HISTORY OF THE WEEK

Brief Notes Chronicling All Events of Interest.

CLIPPED, CULLED AND CONDENSED

Record of the Most Important Happenings of the Last Seven Days Put in Small Space and Arranged With Regard For the Busy Reader.

Diplomatic relations between the governments of Portugal and Brazil, which were interrupted at the close of the recent rebellion in Brazil, will shortly be resumed.

A battle was fought on Tuesday last between the Cuban insurgents and Spanish soldiers near Santa Clara. The Spanish troops were defeated with the loss of several men. A corporal was wounded. The Cuban loss has not been stated.

Senor Goncalves Ferreira, minister of the interior of Brazil, has resigned.

The Field Forcepump company's works at Lockport, N. Y., were completely destroyed by fire; loss, $8,000.

It is reported that Admiral da Gama, leader of the recent rebellion in Brazil, has re-entered Brazil and taken up arms against the government in the province of Rio Grande with a force of 8,000 men, comprising a naval battalion with 97 naval officers.

While Matt Pokerney and Louis Lefebre of Missanabie, Ont., were out partridge shooting, Lefebre accidentally discharged his gun and the contents lodged in Pokerney's brain, killing him instantly.

J. B. Eustis, the American ambassador handed to M. Hanotaux, minister of foreign affairs, an official protest against the action of France in excluding American cattle.

Police Commissioner Avery D. Andrews' plan for the reorganization of the New York city police department, embodied in his two resolutions, was before the board of police commissioners again. Both resolutions were defeated.

Owing to a complicated dispute concerning the use of machinery and other matters, the members of the National Federation of Boot manufacturers of England have notified the operatives to stop work on March 16. This action affects 200,000 employes.

It was stated on good authority that the independent sugar refineries have combined with the sugar trust to maintain prices.

Attorney General Hancock of New York said that he would designate one of his deputies to assist District Attorney Painter in prosecuting the Chenango Valley bank matter before the grand jury of that county. As to which deputy he will assign he has not yet determined.

According to a dispatch from Caracas, Venezuela, the French and Belgian ministers have been handed their passports owing to their attitude on the question of the claims of French and Belgian subjects for damages sustained during the civil war of 1892.

The new Russian imperial yacht Standard was launched at Copenhagen in the presence of the king and queen of Denmark and other members of the royal family.

An explosion blew out the whole front of the High and Manual training school at Toledo. Loss will be about $200,000.

The Paris Figaro declares that neither France nor Great Britain will permit Japan to seize the island of Formosa.

Max Miller, a despondent Russian, 28 years old, of New York, committed suicide by plunging head foremost from the roof of the five-story building at 25 Elm street. He struck the pavement of the yard below and was instantly killed.

Three persons were killed and 17 injured by the explosion of a carboy of ether on a train near Mlawa, Poland.

The new Pythian block at St. Jonsbury, Vt., was gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at $90,000; partially insured.

A dispatch from Constantinople says that unconfirmed rumors are current of fresh disorders at Karahissar.

Joseph Theobold of Watertown, N. Y., in a fit of passion at his horse, which was balking, grasped its tongue and pulled it out, throwing it on the ground. He is under arrest.

Luella Lacey was acquitted on the charge of poisoning the 18-months-old son of T. Pearson of North Grimby, Ont.

Admiral Sir George Giffard, of the British navy, retired, is dead. He was born in 1818.

It is decided officially by a statement showing general concurrence of lawyers that in registering for municipal elections Kansas women are not required to state their exact age, but will comply with the law by simply stating that they are "over 21."

Phil Slatter, Toronto passenger agent of the Grand Trunk railway, has died very suddenly of heart disease. The deceased was well known in railway circles in the United States.

An address to Mr. Gladstone, which is being circulated everywhere in Armenia, is being widely signed.

Cablegrams received at the navy department announce the arrival of the Alert at Panama from San Jose and the Raleigh at Colon from Trinidad. So the United States now has four warships on the Colombian coasts.

