

TREATY TIED.

Shipbuilding on the Great Northern Lakes.

Merchant Vessels Built at Many Lake Ports, But War Vessels Can Not Be, by Reason of the Treaty of 1817, Yet in Force.

WASHINGTON, D. C. September 25.—The immense progress in shipbuilding industries on the great lakes has brought to the attention of the state department a question of diplomacy that affects the industrial progress of the country, and our regulations with Great Britain. The navy department is restricted in the places for building new vessels almost entirely to the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. The restriction comes from the treaty of 1817, which provides that the United States and Great Britain shall have but four armed vessels each on the great lakes, and this is construed to mean that neither country shall construct other vessels on the northern frontier, though the new vessels may be intended for use in other territory.

It was this restriction that caused Secretary Tracy recently to reject the lowest bid for building the naval academy practice vessel. The shipyard of the bidders, E. W. Wheeler & Co. of Bay City, Mich. Circumstances have changed greatly in the great lakes since the treaty of 1817 went into effect. Immense progress has been made in developing the resources of the lake country and in building up its industries. There is scarcely a city on the lakes where shipbuilding is not carried on, and from Buffalo to Chicago and Duluth there are a dozen points where plants like that of this Bay City firm either now exist or could soon be established capable of constructing gunboats, torpedo boats or even armed cruisers. Besides, the great cities of the lakes—Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and Buffalo—desire to have their place in the proposed naval militia.

Each city wishes to have its own naval reserves and to have them trained in the use of the best guns, etc. From any effort in this direction they are debarred by the treaty of 1817.

When Secretary Blaine returns to Washington he will find these important questions confronting him. By the terms of the treaty either party to the agreement may withdraw from its provisions by giving six months' notice to the other.

The Pope's Temporal Power.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 25.—The congress of German-American priests adopted a platform which contains this:

With confidence we leave it to Divine Providence by what means the restoration of papal independence will be brought about. In the meantime we will not cease to courageously sustain the Holy Father and in accordance with his intentions, in his admonitions, everyone in his own sphere and according to his ability, for the right of the head of the church, and to strive with all legal and legitimate means to restore to the pope and to the successor of St. Peter. In this respect we greet with the utmost pleasure the idea suggested at the recent Catholic congress held in Germany to call an international Catholic congress for the purpose of urging the restoration of papal independence and an independent sovereignty. For the reason that political circumstances have prevented the adoption of said resolution in Europe, we believe our beloved country is the proper place for holding such congress, as we are not hampered by political prejudice and imperial intrigues. As Catholics of the United States we consider it our honored duty to adopt the resolution of our brethren in Europe. We believe the time has come when an international congress can convene for the purpose of aiding in the restoration of the pope's temporal power. We believe no country in the world is better adapted for holding such congress than the United States, and no time more opportune than the occasion of the world's fair at Chicago in '93. This, our cherished hope, we respectfully submit for the consideration and approval of all our brethren in the Catholic faith, to the good will and approval of our efficient bishops, especially his eminence, our beloved cardinal, James Gibbons, and lastly, with final recourse to the decision of our sovereign pontiff, Leo XIII.

The platform then offers the Holy Father the most respectful and sincere thanks for the excellent encyclical on labor questions; demands the liberty based on natural rights and guaranteed by the constitution of the United States; demands full right and liberty to retain without interference our German mother tongue, together with the language of this country; states that its hopes for the future are based on the central union of German young men's societies; renews the former declaration of fidelity and confidence in and attachment to our reverend bishops of the United States; protests against the attempt to encroach upon the rights of Indians in the selection and practice of their religion, protest against the attempts that are being made to withdraw from the Indian schools the support of the government, under the hypocritical plea of supporting public schools, inasmuch as there is thereby openly declared opposition against Christian education and especially against the Catholic church, and express regret at the death of Windthorst.

A Drunken Printer's End.

