

WARM: fair weather; nearly stationary temperature. THERE IS NO BETTER STOCK, There isn't so large a STOCK, And there is not a STOCK In Indiana that is marked so low, quality considered, as that exhibited at the

WHOLESALE 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 North Pennsylvania St. ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. TO THE TRADE--Just Received: MEN'S PINE KNOT CONGRESS AND BALS. McKEE & CO., 93 & 95 South Meridian St., Indianapolis.

STATE FAIR VISITORS' Attention is called to our large display of Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, which we have arranged in such manner that callers can view the entire stock at a glance. Our Silverware is unexcelled, and comprises the product of the celebrated ROGERS BROS. A 1 1847 MAKE, in which we offer TEA SPOONS, PER SET, at \$1.10; TABLE SPOONS, \$1.80; KNIVES, \$1.75 SET; FORKS, \$1.75 SET; KNIVES AND FORKS, \$3.45 SET. WATCHES. We guarantee to give unbounded satisfaction, the prices of which will be found very reasonable and sold on easy terms at the

AMERICAN WATCH CO. 11 North Pennsylvania Street. AUS GESICHTSBILD. We are not addicted to slang phrases as a rule, but the words above fully explain our business in the cigar department, but more especially does the expression fit the sales of our peerless DA' COSTA CIGAR.

Ask your dealer for the DA' COSTA. It's a 5c cigar, but as good as the usual 10c smoke.

INDIANAPOLIS DRUG CO. (DISTRIBUTING AGENTS), 21, 23, 25 East Maryland Street. Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad. Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis, BIG 4 ROUTE. 2 Cents per Mile. BIG FOUR--LAKE SHORE NEW YORK CENTRAL. The Great National Highway to New York, Boston and all Eastern ports. Solid Vestibule Trains with elegant dining cars, Wagner Palace sleeping cars and luxurious coaches through without change. THE SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED, "the finest train in America," leaves Indianapolis every day in the year at 2:30 p. m., arrives New York 6:00 p. m. and Boston 8:30 p. m. next day, affording the best and quickest service ever offered to Eastern ports. Try it on your next trip. It was on this great national highway that the recent unprecedented run of 436 1/2 miles in 4:00 minutes was made. Think of it! From New York city to Buffalo in a little over seven hours, a continuous speed of over sixty miles per hour. The track and equipment of such a line must be very nearly perfect. TICKET OFFICES BIG FOUR ROUTE. Corner Washington and Meridian streets, 138 South Illinois street, Union, and Ticket Agent, J. B. MARTIN, Gen. Pass and Ticket Agent. H. M. BROWN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent. WAGON WHEAT. We will today pay 95 cents. ACME MILLING CO., 352 West Washington St.

ALL WANT QUARTER SECTIONS But Many Will Be Content with Lots in the New County-Seats of Oklahoma. It is the Old Rush Over Again, with Its Gray Beards and Youths, Women and Babies, and Men with Guns, All Scrambling for Land. 15,000 People Waiting for the Signal and Only 5,000 Homesteads in Sight.

Gambler and Whisky Galore--The Country Full of "Seiners"--Troops Wanted at Oklahoma City--Cowboys Defied by Negroes.

SCRAMBLING FOR HOMES. Scenes and Incidents of the Rush for the Lands to be Opened to-Day. GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 21.--The land to be opened for settlement to-morrow now consists of the country of the Sacs and Foxes, 472,000 acres; of the Iowas, 299,550 acres, and of the Potawatomes, 400,000 acres--in all 1,171,550 acres. Some of this is adapted for raising as fine crops as any land, and some of it, fertilized with tin cans, would afford excellent pasturage for goats. The Indians do not lose all their land. Each block sets a quarter section, and not only that, but he is a lawful "seiner," and has already picked out the prize spots. He cannot sell his land for twenty-five years, but during that time he does not have to pay any taxes.

After the Indian lands and the lands held for school purposes have been deducted from the 1,171,550 acres, about 800,000 acres are opened for actual settlement. This makes five thousand homesteads, and about two men for every homestead acre on the ground. Some are already in around the line and some are already in what is until now to-morrow the forbidden country. It is the old Oklahoma rush over again, with some modifications. There are not as many boomers, and a smaller number of them are in wagons. For the last week, however, there has been an almost continuous stream of wagons over the Santa Fe trail across the Cherokee Strip, and there are wagons all around the border.

