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WEATHER FOR TODAY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.-Forecast for Monday: Minnesota:-Fair; colder; northerly

Wisconsin-Clearing weather in the morning; fair in the afternoon; colder; brisk southerly winds, becoming northwesterly.

Iowa-Fair Monday; decidedly colder; northerly winds. Montana-Threatening weather, with snows;

northerly winds. GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Wester Bureau, Washington, Nov. 14, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same mo-ment of time at all stations. TEMPERATURES.

Place.	Tem.	Place. Tem.
Ct. Davil	19	Swift Current o
Duluth	90	Qu'Appelle
Riemarck.		Winnipeg
Williaton:	7.65	A company of the same of the s
YLarma	10)	Buttalo
Helena	14	Boston
Datiloford	74)	Cincinnati
Dringo Albort	160	New York tu-tt
Calgary	12	Pittsburg42-42

DAILY MEANS.

Barometer, 29.79; mean temperature, 38; relative humidity, 94; wind at 8 p. m., west; weather, cloudy; maximum temperature, 42; minimum temperature, 34; daily range, 8; amount of precipitation in last twenty-four

RIVER AT 8 A. M.

Fall.

Note—Barometer corrected for temperature

-P. F. Lyons, Observer.

DINGLEY AS PODSNAP.

The Home Market club, of Boston, has had its dinner and, of course, its after-dinner speeches. It is seven years now since the club had just such another dinner with about the same circumstances contributing to the jollity of the occasion. Subsequent dinners they have had; but there was a shadow over the feast, and a gruesome note ran two dinners in seven years at which no reins are put on jollity and when ex- done. uberance is uncorked. It was at the dinner seven years ago that the club felicitated itself and the few others on the passage of the McKinley act, and the contemplation of the extra divider'ds that were to result naturally inspired the members with what Holmes called that "old particular, warm, champagney, brandy-punchy feeling," regardless of other contributors to that elections had cast a sadness over the tion that anyhow there would be fat

The bright particular star of the feast of soul and body this year was the speech of the father of the revamped and resurrected McKinley act, Maine, better known to the mass as Dingley Bill. Dingley opined that there tree lots of people who knew more an they did a few years ago, a statement to which we will ask no exception to be noted, for we admit it. There are, for instance, a million or two Democrats in the land who know much more about the game of politmen. We mention this merely to illustrate our agreement with Mr. Dingley's profound observation. We might even Democrats had known as much a year what they will learn within the next making himself gay at a banquet of that highly respectable body of assisted capitalists would be still in a cave of gloom. With this, of course, we do not expect Mr. Dingley to agree.

But this is not what we started out to say. Mr. Dingley is to blame for What, when he suggested the increase early paid for increment of the last ew years, it naturally started houghts of those who had been learning. What we were going to do was to call attention to the resemblance between the style of the man from Maine and Mr. Podsnap, whose way it was to dispose of his adversaries with a maand rear. Thus Dingley "disposes" of those who dissent from the doctrine that this much-talked of and barely palpable prosperity is wholly due to the enactment of the measure that will Dingley bill. The erator left his free trade friends to reconcile their various conflicting diagnoses of the cause pulsory in all the departments, except among themselves, and, with a wide as to land surveys, and declaring it sweep of the arm, he brushed them and the legal system after Jan. 1, 1901; failtheirs aside and "simply" remarked ing, although recommended for passthat "the common sense of the people age by a unanimous vote of the comconcludes that the repeated coincidence | mittee on coinage, weights and measbetween the protective policy and pros- ures. During its pendency the Globe perity and between its overthrow and commended the measure, and it can adversity establishes the relation of find, in a pamphlet prepared by Prof. cause and effect." Podsnap himself Husted, of the New York Normal col-

Unfortunately for our Podsnap his let history pass judgment on his statement. It was nine years after that act in this case, by the habits of generabefore a period of adversity came, due tions. wholly to land speculations growing

due to that act. From 1861 to 1894 the protective policy prevailed continuously. During that time prosperity moved with protection from 1873 to 1879; came and the larger portion of them are with self with "simply remarking."

FISH, CUT BAIT OR GO ASHORE.