Rev. Dr. Greeves of London, a well-known Wesleyan clergyman, is dead.

An engagement has been fought at Cabanillas, Peru, between the government troops and the insurgents. The government forces were defeated with a loss of 900 killed.

James Temple, the veteran Abolitionist, has died at Chicago, aged 70.

Right Hon. Arthur W. Peel, speaker of the British house of commons, will resign on the eve of the Easter recess. His successor will be elected on the reassembling of the house.

The German emperor has chartered the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm II, now on the Mediterranean service from New York, to attend the opening of the Baltic and North sea canal on June 18.

In the boxing match at the Central hall, Holborn, London, between Frank P. Slavin, formerly of Australia, and Frank Craig, known as the Harlem "Coffee Cooler," for a purse of $5,000, Craig was knocked out in one round.

Admiral Beechey of Great Britain is dead.

RIOTING IN NEW ORLEANS.

Whites Take Arms Against Negroes and Bloodshed Ensues.

NEW ORLEANS, March 13.—The thick fog in the early morning was the veil behind which desperate white levee laborers gathered and which they penetrated with Winchester rifle balls, aimed at the colored nonunion men at work on the ships.

The attack was made at points several miles apart, just before the arrival of the police, and as a result there are half a dozen corpses and a dozen or so wounded men.

The police saw the attack, but no arrests were made, they claiming they were too few to cope with the unexpected outbreak.

The day before, the mayor said all was quiet, and the governor saw no grounds for interference, but today the business men are denouncing both.

The militia is in readiness to move. An appeal to the federal government has virtually been made, and even the foreign consuls have decided to join in the movement for peace at any price.

The causes which led to the troubles have been of long standing and grew out of the attempt of ship agents and others interested to reduce rates. The white screwmen claim that the colored men who were given a share of the work under an agreement, made secret cuts and violated the agreement in order to obtain more work and gradually crowded the white men off.

The white associations then severed all ties with the blacks, and refused to work with them or for the men who employed them. The white longshoremen joined the screwmen in this.

Since then the steamship lines have been gradually going over to the negroes.

Lately the white screwmen quit work on the lines still loyal to them and stated that they would not work until the whole affair was straightened out.

Several more lines then took on negroes from necessity.

The whites finally determined to retaliate on the stevedores by offering to reduce rates and deal with the ships direct. Ships in haste accepted the offer, but the agents stood by the stevedores. The latter offered to pay more than the screwmen asked, but the screwmen refused to deal with them. The agents offered to pay the screwmen their wages and place the stevedores over them as superintendents, but the screwmen again declined. Then the stevedores began importing colored screwmen from Galveston, and the whites, growing desperate, broke loose in riot.

Canned Goods Packers Meet.

SYRACUSE, March 18.—The annual meeting of the New York State Canned Goods Packers' association is being held here. There will be an election of officers.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.

Money easy at 2 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 5½@5¾ per cent.

Sterling exchange: Actual business in bankers bills, $4.85@4.85½ for demand, and $4.87½@4.88 for 60 days. Posted rates, $4.86½ and $4.90.

Commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.87.

Railroad bonds—Pacific 6s of '95, $1.20.

Silver certificates, 61@61¼c bid, no sales.

Silver, 63½c.

Mexican dollars, 49c.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, March 12.

FLOUR—City mills patent, $3.90@4.15; winter patents, $3.90@4.15; city mills clear, $3.35@3.50; winter straights, $2.25@2.60; winter extras, $1.90@2.40; Minnesota patents, $3.05@3.80; Minnesota bakers', $2.00@3.60; winter low grades, $1.70@2.15; spring do, $1.75@1.90; spring extras, $1.85@2.35. Southern flour Common to fair, extra, $1.80@2.40; good to choice do, $2.40@2.90.

RYE FLOUR—Superfine, $2.70@3.00; fancy, $2.90@3.15.

RYE—State, 52@54c; Jersey, 49@51c; carlots, 55c delivered; boatloads, 55@56c bid delivered.

