

BILLION OF MEN KILLED.

The Cost of War from the Fall of Troy to the Fall of Sautage.

It is always well to count the cost ahead. This is the principle of almost everything but war. The cost of a war is a serious problem, with a two-fold import in money and human life, its twin powers.

Commencing with the Trojan war and the first chapter of European war and the Asiatic history, it is estimated that "glorious war" has claimed as its need 40,000,000 human beings every century, says the New York Herald. The estimated waste of human life in Europe alone averages between 18,000,000 and 20,000,000 persons a century.

In the wars of the last century no less than 20,000,000 men were killed, and at least as many women and children bereaved and desolated. The European wars of the first half of this century saw 25,000,000 men, at a cost of \$8,500,000,000. The great exhibition of 1881 was supposed to mark the commencement of the era of peace and progress.

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OUR CLAIM AGAINST TURKEY

Former Minister Angell Tells of the Sultan's Attitude Toward America. Washington Star. President J. B. Angell, of the University of Michigan, who for more than a year has been the United States minister to Turkey, was among the passengers of the Teutonic, which reached New York last night.

"There is little news that I can say regarding the situation in Turkey. Perfect tranquility prevailed while I was there, and no massacres occurred in Armenia nor in the Balkans."

"Is it true that the United States intends to enforce the payment of its claims by a demonstration of force?"

"I have not heard of it," he replied. "We made these claims, as did the other powers, for damages inflicted by the Turks upon our missionaries. The sultan, however, refuses to recognize these claims, and denies his responsibility upon a plea that is unsatisfactory to the powers and to the United States. Whether an attempt will be made to collect these claims by force of arms or a demonstration is a matter for the government alone to decide."

"But you should see the Florida barcadas. I killed one in Bahama some years ago that measured eighteen feet in diameter."

"The stranger shifted his seat nervously. 'Its teeth were like young bow-knives, and dozens of men are killed by them every year. This one I took on a reel; it was a sort of arrangement fixed into the stern of the boat and turned on a crank, and when we hooked the fish I began to work on it, and for ten hours I wound and worked, during which that barcada towed our boat a distance of ten miles. It weighed 250 pounds and its bite was deadly poison.'"

"That is a remarkable story," said the stranger, who did not seem especially pleased, "but it is nothing to what I have seen in the Gulf of Panama, where the sharks are so thick that when you go fishing you have to dynamite the bag to kill them off. But what I was getting at was the story of the first mate of the Mozambique. She came in with flag at half-mast, and it seemed that the mate had put after a whale. She was a whaler and had fired at a big sulphur whaler on the tall, passing directly across the spine, and coming out at the mouth. When the animal was hit it turned around so quickly to see what had struck it, that the harpoon, in coming out of the whale's mouth, struck the unfortunate man and killed him."

The stranger rose and passed on in silence.

There is no use suffering from this dreadful malady, if you will only get the right remedy. You are having pain all through your body, your liver is out of order, have no appetite, no life or ambition, have a bad cold, in fact are completely used up. Electric Bitters is the only remedy that will give you prompt and permanent relief. They act directly on your Liver, Stomach and Kidneys, tone up the whole system and make you feel like a new being. They are guaranteed to cure or price refunded. For sale at Logan Drug Co.'s Drug Store, only 50 cents per bottle.

Annual sales over 6,000,000 boxes.

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And here the LARGEST SALE of any Patent Medicine in the World, 25c at all Drug Stores.

Suffered 20 Years.



MRS. MARY LEWIS, wife of a prominent farmer, and well known by all old residents near Belmont, N. Y., writes: "For twenty-seven years I had been a constant sufferer from nervous prostration, and paid large sums of money for doctors and advertised remedies without benefit. Three years ago my condition was alarming; the least noise would startle and unnerve me. I was unable to sleep, had a number of sinking spells and slowly grew worse. I began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nerve and Nerve Liver Pills. At first the medicine seemed to have no effect, but after taking a few bottles I began to notice a change; I rested better at night, my appetite began to improve and I rapidly grew better, until now I am as nearly restored to health as one of my age may expect. God bless Dr. Miles' Nerve."



DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

government. I placed that view before the sultan strongly, but the answer he gave me was the same as before, and he refused to make any specific answer except that he was yielding to my demand. Whether Turkey will lose Crete or not it is impossible to say now, but if the powers say she must she will have to relinquish it."

"What will be the outcome of the Cretan troubles?" "Ah, the powers only wish you could tell them," he replied. "But I observe that the sultan is yielding to their demand. Whether Turkey will lose Crete or not it is impossible to say now, but if the powers say she must she will have to relinquish it."

