the Chairman announced that this was "People's Night," and that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union would turn everything over to the private soldiers. The scene that followed resembled rather a spontaneous jubilee of praise and finance as to be the conspicuous feature of the evening. Every one of the 550 bearing a flag or an emblem, marched through the aisles of the hall. When this was concluded devotional exercises were conducted by Mrs. Louise S. Rounds of Illinois. Miss Willard followed with a short address. At 9:30 p. m. the audience and delegates recited the Lord's Prayer in unison. Benediction and final adjournment immediately followed. The convention just closed is the largest ever held. To the Executive Committee is left the duty of selecting the place for the twenty-fourth annual

convention. A number of cities have urged their claims. It is believed that the choice lies between Buffalo and Detroit, but the choice may not be made for some time.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR. The Site Commission to Meet in the Southern City December 9th.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The California Sea Harbor Commission at its meeting to-day decided to meet again in Los Angeles, Cal., December 9th. During its sittings in this city the board has gathered everything that has any bearing on the subject. This includes copies of the "Congressional Record" containing speeches made pro and con in connection with this work in the bitter fight in the Senate; surveys made by officers of the Engineer Corps and by officials of the Coast and Geodetic Survey; estimates that have been prepared in the past, etc. All of these will be carried to California. The survey of the Coast and Geodetic Survey are especially elaborate, and will be found to be of great value in prosecuting the work.

The appropriation of \$2,900,550 made by Congress for the construction of this work will be available immediately after the report of the board to the Secretary of War. The report of this commission of eye is made absolute and final by the law.

OHIO REPUBLICAN LEAGUE. Four Events Will be Celebrated at the Next Annual Banquet.

COLUMBUS (O.), Nov. 18.—The annual banquet of the Ohio Republican League celebrating Lincoln's birthday on the 12th of next February will have a peculiar interest this year. The fulfillment of what is known in Ohio politics as the Zanesville compact, made at the Republican State Convention at Zanesville, when Bushnell was nominated for Governor, will also be celebrated. The tripartite compact contemplated making Bushnell Governor, Foster Senator and McKinley President. Each has now been elected to the office set apart for him in that agreement, which united the two factions of the party and made it more harmonious. The speakers who have accepted invitations to respond to toasts are: John M. Thurston, J. B. Foraker, E. O. Walcott, James T. McCleary and Booker T. Washington.

COUNCIL OF EDUCATORS. Meeting to Devise Methods for Improvement of Rural Schools.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A committee of twelve prominent educators appointed by the National Council of Education at its last convention to devise methods for the improvement of the rural schools met at the Auditorium Hotel to-day. The committee will remain in session until Saturday and consider all phases of the subject and suggestions. Henry Sablin is Chairman, and the other members are: E. A. Hinsdale, Ann Arbor; D. L. Kihel, Minneapolis; W. T. Harris, Washington, D. C.; A. B. Holland, Jersey City; C. C. Rounds, New York; J. H. Phillips, Birmingham, Ala.; S. T. Black, Sacramento, Cal.; W. S. Hutton, Houston, Tex.; C. R. Skinner, Albany, N. Y.; L. B. Evans, Augusta, Ga.; L. E. Wolfe, Kansas City, Mo.

National Hardware Association. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The second annual convention of the National Hardware Association of the United States began to-day at the Hotel Walton. The association has 212 members, representing 610 hardware firms in thirty-three States, with an aggregate capitalization of \$60,000,000. The session was called to order by President W. W. Suplee of this city, and then the doors were closed and the business transacted in secret. This evening the Philadelphia manufacturers tendered a reception to the visiting delegates. The convention will end on Friday.

JOHN WANAMAKER. TALKS OF HIS CANDIDACY FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR. Willing to Represent Pennsylvania, but Will Still Have Employment if Not Wanted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—"I am not without employment," said John Wanamaker to-day to a reporter in answer to an inquiry regarding his announced candidacy to succeed Senator Don Cameron, "but if Pennsylvanians want me to represent them in the next National Senate I am willing to do so. I am a merchant, not a politician, and I am not seeking particularly after political offices, but I have said through the National League of Business Men of Philadelphia that consent to be a candidate for United States Senator."

"Yes, there will be other candidates, I have no doubt. No one has an exclusive patent on the title to a Senatorship, and if several people seek it all there is left to do is to submit the matter to the Commonwealth for decision. That I telegraphed last night to the Philadelphia business men I would do. What others may do I am not informed. I speak for myself alone. My candidacy is not based on antagonism to any one. If the people want me to go to the Senate, well and good; if they prefer some one else, why, as I have said, I shall not be without employment."