Every sign of the times indicates that there will be no attempt, even, beyond the perfunctory recommendanounced that "what this country wants | terconvertible, is a tariff and a rest." Nominated to those oblique movements that occasionally occur in presidential and other campaigns, the tariff issue became secondary, and the currency issue the dominant one. Because this movement occurred, Mr. McKinley is now president. Becoming president, he reversed the position of the two issues and forced the tariff to the front. True, he point a currency commission, but he its consideration would defeat the tariff

Interviews with Republican congressmen and senators indicate that promises so profusely made to the brought in daily contact with the new, Democrats who could not accept the financial policy of their national conthe Republican party was put in positempt their redemption. The tone of their press is similar. Nowhere is there any prominent paper strenuously insisting that something must be essayed, even should it fail in the senate. The Minneapolis Journal asks were stated in shillings and bits, in suspension of judgment until after the sixpences and picayunes. The bit and next session of congress, when, if noth- picayune still linger in some sections ing is done, "there will be some justi- of the country, but no one would profication in condemning them." The pose now that we return to the mone-Pioneer Press asks for delay and halt- tary denominations with which our ingly says that, "if the house continues grandsires were familiar. The time to be Republican, the Fifty-sixth con- never was and never will be that the gress can reasonably well be depended better has not and will not meet the opupon to take at least the initial steps position of the merely good, but the in the way of currency and financial spirit of the times demands the better. reform." The Minneapolis Tribune fears that "there is no hope for securing a majority (of the senate) for genthrough the speeches. We are not so uine reform. If such a congress had vengeful that we begrudge the club been elected, a congress Republican in both branches," something would be

> To these doubting Thomases, these who are letting "I dare not" wait upon "I will," who are raising a bugaboo as justification for avoiding duty, the fall elections should have a lesson. The one feature that stands out in greater prominence among them, from Massachusetts to Iowa, is that the Democrats who last year gave to Republicanism its virtory have concluded in large number that they were the victims of a confidence game, taken in and done for by smooth talk and empty promises as thoroughly as was ever an unsophisticated granger by the slick confidence men of a city.
>
> Those have gone heals positive for men of a city.
>
> gation. This time the investigators should investigate. The talk of politics in connection with the G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but the G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but ween if it were true the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but the G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but ween if it were true the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but ween if it were true the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but ween if it were true the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but ween if it were true the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but to affect the prison has been "in politics" too long for that to affect the need of investigation. The G1 ob e's charges is ridiculous, but the G1 ob e's They have gone back, partly for revenge, partly from despair, feeling that nothing can be worse than what is. tions come on, this return movement will be more prominent, should this doprehension of this that makes one of the papers quoted put that doubting "if" before its statement of what a Republican congress will do "if" one is

So astute an observer as Chauncey

reform even attempted in the house with its Republican majority, with publican look for a continuance of the the Home Market club this year, and control of the house by his party? the next or even this senate, if the administration backs the bill with even half the vigor Cleveland's pressed the Alleged Perjurer Does Not Want to silver purchase repeal bill? But, even conceding failure in the senate, nothing in the house will send thousands of tion case were resumed Saturday aft-Democrats back to their party and ernoon. Witnesses for the defense did make the next house un-Republican, at least, whatever else it may be. With gress soon to assemble, facing the responsible house, if not the senate, it is clear that the Republican party in congress must either fish, cut bait or

THE METRIC SYSTEM. Among the bills that failed of passage in the last congress was one establishing the metric system in this country, supplementing the commendatory act of 1866 with one making it comlege, no reasons sufficiently forceful to cause a change of opinion. There are, of course, many arguments against the coincidences do not coincide. To go change, the strongest of which is based back no farther than the overthrow of upon that conservatism which prefers that policy by the Walker tariff of 1846 | the accustomed to even the more convenient and useful new, strengthened,

Our system, if such a word can be

cut of the extraordinary prosperity of applied to it, like Topsy, just grew. It cut of the extraordinary prosperity of the country under and measurably is unscientific and purely arbitrary. Its DIED AT HIS DOOR various parts are unrelated and, in some, as in measures of quantity, there are various measures having the same out and adversity moved in and abode name but containing different quantities. The metric system is scientific, back again in 1884, revisited her protec- and all the different parts are related tive relative again in 1890, and liked to and convertible into each other the situation so well that she had the readily. Its base is the meter, a little AT HIS HOME IN HASTINGS. whole adversity family move in in 1894, longer than our yard, 39.37 inches, which increases and decreases decius yet. In the presence of these facts | mally as does our coinage system. The cubic decimeter, one-tenth of a meter, becomes the liter, the standard of measurement for capacity, and is nearly the same as our quart, being 1,0567 quarts. The unit of weight, the MANY YEARS IN OFFICIAL LIFE. gram, is the weight of a cubic centimeter of distilled water; the unit of tion of the president and the sugges- surface measurement is the area of tions of Secretary Gage, of a plan to 100 square meters, and the unit of put through congress any reform of solids is the cubic meter. The system the currency. Speaker Reed foretold thus presents itself as a harmonious the policy of drifting when he an- and related whole, whose parts are in-

