BETTER BE APART

DIRECTIONS CONCERNING CONGRESSES OF RELIGION.

Pope Leo's Letter, as Understood by Archbishop Ireland, Leaves Catholics at Liberty to Resort to Such Assemblies, but Directs Them to Hold Separate Meetings, to Which, However, All May Have Access, Whether Catholics or Not—Proposed Paris Congress Believed to have Evoked the Papal Letter.

St. Paul, Oct. 17.—In an interview today the recent letter of Pope Leo, on religious congress, Archibishop Ireland said that such care ought to be taken by Catholics that not even the most delicate and scrupulous conscience among the children of the church be alarmed or that the most unthinking non-Catholic be led to misapprehend the Catholic position. Hence the words of warning coming from the sovereign pontiff.

"The pope's words are: 'It would seem more advisable that Catholics hold their own meeting apart; but in order that the usefulness thereof be not confined to Catholics, access is to be given to everybody, whether he be a Catholic or one separated from the Catholic faith.'

"Congresses of religions will continue to be held and Catholics may take part in them under certain well defined conditions. Catholics will hold their meetings during the same period of time and on the same grounds as the representatives of other faiths or religions, but in halls of their own, marking in this their own doctrinal exclusiveness, and yet allowing to others the advantages of hearing their discussions. All the results that were ever expected from congresses of religions remain. Such as the allowing comparative studies of the several faiths, the exhibiting to the world the fundamental truths scattered through all of them, and the good points of each one, although in some many of them these points be fragmentary and incomplete. And, at the same time, no Catholic, whoever he be, will have room for complaint or will find reason for being absent from the congress. The Catholic attendance at congresses will in this manner be larger than it otherwise would have been. Whenever the religions of the world appear in state and voice their beliefs, the Catholic church owes it to herself to appear and to speak so as to give public testimony to the completeness of the truth which she professes to hold, and to tell the nations that she lives and is destined to live through the ages.

"Much agitation is at the present time being had in Europe over the proposition to hold a great congress of religions in Paris during the exposition of 1900. The idea of a Paris congress of religions has sprung from the great congress at Chicago, two years ago; it received much impetus from Rev. John Henry Barrows, the inspiring and directing spirit of the congress at Chicago, during his recent visit to Europe, and it will no doubt lead to a great success. Catholics may well take part in it. Indeed, the pope's letter has cleared the way for it by marking out the conditions under which it may be held even in punctilious Europe. I am of the mind that this letter of the pope on congresses in America is entirely due to this coming Paris congress. It will serve as a guide to Catholics in all countries of America or Europe wherever congresses of religion may be held. I am glad Rome has spoken."

KILLED ON A BRIDGE.

Harry Storm Formerly of Wichita Meets a Sudden Death.

The following taken from the Wellington Voice, will be read by sorrow by many in Wichita, where the deceased was well known. He was raised west of Wichita, and begun the life of a railroader from this city. He was buried yesterday at Wellington. He leaves a wife at Chanute, Kan., and a small family. The account of the accident reads as follows:

"Brakeman H. T. Storms of this division of the Santa Fe met a sudden and horrible death at 7:15 a. m. yesterday. He was acting as head brakeman on a light extra west with Conductor Williams and Engineer Hansen in charge. The unfortunate was standing in the gangway of the engine leaning out, presumably inspecting the train, when the engine dashed at full speed on the bridge which spans the North Canadian river near Allston, O. T. The brakeman was leaning out too far and his head struck the banisters on the bridge knocked him senseless from the engine. His disfigured body rolled down the embankment of the bridge and before the train could be stopped and help could reach him, life was extinct. The accident was a horrible one. The stock extra, on which Brakeman Storms met his death, left here last evening about 9 o'clock and just before boarding his train, the unfortunate man talked and laughed with his comrades here, little expecting that they would next view him as a corpse.

MUSIC AND DRAMA

"Side Tracked" played to a fair house at the Crawford last night. J. A. Murphy, as the tramp, did good work, but was poorly supported. The specialities were very clever, and the music spirited. The musical turns by Murphy and Moore in the third act, took well, being pretty work. The company carries its own scenery and the stage setting was handsome and realistic, and made up for some of the inferior acting.

CHARLES A. GARDNER.

The appearance here of that cleverest of German comedians, Charles A. Gardner, signalizes the advent of a new play to our city entitled "The Prize Winner." It is the most successful of any of the plays Mr. Gardner has ever produced. The story is unravelled in the Austrian Tyrol, abounding in heart interest, depicting a charming story of love and devotion. The picturesque and romantic country in which the story of "The Prize Winner" is laid has been fully taken advantage of. The scenic investiture is exceedingly beautiful, as well as a facsimile of this graphic locality. It includes an exact reproduction of an avalanche in the winter in the mountainous country. The action of the story has been enlivened by the introduction of a troupe of Tyrolian singers and dancers, and the captivating specialty of the Rumley children. Mr. Gardner will sing several of the songs which so materially added to his fame, special attention being called to "Apple Blossoms," which seems to have become as big a favorite as the "Lilacs."

