THE DAILY

Dakota Farmers' Leader.

VOL. I. NUMBER 3. CANTON, SOUTH DAKOTA, FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 12, 1890. PRICE 1 CENT

TARIFF BILL PASSED.

The McKinley Measure, as Amended, Agreed to in the Senate by a Party Vote.

Entire Day Spent in the Final Debate. Hiscock Bitter Against the Democrats.

Congressional Apportionment Bill Introduced—Twenty-Four New Members Provided For.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The tariff bill passed the senate by a vote of yeas 40, nays 29. As soon as the vote was announced the senate adjourned.

THE CLOSING DEBATE.

Considerable Acrimony Indulged in—Hiscock Bitter Against Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The senate met at 11 o'clock, and, after a few minutes spent with routine business the tariff bill was taken up—the question being on its passage—with six hours allowed to close the discussion, after which the vote is to be taken. Mr. Hoar was the first to address the senate. Referring to the reciprocity proposition, he said that he had voted for it with some hesitation, and should not have done so if he had thought that the scheme contained in the amendment was all that was likely to come out of entering on that policy.

Mr. Hiscock commenced his speech with a bitter arraignment of Democratic senators, who, he said, had surpassed their predecessors and themselves in

Charlatanism and Demagogusim,

misrepresentations and insincere expressions of devotion to the industrial interests of the country. Every effort, Mr. Hiscock said, to provide free homes and secure free speech to the laboring classes had been resisted by the Democratic party up to 1861 by exery method which statesmanship could devise and ruffianism execute, and the last great effort had culminated in civil war. And that party had since then opposed all measures that looked to the elevation and to the assurance of equal rights of the laboring classes of the old slave states. Coming directly to the tariff bill Mr. Hiscock asserted that it had not been constructed with a view to injure commerce, but rather to create and foster commerce. Its effects would be so beneficial that it would remain a long time undebated and even the Democrats would change and claim their devotion to the principle of protection.

The Wisdom of the Republican Policy

with regard to silver was already, Mr. Hiscock had said, apparent in the increased prosperity of the country. The late administration had been content with denouncing the silver coinage act, and demanding its repeal without offering anything in its place. But the present administration had earnestly urged the passage of measures providing for a largely increased use of silver in circulation, and the leading features of that administrative policy had since been enacted into law. Mr. Gibson called attention to some points in the sugar schedule under which he said the whole sugar crop of Louisiana would be forced upon the market at a sacrifice of not less than [illegible] million or a million and a half of dollars, which would be added to the profits of the sugar trust. He wished to have the senate referees made acquainted with the facts.

Mr. Turpie addressed the senate in opposition to the bill, opening with an allusion to the phrase "pauper labor." He said it was true that the laborers of Europe were very often illy paid, but in the United States also they were often very wretchedly paid. If American wages were superior to wages in other countries it was a subject for rejoicing, but it was no reason why the American laborer should be subjected to

Unnecessary Exaction

or to unjust taxation. Applying his remarks to the tariff bill, Mr. Turpie said that the bill was a bill of attaindre against wages. It was a bill calculated to diminish the means of the laborer's subsistence, and therefore to diminish his means of resistance to the opposition and injustice with which he was always threatened by a reduction of wages.

THE APPORTIONMENT BILL.

One Representative for Each 178,371 People—List of States That Gain.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—An apportionment bill on the basis of one representative for each 180,000 of population was introduced in the house by Representative Connell, of Minnesota, chairman of the committee on the eleventh census. The total representation provided for is 354, an increase of 25 over the membership of the present house. The states that would gain one member each under this apportionment are: Alabama, California, Colorado, Michigan, Missouri, New Jersey, Oregon, Texas, Washington and Wisconsin; two members: Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas and Pennsylvania; three members: Minnesota and Nebraska. The apportionment provides for one less representative for Ohio and Virginia.

A President's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The president has sent to the senate the nomination of Henry Sherwood to be postmaster at Washington, D. C., vice John W. Ross, resigned.

At Monett, Mo., Judge R. W. Fryan was nominated by acclamation for congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth district.

THE SOUTHAMPTON STRIKES.

Affairs Still Menacing — Troops Summoned to Quell Riots.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 11.—No trains had passed into the dock up to midnight except those carrying the mails. The strikers have telegraphed to Mr. Davitt and Mr. Cunningham Graham, asking their assistance. If the strike continues the Union company will send its ships to London. The military will remain on duty here for some time.

Affairs Are Still Very Menacing.