CORNMEAL—Yellow western, $1.08@1.10; brandywine, $2.00.

BUCKWHEAT—49@53c.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted at $1.60@1.75.

BARLEY MALT Western, 70@72c; No 2 western, 68@70c, two rowed 63c, six rowed do, 75@76c.

BARLEY—No 2 Milwaukee, 65c delivered, two rowed state, 60@61c, six rowed state, ungraded western, 63@63c, No 2 western, 65@66c, Canada, 70@74½c.

WHEAT—Spot sales of No. 2 red, store and elevator, 61½c, afloat, 63c, f. o. b., 63¾c, No. 1 northern, 71c delivered, No. 1 hard, 72c delivered. Options No 2 red March closed at 61¼c; May, 62c June, 62c July, 62½c; Aug., 62½c; Sept., 62¾c; Dec 64½c.

CORN—Spot sales of No. 2, 51½c elevator; steamer yellow, 51½c; steamer mixed, 51½c. Options: May, closed at 51½c; July, 50¾c; Sept., 51½c.

OATS—Spot sales No. 2, 32½@33½c; No. 2 delivered, 34½c; No. 3, 32½c; No. 2, white, 37c; No. 3 do, 36½c; track white western, 34@41c; do white state, 34@41c. Options: March closed at 33½c; April, 33½c; May, 33½c.

HAY—Shipping, 45@50c; good to choice, 55@70c.

PORK—New mess, $12.25@12.50, family, $11.50@12.00; short clear, 13.00@15.00.

BUTTER—Western dairy, 9@15c; do creamery 11@19c; do factory, 7@13c; elgins, 19c; imitation creamery, 9@14c; state dairy, 10@18c; do creamery, old, 10@15c.

CHEESE—State large, 6½@11½c; small, 6@12c; part skims, 3@7c; full skims, 1½@2½c.

EGGS—State and Pennsylvania, 13½c; western fresh, 13½c; southern, 12½@13½c.

POTATOES—Long Island, $1.75@2.00; sweets, $1.75@2.50; Jersey, $1.50@1.87; New York, $1.87@2.00; Maine, $2.00@2.03.

Buffalo Provision Market.

BUFFALO, March 12.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 68c; No. 1 northern, old, 68½c; do new, 67½c; No. 2 red, 61½c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow, 42½c; No. 2, 43c; No. 3 yellow, 43c.

BARLEY—No. 1 western, 63c; No. 2 do, 61c, chevalier 63@64c; Canada, 65c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 35½c; No. 2 mixed, 32c.

RYE—No. 2, 57c.

FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bbl., $3.50@4.00; low grades, $2.00@2.25; winter wheat, best family, $3.00@3.25; graham, $2.75@3.25.

BUTTER—State creamery, 20c; western do, 20c.

CHEESE—Fancy full cream, 10c; choice do, 10½@11c; light skims, 6@9c; skims, 4@6c.

EGGS—State, 14c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

EAST BUFFALO, March 12.

CATTLE—Extra export steers, $5.50@5.75; good do, $5.00@5.15; choice heavy butchers', $3.75@4.25; light handy do, $4.15@4.50; cows and heifers, extra, $3.25@4.25; calves, heavy fed $2.00@2.75; veals, $5.00@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, $4.75@5.00; good to choice sheep, $3.40@3.80; common to fair, $3.00@3.35; choice to extra spring lambs, $5.60@5.85; common to fair, $4.85@4.65.

HOGS—Heavy, $4.60@4.65; medium and mixed, $4.55@4.60; Yorkers, $4.35@4.40; stags, $3.00@3.50.

Buffalo Hay Market.

BUFFALO, March 12.

No. 1 timothy, per ton, $13.00@——; No. 2 do, $11.00@12.00; common mixed, $9.00@10.00; baled hay, $9.00@12.00; loose straw, $6.00@8.00; baled do, $5.00@6.00.

FASHION'S HEAVY LOSS.

Death of Charles Worth, the Man Milliner.

ARBITER OF THE 400'S RAIMENT.