The Vorwards Turnvrien of the city will give an exhibition of their work in physical culture in connection with the great Turn Fest scene.

COMING LOCAL EVENTS

No. 93, I. O. O. F., will hold its regular meeting this (Friday) evening. Full attendance of members desired. Visitors invited.

Come and see the great transformation scene at the Emporia Avenue Baptist church, corner of Emporia avenue and Tenth street, Friday evening, October 18.

The "harvest festival" of the Lincoln Street Presbyterian church will be held at the church this evening. An interesting musical and literary program will be given. The church will be handsomely decorated. All friends are cordially invited.

Sir Knights attention! Regular conclave Mt. Olivet Commandery Knights Templar this evening. Work in both Red and Black. An elegant banquet will be spread. Every Sir Knight in the city, and all who can come from the country, requested to be present. Will convene at 7:30 o'clock sharp.

CITY IN BRIEF.

Mrs. Harry Gilen is the proud mother of a 14-pound boy.

C. A. Tanner is at Kansas City on a short business visit.

Mrs. Ensel, representing E. Pinkert of Kansas City, is at the Carey.

The Poultry association will meet in the city hall tonight for business.

J. W. Harris of Minco, O. T., was doing business in the city yesterday.

A. M. and Mrs. Carr are rejoicing over the arrival of a sweet little baby girl.

Captain Ash of 231 Ellis avenue is confined to his room with severe sickness.

The contempt case against Henry Billman was dismissed in the district court yesterday.

Rev. Thomas Murdock is in the city from Emporia, visiting his son, the editor of the Eagle.

Morgan Cox was in town yesterday greeting old friends and locating the old landmarks of Wichita.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Craig have returned from Chicago and will make Wichita their future home.

The bicycle ordnlance is meeting with just a little opposition. A few still want to ride on the sidewalks.

John Keefe is still confined in the county jail and will remain there until Judge Reed fixes the amount of his bond.

Miss Maude G. Stacey went to Topeka last night where she will remain for some time the guest of the family of Hon. Albert H. Horton.

An emphatic objection is coming from all parts of the county against I. P. Campbell. Harry Gordon has a cinch if there was ever one in politics.

O. E. Boyle has handed in his resignation at the Wichita postoffice, preparatory to his acceptance of a position in the postoffice at Rochester, N. Y.

J. H. Vreeland of Guthrie, O. T., has rented one of the store rooms of the Manhattan hotel for the purpose of putting in a stock of clothing there.

Services preparatory to the celebration of the Holy Communion will be conducted in Brown Memorial Reformed church by the pastor at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Helm, the man who pledged himself to the Hi Lewis crowd last year, tried to fill the Demo-Pop baloon with half a column of gas yesterday. His gas turned out to be cold air.

The minor children of Captain C. V. Jacobs received information yesterday through their attorney, Judge Glenn, that they had been granted a pension of $22 per month and back pay.

J. Giles Smith left yesterday for Washington, D. C., to attend the meeting of the Supreme council 33rd degree of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, of which he is a member.

Twenty tickets to the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas, Tex., are held in Wichita. The holders are anxious to know where it will now come off and if in Mexico they will not be prepared to look pleasant.

Ollie Pittinger of Attica township was in the city yesterday on business and reports the outlook in the western district as very encouraging. He says with proper work the Republicans need have nothing to fear in that part of the county.

There is some complaint being made by the parents of little children who attend school on a half day at a time, on account of a rule not allowing the little fellow any recess. They claim that the long continuous session is injurious to the children.

If betting was not illegal it would be a great year in this county for the Republican boys to get even on the bets they lost three years ago. A bet now on the entire Republican ticket would be a cinch. Inside of a week it will be a dead cinch and by Nov. 1 it will be a dead sure cinch.

A. Wilson, the West Side blacksmith, called last night to state "The testimony in the trial yesterday in the police court was given by the direction and instruction of Judge Tucker, who became so angered at the testimony he had forced me to give and in his rage he refused to hear the other side."

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Humane society, held on Tuesday evening, it was decided that henceforth the Humane society would confine its work to that for which the society was organized, namely "The Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and Children," to enforce the laws against cruelty, and to create a more humane public sentiment.

Still they come. Yesterday parties in Wichita received a letter from Charlie Thurbush of Illinois announcing his intention of moving his family to Wichita and also his entire string of horses. He says that the Wichita track is one of the best training courses in the world and that if a little work was done on the track it would not only be one of the best training tracks, but one of the fastest tracks in the country.

