

TODAY Will be the greatest Odd Suit Sale Ever attempted in Wichita. Throw away your Straw hats and come to the Golden Eagle today. We will sell 5000 Mens and Young Mens Hats, latest styles—Derbys and Fedoras, worth \$2, \$2.50 and \$3.00 Your Choice \$1.48 Golden Eagle, ONE-PRICE CLOTHIERS, HAT-TELS, FURRIERS AND SHOERS. 226-228 East Douglas Ave.



TO-DAY is Ireland's Day at the World's Fair. The life and industries of the Emerald Isle will be presented in a worthy manner by her children who have won a name in every country under the sun. The most distinguished representatives of the Island which is now seeking Home Rule in the British Parliament will be present to give added distinction to the occasion.

We are under constant embarrassment in telling about our clothes; we don't want to brag, yet it is hard to state the facts so that they want seem extravagant. You are safe only with the tailor who makes the best clothes. When handy, spend a few moments looking at our Fall and Winter Suitings and Overcoatings made to order at very low prices for high grade work.

T. B. GLOSSER, Tailor and Furnisher, 145 North Main St.

Electro Medico Vitalizer A Sure Cure for Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Sterility, Sexual Debility, Prolapsus, etc. Sold throughout the world. Formerly Druggists and Chemists, not practitioners. Boston, Mass. Price, \$1.00. Sent in sealed book on this new application of electricity in curing private diseases.

\$100 REWARD That You Can Get a Better PIANO for Less Price and Reliable Surety of Barnes & Newcomb The Popular Music Dealers. Steinway, Bradbury, Mason & Hamlin, Decker, Mathoshek & Son, Henning, Roger Bros, Mohlen.

Organs, Sewing Machines and Bicycles never were as cheap as now. We sell the famous Imperial Bicycle. Don't forget our number 407 E. DOUGLAS.

RING GOSSIP. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The indications are that the proposed Corbett-Mitchell fight will be prohibited. Governor Flower's secretary today said that the governor would undoubtedly exert his official power to prevent the fight.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The contest committee of the Olympic club of New Orleans, through Richard K. Fox, has sent a letter to Jim Corbett and Charley Mitchell to the effect that in case anything should intervene to prevent the meeting at the Coney Island Athletic club, the Olympic club will offer a purse of \$25,000, and in case of an acceptance articles will be sent to each at once.

There is more in the talk of Bob Fitzsimmons about the Corbett and Mitchell fight taking place in New Orleans than appears upon the surface, although the plan is outlined in preliminary, if not premature. Fitzsimmons is the principal promoter of the Crescent City Athletic club and holds a first mortgage besides, but it by no means certain that he could become the purchaser of the club's big arena, situated upon which the stands. The creditors are very numerous and all of them have sued, so that the proceeds of the sale at public auction, soon to be held, will have to be divided among a large number of people. Among these are Charles Noel, the president of the club, who has a bill for several thousand dollars for the lumber used; Noel Charles Dickson, the former president of the Olympic club, and several others stand ready to make the purchase and offer a bill for the same, reorganizing the club so as to have a legal standing for this occasion only.

Mitchell is very friendly with Noel, and has already stated that would be willing to fight for a purse guaranteed by him. Behind Fitzsimmons is Dominick C. O'Malley, the president of the Columbian Athletic club at Chicago. O'Malley is probably after a talk with O'Malley that Fitzsimmons spoke, although very likely without permission. O'Malley is very hopeful of the Columbian club will win its cases in the Indiana courts, and if it does, and there is still time, he will move his headquarters to Chicago. In case of any long delay, or defeat, his plan is to have the match in New Orleans. His recent visit to this city was partly for the purpose of looking after matters in connection with the scheme.

It would be interesting to combine the various interests in the Crescent City Athletic club as a fight for possession would only result in the defeat of all parties. When that is accomplished the more important move will be the temporary or permanent consolidation with the Olympic club, which would be an active bidder for the affair, and has already passed a resolution authorizing its contest committee to go as high as \$30,000.