More troops have been summoned to the scene of the strike. A number of boats manned by the strikers are laying out in the stream, with a view of intercepting incoming steamers and prevailing upon their crews to strike. The admiralty has been asked by the local authorities to assist in preventing this new move. Eight of the strikers have been arrested for rioting. The mayor's residence was threatened by the mob again and he at once telephoned for soldiers, who instantly responded, arriving in cabs.

LAKE FRONT AND JACKSON PARK.

Directors of the World's Fair Finally Choose a Site.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—The directors of the World's Fair association, at a meeting held in the afternoon, selected the dual site of the lake front and Jackson park as the place for locating the great exposition. The final and decisive ballot resulted: Lake front and Jackson park, 23; North side, 5; West side, 8. The choice was then made unanimous. It is the design to place the grand entrance to the exposition and the buildings for fine arts and kindred displays on the lake front, and the agricultural, live stock and other exhibits at Jackson park.

McDonald Opposed to Exclusion.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 11.—In reply to a trades deputation Sir John McDonald said that the Canadian government could not pass a Chinese exclusion act if it so desired, for the imperial authorities would have their say in the matter. He believed exclusion would be a mistake, and expressed the opinion that if the United States persisted in enforcing a restrictive policy against such immigration the Chinese government might retaliate. Such retaliation would be to the advantage of the Dominion. He promised, however, to lay the matter before his colleagues and before parliament.

The Body of Baron Von Strauss.

SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., Sept. 11.—A human body, half eaten by wild animals and carrion birds, has been discovered in the mountains. The body is believed to be that of Baron Von Strauss, an Austrian nobleman, who left Buda Pesth, Hungary, two years ago, and who came to Spokane Falls about five months since, having spent his last dollar. After being reduced to beggary he became despondent and finally announced his intention of going into the mountains to starve.

Car Men Talk of Uniting.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The national convention of the Brotherhood of Car Repairers of North America is in session in this city. Representatives are present from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Colorado. A delegation from Minneapolis, representing the Carmen's Mutual Aid association met with the brotherhood to discuss a proposition to unite both orders. There is a unanimous desire on the part of both organizations to accomplish this result, and a plan of fusion has been prepared.

Poaching Sealers Lost in Fog.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—Six of the crew of twenty of the poaching sealing schooner C. H. White, were brought to this city by the steamship Kartuck from Siberia. While in the Russian waters eighteen men from the schooner were sent to hunt seals. A fog came up and the track of the schooner was lost. After rowing about for two days two boats reached Copper island and surrendered to the Russian officials. Nothing has been heard of the other men, and it is feared they were lost.

Was in the Line of Duty.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Assistant Secretary Bussey today decided a "line of duty" case, in which he held that a soldier during the war who had his leg broken while on his way to attend church was entitled to a pension. He says that no question would be raised if the accident had occurred while the soldier was after sustenance for his physical well-being and it would be against morals to deny it when he was after spiritual sustenance.

A Rate for Britons.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The passenger committee of the Trunk line association, at a regular meeting, made a rate of $1 per train mile for the 250 persons who are coming here from Great Britain to represent the iron and steel institute of Great Britain, at the convention to be held at Pittsburg in October. At the conclusion of the convention the delegates will visit the iron and steel industries of the South.

Rat Tails At a State Fair.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Sept. 11.—Twenty thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight rat tails were presented to the Atlanta Fair association, during the fair, prizes having been offered for rat killing. The first money went to a farmer who had killed 4,300. The rats have taken posession of the country, killing young fowls and eating the grain.

McCook Takes the Department of Arizona.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Brig. Gen. Alexander McD. McCook, has been ordered to proceed without delay from Fort Leavenworth, Kan., to Los Angeles, Cala., and assume command of the Department of Arizona.

SOME CONVENTION WORK

A Complete Ticket Nominated by Minnesota Democrats—Convention Adjourned.

Indiana Republicans Choosing Their Candidates—Congratulations to Reed.

A Kansas Democratic and Republican Resubmissionist Ticket—Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 11.—The Minnesota Democratic convention completed their ticket at the evening session and adjourned. The full ticket is as follows:

For governor, Thomas Wilson, of Winona, for lieutenant governor, E. G. Pahl, of Brown; for secretary of state, A. T. Lindholm, of Washington; for treasurer, Charles M. Foote, of Hennepin; for auditor, A. Bierman, of Olmstead; for attorney general, David T. Calhoun, of Stearns; for clerk of the supreme court, T. F. O'Hair, of Traverse.