Sheriff Royse yesterday appealed the judgment of $221 adjudged against him in Justice Jones' court. This was in the case wherein Otto Zimmerman brought suit against the sheriff for the value of goods taken from him on a seizure warrant and which the sheriff did not return when the case was dismissed against him in the district court. The sheriff claims that he destroyed the whisky by emptying it in the sewer, and did not have it in his possession at the time the redelivery was ordered.

An Old Fire Horse's Good Memory.

Eleven years ago a horse was purchased for the fire engine Portland No. 2, on Munjoy hill. This horse was called Old Tom, and it helped draw the engine for six years, and was then disposed of. It has been drawing an ash cart of late years, and the other day went by the enginehouse. Engineer Loring, who knew the horse well, since they came to that engine in the same year and were there together for six years, fell into conversation with the driver and told him that he hadn't a doubt that if the old horse was put in his old stall and the gong was sounded he would rush for his place in front of the engine, just as he used to do. The driver doubted this, and they agreed to try it. The horse, now fifteen years old, was put in his old stall, where he hadn't been for five years. At the first sound of the gong he started for his old place under the harness in front of the engine. He tried to go quickly, but made a sorry exhibition of nimbleness compared to his former habit.—Portland Press.

Not for Publication.

"Here," cried the war correspondent, petulantly, "I believe you are concealing facts from me."

The king of Dahomey led him aside.

"The truth is," whispered his majesty, "my amazons have reported several engagements with foreign troops, but I don't believe they care to have them made public just yet. You know how girls are about such things." It having been a day of triumph in the gay capital the monarch confined himself to a club soda.—Detroit Tribune.

—No Ground for Complaint.—Customer—"The butter you sold me tastes just like so much cheese." Grocer—"You will observe, madam, that I charged you only for the butter, though."—N. Y. Sun.

HEALTH IS BETTER

SURGEON GENERAL MAKES A GOOD REPORT OF THE ARMY.

Record as a Whole the Best for Any Year in the History of the Service—Alcoholism in the Army is on the Decline—No Complaint on the Score of Food or Clothing—Committee Reports to the National Spiritualist Convention for Representation in the Coming Congress of Liberal Religions.

Washington, Oct. 17.—The annual report of the surgeon general of the army for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1895, shows a gratifying record as regards the health of the army for the calendar year of 1894, which, taken as a whole, may be said to be the best annual record ever consolidated from returns sent in by United States army medical officers, for, although the death rate is a fraction higher than the lowest rate ever recorded, the other rates are by far lower than they ever were before in the history of our army. The rate of non-efficient or constant sickness was only 34.49, contrasting favorably with 40.15 in the previous year and 42.51 as the average of the previous ten years; and the average number of days lost on account of disability by each man was only 12.6, as against 14.7 in 1893, and 15.3 in the previous ten years.

The prevalence of alcoholism in the army continues to decline. In 1890 no less than seventeen posts had more than 10 per cent of the average strength under medical care for drunkenness, and during the past year only four posts had this percentage.

The food furnished the army is reported as ample in quantity, varied in kind and well cooked, and the clothing issued has given general satisfaction. The metric system of weights and measures has been adopted in place of the old system.

RECEPTION TO MILES.

Major General Nelson A. Miles, commanding the army, was given a reception tonight by the Army and Navy club. The guests invited to meet the major general were the president, members of the cabinet and the supreme court, the officials of the District of Columbia, the visiting members of the grand commandery of the Loyal Legion and the military attaches of the foreign legations to the United States. Those who attended were received by the house committee and the introductions to General Miles were made by Colonel Woodward, president of the club. The presence of the army and navy officers in the full uniform of their rank made the scene a brilliant one.

Secretary Lamont was among the large number who were present during the evening.

SPIRITUALISTS.

The adoption of important amendments to the constitution of the National Association of Spiritualists formed the principal business of the sessions today of the convention, and the action taken hereafter will limit each state to but one chartered association having exclusive state jurisdiction. It will be composed of delegates from subordinate societies. The contest over the per capita tax was settled by providing the collection of $5 at once issuing a charter to each association of lay members, with 25 cents per capita dues and $10 for each charter issued to associations composed of delegates from subordinate associations, and 25 cents per delegate as annual dues.

Collections for this purpose will be made also by each chartered society annually about November 3. A committee report was submitted this afternoon favoring representation of Spiritualists at the coming congress of liberal religions.

TALE OF DELAYED LOVE.

How it Tangles Things where the Pilgrims Landed.

Plymouth, Mass., Oct. 17.—In the district court today the matrimonial troubles of a Plymouth couple, whose honeymoon is not many weeks past, received a thorough airing.

August 6, Mrs. Eleanor C. Kendrick, a widow of 58 summers, took unto herself a husband in the person of Loring Maker, whose age is recorded at 42.