The Famous Parisian Dressmaker Passes Away of Congestion of the Lungs. A Short History of His Peculiar and Varied Career.

LONDON, March 12.—The Paris correspondent of The Daily News reports conversations that she had with M. Worth, the famous Parisian "man milliner," who died yesterday of congestion of the lungs. The correspondent says: He claimed an average gain of £11,000 from supplying gowns to a prominent Fifth avenue (New York) lady. Every dress that he furnished a royal lady to be worn at a drawingroom brought duplicate orders from many American customers. Nobody knew better than he how to disguise defects. He hated lean women, and refused hundreds of applicants who did not credit his art. He was a despot. Those who submitted paid heavily for his despotism."

CHARLES F. WORTH

Continuing, the correspondent says: "I think he was genuine and very honest. He was obliged to take the world as he found it, and to deal with rich fools according to their folly, but he never desired more business than he and his son could personally manage. He remained a staunch Protestant. He must have left a great fortune."

Charles Frederic Worth was born in Bourne, Lincolnshire, Eng., in 1825.

At the age of 18 he was apprenticed to a printer, his parents being desirous that he should learn that trade, but he evinced a strong hostility to handling type and abandoned the printing office after he had served about seven months.

He then went to London and, through the assistance of a friend, secured a position in a draper's (dry goods) shop, which position he left to enter the employment of Swan & Edgar, drapers, where he became a favorite.

When about 21 years of age he went to Paris, and shortly after his arrival in that city secured a position with Gagelin & Co., and in a few years was placed at the head of a department. While in the employ of Gagelin & Co he received medals for displays at the London and Paris expositions. Later, he established the firm of Worth & Boberg, and in 1870 founded the famous house of Worth. His fame as a dressmaker abounded, and among the many admirers of his skill was the ex-Empress Eugenie, for whom he made a great many elegant dresses.

REV. DIXON RESIGNS.

New York's Noted Sensational Preacher to Found a New Church.

NEW YORK, March 11.—The Rev. Thomas Dixon has handed to the board of trustees of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church his resignation as pastor. When it shall take effect will be left at the discretion of the trustees.

It is understood that Mr Dixon's resignation was prompted by opposition on the part of the congregation to the so-called "sensational" preaching. Mr. Dixon delivered his first sensational sermon more than five years ago. His subject was "Sectarianism in Journalism," and he excited almost a riot among the older and more conservative members of the church. Mr. Dixon waved them aside, saying he would preach in the way likely to accomplish the most good.

The older members reluctantly consented to move to Association hall, at Fourth avenue and Twenty third street, when their little church edifice at Lexington avenue and Twenty third street no longer accommodated the crowds that flocked to hear Rev Mr. Dixon's sermons and his up to date preludes. Thus the storm has been brewing for years, it may be said, and although the public was pretty well informed on what occurred in the pulpit on Sunday at Association hall, it never knew of the internal warfare in the congregation.

Following the reading of Mr. Dixon's resignation was an hour's talk by the minister. The resignation was a surprise to most of those in the hall, but the announcement that Mr. Dixon will establish a church of his own will create even more astonishment. To become a member of this church the applicant will have to answer in the affirmative the question:

"Do you believe in the Lord Jesus Christ?"

That is the only requisite.

State Employes' Salaries Suspended.

BATAVIA, N. Y., March 12.—Comptroller Roberts has issued an order suspending the salaries of seven employes of the state institution for the blind in Batavia, as follows: Accountant Jameson, Steward Thomas and Storekeeper Shults on the ground that their salaries are too large; Florist Conway, because his services are not needed in winter; Miss Casey, seamstress, and Simon Hoolihan, laborer, because they can be dispensed with, and Dr. McCarthy, institution physician, because it is alleged he has not passed the civil service examination. This allegation is declared to be untrue.

Sunday Session of Congress Denounced.