THEY FUSED.

Democrats and Republican Resubmissionists Nominate a Ticket.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 11.—The Democratic and Republican Resubmissionist convention resulted in a fusion ticket, as follows: For governor, ex-Governor Charles Robinson, the war governor of Kansas; for lieutenant governor, D. H. Banta, of Great Bend; treasurer, Thomas Kirby, of Abilene; auditor, Joseph Dillon, of Kearney; superintendent of public instruction, M. H. Wood; chief justice, M. B. Nicholsoc; attorney general, John Ives. This being an off year, and the state issues being in the lead in the public mind, the Democrats conceded some points and the Resubmissionists were glad to meet them half way. The committee on resolutions asked for free and unlimited coinage of silver, reduction of the tariff, and denounced the Lodge bill.

Indiana Republican Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 11.—The Republican state convention was called to order by Chairman Michener, of the state central committee. Nearly all of the 1,320 delegates were present. Hon. R. W. Thompson, ex-secretary of the navy was made permanent chairman. A resolution was adopted ordering the secretary of the convention to send a congratulatory telegram to Thomas B. Reed, "formerly of Maine, but now of the United States." Nominations for secretary of state were then called for and James M. Wynte Perry Shultz and Milton Trusler were placed in nomination. The first ballot resulted: Trussler 873, Wynne 345, Schultz 102. Trussler was declared the nominee. Mr. Trussler is a farmer from Fayette county.

Kentucky's Constitutional Convention.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sept. 11.—Cassius M. Clay was elected permanent chairman of the constitutional convention on the second bollot this morning. H. D. McHenry, Bennett H. Young and J. Proctor Knott also were candidates. Thomas G. Hart was elected secretary of the convention; J. B. Martin, assistant secretary; Robert Tyler, sergeant-at-arms; K. T. Haley, doorkeeper; Clarence Walker, stenographer and E. Polk Johnson, official printer. The convention adjourned at 8 p. m. for the day.

Michigan Democrats.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. Sept. 11.—The Democratic state convention was called to order at 11 a. m. in Hartman's hall by chairman Weston of the central committee. Ex-Congressman M. H. Ford was mrde temporary chairman. After the usual committees had been apointed the convention took a recess until 2:30 p. m.

Massachusetts Prohibitionists.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sept. 11.—The Prohibition convention was called to order in Mechanics' hall at 10:50 a. m. by E. M. Richardson, of Springfield, chairman of the state central committee. There were about 600 people in the hall, including many women. The numbers swelled as later trains came in. Mr. Richardson was chosen temporary chairman.

Anti-Brice Men Won.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 11.—State Senator A. R. Vancleaf, of Pickaway county, was elected chairman of the state Democratic executive committee and Representative J. L. Geyer, of Paulding county, secretary. It was a Brice and anti-Brice contest, the latter winning.

Walt H. Butler for Congress.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 11. — A New Hampton, Iowa, special to The Tribune says: On the twelfth ballot Walt H. Butler, of Fayette, was nominated by the Democrats of the Fourth congressional district candidate for congress.

A Legislative Convention.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 11.—Members of the Fiftieth legislative district Democratic committee—Clay, Becker and Wilkin counties—got together here Tuesday and decided to hold their legislative convention at Moorehead, Sept. 26.

Coal Will Advance Again.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—At the conference between the Reading and Lehigh Valley coal companies no final decision was arrived at on the proposition to advance the price of anthracite coal to the line and Philadelphia trade on Sept. 15. It is probable, however, that an advance of 10 per cent. will be ordered on domestic sizes.

THE STORY OF SAMUDOO.

The New El Mahdi Who Is Rousing Soudanese Arabs Against the Whites.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Much indignation is expressed in France over the fact that Samudoo, the so-called West African Mahdi, who recently made a treaty of friendship with the English, followed up the treaty by purchasing from the British a large quantity of guns and cartridges, and thereupon

Proceeded to Attack the French.