Mrs. Kendrick has for years kept a candy shop near the training green, and has done a thriving business in supplying sweetmeats to the school children in that vicinity. She has had numerous lawsuits with her neighbors.

Her wedding, after long years of widowhood, to one so much her junior, was the occasion of much comment. A few nights after their marriage the young people in the vicinity gathered in front of the Kendrick residence and proceeded to serenade the couple.

The bride received the ovation without any manifestation of anger, but when the seredaners appeared a few nights later, she entered a complaint against one of them, who happened to be her grandson. He was brought into court when it appeared that his offense consisted in crying: "Bring out grandpa and let's see him!" He was fined a small amount which his grandmother paid.

Mrs. Maker considered the business in which her newly-made spouse was engaged—delivering ice—too hard work for him, so she purchased for him a horse and wagon and established him in the trucking business.

Mr. Maker was not impressed favorably with the animal which his wife had provided for him, as he showed a disinclination to move when the wagon was loaded.

So he visited a local horse dealer and traded the animal off, paying $5 to boot.

When he returned home the bride objected to the transaction, and insisted that the horse be brought back. Mr. Maker refused to take such action, and the wife started off to interview the horse jockey. The latter declined to trade back, and Mrs. Maker threatened to have him arrested, as the horse was her property. Words ensued, and the horseman threatened to have Maker arrested for selling property which did not belong to him. At last an amicable adjustment was reached, the woman getting back the old horse by paying $10 to boot.

A few days later the animal was taken sick. The disease was pronounced glanders, and the authorities ordered it killed.

With the passing of the steed a wagon was left on the hands of the Makers, and this vehicle it was which produced the trouble today. Mr. Maker sold the wagon for $5, and the same day Mrs. Maker bought it back, saying that her husband had been cheated.

The relation between the couple were much strained, and a few days later the neighbors had food enough for gossip when Mrs. Maker ejected her husband from the house, bag and baggage. This set the tongues to wagging, and the surmise that the end was not yet was general.

The climax came last Saturday when Maker sold the wagon to J. Wallace Towns for $10, giving him a bill of sale for the same.

The wagon in the meantime was stored with one Rufus Caswell.

Mr. Towns went to get it, but found the fore wheels in use, and agreed to come later for his property. But Mrs. Maker got ahead of him, captured the wagon and put it in her back yard, placarded with a notice to the effect that it was her property.

Towns went to the house and took the wagon. Whereupon Mrs. Maker swore out a warrant against him for larceny. Chief of police took the wagon from Towns' possession, and the defendant appeared in court this morning. There was an interesting throng of spectators. Towns produced not only the bill of sale from Maker, but the bill of sale from the previous owner of the wagon, which Maker had handed over to him.

Towns was discharged and he got an order from the officer for the wagon.

Mrs. Maker claimed on the stand that she has discovered that her husband has another wife living in Maine. Maker denied it, and says the report to the effect was started as a joke.

Mrs. Maker has been making uncomplimentary remarks about her husband to those with whom she has conversed since the separation. She is a member of the First Baptist church, and the parish committee have requested her withdrawal from its membership. Further developments in this tangled web of love and larceny are expected.

HERE ARE MEN SUFFRAGISTS.

Boston Gentlemen Organize to Fight Female Suffrage.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 17.—The Massachusetts man suffrage association is the latest political organization which has been formed in the state. This association has begun a campaign against woman suffragist, and opened headquarters at 7A Park street.

Members of both the great political parties have joined the organization. The following executive committee has been chosen: Francis C. Lowell, chairman; Charles R. Saunders, secretary; Thomas Russell, treasurer, and Eben S. Draper, George G. Croker, William D. Sohier, John T. Wheelwright, John T. Burnett, Charles Warren.

The following protest, signed by 100 prominent men of the state, has been sent out by the association. The document explains the reasons which led to the organization:

To the People of Massachusetts—A law was passed by the last legislature providing that all persons qualified to vote for school elections, whether male or female, shall have an opportunity at that election to express their opinion eoither in the affirmative of negative on the question: "Is it expedient that municipal suffrage be granted to women?"

The question is of grave and far-reaching importance.

As has been declared by the supreme court of the United States, no man or woman has a natural or inherent right to vote. The question must be decided by considering what the welfare of the public as a whole demands.

The preamble to the constitution of Massachusetts contains the following impressive statement: "The whole people convenants with each citizen, and each citizen with the whole people, that all shall be governed by certain laws for the common good."

The laws of nature plainly call for a division of labor and responsibility between the sexes. Equality does not require similarity of function. To create conditions which suggest that the power to make the laws may be in a body differeent from that which has the power to enforce the laws is objectionable. To more than double the total number of voters is in itself no advantage.

