

played mu were admitted to see Mr. Chamberlain. They detailed their grievances and flatly accused Mr. Chamberlain of making a row with the wealthier class to alienate their sympathy for the suffering poor for personal and political aggrandizement. Mr. Chamberlain refused to attend a meeting in aid of a distress fund. The men returned to their place of meeting howling against Mr. Chamberlain.

EDINBURGH, Oct. 26.—The action of Mr. Ross Winans, the Baltimore millionaire, who owned an extensive park in the north of Scotland, in enclosing the road-

LONDON, Oct. 20.—The case against Mrs. Langtry, summoned to appear before the county court of Chelsea for refusing to pay household debts, contracted while living with her husband, came up for hearing and was postponed till Nov. 3d, at the request of her counsel, who pleaded that his client could not appear owing to professional engagements which could not be broken without serious damage to the defendant. A number of bills and receipts are among the items mentioned. Mrs. Langtry claims her husband is re-

responsible for the debts. Mr. Langtry's friends say he is unable to pay the bills as his only source of income at present is an annuity allowed by his wife on condition that he does not molest her.

Lord Salisbury has informed the Porte that England will send an energetic remonstrance to Serbia and Greece against their formidable armaments, and advise them to keep quiet.

**UNITED STATES.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—A Washington special says that later information from Germany shows that Minister Pundelton has much graver cause for endeavoring to come to a better understanding with the

German government as to the construction given to the Banerfort treaty than is given in the brief dispatch which announced that the negotiations had begun. It appears that Banerfort has been in evidence of his increasing hatred to the United States by interpreting the Banerfort treaty in the severest manner against all German-Americans. German-Americans in Germany have been notified that hereafter their residence must be limited to a few weeks or months, and that if they in any particular during even that short period become troublesome, they will be subject to receive notice at any time to leave the country. The attitude under which the German government has taken

**THE ROMANIAN TROUBLE**

**Alexander's Powers Weakened**

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A cablegram says it is reported from Sofia that there is a notable decrease in the warlike fever which has prevailed since the Roumanian revolt. The deposition of Prince Alexander of Bulgaria, owing to his hasty action in that affair, is no

amongst the population, and the cause of the trouble, notwithstanding the emperor's display of displeasure at the exploits of Prince Alexander. The war preparations of Turkey and Greece against unabated Roumania is quite a bit more worrisome. Bucharest dispatches report a continual flow of Russian officers to Bulgaria, and the concentration of Russian troops opposite Galatz. The London Times correspondent at Moscow avers that he has positive knowledge that ten million roubles have been sent into Macedonia in the past few days, to foment an uprising at the first opportunity. These facts, under the circumstances, are not altogether reassuring.

concert among the three emperors ridiculous that one of the big London dailies had abolished its correspondent in various capitals no longer to burden its columns with obvious trash while which diplomats, unable to tell the exact truth, fill them up.

AUSTRIA AND RUSSIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A Times London despatch says: Probably the worst has never before witnessed such a strangely perplexing situation as that which this week was seen in the Balkans.

peninsula, with a double line of trenches, and was dragged into the field, with forced labor, by the Russians, with half a dozen different states, on the very threshold of hostilities, at a time when nobody was able to guess how the war would turn out. The various combatants will range themselves, once the die is cast. Austria and Russia are preparing for war. The suppression of news has become one of the first duties of the governments of the fine arts in both countries, but enough leaks out to render this certain, that Austria is now mobilizing 600,000 men, who are being quietly sent to the front, and are already ready in Russia.

**Canned Goods Trade.**

A San Francisco contemporary reports the shipments of canned goods from C for the first eighteen months ended July 1, 1885, as follows:

By water, to foreign ports, ca. ....	106,
By rail to domestic ports, ca. ....	409,
Total .....	515,

Of the quantity by rail, England is credited with 31,200 cases; Australia, 27,000 cases; and British Columbia, 12,500 ca. The total quantity is about equal to years' pack, and indicates a smaller case over stock than existed a year ago. Canners have been favored with an ab-

dance of fruit and cheaper sugar than we have had in any previous year. Prices, however, have rated unusually low, while this no doubt has stimulated consumption, which has been out down. It is probable that larger sales will continue to a great extent the lessened price on each case, and thus in the end make good year for the local candied fruit industry. The pack of peaches and apricots was exceptionally large. On the other hand, however, we are told that the peach and tomatoes to date has been quite high. Some estimates place the quantity at over one-half that of last year.

LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Labouchere, referring to-day to the denial of a statement that Queen Victoria had accumulated an immense fortune out of the savings from her official income and had \$5,000,000 invested in London real estate, said that the question of her Majesty's savings were immaterial, but that they certainly amounted to an enormous sum. He said that she had not been spending anything like her total income for the last twenty years, and that Mr. Gladstone had admitted that fact in answering

**Eloping with an Heiress.**  
LONDON, Oct. 10.—Mr. Kavanagh, a young draper's assistant who eloped with Dublin with Miss Wilson, an heiress of a ward in chancery, has been released from custody. The charge on which he was held was contempt of court, in failing to marry a chancery ward without consent of the lord high chancellor. He has now become convinced that young people sated in ignorance of law, and as the girl will be ruined if she is married he has released the ex-

sent ant bridegroom, on condition that  
route bride's fortune be settled securely  
Mr. herself.