TORONTO, CAN., September 25.—Last May Elijah Watt, a printer who had fallen in love with Kate Haloran, also a printer, and was repulsed by her because he was in the habit of getting drunk, attempted to kill her. He laid in full the time since, but was paid out by the printers of the city on the promise of leaving her for good. He did not leave, but kept on getting drunk. Kate Haloran is a compositor on the morning Capital, and was going home about 4 a. m., escorted by a fellow printer, when Watt shot her from ambush. The ball entered her back. He aimed again at her head, but she fell and he missed. He then ran, was pursued, and shot himself in the head, dying in a few moments. Miss Haloran may recover, though the wound is quite serious.

To Favor American Vessels.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 25.—Captain Bates, commissioner of navigation, will make in his annual report a strong presentation of his views in favor of legislation for promoting American shipping by grants from the treasury and protective legislation. He will review the state of the protective shipping legislation and legislation of an special character, for the century past. He has prepared interesting statistics comparing the quality of British and American built vessels of wood and iron, sail and steam, and his opinion is, according to a fellow printer, when Watt shot her from ambush. The ball entered her back. He aimed again at her head, but she fell and he missed. He then ran, was pursued, and shot himself in the head, dying in a few moments. Miss Haloran may recover, though the wound is quite serious.

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Had Been Out Ten Weeks.

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Asia Jews. The members of parliament from Manitoba and the territories are pleased with the government's action. They say government has shown that the Jews do not make desirable settlers and are not wanted in the settler-hungry country. The Jews who were landed at St. John, N. B., and have been kept by the charitable institutions, are to be sent to the United States, probably to Detroit and other points west.

Can't Stop the Flow of Gold.

LONDON, September 25.—A reporter of the Associated Press has had interviews with the Rothschilds, Speyer, Lazard Bros. and other bankers, and they all agree in their statements that further large shipments of gold are going to America. The Rothschilds have dispatched an additional \$200,000. The chief clerk of the house said that it was uncertain whether France would make the bulk of the gold export or whether the burden would fall on England.

But considering the fact that France has a worse harvest than England, it would seem that she would send the bulk of the gold. The Bank of France may, however, as on former occasions, obstruct the imports by raising the premium on full weight gold. The Bank of England is certain to raise the rate of discount, but, according to the chief clerk, more gold will go to America in spite of the effort to prevent it.

In an interview with Robert Giffen, head of the commercial department and controller of corn returns of the English board of trade, he was asked what truth there was in the calculation that England and the continent would be forced to part with gold amounting to \$60,000,000 to pay for the import of American grain. Mr. Giffen ridiculed the estimate. He said that before \$10,000,000 in bullion was sent to America both the Bank of England and the Bank of France would raise their rates of discount and check the drain. According to Mr. Giffen, not bullion but security exports will go to America to pay for grain. Undoubtedly, he said, there would be a heavy drain of gold for several months to come, but the payments for grain were not the sole cause of such drain. An important factor in the financial situation was the silver question. Stable American houses were making preparations to face a silver crisis, which is now inevitable, by selling gold purchases in Europe.

When asked if such a crisis was inevitable, Mr. Giffen replied: "In my opinion, it is impossible to avert it. The United States has become overloaded with paper currency. The issue of silver certificates to the amount of \$12,000,000 annually was a gross error of judgment and is bound to bring a crash speedy."

In response to an inquiry as to how soon the crash he predicted could be looked for, Mr. Giffen said: "February will probably realize the worst of the position. I do not see how any further relief can be effected by remedial legislation. There is hardly time to avert it, even if the parties in congress could agree upon the means."

Ticket and Platform.

LINCOLN, ILL., September 25.—The republican state convention adopted a platform which declares for honest money and indorses the republican legislation of the last congress; demands an equitable adjustment of freights, fair alike to the farmer, the shipper and the receiver; indorses the McKinley bill and the principle of reciprocity; and asks the administration of President Harrison. The victories achieved by the state and agricultural departments in the admission of American pork into France and Germany, are viewed with gratification. The rest of the platform relates to state matters.