The rush over the railroad has been just the same. The big crowds for the last three days have packed the aisles of the cars. They look like the same men who came to Oklahoma at its opening. A composite picture of the whole "outfit" would represent a young man with a harvest-field complexion and a white felt hat drawn down so as to bend his ears. He would have a few dollars in his pocket, a four-day-old beard. He would have blue eyes and he would sport a red cotton handkerchief, just as sure as he would have a big revolver.

SCENES ON THE TRAINS. All the little scenes are much the same as during the rush to Oklahoma. In the crowds on the trains there is the man from Arkansas with his fiddle, and the man with the gray beard, and the man with the red nose, who dances in the aisle of the car. There is the man who shoots his gun out of the window, the man from Missouri who consults his bottle, and the tired mother with a baby that cries. As the train runs through the strip the emigrants are greeted with a sight which seems to delight them. On both sides of the road the grass is burning. Cattlemen swear roundly to hear them cheer and dance in the aisle of the car. The wish that every head of cattle in the strip might be burned. The grass is not quite dry enough to burn well yet, but it will undoubtedly do so in the next few days. The settlers are not yet very bitter against the "cow men."

"Outfits" are met on the train to-day. The streets are crowded, the hotels are over-run, the saloons are doing a rushing business and at every street corner a crowd of men are selling papers. They are asking big money for them, too, and getting it. The men who rushed into Oklahoma are disposing of their horses and wagons they used to, to excellent advantage. Every few minutes an outfit leaves for the line. Cowboys on next morning's outfit are met on foot. Men and women, boys and girls crowd near the depot, but the train is full of fair-haired boomers with their single blankets and frying-pan, are jostling along with their property. In the front of the train are doctored-up teams. That there will be a race fully as exciting as the famous English Derby or the American Derby is freely conceded. Everything is wide open. Whiskey and beer is plentiful, gamblers are here with their outfits, and the excitement of the description are being loaded and forwarded to the new towns, young women, reputable and disreputable, have gone and are going. Horses, mules, and wagons are being doctored up until prices are asked and freely given equal to the value of a horse.

THE RUSH FOR TOWN LOTS. There will be a great rush for town lots. The new country will be divided into two counties, and the government has selected the sites for the county-seats, although there is now not even the shadow of a town in either county. Both towns have been named. The one that is to be the county-seat of the northern county is Chandler, named for the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the southern town is Tecumseh. H. D. Baker, of Oklahoma City, has already been appointed postmaster of the coming town of Tecumseh. This town will be located in the southwestern country, forty-five miles from Guthrie. Chandler will be in the Sacs and Fox country, forty miles from Guthrie. The government surveyors are not through with their work on the town sites, and Governor Steele has announced that he will not take a city until the survey is finished. No attention will be paid to this, however, and the entire men is to get a quarter section of land to keep them off.

A crowd of Guthrie men has been organized to move on Chandler. Every one is going. The cooks have deserted the stores, the lawyers their offices and the merchants their stores. Some establishments, especially newspapers, are seriously crippled on account of their help leaving and joining in the race. The Daily News was issued at 12 o'clock last night, and then seventeen of the twenty-one people left the office. The proprietors of the papers telegraphed to Chandler, however, to take care for a city just west of the town site and throw the town over there. Men enough will rush to Chandler to place a city on the site of twenty thousand, and it is hard to see how the place can support more than ten thousand people for many years. Many are bound to be disappointed, whether they go

for lots of quarter sections, for there are at least fifteen thousand people waiting for the land to be opened to-morrow. Governor Steele this morning received a telegram from J. H. Bowford, receiver of the land office in Oklahoma City, calling for assistance to protect his office. The land office is up two flights of stairs and the entire building is overrun with boomers. The receiver is fearful that his office will be taken possession of, and states that no deputy United States marshal or local officers can be had. The Governor does not desire to send troops to Oklahoma City if it can be avoided, as every blue-coat in the territory as needed at the front. He receives another call he will send sufficient force to protect the land office. The land office is a two-story building. Men who have been in line for forty-eight hours still remain there. They are wild and look determined. A sad day for the receiver if he cannot get more men to look after them than some of these.