TREASURER KLOCKSON. FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 29.—The idea that George Klockson, grand treasurer of the Knights of Honor, has been foully dealt with, and his previous reputation as a man of probity, discredit the statement that he has absconded with the lodge's money. The porter of the train on which Mr. Klockson left here says that he saw him get off at Kansas City. The local lodge last night appointed one of its members to go to Kansas City and look into his whereabouts. Grand Dictator Cunningham of the Knights of Honor arrived today to look into the lodge's treasury books. The missing man has considerable property here, but some of it is encumbered. He has always been considered wealthy.

THE LITTLE CASE. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 29.—The hearing of the application for a change of venue made by Banker Little, who shot and killed James T. Johnston, a prominent attorney, two months ago, was concluded in the criminal court of Kansas City, Kan., today. The case for the banker was closed by Judge Little of Kentucky, a brother of the prisoner, who came to the court to plead in his brother's behalf. The plea was an eloquent and pathetic one. The court granted a change of venue to Johnston county.



When my little girl was one month old, she had a scab form on her face. It kept spreading from head to foot. Then she had boils. She had forty on her head at one time, and more on her body. When six months old she did not weigh seven pounds, a pound and a half less than at birth. Then her skin started to dry up and get so bad she could not shut her eyes to sleep, but laid with them half open. About this time, at the earnest request of friends, I started using the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and in one month she was completely cured. The doctor and drug bills were over one hundred dollars; the CUTICURA bill was not more than five dollars. My child is now two years old, strong, healthy and large as any child of her age (see photo), and it is all owing to CUTICURA. Yours with a Mother's Blessing, MRS. GEO. H. TUCKER, JR., 335 Greenfield Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis. Sold throughout the world. Formerly Druggists and Chemists, not practitioners. Boston, Mass. Price, \$1.00. Sent in sealed book on this new application of electricity in curing private diseases.

FALL AND WINTER SHOES Pices to Suit the Times We have enlarged our stock and added many new lines of Mens, Ladies, Misses and Childrens fine and medium shoes. School Shoes a Specialty Do not fail to look through our stock before purchasing. Mail orders receive prompt attention. BRADFORD'S 144 N. MAIN ST.

THE LAWMAKERS. SENATORS MORGAN AND HARRIS DECLARE FOR SILVER.

The Tennesseean Characterizes the Voorhes Bill as the Trap of the Gold Monometallists.

The Alabama Statesman Ridicules the Proposition for Another International Conference on the Money Question.

Five Members of the House Talk to Empty Benches on the Tucker Election Law Bill—Senator Quay Expresses a Belief That the Purchase Clause of the Sherman Law Will be Repealed—Immigration Decreasing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The Democratic repeat senators, having practically given up the idea that the purchase clause of the Sherman law can be repealed unconditionally, have decided upon a compromise which they believe will end the long fight and secure the passage of a bill to relieve the present situation by the end of the week. The compromise involves concessions on both sides—first, the repeal of the purchase clause; second, the coinage of a specified amount until the total silver coinage is \$700,000,000; third, the coinage of all bullion in the treasury; and, fourth, the sale of gold bonds to increase the gold reserve to an amount deemed sufficient to insure the maintenance of gold and silver money at a parity. It is the general understanding tonight that the Republican senators will agree to the compromise.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Two of the most prominent members of the Democratic side addressed the senate today in opposition to the silver repeal bill—Mr. Harris of Tennessee, who took the ground that its passage meant the demoralization of silver, and Mr. Morgan of Alabama, who ridiculed the proposition for an international agreement to govern the coinage of silver, and who made what he called an argument in favor of the constitutional rights of the people.

"When the Indiana senator," said Mr. Harris, "shall have passed the bill, he will find himself utterly powerless to enact any other law for the purpose of repealing the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation to diminish the volume of money. Most of those who now want to diminish the volume of money, pass this bill, which will accomplish their object, and they will desert and oppose the wishes of the senator from Indiana. This is a trap in which I do not intend to be caught."

Referring to the repeal bill, Mr. Morgan said: "Why this haste? Do you believe that these astute men (the New York bankers and financiers), so full of information and so thoroughly possessed of knowledge upon every topic in any way connected with their business, are not wide awake to every aspect of the case? Congress had better undertake," said he, "to secure something within the purview of its constitutional power, or to repeal the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation to allow us to legislate for our people in a way that a government ought to legislate for its people. The United States had expressed a desire for an international agreement until Great Britain and Europe have a contempt for it."