While he was in Turkey Mr. Angell frequently saw the sultan. Describing him, he said: "The sultan is a man of decided ability, possessing great shrewdness and placing his policy well of pitting the jealousy of one nation against another. Every one concedes that he is an able man. He is the governor of his people and the most absolute despot in the world. It is he who rules, not his cabinet. Since the Greek war his power over his subjects has increased tremendously. He is considered by his subjects to be the religious head of the nation as well as the head of the army. The soldiers are all Mohammedans, and no one of any other religion can enter the army of Turkey excepting foreign officers especially chosen by the sultan, who is called Caliph by the people since the war with Greece. There will be no religious war in Turkey while the powers are watching. The sultan has too much cunning to precipitate trouble. Turkey can scarcely be called 'The Sick Man of Europe' after the impetus given to the country by the Greek war. It is now possessed of a powerful army, fully 300,000 well-equipped men. They have been drilled to modern tactics by German officers, and their weapons are of the most improved and modern make. The Turkish navy can best be described as a mob. The sultan watched the war between Spain and the United States very closely, and the impression made by our navy won his respect and admiration. He often spoke to me about our cannon and ships, and he would have to look to the men behind the guns. I said this because I know the Turkish army, although thoroughly drilled, has but little firing practice because no money is devoted to that purpose."

"Supposing that the claims against Turkey should be pressed, would its treasury be able to meet them?" "Well, you see, a bankrupt has an advantage. He can pay nothing and owe the rest," was Mr. Angell's epigrammatic answer.

HERE IS THE MODERN ANAVAS.

He Was Among Strange Liars, But He Made Them All Ashamed.

A tall, thin man, better known on the St. Lawrence in the bass season than anywhere, stepped from the steamer one noon recently at Santa Catalina Island, California. The boatman who owns the stands along shore, and who have a keen eye out for a prosperous-looking visitor with a rod, did not give him a second glance. A dark man with a mustache stepped up to give the stranger a seat, and then continued his conversation. Someone had just landed with a catch of forty barracudas and he was discussing it.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Features of the Money and Steel Markets.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Money on call earlier at 2 1/2% per cent; last loan 2 1/2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2 1/2% per cent. Sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4 64/4 85; demand and at \$4 81 1/2 @ 81 1/2 for sixty days; posted rates at \$4 82 1/2 @ 85; commercial bills \$4 80% @ \$4 81. Silver certificates 61@62c. Bar silver 61 1/2c; Mexican dollars 47 1/2c.

The Burlington August statement furnished a lever-to-day to carry prices upward, and this development was the only factor of consequence bearing upon the general situation. It is true that the Industrials, to a considerable extent, dominated the market, but speculation showed a tendency to ignore fluctuations in this group. This circumstance caused some favorable comment, as did also the fact that the general list lapsed into dullness, and showed comparative steadiness when concerted attacks on the specialties were made.

London quotations indicated a more favorable disposition towards Americans abroad, which was reflected in good buying here throughout the day. Operations by the bear faction were renewed in various directions, with Manhattan looming to the front. Tobacco, of course, was the most vulnerable point, and soon yielded to 1 1/2. Covering of shorts put the price back to 12 1/2, and intermediate fluctuations between that and the close at 12 1/2 were accompanied by violent dips.

The stock, generally speaking, showed a better tone, and ended for the first time this week at a net advance. An analysis of the Burlington figures proved that the fears concerning it entertained yesterday were groundless, and there was a brisk movement to cover, which advanced the price almost 2 points. The gross increase was realized solely from the passenger traffic, the freight earnings continuing low, owing to the light grain movement. The management pursued the policy adopted by other important lines of expending a large percentage of income in betterments charged to operating expenses, and this division wiped out over half of the gross return, leaving, however, a surplus increase over all charges of \$73,997. The bears had counted confidently on accomplishing liquidation in the railroads on the publication of the report, and its good reception in the street put them to rout, and large lines were covered. Prominent interests were ranged on the long side for a while, and the sentiment became more cheerful. Call money rates sagged to 2 1/2 per cent late in the day. The action of the government in anticipating the November interest, coupled with the early receipts of a large amount of gold in transit, were responsible for the decline in rates. Time money was also quotably easier for the shorter periods, and some prime mercantile paper was discounted at 3 1/2 per cent. Considerable pressure was concentrated against Sugar as the day drew to a close, but the stock soon recovered, and ended firm, in common with the remainder of the list, which established slight net gains.

Bonds ruled fairly active, but irregular. Total sales, \$1,938,000. Government bonds were a trifle easier, the 3's reacting 3/4 per cent.