The arguments presented by Mr restore his discarded policy, by one of Husted against the change may be readily condensed into two, the unfamiliarity with the metric system, and the difficulty of familiarizing the public with it before it can come into general use. To this it may be answered that, while those of us who are of his generation are unlearned in the French system, the generation that will with it in every school in the country. did, at the last moment, when congress, In all the arithmetics the metric syswearied with contention about rates, tem is given, with practice examples was on the point of adjourning, send for solution. Even with this advanin a message asking permission to ap- tage it may be conceded that old habits will be stubborn and that it will with the new. It took France over forty years to get used to it, a new

> But the people of this country went old can recall the days when prices and the metric system answers the de-

STATE PRISON SCANDAL.

Warden Wolfer may or may not be a cruel Warden Wolfer may or may not be a cruel or incompetent man, but his deputy, Lemon, unless all testimony is false, comes near enough to being a murderer to warrant making him an inmate instead of a guard in the prison. We have not the slightest doubt that the charges against Lemon and others of the prison force are true. In any institution so well shielded from the public view as is a state prison it requires the greatest vigilance to prevent those in authority, who are naturally brutal, from giving away to their instincts and "taking it out" on the prisoners. The warden is culpable in not keeping a closer watch on his force. The man Lemon has been whitewashed once before in an investigation. This time the investigators should investigate. The talk of polities in connection sell more papers, and we hope it will.
Wheelock's Weekly.

* * *

We would respectfully remind that investigating committee appointed by Gov. Clough to look into the charge against the Stillwater management that the people of the state want no modified report, but one chuck full of facts, regardless of who is hit.—Fairfax Crescott ...

Oh, yes, this dragging the state prison management into the mire of polities is too bad! It is awfully awful! Just as though the state institutions of this state hadn't always been the victims of political rottenness and jobbery! We most heartily wish the St. Paul Globe success in its efforts to purify the atmosphere at the state prison.—Madison Independent Press.

Gov. Clough has acted the part of wisdom in declaring that the investigation at Still-water shall be conducted without expense to the state. The gravity of the charges against the state. The gravity of the charges against the penitentiary management warrants the most complete investigation, and the evidence should be taken just as it is without fear or favor. If the charges can be sustained, the offenders should be made to feel the full penalty of the law; if they cannot be sustained the management should be exonerated.—Albert Lea Evening Tribune

-Albert Lea Evening Tribune. Deputy Warden Lemon has brought upon himself a great deal of adverse criticism be employing an attorney to defend him befor the investigation committee now in session to inquire into the charges preferred agains him by the St. Paul Globe. This, in itself

BURNS IS RELUCTANT.

Return Here.

A dispatch to the Globe from Win nipeg says:
"Proceedings in the Burns extradinot arrive from St. Paul, and counse for the accused offered that if his client were admitted to bail he would return to St. Paul and surrender himself to authorities there within a week, or he would return in custody of Chief Mc-Rae, of this city, and surrender him-self. These propositions were refused by the prosecution, who insisted on the usual order for extradition. The judge then made an order for Burns' extradition, and remanded him to jail to await usual routine being carried out. Burns counsel will apply before the full court which sits on Nov. 29, for an order for Burns' release on the objections to the proceedings which he will then raise."

PATROLLED THE BRIDGE.

Idle Threat Causes the Police Some

Trouble. Officer William Smith patrolled the high bridge for over an hour last evening in order to intercept a man giving the name of Andrew Holman, who de-clared to several acquaintances his intention of ending his life by jumping from the bridge. He parted from his friends in a saloon, where he informed them that his troubles were greater than he could bear, and some of his friends at once hurried to the central station. Capt. Rouleau dispatched Of-ficer Smith to the bridge, but Holman failed to appear, and it was concluded he had thought better of his expressed

purpose to kill himself. Struck One.

Oh, Jack, I am so terrified when there is Get under the bed and it will never touch

"But we have folding beds."
"Very thing. Chance for you to shut up."