Overturning from his argument, Mr. Morgan said that the right of the owner of silver bullion to have it coined free and without charge had not finished when an adjournment was declared upon.

HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The debate on the federal elections bill in the house is slow in warming up. Interest today waned rather than waxed. Five very commonplace speeches, by Messrs. Lacey of Iowa, De Armond of Missouri, Gillette of Massachusetts, Wheeler of Alabama and Wright of New Hampshire, were delivered to an audience that decreased so rapidly that if the debate had continued an hour longer it would have left no one but the speakers to listen. When the house adjourned scarcely a dozen members were on the floor.

Mr. Lacey started the ball rolling, with a speech in opposition, and was followed by Mr. De Armond in support of the measure. Mr. De Armond went at length into the history of the purpose of these laws. They were passed, he said, in anger, to repress and degrade the south.

Mr. Ray of New York, interrupted the Missouriian to deny that they were aimed at any section, declaring that they were supported by some of the ablest Democrats of New York, who were trying to use it to overthrow the Tweed ring.

"Name them," asked Mr. DeArmond.

"I'll name them in time," replied Mr. Ray. "Sunset Cox was one," said Mr. Virginia. "I deny," replied Mr. Cox, "that I supported these measures. I have just examined the record, and find that he voted and spoke against these laws just as every other Democrat did." [Applause.] Mr. Gillette was the next speaker for the opposition. He soon got into a heated altercation with John DeWitt Warner of

New York about the condition of affairs in New York. Mr. Gillette declared that Tammany was unscrupulous and unprincipled organization with no sentiment higher than spoils.

General Wheeler, the Confederate cavalry leader, followed with a vigorous speech, supporting the measure. Ex-Senator Blair's throat was so affected that he was forced to ask the indulgence of the house to print his remarks in the Record.

DECREASED IMMIGRATION. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Dr. Senner, superintendent of immigration, yesterday held an extended conference with Commissioner Stamp in regard to the operations of the new and more severe sanitary regulations imposed by the department.

"Under the new regulations," said Dr. Senner, "immigration has decreased to a very considerable extent. The total for the year is 100 less than that of the corresponding period of last year. One of the results most gratifying to our department has been the total extinction of cases of immigrants having various similar diseases. We notified the steamship companies that all such cases would be detained in our own hospital at their expense, and we have not had a single case since."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Senator Martin of Kansas joined the senators who believe that the constitution should be amended to choose their senators in this manner.

NOMINATIONS. WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—The following nominations were confirmed by the senate today: Commodore George Brown to be rear admiral; Captain Edward E. Foster, to be commander.

SENAIOR QUAY AND REPEAL. PHOENIX, Pa., Sept. 29.—Senator Quay arrived in Washington yesterday and in an interview stated that the situation in the senate at present indicated the repeal of the Sherman bill. The reporter then said: "Senator, it is currently rumored that you are in the hands of the goldbugs, and that you are being held by a split on the silver question. Is this true?"

"I do not care to be interviewed on this or any other matter at this time," he said. "I do not intend to discuss politics. My position on the silver question is well known. I am in the hands of the goldbugs, and I am being held by a split on the silver question. Is this true?"

DUNN'S REVIEW. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—R. G. Dunn & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The number of quarters has far exceeded the number of quarters ending today was about 4,000, with aggregated liabilities of \$150,000,000, surpassing the record of any previous year. For the past week there were 235 failures."

"Hope deferred explains the past week in part. Many of the works which resumed operations did not find the orders as large or the market as vigorous as anticipated, and in some it is a question whether they shall not close again."

"While money on call is abundant and cheap, and about \$4,000,000 in clearing-house certificates were retired, there is a feeling of uneasiness here and at some western points. Confidence is somewhat diminished, in part because advancing exchanges have not been able to meet their export bills. Railroad earnings for September show a decline of 18 per cent compared with last year."