"I believe that the time is here when certain well defined, practical principles must be applied to our national legislation, if we are to conduct the Nation's affairs on a sound basis as we would our own individual interests. President McKinley has a difficult task before him. He will need all the aid he can get, particularly in the Senate, for his function as President is purely executive. The two questions of tariff and finance are to be the conspicuous problems, and the conflict between business methods and theories in their solution was not ended by the recent election."

"I may say that I did not get the information I possess on these questions from books, but from a long procession of incidents in a mercantile career running back some years. My belief may not be the correct one, but I am of the opinion that such an experience is not without value in the consideration of revenue and financial policies that must be formulated during the next Administration."

MARINE DISASTER ON THE COAST OF IRELAND.

The British Steamship Memphis Goes on the Rocks in Dunlough Bay.

Immediately Upon Striking the Vessel Fills With Water.

Ten Persons Lose Their Lives—Only the Captain and Part of the Crew Reach the Shore in Safety—The Accident Due to a Heavy Fog Prevailing, Rendering it Impossible to Distinguish the Harbor Lights.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The British steamship Memphis, Captain Williams, which sailed from Montreal November 4th for Bristol, was wrecked in Dunlough Bay near Mizenhead, on the south coast of Ireland, last night, and ten of those on board lost their lives. The Memphis struck at 10 o'clock during the prevalence of a dense fog. At the time of the accident the vessel was proceeding cautiously, blowing a sharp lookout on the Mizenhead and Broadhead lights, which the thickness of the weather prevented her from making out.

As soon as she struck the rocks the vessel began to fill, and rockets were immediately fired for the purpose of summoning assistance from the shore. Three of the ship's boats were quickly lowered, but one of them was shattered by being dashed against the side of the steamship, and two of the occupants were washed away and drowned, their companions being unable to render them the slightest assistance.

Those of the crew who had taken to the rigging soon after the ship struck experienced an awful night. They were constantly drenched by the heavy seas which washed over them, and three of them, after a hard fight for their lives, dropped from their places and were carried away.

The rockets sent up by the ship's crew were seen by the coast guard, but the latter were unable to communicate with the shipwrecked men until after daybreak, when all who remained in the rigging were taken off by means of a line conveyed to the ship by a rocket apparatus of the life savers. The rescued persons immediately upon reaching the shore were taken to various farmhouses in the vicinity where they were cared for by the inmates. Many of them were almost naked, but were supplied with sufficient clothing to enable them to proceed to Crookhaven, at which place most of them now are.

The ship is a total wreck, and most of her cargo is being washed ashore. The coast guard are engaged in the work of salvage.

All the survivors pay a high tribute to Captain Williams for his efforts to secure the safety of those on board the vessel.

The Memphis was 3,191 tons register, 245 feet long 41 feet beam and 26 feet depth of hold. She was built at Belfast in 1890 and was owned by the African Steamship Company of London.

JEWISH WOMEN.

Proceedings of the Fourth Day's Session of the National Convention.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The fourth session of the convention of Jewish Women was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by President Hannah Solomon. There was a large attendance of delegates.

The first business transacted was a discussion of the report of the committee on motto and badges. An amendment was proposed recommending that a badge be adopted, and after some discussion it was carried.

The report of the Committee on New Legislation was the next business in order. Before the presentation of the report of the Committee on New Legislation the motto, "Faith and Humanity," was adopted as the most suitable one to be inscribed on the badges. The report of the Committee on Legislation was read by Mrs. Fannie H. Resenberg of Philadelphia. It suggested some changes in the constitution, chiefly in connection with the duties of officers. Some of the delegates objected to the word "national" in the title of the organization, and the word was dropped and the name of the organization changed into "Council of Jewish Women."

It was also voted to amend the constitution so as to allow the election of two Vice-Presidents.

Another amendment was offered suggesting that a Vice-President for each State, Territory and foreign country be provided.

A protest was made against the words "foreign country," and a delegate in the rear of the hall cried out, "Canada will soon be with us." This was greeted with applause. Finally the words "foreign country" were omitted, and "any other country where an organization exists" was substituted.

Decreasing Its Force. PANA (Ill.), Nov. 18.—The Illinois

Central Railroad Company is decreasing its force in different departments. The section force on the Pana division was decreased to-day, and the others were reduced to nine hours per day, a reduction of wages from \$1.10 to 90 cents per day. Depression in traffic is given as the cause. It is said all departments will be similarly affected.