Women, as compared with men, have had but little experience in private or trust or corporate business affairs. This is not due to our laws, but to other causes. Our city and town governments are great public business corporations. So long as the relative inexperience of women in business affairs continues, it is not to be expected that the cobbined vote of the men and women will give as good results as the vote of men alone; and we submit, therefore, that the rights and property of our citizens, female as well as male, are now better protected than they would be if the mass of voters should be doubled by establishing woman suffrage.

We submit that woman suffrage will not promote the happiness or physical welfare of woman, that it will not tend to her social, or moral elevation, and that it will not prove a benefit, but rather an injury to the family, which is the basis of the growth and prosperity of the state.

For the welfare of the community as a whole, we urge those who vote, whether men or women, to vote "No." We do not feel justified in urging women to register simply for the purpose of voting on this question. The unwillingness of women to assume the duties of voters is so widespread and so well recognized, and has been so plainly indicated by the smallness of their registration to vote for members of the school committee, that the fact that a woman fails to register and vote cannot be justly construed, and will not be construed, either by the people or by our legislators, as an assent to or approval of the scheme of woman suffrage.

THE LITTLE WORRIES.

Are the Ones That Make Life Exceedingly Unpleasant.

It is the petty worries of life that break down the strength. This cannot be too often repeated. It is a comparatively easy matter to bear nobly a great trouble, but the man or woman who continually deals with petty trials is likely in the end to be conquered by them. There is no valor displayed in fighting mosquitoes. Yet that individual who is continually the subject of a nagging disposition, whose home life is blighted by the weakness and silliness of those with whom he is brought in daily contact, has a harder battle to fight than he who exposes himself to the dangers of war.

Many a boy with a noble impulse and a genius for higher study finds his life blighted by the continuous bickerings and jealousies that fill his home. Many a girl is driven to seek a livelihood for herself far away from the land of her parents, where the folly and incompetency which have blighted her life will not follow her. Trifling weaknesses of character, petty vanities, and all the array of minor faults which go to make up the improvident character have so marked the career of her parents that she has no chance in the world in which they move.

It is very hard to make the world believe that the children of improvident, indolent parents may yet be worthy of confidence. Yet it is perfectly true that those who have suffered from weakness and folly are more likely to abhor such faults than those whose lines have been cast in pleasant paths.

If there is any one thing that we have reason to be thankful for it is for a home guided by strong common sense, orderly and free from petty ideas and petty troubles. The disorderly, shiftless housekeeper probably brings more minor woes to her family than the most selfish mother who possesses the gift of thrift. The head of the house fails to meet his business engagements and the children are late to school. So day after day disappointments ensue, until the lives of the family are so irritated by the continual recurrence of petty annoyances that there is no chance for a life of peace. It is not possible for one member of the family to be indolent and skirk his burden without its falling or all the rest.—N. Y. Tribune.

A Misnomer.

Maud (at the ball game)—Now, tell me. How is that man out?

Ned (an expert)—He's struck out. That's what they call it.

Maud—How stupid to call it that! Why, he never struck the ball once.

RATES STILL RISE

STERLING EXCHANGE LEADS TO EXPECTATION OF EXPORTS.

Relief on the Other Hand is Looked for in Offerings of Commercial and Security Bills, Thursday Being an Off Day, Anyhow—Favorable Earnings Reports Looked for from the Railroads, and that Lightens the Pressure—Stock Market Less Active, Course Downward and a Weak Close at Fractional Losses.

New York, Oct. 17.—The market today was less active than on Wednesday, and the tendency was uniformly toward a lower level. Professional leaders were conspicuous in attacks upon the list, being inspired by the further rise in foreign exchange rates to a point encouraging expectations of renewed gold exports. The appearance of gold cables was not reported, however. On the other hand it is noted that transfers of currency to the interior for crop moving purposes have been resumed. Four hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars was shipped, chiefly to New Orleans, making the aggregate this week $1,260,000. The movement has dwindled in the preceding week, and its revival should logically be reflected in a larger supply of cotton bills in the near future and increased offerings of commercial exchange. The selling pressure was alleged to have been lighter than it would have been but for expectation of favorable reports of earnings by the railroads. The St. Paul for the second week in October shows an increase of $199,118 in gross figures.

The market opened dull and irregular and soon developed marked weakness, the chief sufferers being Sugar, Chicago Gas, the Grangers and a few of the more prominent specialities. Pullman rose 4 per cent, to 167 per cent, on the announcement of the dividend declaration, but subsequently lost the improvement on sales, chiefly attributed to the taking of profits. At intervals the market steadied and in some instances advances were established over last night's closing figures. In the late trading the bears renewed their attacks causing general fractional recessions. Central Trust company's receipts for Chicago Gas was traded in to the extent of 100 shares at 69¼ per cent. The time for depositing the stock under the consolidation plan has been extended to November 1 without the penalty. The most important financial development, the publication of the reorganization plan of the Union Pacific, was delayed until a late hour this evening. The stock market closed weak at general losses, which were in the main only fractional.