"Heat receipts have decreased, falling far behind last year's, but the stocks in sight are too heavy, and the price of December fell nearly a cent. Corn continues to advance, but the market is not so favorable as before, but the price fell 2 1/2 cents. The changes in pork products are obviously due rather to manipulation than to real market conditions. Cotton declined about 3-16 cent, with no change in the movement or crop prospects, and with increasing work by the mills in this country. The cotton market here is again a stronger market for print cloths and prints, while some reductions have helped to stimulate trade in goods."

FORGED RAILWAY TICKETS. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 29.—W. W. Webb, a ticket scalper, formerly a clerk in the general office of the Santa Fe, was arrested here today upon complaint of Mr. Black, assistant general passenger and ticket agent of the Santa Fe, on the charge of forgery. Detectives have been after him for two years. In Webb's office was found an exact duplicate of the stamp used by General Passenger Ticket Agent Niles, as well as a duplicate of the Rock Island's stamp. By the use of these stamps, the railroad people claim, Webb was able to sell forged tickets for the Rock Island when they were being found two tickets which they claim he stamped fraudulently. Webb was again released on \$2,000 additional bail, all of which was furnished by his wife.

THE OUTLET. A FIGHT FOR POSSESSION OF A QUARTER-SECTION

Two Men Shot and Killed and a Third Lynched by a Mob of Angry Settlers.

The Enemies of the Choctaw Line Endeavoring to Prevent an Extension of the Time Allowed for its Construction.

A Rumor That the Postoffice Department Has Given the Name of the Rock Island Town Pond Creek to the Settlement at the County Seat—The Building Boom at El Reno Apparently Unchecked by the Prevalence of Hard Times.

ALVA, O. T., Sept. 29.—As the result of an attempt to drive honest settlers from their claims two men were shot and killed near here yesterday, and one lynched by a mob of angry homesteaders. Ever since the opening of the strip a band of about twenty Bohemians has been moving about the country, driving settlers off their claims and threatening murder if they are returned. Yesterday they ordered a cowboy, whose name is not known, to vacate his claim. They were accompanied by John Allen and his son (surveyors), who told the cowboy that the survey of the adjoining claim, which had been seized by one of the Bohemians, overlapped the cowboy's claim. The latter refused to vacate and the younger Allen attacked him with a hatchet, cutting two ugly gashes in his head. The cowboy then drew a revolver and shot and killed both the Allens.

News of the trouble reached here late last night and an officer went to the scene today. He found the cowboy holding the Bohemians at bay, and arrested him and took him to Huesey. The Bohemians then, leaving two of their number on the claim, took their departure. News of the affair spread quickly among the neighboring settlers, and a small mob gathered this morning to see the band of two usurpers. One of the latter made his escape, but the infuriated settlers captured the other and hanged him to a tree.

THE CHOCTAW LINE. DENISON, Tex., Sept. 29.—The Choctaw Coal and Railway company management is circulating petitions here and in the Indian Territory asking congress to extend the time for the completion of the line in the territory. These petitions have developed an unexpected opposition among the merchants and residents of the territory and northern Texas. Many of them have refused to sign the petitions, and are withdrawing, declaring that the petition was misrepresenting. Citizens of the territory allege that the management has been guilty of gross wrongs to the Indians. Nearly all the claims against the company have been thrown into court and delayed, whether just or unjust, and it is said that the expenses of the line in the past year have exceeded the company's net income, while every case appealed to the higher courts, with one exception, has been decided against the company.

The attack of the company's manager upon the other lines in the Territory, as published in a St. Louis interview, is attacked by the citizens of Kansas, and other corporations in the Territory have taken no steps, they say, at any time against any measure proposed by the management of the Choctaw line. Referring to this, one of them said that it was hardly necessary to make a fight to prevent the extension of a road laboring under a debt of nearly \$50,000 per mile, which would reduce the total indebtedness were less than one-half of 1 per cent. The claim is also made that the company has already received \$1,000,000 in advance, and has shown no disposition to do so.

POND CREEK POINTS. POND CREEK, O. T., Sept. 29.—[Special.]—That portion of the report from Enid published in yesterday's EAGLE stating that the United States troops at Pond Creek were making wholesale arrests of liquor dealers does injustice to Captain Dodd, in command at this point. All the arrests were made by Riff and Clouton, two deputy marshals from Enid.