JOHN F. NORRISH, OF THE BOARD OF PRISON MANAGERS, EX-PIRES SUDDENLY

HEART FAILURE WAS THE CAUSE OF THIS TRAGIC DEMISE.

Long Career of Public Service Cam to an Abrapt Termin-

Special to the Globe. HASTINGS, Minn., Nov. 14.—John F. Norrish, the pioneer merchant of this city and for about ten years identified with public affairs in Minnesota as a member of the board of managers of the Minnesota state prison, died very suddenly this morning at the hall door of his residence, 301 Second street.

The news fell upon the community with a terrible shock, for the tall, spare figure of the veteran business man has been a familiar figure on the streets of Hastings for a generation, up to within succeed us is being made acquainted a few minutes of his death, which occurred just as he had returned from the postoffice, where he had taken some letters and secured some mail to carry

While his intimates have suspected recently that Mr. Norrish's vitality was failing, yet it was believed that he delayed it because he was assured that take many years to supplant the old might look forward yet to several years of service as useful to his community as had been the decades of his residence before. The veteran's tragic end generation instructed in it having to was almost unheralded. At the meettake the place of the intermediate one | ing of the prison managers as recently there will be no effort to redeem the that clung to the old while being as Tuesday last, Mr. Norrish was visibly exhausted by the trip from his home and the incident labors of the meeting, his interest in the affairs of through a similar experience when Jef- the board with which he had so long vention, and by virtue of whose votes ferson, perceiving the advantages of been connected having been most acthe metric system then being introduc- tive. At that time some of his assotion where it could, at the least, at- ed in France, made it the basis of our ciates expressed the fear that his officoinage system. For many years af- cial connection with the institution ter the dollars and dimes were coined His term was to expire in 1898, and it and in use values were expressed in was thought he would decline a reappounds, shillings and pence, and men pointment if tendered. But even the who would not admit that they are prophets little dreamed of so early and so tragic a fulfillment.

Heart failure was the cause of death. The arrangements for the funeral are

not as yet announced. John F. Norrish was born in Devonshire, England, July 6, 1829, so he had nearly reached the alloted span of three-score years and ten. He had resided in Hastings during almost the entire term of his business life, and had always taken a great pride in the town of his adoption. A Democrat in politics, he was esteemed by his townsmen without regard to partisan affiliations, and worked hand in hand with them in all movements for the benefit of the city.

He was indefatigable in his efforts last winter, and during the year of skirmishing previous to the legislative fight, to keep before all concerned the superior advantages, as he believed them at least, of the Hastings insane hospital site. Nor was he slow to aver his entire confidence in the justice of his contention that Hastings had been

legally selected. While always active in politics, he had been content with modest official places. He served as a member of the house of representatives in the legislature in 1876, among those who were his contemporaries being John L. Gibbs, William Crooks, Fred Richter, C. D. Gilfillan, C. H. Pettit, the Minneapolis miller, Col. John H. Stevens, the founder of Minneapolis; Capt. C. B. Tirrell. Daniel Bassett, A. M. Reid and Frank L. Morse, of Minneapolis, and Dar S. Hall and S. G. Comstock, since in con

During the first term of President Cleveland the deceased was United States surveyor general for the district of Minnesota.

He was for many years, and up to 1892, a member of the board of directors of the state agricultural society, and while not as prominent officially in the organization during the last few years, he has been a regular participant in the general meetings of the society. He took a great deal of interest in the work of the fairs, as well as in the scientific discussion which was made possible by the experimental station in which the agricultural society had been so active a co-worker in earlier years.

When the legislature of 1889 passed an act reorganizing the state prison, and providing for its management by a board of five directors, Mr. Norrish, although of opposite political faith from the party in power, was appoint-ed on the board, and he has ever since been identified with the prison. At the time of the international prison congress in Paris in 1895 he was sent as Minnesota's representative. Mr. Norrish is survived by his wife

and one daughter, Miss Gertrude A. Norrish, who is prostrated by the sudden death of her father. A brother, Samuel Norrish, also a resident of Hastings for a quarter of a century

survives also.

As soon as the news of the death of Manager Norrish reached Stillwater, President O'Brien, of the board of managers, and Warden Wolfer started for St. Paul, arriving in time to take an afternoon train for Hastings. They conferred with the relatives of their deceased associate, and it is probable that the board will attend the funeral services as such. No date has been

fixed for the services yet.
"I have known John F. Norrish for years," said Senator O'Brien last night. He was a perfect gentleman, and thoroughly honorable in all his dealings. determined as he was to do no one any wrong, he expected equal consid-eration for others."