The market for railway and miscellaneous mortgages was moderately active, and while the trading was somewhat erratic, the trend of prices was in the main toward a lower level. The usually inactive issues came in for moderate attention. Many of the changes in these securities were material. Keokuk and Des Moines first sold down 1½ per cent, to 103 per cent, but subsequently rallied to 105 per cent. The first mortgage bonds of the American Spirits Manufacturing company, in which dealings were inaugurated today, brought 85 per cent for $6,000. The aggregate sales were $1,243,000.

The principal net changes are: Declines—Michigan Central consols fives, 1½ per cent; Oregon Short Line consol fives trust receipts, 1¼ per cent; Texas and Pacific seconds and Louisville and Nashville unified fours, 1½ per cent and Burlington convertible fives, Kansas Pacific consol trust receipts and Cordage first trust receipts, 1 per cent. Advances—Duluth and Manitoba first trust receipts and Norfolk and Western gold fives, 3½ per cent; Erie firsts funded and Fort Wayne seconds, 2 per cent; Louisville and Nashville and N. and D. sevens 1½ per cent; Virginia Midland generals, 1¼ per cent, and Illinois Central fours of 1895-1951, and Savannah and Western first trust receipts, 1 per cent.

Governments were easier in tone, with sales of $24,000.

BANK CLEARINGS.

Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 17.—Clearings $16,651,854; balances $2,115,986.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 17.—Clearings $4,734,951; balances $558,100. Money 5@7 per cent. New York exchange 75 cents discount bid.

Memphis, Tenn., Oct. 17.—Clearings $541,220; balances $143,552. New York exchange $1.50.

New Orleans, La., Oct. 17.—Clearings $2,272,253.

GOLD EXPORT SITUATION.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Evening Post says: There was a slight increase in the rates for sterling exchange this morning but the market was dull and the trading slight. This is usual, however, on Thursday, which is always an off day in the sterling market. There was an active market on rumors about possible gold shipments and cables offered against them, etc., but none of them could be verified. The scarcity of cotton bills and a demand by importers yesterday for remittance caused the rise in rates. While conservative banks this morning said they did not expect to see any gold exported this year, there were others who said that for a time yesterday it looked as thought some might be sent out on Saturday. It is believed now, though, by those financiers that there will be enough commercial and security bills offering to prevent gold shipments.

Among the unverified rumors today was one to the effect that W. H. Grossman and Bro. were offering to sell cables against gold to be shipped on Saturday. There appeared to be no foundation for the story. It is generally believed that should any more gold be shipped it would be by a regular and well known baking house and that no one else could be in it at a profit at the prevailing rates. Another similarly shadowy story was that Arbuckle Bros. would ship $1,500,000 gold to pay commercial obligations (coffee bills, etc.) in Europe.

It is understood that in all probability an international banking house may find it necessary to withdraw $500,000 gold from the sub-treasury in a day or two to ship to Cuba.

FOREIGN STOCKS AND MONEY.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Evening Post's London cablegram says: The coin and bullion in the Bank of England are down this week 569,000 pounds, of which 435,000 pounds were net gold exports for the week; the rest has gone into home circulation. The details of the gold movement for the week are 460,000 pounds exported to the Cape, 150,000 to Egypt, 40,000 to Roumania and 108,000 in bars bought, 58,000 imported from Australia and 70,000 from Egypt. It is expected that the ease in the money may be increased by the release before long of a part of the Chinese indemnity funds now lying at the Bank of England.

The stock markets were flat today. There was a semi-panic in the mining market here and in Paris, the public selling freely. The market closed at lowest. A big settlement begins in Barnato bank shares tomorrow and trouble is feared although it is reported that Barnato wil assist the weak men through.

Americans were dull, closing at the worst. Louisville and Canada Pacifics were flat.

London, Eng., Oct. 17.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England, issued today, shows the following changes compared with the previous account: Total reserve decreased 230,000 pounds; circulation decreased 246,000 pounds; bullion decreased 569,416 pounds; other securities increased 99,000 pounds; other deposits increased 111,000 pounds; public deposits decreased 630,000 pounds; notes reserved decreased 357,000 pounds; government securities decreased 200,000 pounds.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liabilities which last week was 56.97 per cent, is now 58.92 per cent.

Bar silver closed easier at 30 7-8 pence per ounce.

Paris, Oct. 17.—The markets were panicky here today.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France, issued today, shows the following changes as compared with the previous account: Notes in circulation increased 36,100,000 francs; treasury account current decreased 7,755,000 francs; gold decreased 7,475,000 francs; bills discounted increased 24,400 francs; silver in hand decreased 4,425,000 francs.