Firemen Hurt and Property Burned. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., September 25.—Fire started in the five story brick building of the Carving Machine company, destroying it and contents in a few minutes. Then electric C. work. It had a capacity of 140,000 bushels, and had 75,000 bushels of wheat in it. Then the fire took a block of frame and brick stores, the yards of the Carving Machine company, a grain and feed warehouse and some smaller structures.

The grandest week of the Festivities' season is the first complete week in October. The Fair opens October 5th and continues to the 10th. As in past years manufacture and agriculture will be represented from all parts of the United States and also from foreign countries, but this year the new management has arranged for a number of entirely new features including some sensational horse leaping events. The new attractions are certain to bring together one of the largest crowds ever seen in the West. The city is preparing to receive them, registers of private houses, open to receive visitors, will be able to find accommodations at reasonable prices even during Fair Week.

The Veiled Prophet's parade along streets rendered light as day by illuminations, in which both electricity and gas are used regardless of expense, will take place Tuesday October 6th. No parade has ever attracted the attention or attendance that the Veiled Prophet's gorgeous spectacle has drawn in past years, and although no one knows the subject of the allegorical floats that will make up the procession on this occasion, it is known that neither trouble nor expense has been spared in their preparation, and that all past triumphs are to be eclipsed.

Robert Seigel's Pardon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 26.—June 3 last, the president granted a pardon to Robert Seigel, son of General Seigel, of New York, convicted of forgery and sentenced to six years' imprisonment at hard labor, the pardon to take effect at the expiration of two years and nine months of actual imprisonment. The president has granted a full pardon in view of the extreme illness of the prisoner and the fact that the term will expire in December.

Chicago Being Cut Out.

CHICAGO, September 25.—Railroad officials here say the Chicago lines are reaping very little benefit from the increase in volume of east bound grain shipments, for the reason that nearly all grain is going east via St. Louis or Duluth. Furthermore they insist this would not be the case if rates were not so largely cut via those gateways, since Chicago is the most natural and direct outlet for such traffic to eastern seaboard points.

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BUSINESS REVIEW.

Encouraging All Along the Line.

Collections Fairly Good—Wheat Moving as it Never Moved Before; Nine Times the Bulk of Last Year—Corn Dropped Heavily.

New York, September 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

None of the disturbances threaten to affect the general prosperity which the enormous crops now promise, and the failure of a house of extraordinary repute and strength to sustain the price of corn is at once proof of general prosperity and a warning that whoever gets on the wrong side when this country is growing is liable to get hurt. Reports indicate a continuance of the general improvement in trade already noticed. At Chicago the week was one of the largest on record in cattle receipts, which were over 35,000 head; and while some increase appears in flour, oats and corn, dressed beef, lard and wool, the receipts of wheat and rye were nine times last year's; though in barley, cured meats, lard, cheese and butter there was some decrease.

Sales of dry goods, clothing and shoes were last year's; and while collections are not quite satisfactory, there is some improvement. At Minneapolis trade was especially brisk in flour, the output being 180,000 barrels, against 130,000 barrels last year; and wheat receipts, 1,800,000, against 1,000,000. The lumber is strong and higher prices contemplated.

At Kansas City trade steadily improves. Reports as to the money markets are generally favorable. Money is easier at Boston and Philadelphia, with fair supply at Cleveland and Cincinnati; and for mercantile needs at Chicago and Milwaukee; easier at Kansas City and Louisville, but very active at New Orleans. Collections fairly good at most every point.

The gold receipts have as yet hardly balanced the large shipments to the interior for products. The great industries are doing well. There is a distinctly better demand for iron, without any advance in price. The distribution of steel is larger, and lead is stronger.

Steady sales of wool give proof of a consumption equal to last year's, though in dress goods the larger and desirable fabrics are being sold beyond the capacity of many mills, and better grades of worsteds, all wool cassimere and heavy chevots are selling well, with an unprecedented demand for good white flannels, while medium "venered" and cotton warp goods and cheaper flannels are no longer wanted. It is notable evidence of growing prosperity that the demand thus changes from inferior to better goods.