SITUATION AT LANGSTON CITY. Couriers from Langston City, the negro colony, came in this morning and purchased twenty carbines and hastened back to the front. They report that the entire town site is covered with tents of emigrants, and that they are determined to protect themselves from any attempts on the part of the whites to keep them from the lands in the Cimarron valley. A squad of negroes visited the town boys and they might have been shot. The negroes said that they would make the race for lands, and if they got there first they would defend their rights to their lives. If the whites do not imitate too much the whisky that is being sent out there by the wagon-load, there will probably be no trouble. The other hand, if they grow reckless under the influence of the liquor, bloodshed is certain.

Another courier arrived from Langston City to-night. He reports that while the negroes are as determined as ever to resist any attempt to their advance into the Cimarron valley, they have nevertheless assumed a much more conciliatory and reasonable attitude. They have not attempted to secure claims by force, and have all signed an agreement to divide what land they may be successful in claiming between the whites and the negroes. The whites have at least forty acres.

The threatened trouble over the town site has been averted. By noon the expected disturbance at Langston between the negroes and the cowboys. Gov. Steele's proclamation so far as it might be construed to relate to the town site, and not to the lands, has been approved by the negroes. He started to-night for the site of the county seat of the lower county, and will reach there to-morrow morning. By noon he will have inspected the surveys and plats, and will probably have approved them, so that the trouble over the town site will be at an end. The President's proclamation goes into effect. At Chandler, the county seat of the upper county, the situation will be similar. The surveyors will be unable to reach there from the lower county until Wednesday morning, and, of course, cannot get there until the next day. At that time, in the meantime hundreds of people will have gathered around the site, and the trouble will be at an end. The Governor, they say, has already threatened to enter the town site at noon to-morrow, no matter what may be the orders of the Governor. They say the site is becoming more and more a law of non by order of the President, and that no Governor or any one else can keep the site from being a law of non by order of the President, and that no Governor or any one else can keep the site from being a law of non by order of the President, and that no Governor or any one else can keep the site from being a law of non by order of the President.

NEW PLAN SUGGESTED. If Public Lands Were Sold at Auction the Boomer and His Gun Would Pass Away. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. The excitement among the land-grabbers of Oklahoma and the possibility of riot and bloodshed incline the General Land Office to find some less barbarous way of opening public lands to settlers. The present system invites just such disorders as that now occurring. It is probable that when Congress meets a plan will be proposed which will put an end to Oklahoma shotgun titles. The plan contemplates a sale of public lands at auction. This, it is urged by officials of the Land Office, would not only bring about a peaceful settlement of public lands and retire the shotgun settlers to the rear, but would yield an enormous revenue to the government. Now that the public domain is nearly exhausted there are many who believe it ought to yield something to the government instead of being given away to a few speculators. It probably is the author of the new plan.

Secretary Noble to-day received a telegram from the Governor of Texas, stating that town-site companies had been organized for the purpose of entering the two new county-seats as town sites to the exclusion of the government. He immediately in response has directed the Governor to see that this purpose of the town-site companies is frustrated. He has directed the officers of the department, all of whom agree that such entry by a pretended town-site company would be illegal and void.

OBITUARY. Prof. William Ferrel, One of the World's Noted Scientists. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.--William Ferrel, one of the most eminent meteorologists in the world, died here at the home of his wife, Maywood, Kan., last Friday. Mr. Ferrel's home is in this city.

William Ferrel was born in Bedford, Pa., Jan. 29, 1817. He graduated at Bethany College in 1844, and in 1857 became assistant in the office of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac. After ten years he held a special appointment in the United States coast survey, for the dissemination of the tidal observations. In 1858 he was assistant with the rank of professor in the Signal-service Bureau. He invented the maxima and minima tide-predicting machine, which is now used by the coast survey in predicting tides. He had received honorary degrees of Sciences. He wrote numerous volumes on the subject of the moon, among them being "Motions of Fluids and Solids Relative to the Earth's Surface" and "Determination of the Moon's Mass from Tidal Observations."

Hon. W. C. Whitthorne. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 21.--Ex-Congressman W. C. Whitthorne, of the Seventh Tennessee, died at his home in Nashville, Tenn., at the age of sixty-six years. Mr. Whitthorne had been in bad health for several years.

Washington Curran Whitthorne was born April 19, 1825, in Tennessee. He graduated from college in 1843, became a lawyer and was a member of the State Legislature from 1855 to 1860. He served as assistant adjutant-general with General Anderson's First Tennessee Brigade in the Civil War. He was adjutant-general of the State under Gov. Harris, which position he held till the close of the war. He was a member of six United States Congresses, and was elected to the United States Senate as a Democrat to fill the unexpired term of Hon. H. E. Jackson. His term in the Senate was from 1878 to 1887. He had been previously elected to the Fifty-first Congress, and was re-elected to the Fifty-second.