Mr. Myers, the southwestern freight agent of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, yesterday stated that he was very busy man today. The citizens of Pond Creek will feel proud of their section of the town.

POND CREEK, O. T., Sept. 29.—A Washington dispatch says that the county seat of this county was named Pond Creek and a postmaster appointed for that point. This would compel the Rock Island to change the name of its town (Pond Creek) or compel the station citizens to go to the county seat for their mail.

EL RENO IMPROVEMENTS. EL RENO, O. T., Sept. 29.—[Special.]—El Reno is making more substantial improvements than any other town in the southwest. There are now in course of construction, and almost completed, eight handsome pressed brick and stone-trimmed buildings. The First National bank building will be occupied about Oct. 15. The Canadian County bank building (built by a couple of farmers) will soon be finished, and last, but by no means least, the three-story hotel accommodation, Mr. W. A. Hart of Wichita, who is a member of the Western Planning mill firm of that city, was here this week to see to the finishing up of the doors, windows, etc., they having furnished the material all ready to put in place. His contract alone called for nearly \$4,000. The Stock Exchange bank will occupy the corner room of the hotel building, a room being built expressly for the

purpose, 23x30 feet. This will fit El Reno out with the finest of bank buildings, and a good one, too.

The weather is fine here now, with plenty of rain to make winter grass.

A CONSTABLE KILLED. ARDMORE, I. T., Sept. 29.—John Lewis, a constable of Tishomingo county, was shot and instantly killed here this morning by Nathaniel Zumwalt. The latter came here yesterday and Lewis disarmed him. Today Zumwalt, armed with a Winchester, approached Lewis and demanded the return of his revolver. Lewis refused, and Zumwalt shot him dead. Zumwalt says that he is an Ohio Indian.

AN OUTLAW CAMP. WAGGONER, I. T., Sept. 29.—A force of twenty-five deputy marshals left here tonight to attack a gang of bandits which is known to be encamped near here. The marshals stated that they expected to engage the gang before morning. It is rumored that the robbers intend to attack the through express tonight.

GRIFFIN'S SILVER SCHEME. TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 29.—Albert Griffin talked on silver at representative hall last night. Mr. F. Borriugh Johnson, president of the Bimetallist league, called the meeting to order and introduced Mr. Griffin. The speaker began with the statement that he was a Republican before there was any party—he had never wavered in his allegiance to it, and he hoped that the day would never come when he would cease to be a member of that party. It is one of a Republican because he believed in the principles upon which that party is founded, and would defend them against the attacks of every one, though he may be the highest place in his own party.

Mr. Griffin reviewed the platforms of the Republican and Democratic parties in 1892, and said that he was not on the ground to stand on. Mr. Griffin is extremely bitter against the leaders of the two old parties, especially Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Voorhes, especially. The latter he calls "Voorhes' Villainy."

Mr. Griffin has a plan for relief. It is to let the legislative power be vested in a postmaster to receive silver bullion, the officer in charge to give a warehouse receipt or certificate of deposit for it. This certificate shall be received for taxes and for other purposes, not at its face value, but at its bullion value. The state officers in charge would be expected to study the market reports every day, and announce the price, saying what the next day's prices would be. If this plan is adopted by a number of states, said Mr. Griffin, and the new silver certificates put into circulation, the nation would be withdrawn from the market and when Europe's agents come over to make their purchases they would have to bid higher to get it. Griffin's plan provides for a transfer of this bullion to the national government at any time free coinage of silver is provided for.

EXTERMINATING FELINES. NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The Midnight Band of Mercy has moved its operations up-town. Two weeks ago the band was slaughtering cats at Waverly place. This week it is killing them in the Nineteenth street. A number of the band was at work in West Thirtieth street, near the police station, early this morning. The woman was about 40 years old. On her breast she wore a badge in the shape of a gold star, in the center of which was stamped "The Midnight Band of Mercy." She carried a large market basket in which was a dead cat. When she lifted the lid of the basket, which was padded, the odor of obnoxious feline was such as to almost overcome one. The cat in the basket was a beautiful black-and-white animal. He looked fat and well fed. Around his neck was a red ribbon. Along side him was a big bottle of chloroform.