SCHUYLKILL HAVEN, Pa., March 7.—The East Pennsylvania conference of the United Evangelical church adopted the following resolution, scoring congress for continuing in session Sunday:

Resolved, That we are deeply grieved by the godless action of our national congress in having Sunday sessions and consider it an insult to this Christian nation, whose representatives they are, and hold that if any of the men who are guilty of the above offense should at any time seek the suffrage of their fellow citizens for offices of public trust, every Christian should deem it his duty to oppose them by voice and ballot.

Gross Immorality Charged.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., March 13.—A resolution was offered by Senator Solomon in the state senate charging gross immoralities in some of the big department stores of Chicago and calling for an investigation.

AMERICAN FLAG INSULTED.

Spanish Warship Fires on an American Merchantman Off Cuba.

NEW YORK, March 13.—Immediately after the steamer Alliance reached her pier, Captain J. A. Crossman sent the following letter to the secretary of state at Washington:

COLUMBIAN LINE STEAMSHIP ALLIANCA,
PIER 43, NORTH RIVER,
NEW YORK, March 12.

To Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, Secretary of State, Washington.

SIR—The American mail steamer Alliance, under my command, which on her homeward bound voyage from Colon, R. C., to New York was on the morning of March 8 off the coast of Cuba.

At 6.0 o'clock a barkentine-rigged schooner was sighted under the land, steaming directly for us. At 7 o'clock she set her colors, proving to be a Spanish gunboat.

I immediately ordered the American ensign hoisted on the Alliance and saluted the Spaniard which salute was duly returned by her. I then saluted once more and supposed the matter was at an end.

But about five minutes later the Spaniard fired a blank cartridge and a few moments later another one, followed shortly afterward by three solid shot, all of which fell short of the Alliance, but showing very conclusively that the Spaniard was firing at us.

I being fully six miles off shore and on the high seas paid no further attention to the Spaniard, but kept my course. The Spaniard kept up the chase, although gradually dropping astern, for fully 25 miles.

I desire to know if the Spaniard has any right to fire on my ship, with the possible chance of endangering the lives of the passengers and crew under my charge, or to compel me to heave to as he probably intended.

I respectfully ask for information on that subject, as I did not and do not propose to heave to, thereby losing time on my voyage, to oblige the Spanish gunboats, or any other, except in case of distress.

Respectfully,
J. A. CROSSMAN,
Commander.

JAPAN SETS A HIGH PRICE.

Terms of the Treaty of Peace Now Being Negotiated.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—As a result of the negotiations between Minister Dun in Japan and Minister Denby in China the terms of the peace about to be concluded between China and Japan are now known with little short of exactness.

As understood in high official circles they are as follows:

First—The treaty between Japan and China has ceased to exist by reason of the war, but on the renewal of peace the new treaty will grant Japan extra territorial jurisdiction over China, but the latter country will surrender the extra territorial jurisdiction she formerly held in Japan.

Second—There will be no extension of Japanese territory on the mainland of Asia, but the island of Formosa, a Chinese possession lying off the coast, will be permanently ceded to Japan.

Third—The Japanese will, by treaty, be granted the right to continue the occupation of Port Arthur and Wei Hai Wei, the two great naval stations leading to the gulf of Po Chi Li for a term of years.

Fourth—The claims of China that Corea is a dependency of her's shall be forever relinquished and Corea shall henceforth be independent.

Fifth—The cash indemnity to be paid by China will not exceed 250,000,000 in gold.

The foregoing terms give a number of new features which the cable information from Pekin and Tokio has not thus far disclosed.

The purpose not to extend Japanese territory on the mainland, but to confine it to the outlying island of Formosa, assures the conclusion of a peace without European intervention.

Liquid Compensation.

As illustrating the great value placed on a little whisky by some folks in rural Maine, where "prohibition prohibits," this story is told: "A big red faced fellow, who was suffering from a long spell of enforced abstinence as well as from an injured toe, was brought into the office of a well known physician of central Maine to have the toe amputated. The sufferer objected to the use of ether or chloroform, but when the doctor turned out a tumbler of whisky for him to drink he no longer opposed the proceedings, and the toe was cut off without trouble. Reviving after the operation, he looked at the foot meditatively for a moment, and then looked his eye shrewdly at the doctor. 'Say, doc,' he remarked, 'gi' me another tumberful of that whisky, an' you may cut off another toe if you wanter.'"