Notwithstanding his guns, he got the worst of the fight, his favorite commander, Savos Pascha, being killed in hand-to-hand encounter with a French lieutenant of Senegalese troops. Samudoo is now engaged in rousing the people of the Western Soudan for an attack on the French. He is said to be as peculiar an individual as the original Mahdi who caused so much trouble to the British in Egypt. Born in the kingdom of Bornu, his mother was the Nubian slave of an Arab trader. His father took good care of him, and as he grew up he became imbued with the idea that it was his mission to restore the supremacy of the prophet in Western Africa. The king of Bornu, noticing that the young man was ambitious,

Ordered Him to Be Decapitated

as a lesson to other ambitious youths. Samudoo was warned by a friend, said to have been one of the sultanas, and fled to Senegal. There he curbed his fanaticism, under Christian protection, until disturbances in Bornu tempted him to return. The dissatisfied element accepted him as a leader, and he made himself master of the country, displaying no little military ability. The king of Bornu was one of his prisoners, and Samudo sat down to his first dinner in the royal palace with the

Monarch's Head on a Plate

before him. He is now the master of a considerable share of West Africa, and the British have been glad to purchase his friendship.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The Minnesota Grand Lodge in Session at Mankato.

MANKATO, Minn., Sept. 11.—The state meeting of the Knights of Pythias has begun. Special trains bore delegates and their wives to this city, while many came on the regular trains. The Knights were gathered in Castle hall on their arrival, and Judge Severance made a fitting speech of welcome, to which Gen. Carnahan and Grand Chancellor B. F. Stahl responded. After noon the grand lodge proceeded to business. The report of Grand Keeper of Record and Seals G. M. Orr showed that during the year ended June 30, eighteen new lodges had been instituted in the state and the membership increased by 936. The total number of lodges was seventy-eight, with a total membership of 3,877. Financially the grand lodge is in good shape. Later the Knights paraded the streets with Company F as honorary escort. Only four divisions of Uniform rank were in line, but a large number of non-uniformed delegates followed in carriages. Dress parade in the evening was dispensed with and a reception was tendered the delegates at the Saulsbaugh.

Alleged Train Wreckers in Court.

TROY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The first examination of the men arrested at Albany for attempting to wreck the Montreal express took place before County Judge Griffith, of Troy, at 10 a. m. There were present John Cordial and John Kiernan, the two prisoners; their counsel Justice William J. Ludden, of Troy; Master Workman E. J. Lee and Treasurer Price, of District Assembly 246; Bowen Fally, of the same lodge, and the prosecuting attorney, District Attorney John P. Kelly. The prisoners pleaded not guilty, and at the request of their counsel the examination was postponed till Saturday.

Hoped the Company Would Reward Him.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—William Murdock, the 19 year old lad, who claimed to have discovered a rail placed across the track of the Boston & Maine road near Lynn, and stopped an approaching train, warning it of danger was arrested today and confessed that he had himself placed the obstruction on the track, though he disclaims any intention of wrecking the train. He says the act was done in the hope that his stopping the train would be rewarded by the company. The boy has always been of good repute.

Hope Kirnan Will Squeal.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—The story current as the facts in the case of the wreckers of the Montreal express is losing its announced solidity based on facts. The Central road has no definite knowledge of how many men wrecked the train. Of the three men under arrest the only one against whom there is any evidence is Kirnan. The road claims to have confessions from Reed and from Cordial, but the claim is made in the hope of getting Kirnan to squeal in return.

Better Seal Fishing Off Siberia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.—The steamer Kartuck, belonging to the Alaska Commercial company, arrived from the Arctic with a catch of 42,000 seals from the Siberian coast. Twenty thousand more are to come from the same coast. This is about three times the number secured by the North American Commercial company, which now has the lease in Alaskan waters.

D. and H. Strikers Return to Work.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A Herald special from Albany, N. Y., says that the men who struck on the Delaware and Hudson yards have returned to work. Superintendent Hammond will place as many of them as possible. The strikers are complaining that they can get no money, but one of the leaders said that plenty of money would be had in a few days.

AN ENGINEER'S CRIME.

Fatal Collision on a Florida Road Caused by His Wilful Carelessness.

Mammoth Mills at Muskegon Burned. Millions of Shingles Consumed. Loss $100,000.

A Joliet Convict Claims to Be the Murderer of the McCoombs Family, at Pine City, Minn.

TALLAHASSE, Fla., Sept. 11.—A mixed train and a freight train collided at Chaires Station a few miles east of here. Conductor D. A. Costa, of the freight train, had his leg so badly crushed that he died shortly afterwards. The responsibility for the accident rests upon Engineer McDonough, of the freight train, who ran past his stopping place although several times warned by his fireman. When the collision occurred McDonough and the fireman escaped unhurt. McDonough took to the woods but returned here, where he was arrested and lodged in jail. The conductor was killed by jumping from the top a car, where he had gone to set the brakes, and fell under the wheels.

MURDERED THE M'COOMBS.

A Joliet Convict Confesses Being the Perpetrator of a Famous Minnesota Crime.