In cotton goods the buying is larger than for years in many lines. Wheat has advanced 1 cent, but corn has fallen 6 cents during the week. Cotton is 2-16 higher, with better exports, but a sharp fall of 1/4 cent occurred in coffee. The fall in stocks Thursday averaged \$1.80 per share. The business failures for the past week number 24, compared with 239 the previous week. For the corresponding week last year the figures were 219.

A SUCCESSION OF TRIUMPHS.

The Autumnal Festivities in Full Progress at St. Louis—Programme of Attractions.

St. Louis is being favored with perfect weather for its fall festivities which are being conducted this year on a scale of magnificence never before attempted. The carnival season commenced the first Wednesday in September and will end October 17th. St. Louis has the record of being the only city in the world to support an annual Exposition, and this year it has beaten its own record so far as thronged houses daily and nightly are concerned. Gilmore with his matchless band of 65 pieces is foremost among the attractions.

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Following reply from Blaine, dated Bar Harbor, September 25:

"I cannot take part in the Ohio campaign for many reasons, which I need not give, but I hope no effort will be spared to elect McKinley. His victory at this time is very important to the country and party. He and Campbell represent the honest differences between the two parties at this time. There is no dodging and no evasion, and the voter need not be deceived. The election of McKinley means a policy of protection and the election of Campbell means free trade and corruption of the currency."

MISSING LINKS.

Which Complete the World's History to Date.

FIRE.—Nine stores, a church, a hotel and a residence at Bradley, S. D., is burned. Loss, \$40,000.

UNVEILING.—Jesse Grant has gone from San Francisco to New York to visit his mother and bring her back to Chicago to witness the unveiling of the statue of her illustrious husband.

FOR SWINDLER.—The president has appointed Charles W. Endiman, of Kentucky, to be United States consul at Stockholm.

THE SIXTY-EIGHT DAY.—A letter sent from Manhattan, Pa., to California via Coosau-town and immediately mailed back to Mauch Chunk via Hong Kong and San Francisco, made the circuit of the globe in sixty-eight days.

MISSION HOPERS BURNED.—Latest advices from Iching, China, state that the mission houses of both Catholic and Protestant were plundered and burned. The damage to property is estimated at \$600,000.

COLLISION.—An express train running between Buenos and San Sebastian, Spain, collided with a combined goods and passenger train. Fourteen people were killed and twenty-four injured.

EXPLOSION.—During a feast day celebration near Newark, N. J., a cannon exploded, killing and wounding a number of persons. The number of killed and wounded will reach twenty.

THE THIRD.—Governor Morehouse was the third of Missouri's governors to commit suicide. Governor Thomas Reynolds shot himself while in office in 1844, and Governor Thomas C. Reynolds killed himself in St. Louis a few years ago by jumping down an elevator shaft in the government building.

ELEVATOR BURNED.—The large grain elevator of Gregg Bros., at St. Joseph, Mo., is burned to the ground. It was well loaded with grain and the loss will be between \$70,000 and \$100,000, covered by insurance. Four big cars and about 400 feet of trestle work were also destroyed.

MISERABLE LOCATION.—The town site of Chandler, O. T., is said to be a miserable location; in rocky, bluff land, cut up with deep ravines.

LOUISIANA SCHOOLS.—Of the 370,226 children of school age in Louisiana, only 85,000 attend the public schools, and many of those go but for one month.

CHOLERA.—Cholera is spreading in Asiatic Turkey. In one day Mecca and Minna lost 405 of their population by the epidemic.

PRACTICING WAR.—Russian troops are practicing forced night marches and other night maneuvers across the river Pruth, on the Roumanian frontier, with the aid of electric lights. The Roumanian government has become alarmed at these military demonstrations. Consequently it is also concentrating troops on its frontier and has ordered a force of Roumanian cavalry to Upper Moldavia.