The sudden death of Mr. Norrish caused profound sadness in Stillwater, where Mr. Normish was almost as well known as in his own home, and on the occasion of his official and other visits had made many warm friends.

MACCABEES CONSOLIDATE.

Three Tents to Unite Under the Name of Victor.

The Maccabees of St. Paul have in-dorsed the idea that in union there is strength, and tonight three tents will consolidate under the name of Victor Tent. No. 8. There will then be only Tent, No. 8. Here will then be only two tents in St. Pattl, and each one full of life and vigor and possessed of a large membership. The three tents to be united tonigh, are Capital City No. 40, Unity No.8 and Minneopa No. No. 40, Unity No 5 and Minneopa No. 39. The tent will have a membership of 150, and will be the third largest in the state. Deputy Supreme Commander Kelly, of Minneapolis, will officiate tonight, and will be accompanied by a number of Sir Knights from the city up the river. It is understood officiate tonight, and will be accompanied by a number of Sir Knights from the city up the riyer. It is understood that, in the selection of officers, Dr. Hubbell will be chosen commander, A. J. Fetsch, record keeper; Judge Schoonmaker and George J. Hotchkiss, past commanders. After the reorganization arrangements will be made for a grangements will be made for a grangements will be made for a grangements will be made for a grangements. ization, arrangements will be made for a week ago.

the visit of D. C. Markey, the supreme the visit of D. C. Markey, the supreme commander, who is expected in St. GUBAN SCARE OVER Paul about Dec. 1. Paul about Dec. 1.

CUBANS CAN GO HOME.

Blanco's Proclamation Applies Only to Those Who Have Funds.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.-The Gazette will publish tomorrow an edict of the governor general with respect to the supply of food to reconcentradoes and those discharged as cured from the hospitals. This will state that it is impossible to annul at once the edict of concentration, as most of those affected by it are homeless and destitute of all means of livelihood, so that their condition would be made worse by an immediate annulment. It is, therefore, necessary, the edict will declare to proceed with great care. Those having property will be at liberty to return to the country districts after obtaining permits from the local authorities. Property owners will be at liberty to provide themselves with the means of defense, and to use the revolver and the machete to protect themselves, provided they have previously obtained license.

Such reconcentrados as are absolutely destitute will remain in the towns under the protection of local bureaus of charity, assisted by a state fund. A junta of assistance will be formed at once, with branches in the principal towns, under the direction of promi-nent people, and "full protection will be extended to insurgents who surrender.'

MADRID, Nov. 14.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, the United States minister, had a conference today with Senor Moret, the minister for the colonies, and discussed with him the prohibition of the export of tobacco from Cuba. According to a dispatch from Corunna, the partisans of Lieut. Gen. Weyler have abandoned the idea of a demonstration in his favor on the arrival of the Montserrat.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Madrid correspondent of the Daily Mail says: Senor Moret, minister for the colonies, has promised Gen. Woodford to study the tobacco prohibition carefully, and today he cabled Marshal Blanco for information on the subject. In view of the improving relations between Spain and the United States, Senor Moret is inclined to grant Gen. Woodford's request.

BISHOP OF MAJORI DEAD. Principal Cause in the Downfall of

Azcarraga. MADRID, Nov. 14.—The bishop of

the diocese of Majori, Balearic isles, who last September excommunicated Senor J. Navarro Reverter, minister of finance in the cabinet of Gen. Marcelo de Azcarraga, for an alleged conversion of church property to government uses, is dead.

The act of excommunication above mentioned, with the friction it entailed between the ecclesiastical and political authorities, was believed at one time to be a prominent factor in hastening the fall of the Azcarraga ministry, which resigned on Sept. 29 last. The bishop of Majori issued the decree of excommunication in defiance of the order of the archbishop to the contrary; and it was read in all the churches of the diocese on Sept. 19. Several influential prelates, however, approved the course of the bishop, and their at-titude in the matter, being absolutely opposed to that of all the members of the cabinet, who appealed to the pope against the decree through the papal nuncio at Madrid, raised a complicated issue. The cabinet relied upon the dictum of the nuncio that the bishop had no jurisdiction over the minister, and upon his further assurance that the pope would undoubtedly censure the bishop. The fact that the latter was a notorious sympathizer with the Carlist movement greatly aggravated the sit-

Eventually the Vatican informed the Spanish government that the church would not withdraw the excommunication unless it should be proved that the property alleged to have been confiscated did not belong to the church.