JOLIET, Ills., Sept. 11.—Tom Harris, a 3-year convict in the penitentiary, sentenced for burglary, hanged himself to a bar in his cell door, but was found before life was extinct. On his pillow in the cell was found a confession that he was the murderer of the McCoombs family in Minnesota a few years ago. Harris is only 16 years old, and is discouraged with life. The penitentiary officials are reticent about the case.

LUMBER IN ASHES.

The Largest Mill on the Great Lakes Burned to the Ground—32,000,000 Shingles Burned.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 11.—The Michigan Shingle and Lumber company's mill, the largest on the lake, has burned. One million and a half of fine lumber and 22,000,000 shingles also burned, with the docks and slips. The mill was valued at $40,000 and the loss on lumber and shingles is $55,000, making the total loss $100,000; insurance, $55,000. A. C. Soper, of Chicago, is one of the principal stockholders.

Four Cars Passed Over Him.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 11.—John Carpenter, a switchman in the yard here, in attempting to ascend a car, slipped and fell upon the track, four cars passing over him, severing his body in twane. Carpenter was 24 years old and leaves a young widow.

Six Business Houses Burned.

OTTAWA, Kan., Sept. 11.—Fire destroyed the business houses occupied by J. C. Smith, F. E. Wertz, J. J. Hopkins, F. M. McGrath, L. Kuster and Tapley & Son, at Williamsburg, this county. Total loss, $45,000; partially insured.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

St. Paul Union Stock Yards.

Hogs—Light, $3.75@4.30; mixed, $3.75@4.30; heavy, $3.75@4.50.

Cattle—Good to fair fat native steers, $3.50@4.00; good cows, $2.00@2.50; common cows, $1.00@2.00; bulls, $1.00@1.50; milch cows, $12.00@28.00; veal calves, $2.90@3.50; common calves, $1.50@3.00; stockers, $1.75@2.25; feeders, $2.25@2.75; butcher steers, $2.75@3.50; range steers, $3.00@3.50; range cows, $2.00@2.75.

Sheep—Good to choice native muttons, $3.75@3.90; good to choice lambs, $3.80@4.00; feeders, $3.00@3.50; mixed, $3.50@4.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Cattle—First-class natives, $5.00@4.37½; second class, $4.75@4.95; third-class, $4.00@4.50; common, $1.50@2.50; rangers, $3.00@4.50; Texans, $2.75@3.50.

Hogs—Prime, heavy and butcher weights, $4.50@4.70; lxed, $4.15@4.00; heavy, $4.45@4.65; packers, $4.15@4.40.

Kansas City Live Stock.

Cattle—Steers, $3.25@4.70; cows, $1.50@3.70; stockers and feeders, $2.50@3.25; range steers, $2.00@2.80; range cows, $1.50@2.00.

Hogs.—All grades, $3.00@4.25; bulk, $4.00@4.10.

Sheep—Lambs, $4.85@5.20; good to choice muttons, $3.70@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.25@3.75.

Chicago Grain.

No. 2 Wheat—September, 98c¾; December, $1.01½ May, $1.05½.

No. 2 Corn—September, 45¼c; October, 45½@45⅝c; May, 47⅞c.

No. 2 Oats—September, 35c½; October, 35¼c; May, 38¼@38⅜c.

St. Paul Grain.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, $1.00@1.01; No. 1 northern, 95@98c; No. 2 northern, $1.00@1.02.

Corn—No. 3, 46@47½c; August, 50c asked.

Oats—No. 2 new, 35c; No. 2 white, 36c; No. 3 new, 32@35½c; June, asked, 28@28½c; No. 3 white, 36c.

Duluth Grain.

Wheat—Was very weak most of the day. Closing prices: September, $1.00½; October, $1.00¼; December, $1.00½; cash No. 1 hard, $1.00¼; No. 1 Northern, 94¼c; No. 2 Northern, 90c. Receipts, 134 cars.

Minneapolis Grain.

Wheat—No. 1 hard, September, 96c; on track, $1.05@1.06; No. 1 northern, September, 92½c; October, 93c; December, 96½c; on track, $1.01@1.02; No. 2 northern, September, 88c; on track, 96c.

St. Paul Produce.

Butter—Creamery first, 25c; creamery second, 12½@15c; dairy choice, 11@12c; roll and prints, 11@12c; packing stock, 5@6c.

Eggs—French, 22c.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

In the Northwest.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Charles H. Brush, of Campbell, Minn., an examiner of national banks.