Chicago Democrats' Ticket.

CHICAGO, March 11.—Frank Wenter, president of the board of directors of the big Chicago drainage canal, is the nominee of the Democratic city convention for mayor of Chicago. Postmaster Hesing issued a statement before the convention met withdrawing from the race, and Wenter was nominated by acclamation. In his statement Mr. Hesing shocked local politicians by declaring that it was evident to him that the managers did not desire clean politics and that the party was being manipulated by unprincipled gangsters. This he gave as the reason for his withdrawal.

Cattle Men Meet in Texas.

FORT WORTH, March 13.—The 19th annual meeting of the Northwest Texas Cattle association convened here. It is the largest gathering of stockmen ever held in Texas. It is estimated that over 5,000 are now in the city. Resolutions were adopted commending the present method of cattle and meat inspection by the bureau of animal industry; insisting upon governmental inspection, tagging and certification of all domestic animals intended for interstate or foreign export trade, to prove that the cattle, sheep and swine of the United States are free from infectious diseases.

Binghamton Bank Matter.

ALBANY, March 13.—The attorney general said that there were no new developments in the Binghamton bank matter. He denied the published statement that he had resolved to appoint a Syracuse attorney to take charge of the prosecutions before the Broome county grand jury. He said that nothing could be done in the way of prosecuting before the middle of April, when the grand jury meets.

New Bank For Wellsville.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The comptroller of the currency has authorized the Citizens' National bank of Wellsville, N. Y., to begin business with a capital of $50,000.

In a Receiver's Hands.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 12.—The Wendler Machine company of Carthage has gone into the hands of a receiver; liabilities, $68,931.76; assets, $219,064.09.

Musical Instrument Dealer Assigns.

UTICA, N. Y., March 12.—A. C. Burton, a dealer in musical instruments and manager of the Utica School of Music, has made an assignment.

Catholic Prayer Books.
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Rosaries, Crucifixes and All Kinds of Devotional Articles,
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Branch Offices: Cor. East Main and Goodman Sts.; Telephone 1191
329 University Ave. Telephone 704D

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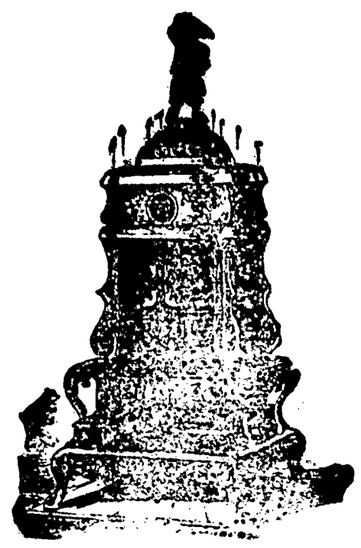
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Equal with the interest of those having claims against the government is that of INVENTORS, who often lose the benefit of valuable inventions because of the incompetency or inattention of the attorneys employed to obtain their patents. Too much care cannot be exercised in employing competent and reliable solicitors to procure patents, for the value of a patent depends greatly, if not entirely, upon the care and skill of the attorney.
With the view of protecting inventors from worthless or careless attorneys, and of seeing that inventions are well protected by valid patents, we have retained counsel expert in patent practice, and therefore are prepared to
Obtain Patents in the United States and all Foreign Countries, Conduct Interferences, Make Special Examinations, Prosecute Rejected Cases, Register Trade-Marks and Copyrights, Render Opinions as to Scope and Validity of Patents, Prosecute and Defend Infringement Suits, Etc., Etc.
If you have an invention on hand send a sketch or photograph thereof, together with a brief description of the important features, and you will be at once advised as to the best course to pursue. Models are seldom necessary. If others are infringing on your rights, or if you are charged with infringement by others, submit the matter to us for a reliable OPINION before acting on the matter.
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