"There are about twenty of us ladies," she said, "and we are waiting for the acts of mercy." She began to scatter catnip about her. Soon there were a dozen cats lined up around her. Then she threw out many of the cats, which were being fed by the feline fraternity eagerly devoured. "Oh, no," said she in reply to a question, "we receive no pay. We do our work of slaying cats for the pure love of the thing. 'Isn't it a mercy to kill them?' she continued. "How do we keep our work going? Oh, some of our ladies are well off. An accident happened to me. As I told you, we do our work for love."

"Do you think that it would be well if you spent your time visiting and aiding poor and suffering people?" "No, I don't. I am for feeding these dear cats. There are other persons to look after the sick and starving people, but no one but ourselves to help the cats. 'You say you kill every cat you find on the street,' she asked, "and what business is it of yours to do this?" "If they are, why not keep them in the house? They have no business in the street. Every cat in the street is to us an enemy, and we will kill them."

"Yes," she screamed, in reply to a question, "we will kill cats when we are sent for. That is our business, and not yours. Don't you see that you are interfering with us to have them turned into the streets by people who are moving? And if we throw them into the street it's none of your business."

THE TEMPERANCE CONVENTION. JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 29.—The convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Kansas has adjourned. Yesterday the ladies went to Fort Riley, where General Forsythe entertained them for two hours with music, dress parades and drill by the artillery. Mrs. Berry of Cawker City opened the afternoon meeting with devotional exercises. Miss M. F. Spencer, the lady who presided over the convention, gave an entertaining talk on the school of methods. The delegates chosen to the national Woman's Christian Temperance union convention, which meets in Chicago Oct. 16, are Mrs. F. Grubb, Lawrence, Mrs. L. B. Smith, Ottawa, and Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Topeka. The resolutions were strong and to the point. Equal suffrage and the proposed amendment to the constitution were indorsed and pledged support. The work of the State Temperance union was indorsed. Miss M. F. Spencer, the lady who presided over the convention, gave an entertaining talk on the school of methods. The delegates chosen to the national Woman's Christian Temperance union convention, which meets in Chicago Oct. 16, are Mrs. F. Grubb, Lawrence, Mrs. L. B. Smith, Ottawa, and Mrs. S. A. Thurston, Topeka. The resolutions were strong and to the point. Equal suffrage and the proposed amendment to the constitution were indorsed and pledged support. The work of the State Temperance union was indorsed.

YUMA FACTIONS. YUMA, ARIZ., Sept. 29.—Trouble is brewing among the Yuma Indians, who have been scheming to overthrow Chief Pasqual, who succeeded Chief Miguel. The new chief is not popular, and the Indians have been holding meetings nightly of late. Pasqual arrested one man and Miguel and twenty Indians attempted yesterday to release him. After a stubborn fight Miguel and his companions were routed and given 500 lashes apiece. More trouble is feared, and a United States deputy marshal has left for the scene to remove the prisoners.

YELLOW FEVER. BRUNSWICK, Ga., Sept. 29.—Twenty cases of yellow fever were reported today. There was one death. The outlook is gloomy.

UNDER TONS OF ORE. TWENTY-EIGHT MICHIGAN MINERS BURIED BY A CAVE-IN.

The Disaster Caused by the Supports Beneath the Bed of a River Suddenly Giving Way.

The Drowned and Crushed Victims Entombed at a Depth of Nearly Five Hundred Feet Beneath the Surface.

The Loss of the Mining Company Placed at Six Hundred Thousand Dollars About Half a Million Tons of Bessemer Ore in Sight Now a Shapeless Heap Beneath the Water—A Partial List of the Dead.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Sept. 29.—A cave-in occurred at the Mansfield mine, a few miles from Crystal Falls, at 9 o'clock last night. The main shaft of the mine extends under the Michigan river, and the subsiding of the ground turned a stream into the mine. The mine filled with water in two hours, and only three of the men at work escaped. They were in the shaft, and were literally blown out by the rushing water and air, which made it impossible for a rescuing party to leave the cage for the rescue of the others.

