

lines of regiments also marched. Boys of the ships *Arethusa*, *Chichester* and *Warspite* attracted much attention and were supplemented by a division of the Gordon Boys' orphanage. The fire brigade also made an interesting showing. The advance which has been made in locomotion during the century was demonstrated by one of the most perfect motor cars, in contrast with the old style coach, equipped with coachmen and attendants in old fashioned liveries which followed.

The new lord mayor is a younger son of the late Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips who was alderman from 1857 to 1888 and who served as lord mayor in 1866. He was born in 1840, succeeded his father as alderman in 1888, having three years previously filled the office of sheriff of London and Middlesex. He has for three years been chairman of a special committee of the corporation, appointed to defend the rights, privileges and expense of the city under the present conditions. He holds high decorations from Belgium, Serbia, Persia and other countries. He is the fourth lord mayor of Jewish parentage, his father having been the second.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The President has pardoned W. H. Clune, Isaac Ross and Phillip Stanwood of California, sentenced on December 6, 1894, to pay a fine and be confined in Los Angeles county jail eighteen months for conspiracy, the offense being committed in the railway riots at that time general throughout the country. The President wrote the following endorsement on the application: "These convicts have suffered more than nine months' imprisonment under their sentences. I am bound to assume that they were guilty of an offense dangerous in its character in the commission of which they aided and encouraged."

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 9.—At Spencer, W. Va., last night, thirty-nine stores and houses were burned. The fire started at 11:04 last night and burned until late this morning. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

unlawful defiance of authority, which threatened most distressing consequences. I am convinced, however, that these men are not criminals, but laboring men swept into violation of law by first listening to the counsels of discord. Others besides themselves are suffering humiliation and deprivation on account of their wrong doing; and I am led to believe that the punishment, as far as the effect on the prisoners is concerned, has been fully accomplished. I am also convinced that the imprisonment already suffered by these prisoners will be ample warning to thousands equally guilty, though unpunished, and to those who may be hereafter tempted, that the law enacted to secure peace and order must be obeyed."

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 9.—Federal officers today received a telegram saying that Miguel Revilla was killed near Childers, Texas, on Saturday, by Texas rangers when resisting arrest. Revilla was the leader of a gang of outlaws who infested southern Colorado for years. Trinidad officers claim to have proof that Revilla and his gang killed Billy Groin and Billy Kelly, members of a sheriff's posse who captured Pedro Baco and Leandro Mar-

tiniz about a year ago. This pair are serving a forty-five year sentence for the murder of Charles Allen in a Trinidad saloon a year and a half ago. Holt Noble and Andrew Romero, who were hanged for the murder of Officer Solomon in Trinidad, were members of Revilla's gang.

NEW YORK, Nov. 9.—The anarchists of New York held a mass meeting tonight which had been announced in blood-red cards as a commemoration of "the legal murder of August Spies, A. R. Parsons, L. Lingg, A. Fischer and G. Engel," the Chicago anarchists punished for the perpetration of the Haymarket dynamiting. The principal speaker was Herr Most, who said the men who were executed at Chicago were not the first or the last to meet that fate in this country. He said they were judicially murdered and that true anarchists would not forget them, but would continue to commemorate their murder.

"We are not in Russia or Turkey," said he, "for if we were there would have been none of these legal murders."

The speaker then briefly reviewed the history of the Chicago riot and the incidents leading up to it. He then denounced the jury in the case and declared that anarchism was by no means dead, but that the present peace was but the calm before the storm.

August Lott denounced the judge, jury and state's attorney in the case of the Chicago anarchists as murderers. All anarchists, he said, would stand together and fight for the rights of the workingmen. Revolution must come. It would be but history repeating itself. The anarchists would yet revenge the murders legally committed at Chicago.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Financial News says that A. L. Dewar, a Chicago broker, is here with the mission of placing Yerkes tramway line securities and also to raise money to finance a Chicago stock exchange.

The News warns investors that the elevated railroads have seriously injured the tramway line's profit, adding that when they were most prosperous Yerkes displayed no anxiety to let Britishers participate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The treasury today lost \$27,000 in gold coin and \$21,200 in bars, which leaves the true amount of reserve \$121,526,364.

The net gain in gold today at New York and San Francisco was \$1,034,700.

The resources of the treasury are being severely taxed to meet the demand for paper notes of all denominations in exchange for gold. In many cases the gold holders ask for United States notes of large denominations in exchange. The latter are as valuable for reserve as is the gold, but they express a willingness to accept Sherman notes, or if necessary, silver certificates, if the government is unable to furnish United States notes. The demand for large denominations is not imperative, the principal thing being to get paper money.

Reports from all parts of the country tend to show that nearly all of the gold withdrawn during the last several weeks was for the purpose of hoarding, and now that the supposed danger is past, the gold is being offered at the several sub-treasuries or is being

deposited in banks, and so is finding its way into the government coffers. The rush of gold offers is so great that in New York, at least, the assistant treasurer has been compelled to refuse gold until such time as he was able to handle it, and in a number of instances currency has been shipped from one sub-treasury to another to meet the unusual demands. The reserve today passed the \$120,000,000 point and the officials have no doubt that it will reach a much higher figure before the close of the year.

The increase in business generally predicted, it is believed, will result in greatly increased receipts, from customs and internal revenue, so that the present treasury deficit is likely to be reduced to some extent before the inauguration of Mr. McKinley.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—A special dispatch from Indianapolis, Indiana, says: Local bankers and business men, without regard to political lines, are expressing themselves in favor of an organized movement to bring about a revision of the currency system and declaring that something must be done to remove all cause of distrust. The majority agree that the greenback must be retired.

The suggestion is also meeting with general favor that a national meeting of business men be held to consider the subject and recommend legislation to be hereafter indorsed by Congress. It is the purpose to ask the Indianapolis board of trade to take the initiative, but meanwhile it is proposed to seek the views of boards of trade in other cities to the end that there may be concerted action. So far as the bankers are concerned since the election, they are realizing more clearly than ever that gold has been hoarded by the people. Daily deposits of gold are being made in muddy sacks showing that it was buried in the earth until the election demonstrated that it was safe to deposit it again.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 10.—J. S. Coxey has a new doctrine for 1900. His platform declares for the demonetization of gold as well as silver, state ownership of railroads, highways, waterways, telegraphs and telephone lines; municipal ownership of street car lines, water works, market houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor by public work; woman suffrage, state control of the liquor traffic and the election of President by the direct vote of the people. Coxey has called a conference of all friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles at Lindell house, St. Louis, on January 12th next.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The Tribune says: The lumbermen's association in this city met with a full attendance last night and advanced prices from 50 cents to \$1 a thousand feet and say they may go still higher. Lumber has been on a steady decline since 1893. The dealers who boosted prices say they have only taken a step toward the prices they will ask before next spring if the tide of prosperity continues. Some dealers believe lumber will sustain an additional advance of from \$1 to \$2 per thousand feet, the increasing amount of building serving as the warrant for the subsequent advances.

Potatoes are 15 cents a bushel at Payson.