FIRES CHECKED.—Specials from ten different towns in northern Wisconsin say the rain Thursday night checked the forest fires.

EXTINGUISHING CHILDREN.—There are stories afloat of parents killing their children in Nijni Novgorod. The authorities in that city are levying a tax on laborers wherever they obtain work.

DISTRESS INCREASING.—The distress among Russian peasants is increasing. Potatoes are failing in many districts and a new insect, known as the sook, more destructive to the potato than any other, is also concentrating. Consequently it is also concentrating troops on its frontier and has ordered a force of Roumanian cavalry to Upper Moldavia.

REJECT OCEAN.—The Georgia alliance legislature defeated resolutions approving the Ocala platform by a vote of 81 to 63.

ILLINOIS DROUGHT.—A Bloomington dispatch says the grass is burning up and some of the farmers are beginning to feed their stock. The streams are nearly all totally dried up and gone. The dust lies from an inch to three inches deep on the streets and country roads. The leaves are falling from the trees prematurely. Such heat and drought conditions are not remembered by the oldest inhabitants.

Earthquakes in Divers Places.

ST. LOUIS.—An earthquake occurred in this city at 10:15 o'clock Saturday night, September 26. The vibrations lasted about ten seconds. It was not long after the shock before reports concerning the earthquake began flowing into the newspaper office.

It seems the shocks were very general and the vibrations slow, but very noticeable and distinct. Several people were awakened from their beds, and rushed to the street in their night clothes. Considerable crockery and glassware was demolished and it is reported that some wooden stables on the outskirts of town toppled over.

Watchmen in several high buildings say they were alarmed and made all haste to reach the ground.

At one newspaper office the compositor, who were on the fifth floor, left their cases and rushed panic-stricken down the stairway into the street.

Throughout the whole city the police report that people rushed from their homes in great alarm.

DECATUR, ILL.—An earthquake shock was felt here at 11 o'clock. Dozens of families in all parts of the city were awakened.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.—About 11 o'clock this town was shaken by an earthquake, which was noticeable for four distinct shocks.

EVANVILLE, IND.—At 10:50 a distinct shock of earthquake was felt here. No damage was done, but the general fright caused.

MEMPHIS, TENN.—A slight shock of earthquake was felt in this city and vicinity about 10:50 p. m.

LATEST NEWS.

Condensed for Convenience of Hurried Readers.

The funeral of Hon. W. L. Scott, at Erie, Pa., was attended by ex-President Cleveland, officials of the Pennsylvania railway, and other prominent men.

The Southern Nebraska M. E. conference voted in favor of the admission of women as delegates to the general conference by a vote of 87 for and 21 against.

It is reported from Rome that no more American cardinals will be appointed at present. Six of the new cardinals will be Italians and one Hungarian.

The Sovereign grand lodge, I. O. O. F., convened at St. Louis September 23. It is said to be one of the most numerous attended gatherings of its kind.

Leadville had a fall of snow on September 24.

Iowa's corn crop is reported safe, and the amount harvested will reach 300,000,000 bushels, including all drawbacks.

Parts of the skeletons of elephants, including tusks, have been found in the western part of Galena, Ill.; ten feet below the surface, next a bed of gravel.

The governments of the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany have arranged to act as one in protecting the persons and property of either nation in China.

The London and Westminster bank of London, England, was robbed of packages of bank notes of something like a million dollars. The robbery was in business hours.

English goods have been imported in great quantities through Persia into Russia; the goods bearing Persian marks. Russia is now figuring to get Persia to stop this smuggling.

A work train on the Pittsburg & Western road, at McKim's Landing, killed nine Italian and injured many more. The engineer, John Houghton, was the only American killed.

In the 351 towns and cities of Massachusetts 248 now have free public libraries, and the state has lately provided aid for the 108 small towns and villages which have no libraries.