ENTERPRISING POSTMASTERS Hoosier Whose Efficient Work Is Commended by Washington Authorities.

Improvements in the Delivery and Other Branches of the Service That Reflect Much Credit on the Postmaster General. Congressman Mills Suddenly Changes Front on the Free-Coinage Question.

After Long Arguing for Unlimited Silver, He Adopts the Cleveland Idea in the Hope of Securing Support for the Speakership.

HOOSIER POSTOFFICES Conducted in Such a Way as to Give Perfect Satisfaction to Patrons. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--Well illustrated is the importance of applying business principles to the operations of the postal service in the successes of enterprising postmasters as shown in the following brief reference obtained from searching inquiries recently made by the Postoffice Department in Washington concerning the prominent postmasters of Indiana: The Bloomington postoffice, under Postmaster J. G. McPheters, reports additional facilities and faithful service, and the patrons of the Crawfordville office greatly appreciate the efficient work of their postmaster, John R. Bunell.

C. R. Higgins, postmaster of Fort Wayne, has effected marked improvements in the carrier service, reducing the advertised letter list from an average of sixty-five a week to about eleven; and the general delivery window is kept open two hours later, which, with other improvements, places Fort Wayne on a metropolitan footing.

Perhaps no office in the State can show better results than the one in Goshen, under the wise direction of L. H. Boyer, under the supervision of the postmaster, the merit system, rearrangement of the office and additional facilities for the work, reduction of box rents, better and more extended carrier service, careful attention to complaints, improved method of delivering "mixes," quicker dispatch of mails, a system of double checking of registered matter adopted two months before it was suggested by the postmaster, and the carrying and a judicious use of the local press.

Over a thousand students of DePaul University, together with the citizens of Greencastle, form a constituency whose entire satisfaction with the excellent method of conducting the business of the office under Postmaster Jas. McD. Hays. The new office is more conveniently located, and has been furnished with every facility for the efficient conduct of the office. Special-request envelopes, the money-order system and registration has been encouraged and assisted in the building at the private expense of the postmaster.

The business men of Lafayette are much pleased with the many improvements brought about by their enterprising postmaster, E. W. Wood. This office ranks second in the State in the dispatch of newspapers and periodicals. The average weekly advertised list has been reduced over forty to sixty per cent. The use of special-request envelopes, the money-order system and registration has been encouraged and assisted in the building at the private expense of the postmaster.

The work in Illinois is quite as satisfactory as in Indiana. Cairo shows a more exact carrier service. The dead-letter list has been reduced to a minimum, and the public has been kept well informed through the local press on matters of postal interest. The attention of the postmaster has been kept well informed through the local press on matters of postal interest. The attention of the postmaster has been kept well informed through the local press on matters of postal interest.

MILLS TURNS HIS COAT. Now Preaching Against Free Coinage in the Hope of Getting Eastern Support. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--The abrupt turn-around of Representative Mills, of Texas, from free silver coinage to the Cleveland idea has created some surprise here, and is the occasion of universal comment by the Democratic press of New York to-day. Mills has been a howling free-coinage advocate in the House. His sudden change of heart as shown on the stump in Ohio is interpreted by everyone here to mean that he has reached an understanding with Mr. Cleveland whereby the latter is to use his influence in the East to elect Mills Speaker of the House, and in turn the latter will help Cleveland all he can on his anti-silver record. It is believed that Mills's speeches on the stump in Ohio will henceforth injure the Democratic ticket, since he repudiates the views of the Indians, and is now a member of the Turtle Mountain band, having adopted the Indian costume and customs and married a native Indian.

PROTECTING OUR INTERESTS. Our War Ships Will Combine with Those of Other Nations Against China. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--A week ago Secretary Tracy, after summing up the number of American war vessels in Chinese waters remarked: "If, however, American missions and American citizens in China are to rely upon gun-boats for their protection, rather than upon the Chinese government, our fleet in those waters must be very largely increased."