The barn of D. F. Akin, in Lakeville, Minn., was burned by lightning, including a large quantity of grain and hay. Loss between $5,000 and $6,000; no insurance.

The Hurd Refrigerator company has just been incorporated at Duluth, with a capital stock of $200,000, for the purpose of manufacturing Alaska refrigerators at Duluth.

At Shores' mill is being built the largest lumber dock on Lake Superior. The mill stands 500 feet off shore, and the new dock will reach out from the shore to a distance of 2,500 feet. It is 90 feet wide, and will accommodote 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

George O'Brien, a brakeman of the Wisconsin Central, was knocked from the top of a freight train while passing under a bridge at St. Anthony Park near St. Paul, and run over by the cars being frightfully mangled, and so injured that he died an hour later.

John Russell, of Valley City, N. D., has completed arrangments for the purchase of a train load of sheep in Montana to be shipped into Barnes county for distribution among farmers. Mr. Russell says he will invest $25,000 in sheep, to supplant wheat raising.

The Minnesota Historical society received a few days ago, from a gentleman in Philadelphia, a copperplate engraving entitled Saint Anthony Falls, Minnesota. The engraving is about 9x12 inches and shows by its general appearance that it was made probably sixty or seventy years ago.

Hon. Martin Ryan, Dakota's Democratic world's fair commissioner, designated Mrs. W. B. McConnell as a member of the board of lady managers of the world's fair. Mrs. McConnell is the wife of Judge McConnell, and a more satisfactory appointment in every respect could not have been made.

At Chaney, Iowa, the large brick structure known as the Smith packing house, and owned by A. C. Smith, of Clinton, was burned down, involving a serious loss. The plant cost $7,000, and was yet in good condition and, although not running, had just been leased by Messrs. Crocker, of Chicago, and C. O. Elsam, of Lyons, who intended to operate it. The place was insured for $3,000.

In General.

A party of expert oil drillers has just sailed from New York for India, where they are wanted to search for oil.

Among the passengers on the White star steamer Tentonic, which reached New York Wednesday were Chauncey M. De Pew and Archbishop Corrigan.

The Roadmasters' Association of America is in annual convention in Detroit, John Sloan, of Indianapolis, presiding. About 150 delegates are present.

The dockers of London and Dublin are combining, the object of the coalition being to enforce the demands of the dockers of the latter port for better pay and treatment.

Mr. C. B. Gibson, of St. Louis, upon whom Emperor William bestowed the Order of the Crown has gone to Berlin to express to the emperor in person his appreciation of the honor.

In portions of the unsurveyed territory at the foot of Mount Baker and Mount Tacoma they are hundreds of trees that measure 650 feet in height. Some of the trunks measure 30 feet in circumference.

In Baltimore the Federation of Labor declined a request to aid the New York Central strike because they had no confidence in the general executive board of the knights, and did not believe the money would reach the strikers.

Foreign.

The state of Panama demands Chinese exclusion, an influx of coolies having crowded the natives.

The German residents in England have contributed $8,000 toward the proposed national memorial to Prince Bismarck.

The appeal of the lord mayor of London for assistance for the sufferers by the great fire in Salonica has been generously responded to by the Jews.

The famous Highland poetess, Mary McKeller, is dead. It was she who translated the queen's "Life of the Prince Consort" in Galicia. She was much beloved by the common people and the royal family.

Messrs. Russell, McCartney and Lea, Irish members of parliament, and all anti-home rulers, appeal in the columns of The London Times for donations in behalf of the city-boycotted farmers and shop keepers in Tipperary, whose business has been ruined.

Artesian wells have developed such an abundant supply of water in the desert of Saharah that French engineers are confident of being able to extend their railroad to a distance of a week's journey from Algeria right through the desert.

The London Daily Telegraph says that Cannon Liddon was the greatest preacher of the Victorian era. The Chronicle says that he excelled Cardinal Newman as a scholar and surpassed Dr. Dollinger in eloquence. The Times declares that the high church party has lost its most powerful champion.

Mrs. Maybrick, who is in an English prison for life for the poisoning of her husband, has just finished the year of solitary confinement with which her punishment was ordered to begin. She has now been placed in the ranks of second-class prisoners for the remainder of her term. Efforts for her pardon are still being vigorously pushed.

Canon Liddon Dead.

LONDON, Sept 10.—Rev. Henry Parry Liddon, D. D., D. C. L., canon of St. Paul's cathedral, died suddenly at Weston-Super-Mare.