Berlin, Oct. 17.—The stock markets were very dull today.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, Oct. 17.—Agents have advanced prices as follows: Amoskeag blue and brown camlets, ½ cent. Amoskeag staple fancy shirting, plaid chevoits and imperial stripes, each ¼ cent. Westminster and Turkey red robes, ¼ cent. The demand for immediate wants has been irregular, with the preference of buyers for dark prints, of which there have been very good sales. On account of spring wants, attention has been given to fancy dress goods of the finest descriptions, and also to staple or solid color mohairs, lustre wools and worsted and silk stuffs. The tone of the cotton goods market is very firm and stock with agents nominal to nothing. Printing cloths in active demand with sales of 30,000 pieces at 3 5-16 cents, and a very good request for 64 squares 28½ cloths at 4⅜ cents.

COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 17.—Cotton—Easy; middling, 9 5-16c; net and gross receipts, 700 bales; exports to Great Britain, 6,678 bales; forwarded none; sales, 273 bales, all spinners; stock, 153,841 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

New Orleans, Oct. 17.—Cotton—Steady, 9 1-16c; low middling, 8 11-16c; good ordinary, 8⅝c; net receipts, 12,297 bales; gross, 12,935 bales; exports coastwise, 2,984 bales; sales, 2,350 bales; stock, 262,247 bales.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Cotton—Firm; middling, 8 15-16c; sales, 420 bales; receipts, 3,151 bales; shipments, 2,935 bales; stock, 12,079 bales.

COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Oct. 17.—Coffee options opened quiet withp rices unchanged to 5 points lower; speculation slack all day. Undertone week on account of full receipts at Rio and Santos andunsatisfactory cables; closed steady at unchanged to 5 points net decline. October, $15.35; December, $15.60.

Spot coffee—Rio dull; No. 7, 16c.

Santos—Steady; good average Santos, $700; stocks, 364,000 bags.

Hamburg—Quiet; ¼ pfennig decline; sales, 10,000 bags.

Havre—Opened barely steady at ¼ franc decline; at noon unchanged; at 3 p. m. quiet, ¼ franc advance; closed quiet and unchanged; sales, 11,000 bags.

Rio—Quiet; No. 7 Rio 14, 3300; receipts, 3,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 6,000 bags; for Europe, 3,000 bags; stock, 211,000 bags.

Warehouse deliveries from New York yesterday, 12,803 bags; stock today, 255,418 bags; United States stock, 301,356 bags; afloat for the United States, 372,356 bags, against 463,356 bags last year.

FLOUR MARKET.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 22,100 barrels; exports, 400 barrels; quiet and steady.

Rye flour—Quiet.

Buckwheat flour—Quiet.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 5,000 barrels; shipments, 7,000 barrels; dull and unchanged.

GENERAL MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Pork—Cash, $8.30; January, $9.37½.

Lard—Cash, $5.65; January, $5.70.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Butter—Lower; creamery, 17@24c; dairy, 14@15c.

Eggs—Active and firm, 16c.

Hay—Timothy, $7.50@11.00; prairie, $5.50@6.50.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Butter—In demand, but unchanged.

Eggs—Firm, 15c, loss off.

Whisky—$1.22.

Lead—Unsettled, $3.12½@3.17½.

Spelter—Dull and weak, $ 3.20 asked.

Cotton ties and bagging—Unchanged.

Pork—Standard mess, jobbing, $8.62½@8.75.

Lard—Prime steam, $5.55; choice, $5.60.

Bacon—Shoulders, (boxed) $6.75; longs, $6.75; ribs, $6.75; shorts, $6.87½.

Corn meal—$1.50@1.75.

Bran—Dull, 50c bid for east track.

Flax—Lower; spot, 90c.

Timothy—Firm, $1.90@3.75.

Hay—Fairly active; easy; p rairie, $5.50@9.00; timothy, $4.25@12.50 this side.

Wool—Strong for better grades but unchanged.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 17.—Sugar—Raw steadier; refined quiet.

Hay—Steady.

Corn meal—Steady.

Hops—Steady.

Hides—Dull.

Leather—Quiet.

Wool—Steady.

Beef—Quiet.

Cut meats—Quiet; pickled bellies, 6⅝@7½c; pickled shoulders, 6¾c; hams, 6¾c.

Lard—Dull; western steam closed $5.60; October, 5.60, nominal; refined quiet.

Pork—Quiet.

Cheese—Firmer.

Tallow—Quiet.

Cottonseed oil—Quiet; yellow, 27@27½c.

Petroleum—Quiet; United closed $1.34½ asked.

Rosin—Firm; strained, common to good, $1.60@1.70.

Turpentine—Firm, 28½@29c.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Quiet.