The racing stables at the fair grounds at Dallas, Texas, and private stables near by, are burned down. About twenty valuable horses lost their lives, among them the trotting horse Wilkes.

A Mexican woman who is said to be 105 years old has filed her final entry for 100 acres of land in Stanislaus county, Cal. She is hale and hearty and the mother of twenty-five children.

The Mansur-Tibbets Agricultural Implement company of St. Louis has lost its "fire proof" five story building, full of implements and machinery, by fire; loss \$150,000, insurance \$100,000.

The Plant Milling company's mill and warehouse, at St. Louis, which has made flour for thirty years, is burned down, with 2,000 barrels of flour; loss \$250,000, nearly covered by insurance.

The board of home missions of the Reformed church held its annual session at Lancaster, Pa. The treasurer's report showed a balance of \$2,558.49 in the general fund and \$1,945 in the building fund.

Prairie fires sweeping over the Dakotas, destroying stacks, villages and stock, tornadoes lumbering over other property not in the trail of the fires, make troublous times for people on those northern plains.

It is now circumstantially asserted, and proof offered, that Tascot is now with the Turtle Mountain Indians, B. C., where he went from Winnipeg and joined the Indians, adopted their customs and married a squaw.

It has been over a month since rain of any consequence has fallen at Vandalia, Ill. Pastures are completely burned up and wells have given out. Farmers are hauling water and feeding stock. Dust in public highways is ankle deep.

The announcement in London and in New York that the Missouri Pacific dividend was likely to be deferred caused a flurry in both stock markets. A rally soon occurred, and in London the advance in American stocks ranged from 1/4 to 3/4.

A government surveying party which has been fourteen years on a survey line beginning at Sandy Hook, has just reached Kansas City. The party has never made more than thirty miles in a month; as the work is doubled, checked and proved every ten miles.

At Jacksonville, Fla., an all night revival meeting was being held by a negro church, when the gas flickered and went out. A panic resulted, and a rush to the outside killed one girl, fatally injured three more, and a great many persons were more or less injured.

The extraordinary high tides have done great damage to Westmoreland county, New Brunswick. Many thousands of acres are covered to a depth of five to six feet. The country around Moncton, the headquarters of the Intercolonial railway, looks like a vast sea. Thousands of acres are under water at Seakville and Manramocock.

Dom Pedro is reported to be deeply disappointed by the emphatic refusal of the Brazilian congress to grant him leave to live in Brazil. The emperor's devotion to that country is touching, and visitors say he tears come into his eyes every time Brazil is mentioned in his presence. All that he asked was the privilege of dying in Brazil and this has been refused him.

James C. Carlisle, a member of the last Missouri legislature, representing St. Joseph, says that "it had been definitely settled by the democratic leaders, as a conference held in St. Louis recently, that Morehouse was to be the next democratic nominee for governor, and as the nomination for that office is equal to election Albert P. Morehouse would have been the next governor of Missouri had he not cut his own throat."

GENERAL MARKETS.

Table with columns for Kansas City, September 29, and Chicago, listing various commodities like CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP, etc. with prices.

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"August Flower"

For two years I suffered terribly with stomach trouble, and was far all that time under treatment by a physician. He finally, after trying everything, said stomach was about worn out, and that I would have to cease eating solid food for a time at least. I was so weak that I could not work. Finally on the recommendation of a friend who had used your preparations I procured a bottle of August Flower, and commenced using it. It seemed to do me good at once. I gained in strength and flesh rapidly; my appetite became good, and I suffered no bad effects from what I ate. I feel now like a new man, and consider that August Flower has entirely cured me of Dyspepsia in its worst form. JAMES E. DEDRICK, Saugerties, New York.

Advertisement for CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, featuring a picture of the product box and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for DOMESTIC MACHINES IN ONE LOCK-STITCH CHAIN-THREAD DOUBLE THREAD SINGLE THREAD, with price lists and information on application.

Advertisement for 5 C