The Mansfield mine is located seven miles west of this city. It is one of the Schlesinger group, and is operated by Corrihan & Ives of Cleveland. The mine reaches out under the river, but the earth between the workings and the stream was supposed to be of such thickness as to make the flooding of the mine impossible, and no extra precautions had been taken against a disaster of this kind. The night shift of men went into the mine as the usual time, and were deep in the workings when the disaster occurred. The cave-in escaped when the break occurred, it is not known whether the men had any warning of the impending calamity, but it is now considered probable that the men were at work in the mine. Of this number twenty-eight are known to be dead. Nearly all are from the bottom level, which was about 150 feet in diameter, and as the mine is entirely filled with water to the river level, it is impossible for any one to be alive.

DETAILS OF THE DISASTER. CRYSTAL FALLS, Mich., Sept. 29.—A cave-in occurred at the Mansfield mine in this country, 12 miles from the city, occurred at the Mansfield mine, the only Bessemer ore in the Crystal Falls mining district, and located six miles from this city, at 9 o'clock last night. The mine caved in from the top to the bottom, reaching twenty-eight feet and entailing a loss of \$600,000. The Mansfield shaft was located on the west bank of the Michigan river, and the cave-in was caused by the subsiding of the ground. The mine ran directly under the stream and parallel with it for a distance of several hundred feet. The first level was 425 feet below the surface of the water. The cave-in was caused by the subsiding of the ground, and the water level rose in the progress of the work, leaving only the timbers and pillars of ore to bear the mighty weight of the floors of ore above. This accident is supposed to have been caused by the giving away of the timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow, and at last, the river to pour in upon the mine. The cave-in was caused by the subsiding of the ground, and the water level rose in the progress of the work, leaving only the timbers and pillars of ore to bear the mighty weight of the floors of ore above. This accident is supposed to have been caused by the giving away of the timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow, and at last, the river to pour in upon the mine.

Forty-eight men descended the shaft last night. Of this number twenty-eight were drowned, and twenty-eight found water graves. Their bodies will never be recovered. Most of the survivors were at the bottom level, which was about 150 feet below the surface of the water. The cave-in was caused by the subsiding of the ground, and the water level rose in the progress of the work, leaving only the timbers and pillars of ore to bear the mighty weight of the floors of ore above. This accident is supposed to have been caused by the giving away of the timbers on the fifth level, allowing those above to follow, and at last, the river to pour in upon the mine.

Mine Inspector Roberts states that the deputy employed by the mine was given daily attention, and that he visited it personally at required intervals. The proper amount of timber had been placed in position by the company. "It is only a clear demonstration," said he, "that the timbering system of mining cannot be employed in that sort of ground."

A partial list of the dead is as follows: Samuel Peters, James Strong, W. H. Pierce, Swan Johnson, Frank Johnson, Sam Johnson, Mike Harrington, John Randall, John Warner. The first three named are married.

It is estimated that the mine contained 500,000 tons of Bessemer ore in sight when the accident occurred. Now it is a worthless pile.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MILLS. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 29.—The Northwestern Miller says: "The mill made another heavy run last week, the output, 232,000 barrels, being next to that of a week ago, 241,700 barrels, which was the largest on record. For the corresponding time in 1902 the product was 208,000 barrels, and in 1901 was 184,000 barrels. The tendency is toward a higher output, and this week's figures will show quite a decrease. This is caused by a decline in the demand for flour. Last week's sales by local mills probably did not exceed half the output. There were some who sold more than 50 per cent. Some firms, however, are getting a sharp decline on orders recently placed, and this keeps their mills going. Millers report that ever since prices were advanced it has been hard to sell flour, and the weakness in wheat has made buyers all the more indifferent. The foreign trade was affected much more by the higher prices of the past two weeks than was the domestic, and business from that source has been extremely light. Quotations are gradually sagging. Some parties are a good deal stronger in their views than others, and the range is a wide one. The direct export shipments by the millers last week were 21,600 barrels, against 21,500 barrels the preceding week."

FIRE FATALITIES. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—Foster's match factory burned this morning. The loss is \$25,000. W. H. Foster, owner of the factory, died from suffocation before the firemen could reach him. A negro janitor, Noah Alexander, was unable to escape and was burned to a crisp.

A DROUGHT BROKEN. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., Sept. 29.—The unprecedented drought in this section was broken today by a copious rainfall. The drought to which wheat was local-cultivable.