The total sales of stocks to-day, were \$79,900 shares.

BONDS AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Table with columns for Bond/Stock Name, Price, and Change. Includes items like U. S. New 3's, U. S. New 4's, and various stocks like Reading, Rock Island, etc.

BALTIMORE—Flour dull and unchanged; receipts 9,515 barrels; exports 6c. Wheat dull and lower; spot and month 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4; receipts 42,448 bushels; exports 8,000 bushels. Corn dull and lower; spot and month 32 1/2 @ 33 1/2; receipts 34,485 bushels; exports 2,200 bushels. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby 50 1/2; receipts 6,372 bushels. Butter steady. Eggs firm at 15 1/2 @ 16c. Cheese steady.

CINCINNATI—Flour dull. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red 68c. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 31c. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed 24 @ 24 1/2. Rye dull; No. 2 48c. Lard firm at \$4 65. Bulk meats firm. Firm. Eggs steady at 12c. Cheese firm.

CHICAGO—Cattle strong and active; choice cattle sold at the highest prices of the year and it was thought that extra fine beefs would have brought \$8 60. Sales of native beef steers were at \$4 00 1/2 to \$4 10 1/2; for foreign droves up to \$5 00 1/2 @ \$5 05 1/2, with a good demand for export cattle at \$5 25 @ 60. The stocker and feeder trade was good at \$4 00 1/2 @ 60. Cows sold largely at \$2 50 @ 60, a few going at \$1 50 @ 75, and heifers at \$3 40 @ 75. Few bulls went below \$3 00 and calves sold mostly at \$4 00 @ 75 per 100 pounds. The course of the market was downward again to-day. Chicago packers and eastern shippers took hold very well, but prices suffered a further decline of 2 1/2 @ 5c, the bulk of the offerings going at \$3 70 @ 85. Prime hogs \$3 90 @ 95, and the common lots \$3 40 @ 45, and the demand for pig buyers was fair to choice consignments, with strong weights selling at \$3 60 @ 75. There was a good demand for sheep and prices ruled firm. Lambs were 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 lower and sales were slow at \$4 00 @ 50 for the poorest flocks up to \$4 75 @ 80 for the poorest flocks up to \$4 25 @ 40 for the best lots. Receipts, cattle 9,500 head; hogs 30,000 head; sheep 17,000 head.

EAST LIBERTY—Cattle steady; extra \$5 35 @ 50; prime \$5 10 @ 25; common \$3 65 @ 60. Hogs lower; prime medium \$4 10 @ 15; good Yorkers \$4 00 @ 45; common to fair Yorkers \$3 90 @ 45; heavy hogs \$4 00 @ 45; good pigs \$3 60 @ 30; skips and common pigs \$2 50 @ 30; roughs \$2 00 @ 30. Sheep slow; choice \$4 45 @ 50; common \$3 00 @ 35; common to good \$3 50 @ 35. Veal calves \$6 00 @ 70.

CINCINNATI—Hogs active at \$3 00 @ 3 50.

OIL CITY—Credit balances \$1 05. Certificates opened at \$1 04 1/2 bid for cash; closed at \$1 05 1/2 bid for cash. Sales 5,000 barrels common pigs \$2 50 @ 30; roughs \$2 00 @ 30. Shipments 108,853 barrels; runs 100,511 barrels.

NEW YORK—The market for dry goods was a quiet one to-day. There was little or no store trading at first hands and few buyers in the city. Mail orders were also tight in nearly all divisions of the market. Print cloths were quoted at 2s for extra.

NEW YORK—Exchange: Pig iron firmer at \$7 00 bid; lake copper unchanged; tin very dull at \$15 10 bid; lead dull and easy at \$3 25; brokers \$3 2 1/2; spelter unchanged.

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WHEAT, OATS AND CORN.

Table with columns: Articles, Open, High, Low, Close. Includes Wheat No. 2, Corn No. 2, Oats No. 2, etc.

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour steady. Wheat—No. 3 spring 62 @ 64; No. 2 red 65c.

NEW YORK—Four, receipts 22,400 barrels; exports 4,400 barrels; market steady.

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MACHINEBY. REDMAN & CO. GENERAL MACHINISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE AND STATIONARY ENGINES.

MOTT'S NERVE PILLS. The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex.

RAILROADS. FAST TIME OVER PENNSYLVANIA SHORT LINES.

RAILWAY TIME CARD. Arrival and departure of trains on and after May 15, 1895.

RAILROADS. BALTIMORE & OHIO. Departure and arrival of trains at Wheeling, Eastern time.

OHIO RIVER RAILROAD CO. Time Table in Effect June 26, 1895.

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