MASHER MASHED

aconda-Pony Saves His Life. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 14.-A huge anaconda, on exhibition at a mu-seum here, today severely injured Sam-uel Masher, the museum watchman, and crushed to death a valuable trick pony. The pony was tied to a feed box, alongside the anaconda's cage. Masher saw the reptile had worked one of the boards of its cage loose, and had stretched its tril out a short distance. He pushed the board to, believing the anaconda would pull within its cage again. Instead, it wriggled out and wrapped itself several times about Masher. The latter screamed for help, and the pony, frightened by the big reptile, began jumping about. This probably saved Masher's life, for the reptile unwound itself from him. and completely encircled the pony. Masher fell to the floor unconscious, while the big snake continued to crush the pony until life was extinct. When a number of the employes reached the scene, the snake had begun to unwind itself, and appeared to be getting ready for more fight. The men kept aloof until a lasso had been obtained and the anaconda finally made secure. Several of Masher's ribs were broken, and he was removed to a hospital.

LAST OF YELLOW FEVER. Savannah Raises the Quarantine-

New Cases in New Orleans. SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 14.-Savan-

nah will tomorrow remove its quaran-tine restrictions on the fever-stricken sections.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 14.-The fever situation continues to improve. Nine new cases were reported today and three deaths. The deaths were Josephine Manguni, Melame Delac, Horace Thompson.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Dr. S. R. Oliphant, president of the Louisiana state board of health; Samuel H. Durgin, of Boston, and A. H. Doty, of New Theory are presented. York, are in the city. They are members of the committee appointed at the recent meeting of the American Public Health association in Philadel-He was sensitive in a high degree to his duty as a man and a citizen, and, mend to congress the appointment of a commission of expert bacteriologists to visit Havana and make a thorough study of the cause, treatment and means for the prevention of yellow fe-The committee will wait on the ver. president tomorrow.

THORN AS A CONVICT. Attorneys Make a Trip to Look Up

His Record.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The identification of Martin Thorn as a former convict by a keeper from Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia, Saturday, it was stated at the court house in Long Island City today, caused District Attorney Youngs to take a sudden journey to Philadelphia. It was also announced that Detective Methven has left to join Mr. Youngs and work out the new feature of the case. None of the officials would say, in the absence of Mr. Youngs, what the developments were that induced the district attorney to give the matter his personal attenion. It was bewere that induced the district attorney to give the matter his personal attenion. It was be-lieved that Thorn's record as a convict, as revealed by the Moyamensing keeper, con-sisted merely of a short term for the theft of a diamond pin from a customer in his barber shop. He was known as Thorninsky.

Fifth Deer Shooting Fatality.

ABATEMENT OF APPREHENSION IS EVIDENT IN WALL STREET TRANSACTIONS.

PARTIAL RECOVERY NOTED,

BUT BUYING OF STOCKS IS CHAR. ACTERIZED AS LARGELY EXPERIMENTAL.

HENRY CLEWS' WEEKLY REVIEW.

It Is Somewhat Pessimistic in Its Optimism-The Situation Abroad.

Special to the Globe. NEW YORK, Nov. 14.-In his weekly review of the financial situation

Henry Clews says:

Henry Clews says:

During the past week the stock exchange market has continued unsettled; but nevertheless has exhibited an improved tone and a partial recovery in prices. The despondent and semi-panicky feeling has disappeared, and the downward pressure appears to have exhausted its force. This improvement has come in an entirely natural way. The reduced range of prices has been regarded as low, compared with the condition of the country, the large earnings of the railroads and the prospects of future traffic. There has been a general feeling that, at some later stage, there must be a reaction which, with an easy money market, may carry values approximately near to the level of those of September, and this has brought buying orders into the market which have produced a rise of fully two points on most of the active stocks. The purchases have not been on a large scale, but the fact that such an advance has resulted from such moderate buying is evidence of the intrinsic strength of the market.