Since that utterance, events have so shaped themselves as to indicate the wisdom of preparing to meet the emergency foreseen by Secretary Tracy. While there is at present no formal alliance, yet the government of the United States has reached an understanding with the governments of Great Britain, France and Germany in the terms of which, in the event of the failure of the Chinese government to afford adequate guarantees for the protection of the lives, property and interests of the citizens of the

four nations, that duty is to be undertaken by the Chinese government. The United States, Great Britain, Germany and France, acting jointly, in cases of riot or other disturbance of the vessels of either of the four nations will afford refuge to the citizens of any of the other nations, and will undertake to protect their consulates and other interests in view of the fact that whether or not a combined naval demonstration will be necessary to arouse the Chinese government to a realization of the justice of the demands of Europe and America that the property rights and lives of their citizens be respected, it may be that the naval forces will confine their operations to a system of watchful maneuvers that have in view the prevention of one or more vessels at every port where an anti-foreign outbreak is threatened. But this will be necessary only in case of our own fleet and if the Ranger can be repaired in season also will be sent from San Francisco to join Admiral Belknap's squadron. Such other additions will be made as can be spared from other stations and these United States vessels, although most of them are of little service in an engagement with such modern naval vessels as are included in the Chinese fleet, would be equally as valuable (and from their light draft perhaps more so) as the more modern vessels in starting a riot and operating in shallow rivers.

MINOR MATTERS. How Balmaceda's Letter Commanding Egan to View at the Capital. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--The untimely ending of the life of ex-President Balmaceda by suicide at Santiago, Chili, has had the effect of bringing out the connection of the late President with United States Minister Egan in such a manner as to relieve the latter in a large measure of the anxiety which has been heaped on him here and elsewhere. It is believed that the letter of Balmaceda, written just before his death, was penned at San Francisco and directed to Egan to set him right before this country. Mr. Egan's friends here regard it as a fortunate thing for Balmaceda to have received a reply confirming the report of Balmaceda's suicide.

Court-Martial Records Acted On. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--The President this morning appointed upon three court-martial records that have been before him for some time. In the case of Lieut. C. C. Miner, Ninth Infantry, who was sentenced to dismissal from the service on the charge of breach of promise to abstain from the use of intoxicants, the President commuted the sentence. In the case of First Lieut. Frederick T. Sharp, Twentieth Infantry, sentenced to dismissal on a charge of drunkenness, the President commuted the sentence to suspension from rank under half pay for one year. In the case of William H. Williams, United States army, who was sentenced to dismissal on a charge of absenting himself from the service without leave, the President commuted the sentence to suspension from rank and duty on half pay for two years. The culprit in his present number in his grade during that time.

Second Libel Suit Against the State. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--The attorney-general to-day advised of the filing, at San Diego, Cal., of a second libel against the Chilean steamer Itata for \$200,000 for damages against the vessel for escaping from the United States marshal and for expenses incurred in her recapture. The first libel was filed against the vessel in the month of August, 1890, and the vessel being captured by the United States marshal, the vessel was ordered to pay the cost of her recapture. The vessel was ordered to pay the cost of her recapture. The vessel was ordered to pay the cost of her recapture.

General News. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.--Maud Labree was to-day advised of the filing, at San Diego, Cal., of a second libel against the Chilean steamer Itata for \$200,000 for damages against the vessel for escaping from the United States marshal and for expenses incurred in her recapture. The first libel was filed against the vessel in the month of August, 1890, and the vessel being captured by the United States marshal, the vessel was ordered to pay the cost of her recapture. The vessel was ordered to pay the cost of her recapture.

QUEER STORY ABOUT TASCOTT. Living with the Turtle Mountain Indians--Offered to Surrender Six Months Ago. CHICAGO, Sept. 21.--The fact has just developed here that Frank Tascott, a brother of William Tascott, the alleged murderer of millionaire Amos J. Snell, held extended negotiations with the police authorities some six months ago, looking to the surrender of his brother. The terms on which the surrender was to be made were that an indictment for burglary against the noted fugitive was to be nolle prosequed, and that he was to be paid the balance of \$50,000 offered by the relatives of the dead man for his capture, to be used in his defense against the charge of murder. The negotiations, however, finally fell through. Frank Tascott being suspicious that the police would not give his brother a fair treatment, he was obliged to return to the United States. Mr. Tascott was at that time chief of police. Mr. Marsh never knew where Tascott was in hiding. Detective Duffy, who was concerned in the negotiations, said that in his opinion, the evidence against Tascott is not sufficient to convict him.