MANITOBA SCHOOL QUESTION. The Dispute Believed to Have Been Practically Settled.

OTTAWA (Ont.), Nov. 18.—Clifford Sifton of the Manitoba Government has been sworn in as Minister of the Interior. Last night Mr. Sifton left for Manitoba to prepare for his re-election on December 4th. This practically disposes of the Manitoba school question. The Manitoba Government has consented to modify the Public School Act to meet, as far as possible, the demands of the Catholic minority. The schools are to be nationally one in their character and under provincial control, subject to inspection. In the last half hour of each school day representatives of any religious denomination may come in and instruct the children belonging to its own denomination, but religious training will be with the consent of the parents only. The principle of local option will be recognized throughout.

The most advanced step toward meeting the views of the Catholic minority is the provision which allows any district having an average attendance of twenty-five Catholic children to employ a teacher of that denomination in districts where the children speak French wholly they are to have a teacher speaking French and English, so that they may learn the English language as well as the French.

PUT ARSENIC IN THE BEER. A Wyoming Saloonkeeper Charged With the Murder of a Negro.

CHEYENNE (Wyo.), Nov. 18.—John Mollberg, a well-known saloonkeeper, was arrested to-day on a charge of having murdered Moses Reeder, a negro, by giving him arsenic in his beer. Reeder died July 12th last. A building belonging to Pat McGill was burned in March, 1895, the day before it was to be opened as a saloon. George Lines, who is under arrest charged with firing this building gave the information which led to Mollberg's arrest. It is alleged that he said Reeder entered the building as he was leaving after setting fire to it, for which he was paid \$25. Mollberg, it is presumed, caused Reeder to be poisoned on account of what he knew about the arson case.

The Castles Coming Home. LONDON, Nov. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Castle of San Francisco left Waterloo Station this morning for Southampton, where they will embark on board the steamer Havet for New York. A few friends gathered at the station to bid them farewell. Both appeared to be in a happy frame of mind. Mrs. Castle was perfectly composed and appeared to be in good health. The Castles booked under the name of Michaels.

Seal Herd Investigation. WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University, and a member of the Behring Sea Commission which has been at work for some time in Behring Sea and other waters making an investigation of the seal herds, is expected at the Treasury Department to-morrow morning for the purpose of making a report on the work that has been accomplished.

More Men Put to Work. DETROIT (Mich.), Nov. 18.—The Michigan Malleable Iron Company has added 150 men to its working force. Prior to the first of the month the works were being operated with a reduced force, but now 300 men are employed. Many contingent orders had been received before the election, and these will force employment for all that can be put to work in the institution for the remainder of the winter.

RAW SUGAR SUPPLY. WAS GREATER THIS YEAR THAN EVER BEFORE. Due to the Excellent Harvest of Beets, Which Was Greatly in Excess of That of Cane.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—This year's raw sugar supply of the world surpasses that of 1895. The official statistics received at the Department of State from Consul-General Karel at St. Petersburg show this. From his report it appears that the shortage which Russia suffered this year in the wheat and rice crops will be more than made up by the increased beet sugar production, and this increase is common to other European countries.

The committee of Russian Ministers officially determines for each period of production the quantity of sugar to be turned out by the sugar factories for the home market, which this year was fixed at over 500,000 tons, an excess over last year of 50,000 tons, and the Ministry of Finance has concluded to lower the prices, cheapening manufacture.

The improvement is in beet cultivation and this year's excellent harvest, the new price being \$2.39 per poond of 36,112 pounds, against \$2.44 last year. The official estimate of the world's raw sugar product for this year is as follows: Production of beet sugar 4,956,000 tons; production of cane sugar, 2,655,000 tons; stock on hand, 1,150,000 tons; total, 8,765,000 tons. Last year the corresponding total was 8,296,620 tons. The estimated consumption for the ensuing year is placed at 7,350,000 tons.

The export from Cuba, the principal producer of cane sugar, is estimated at 400,000 tons, and probably will not reach that amount.

In the season of 1895-96 Cuba furnished the world's market with 392,796 tons; in 1894-95 with 754,402 tons, and in 1893-94 with 1,160,172 tons.

These figures, the report claims, show what an influence the insurrection in Cuba has on the sugar industry, and this will be felt for some time, for even if the difficulties shortly cease, the Cuban production could not quickly rise to the former figures on account of the destruction of property there.