The staying quality of the market however remains to be tested. It may be that buying is based upon an expectation of a moderate advance rather than in view of any considerable immediate advance. We are disposed to regard it as experimental rather than as a laying in of stocks in anticipation of a straightforward and continuous rise; nevertheless we do not regard it as impossible that it may develop into the latter. We are, however, coming near to the assembling of congress, and prudent operators are likely to avoid accumulating large lines of stocks until the administration and congress have shown their disposition upon certain important and sensitive questions. At present there is no positive apprehension of any disturbing action being taken; and yet as it is possible that jingoistic and silverite orators may try to raise a breeze in the senate, or even in the house, there is a disposition to defer large operations until the temper of congress has fairly expressed itself. Considerations of this kind are likely to check

may be expected to be held in a prudent restraint for the next few weeks.

Within the last few days there has been a distinct abatement of the acuteness of the market feeling on the Cuban situation, and this has had much to do with the week's recovery. In part this has been due to the pacific tone of Spain's complete reply to the representations made by our government through Minister Woodford, and equally to the authentic assurances that the administration is much gratified at the temper and statements of that document, and finds in it no reason for changing its attitude towards Spain. This more assured feeling has also been encouraged by the constant discovery that the disquicting rumors that have found such free circulation have. that have found such free circulation have, for the most part, turned out to be inventions or exaggerations, intended for effect in inflaming public opinion or encouraging pessimistic speculation. This sort of scare has been much overdone, and Wall street has had enough experience in needless depressions for the benefit of the "bear" side to receive such rumors with a wide margin of discount in the future.

the the the this entire matter to the administration for he in grumors about what the administration and the government of Spain are going to do or not going to do. President McKinley to him and his cabinet associates all will be well. It will be a great deal better to have it take that course than to be left for settlement to the press, politicians or Wall street. These three important representative forces can only conjecture and agitate, while the administration is yested fair. The situation is yested fair. the time, and if the matter to be many the common of the c

British Grain.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The increase of farm-rs' deliveries and the unseasonable weather

check the market. Wheat last week was slow. California wheat, November and December, sold at 37s 6d per quarter; red winter wheat, November, 37s; white river Plate by steamer, February, March, was quoted at 34s per quarter. Maize was firmer; November old maize had buyers at 15s 9d, and January new maize at 15s 6d. Flour followed wheat. Barley was steady, but nothing offered. Oats improved, and a large business 1s being done. For mixed clipped oats, January, February, 14s 1½d was paid.

LONDON FINANCIAL.

American Railway Securities Firmer and More in Demand.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Rates in the money market have been maintained owing to the short supply and the advance in the value of money has practically stopped gold exports from the Bank of England. No reduction in rates is expected. The tone of the stock exchange is cheerful, except in rates is expected. The tone of the stock exchange is cheerful, except in one or two cases, and there has been a general rise. Funds are remarkably firm, and bank stock has risen owing to good discount business. Municipal and colonial loans are in good demand. Home railway securities are rising on the prospects of a settlement of the engineering trouble; American railway securities fluctuated during the past week, but closed with an all-around increase on the strength of the improvement in the relations between the United States and Spain and on the traffic relations. Norfolk & Western preferred shares and Lake Shore rose 3 points each; L. & N., 2; Missouri, Kansas & Texas seconds, 2; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul preferred, 1¾; Wabash income, 1¾, and Southern preferred shares 1¾. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe adjustment shares and Erle preferred rose 1½ points each, while Illinois Central shares and Reading preferred rose 1 point each. Lesser advances were made in other shares. Grand Trunk shares were well sought, and rose from 1½ to 2 points. Foreign securities were steady, except Brazilians, which fell off 1 per cent. Anglo-American shares increased 1 point, and, on the strength of better news from the Transvaal, there was a decided improvement in South African mining securities. provement in South African mining se

Quiet in Cotton Markets.

MANCHESTER, England, Nov. 14.—The past fortnight has been quiet, partly owing the labor question, which is no longer activity there

BRITAIN WACHING CANADA.

How the Negotiations at Washington Are Commented Upon,

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The Daily Chronicle, special article this morning on the meani of the Canadian negotiations at Washington reception which the Canadian ministers are meating at the hands of the Washington officials and the American press makes it quite possible that we are on the eve of a most happy change of attitude toward one another of the three countries."

The writer of the Daily Chronicle's article concludes by inquiring: "Is Canadian reciprocity with the United States to take the place of explusive registerates for the total of the control of the con

Warwick-I think Alaska would make an elegant summer resort.

Wickwire-Ah, you have been reading about the climate!