THE SULTAN'S REASON. Favored Russia Because He Thought England and Egypt Were Against Him. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LONDON, Sept. 21.--A Constantinople dispatch says that the Sultan has become convinced, after a thorough investigation, that there is no foundation for the charge that Kiamil Pasha, the late Grand Vizier, was engaged in a plot for his dethronement. Nevertheless, he is convinced that Kiamil failed to do his duty in other matters affecting both the foreign policy and domestic administration of the empire and, therefore, the late Grand Vizier will drop completely from the scene. It now appears that the reason which the Sultan had for his recent leaning toward Russia was an information from that source which he credited to the effect that the Egyptian Khedive had a plot on foot to detach Arabia from the Turkish empire, and to establish a new country as a part of Egypt, under British protection, and with the native Arabian tribes retained as a check on the Egyptian government. It is said that the Sultan is losing the self-control for which he has been noted, and is becoming very nervous and suspicious of everybody, and some of the leading Turks suspect him of a design to place himself and his treasury under the guardianship of Russia. A house another war break out.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. Cowardly Bull-Fighters and Tensers Chased from the Ring by Spectators. MARSILLIES, Sept. 21.--A serious riot occurred in this city yesterday. A bull-fight was in progress at the circus here, but the

AN ENGLISH BANK ROBBED The London and Westminster Loses Because \$750,000 and \$1,250,000, Stolen from an Apartment Near the Entrance of the Institution While the Officials Were Busily Engaged in Another Room.

Great Destruction by Flood and Wind in England, Wales and Scotland. Vessels Sank and Crops Washed Out--Why the Sultan Made the Dardanelles Concession to Russia--Riot at a Bull-Fight.

HUGE BANK ROBBERY. Between \$750,000 and \$1,250,000 Stolen from a London Institution. LONDON, Sept. 21.--The banking world of this city has just been startled by the announcement that an important bank robbery has taken place in this city. The institution that has suffered is the London and Westminster Bank (Limited), No. 41 Lathbury, E. C., an important establishment having over fifty branches in this city. The money stolen, it would appear, consisted of a large parcel of bills remitted from the country banks to the London and Westminster Bank. The thief or thieves must have cleverly watched for the proper opportunity to accomplish the robbery and to have gained access to an apartment near the main entrance to the bank. This apartment was easy of access from the street, and the parcel of bills is supposed to have been stolen while the bank officials were busily engaged in another apartment in going over the accounts of last week's settlement.

Both Mr. Astle, the town manager of the bank, and Mr. H. F. Billingham, the country manager, decline to make any statement for publication as to the actual loss incurred by the London and Westminster Bank, but it is currently reported that the amount stolen is not less than \$750,000, and that it may amount to as much as \$1,250,000. The bank officers, the police authorities and the criminal investigation department of Scotland Yard are putting forth the utmost exertions in order to effect the capture of the thieves. Notice of the robbery has been sent out to the police centers throughout the British Isles and on the continent, and the sailing of every passenger vessel is being watched. Notice of the robbery has also been sent to all the banks upon which the bills were drawn. The police theory is that no attempt will be made to change the bills in this country, but that the thieves will have recourse to the continent, where the presence of so many wealthy travelers from England and the United States makes such transactions easier than in this country.

HURRICANE IN ENGLAND. Valleys Flooded and Many Vessels Wrecked--Great Damage in the Highlands. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 21.--A hurricane swept over the river Mersey to-day, doing considerable damage to shipping. At Black Pool, Lancashire, the houses have been inundated. A great amount of damage has been done to the crops. Reports from several sections of North Wales show that the storm has flooded the valleys in that section of the country, and that the farmers have suffered severely. The Herwick life-boat went out to the Danish schooner Frya and the schooner Anakora. Both vessels were wrecked, but the crews were saved with the exception of one seaman, who was saved with the aid of the rocket apparatus. Navigation on the Mersey is dangerous on account of floating trees and wreckage. Immense quantities of corn are washing down the river. Several yachts have been sunk at Yantlingfairch. Heavy floods prevail in the Edinburgh district. A number of boats were wrecked at the mouth of the Forth. The pier has been damaged. Railway bridges at Penicuik and in the Esk district have collapsed, and traffic is interrupted. In many cases, the bridges have been destroyed. The gale has caused immense damage in the highlands, the swollen rivers have been stopped. One man is reported to have been killed. The new potato crop and many sheep. The new potato crop and many sheep. The new potato crop and many sheep.

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