Pig iron—Steady; southern, $12.00@14.00; northern, $13.00@14.50.

Copper—Quiet; brokers, $12.00; exchange, $11.90@12.00.

Lead—Easier; brokers, $3.15; exchange, $3.27½@3.40.

Tin—Firm; straights, $14.55@14.60; plates steady.

Spelter—Dull; domestic, $4.05@4.12½.

LIVERPOOL.

Liverpool, Oct. 17.—Bacon—Quiet; demand moderate; Cumberland cut, 25 to 30 pounds, 45s; short ribs, 20 pounds, 36s; long clear light, 36 to 40 pounds, 32s 6d; long clear heavy, 35 pounds, 32s; short clear backs, 18 pounds, 32s; short clear middles heavy, 65 pounds, 28s; clear bellies, 14 to 16 pounds, 28s 6d.

Shoulders—Square, 12 to 13 pounds, 32s.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 pounds, 45s.

Tallow—Fine North American, nominal.

Beef—Extra India mess, 75s; prime mess, 56s 9d.

Pork—Prime mess, fine western, 57s 6d; do medium, 55s 3d.

Lard—Quiet; prime western, 29s; refined, (in pails) 32s.

Cheese—Firm; demand moderate; finest American white, 35s 3d; do do colored, 36s 6d.

Butter—Finest United States, 70s; good 55s.

Turpentine—Spirits, 20s 6d.

Rosin—Common, 4s 4½d.

Cottonseed oil—Liverpool refined, 17s 3d.

Linseed oil—25s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 7½d.

Refrigerator beef—Forequarters, 7½d, hindquarters, 6½d.

LONDON.

London, Oct. 17.—Sugar—Cane, steady; prices fully maintained; centrifugal Java, 13s; muscovado fair refining, 11s.

Beet—Active and higher; October, 10s 9d; November, 10s 10½d.

GRAIN MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Cash, 59½@60c; December, 60⅝@60⅞c; May, 64⅝@64⅞c.

Corn—Cash, 29½c; December, 30c; May, 32½c.

Oats—Cash, 17½c; December, 18½c; May, 20½c.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 58½@59c; No. 2 red, 61@61½c.

Corn—No. 2 mixed, 29@29½c; No. 2 white, 30c.

Oats—No. 2 mixed, 16c; No. 2 white, 17½@18c.

ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—Flour—Dull and unchanged.

Wheat—Showed some strength early but was dull and weak later, closing lower than yesterday. No. 2 red, cash, 60½c; December, 62⅝@62⅞c; May, 66⅝@66⅞c.

Corn—Dull but stong without much speculative trading. The late decline in wheat caused an easier feeling, and the market was irregular. No. 2 mixed, cash, 27½c; December, 28⅝@28½c; May, 29½@29⅝c.

Oats—Futures firm early, closing steadier. Spot firm. No. 2, cash, 17½c; December, 18⅛@18⅝c; May, 20½c.

Rye—Quiet; No. 2, 37c.

Barley—Steady.

Receipts—Flour, 5,000; wheat, 64,000; corn, 12,000; oats, 34,000. Shipments—Flour—7,000; wheat, 36,000; corn, 25,000; oats 37,000.

NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Receipts, 20,100; exports, 32,200. Spot—Steady with more active trading. No. 2 red, 63½@63⅝c; No. 1 hard, 65½c. Options opened firm but quiet, advanced half a cent; reacted but steadied later on good export buying and closed steady with sellers indifferent. October, 66⅝@66⅞c, closed 66⅝c; December, 67⅛@67⅜c, closed 67⅛c.

Corn—Receipts, 31,700; exports, 31,800. Spot strong; more active demand. No. 2, 35½c. Options firm throughout the session, but quiet; closing steady. October, 37⅛@37½c, closed 37⅛c; December, 35⅝@35⅞c, closed 35⅝c.

Oats—Receipts, 27,600; exports, 2,800. Spot quiet but steady. No. 2, 18c. Options quiet but firm early; turned weak and closed easy. October, 20⅛@20½c, closed 20⅛c; December, 17⅝@17½c, closed 17⅝c.

Buckwheat—Quiet.

Rye—Steady.

Barley and barley malt—Steady.

SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, Oct. 17.—Wheat—Steady; December, 86½c; May, $1.02½c.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

CHICAGO.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; slow; light, $3.45@3.95; mixed, $3.35@4.00; heavy, $3.35@4.05.

Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; slow and weak; beeves, $3.20@5.30; cows and heifers, $1.30@3.50; Texas steers, $2.70@3.40; stockers and feeders, $2.30@3.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 14,000; slow and easy.

KANSAS CITY.

Kansas City, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,300; shipments, 7,000; weak; Texas steers, $2.25@3.15; beef steers, $2.70@5.20; stockers and feeders