INDIAN CHIEFTAIN.

Devoted to the Interests of the Cherokees, Choctaws, Chickasaws, Seminoles, Creeks, and all Other Indians of the Indian Territory.

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A WEEK'S NEWS.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail

WASHINGTON NOTES.

METALLIC red is the color of the new two-cent stamps that go into circulation October 1. The contractors are fully stocked, and await requisitions from the Postoffice Department. The distribution will be made from New York after September 15, and a sufficient number of new stamps will be placed in the hands of postmasters to supply the demand caused by the reduction of the letter rate of postage October 1.

THE Commissioner of the General Land Office has prepared a very interesting statement showing the number of original homesteads entered in the several States and Territories since the passage of the Homestead act, May 20, 1862, to June 30, 1883. The grand total of homesteads taken in this time was 608,632, of which Kansas had the largest number, 90,901, Minnesota the next, 75,762, while Dakota came in as third with 70,704.

IT is thought that the inadvertence of Congress in passing a bill to regulate postmasters' salaries to go into effect at once, instead of the 1st of October, the date fixed for reduction in letter rates of postage, will cost the Government a million and a half dollars in increase of salaries.

THE President returned to Washington from the Yellowstone, the 7th.

SURGEON-GENERAL HAMILTON of the marine hospital service, received a telegram from the President of the Pensacola Board of Health, stating that the yellow fever was increasing to an alarming extent on the naval reservation there.

THE Joint Congressional Committee on the Newburg centennial met recently in Washington's headquarters, at Newburg, N. Y., and adopted a resolution in favor of a granite obelisk for the proposed monument, the largest they can get for the money available, $34,500. The committee desire it shall be one hundred feet high, if possible, and, if found necessary, will again advertise for proposals.

THE President has issued a proclamation announcing that the World's Industrial Cotton Centenial Exhibition will be opened on the first Monday of December, 1884, at New Orleans, and to continue until the 31st of May, 1885.

A TABLE prepared in the Treasury Department of the business in the several customs districts of the United States, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1883, showed $216,780,889 collected at an expense of $6,221,127, the average cost of collecting one dollar in all districts being twenty-nine cents.

OWING to a strike among the drivers on the Metropolitan lines of street railway in Washington, the cars had to cease running altogether.

THE EAST.

A DISEASE known as splenic fever has attacked cattle in Lancaster County, Pa., and raged with such violence as to cause much alarm. There were a great many fatal cases, and the disease spreading.

AT a late parade of the labor organizations of New York, Brooklyn, Jersey City and adjacent cities about 20,000 men were in line, representing almost every branch of labor.

THE excess of value of exports over imports for the twelve months ended July 31, 1883, was $107,379,236. The imports of merchandise decreased $23,785,054 for the year ended July 31, 1883, compared with same time last year, and exports increased $79,489,772.

FIFTEEN thousand persons were at the reception given by the Irish National Leagues, of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Alexander Sullivan, President of the National League of America. The Ancient Order of Hibernians and St. Patrick's Alliance marched with the Leagues to the grounds. A salute of thirty-two guns was fired.

BEFORE the Senate Sub-Committee in New York, Jay Gould recently appeared and recited his history from a poor boy in a country store to his present position of Railroad King. In regard to what is known as the Gould System of roads in the South and West he said: It began with the purchase of the Missouri Pacific from Commodore Garrison. Other roads were purchased and connections made to different points. He had at this time passed the point when money-making was an object, and his only idea was in carrying out a system to merely see what could be done by combination. His lines now spread through Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, Louisiana and Mexico. There are central connections at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and New Orleans. All the construction of this system of roads was completed last year, and represented about 10,000 miles of road. The earnings of the lines when he took charge of them were about $70,000 per month. The earnings for the past month were $5,000,000. In building up this system, the Southwest had been opened up and the country thrown open to civilization. He thought labor and capital, if left to themselves, would bring about a satisfactory adjustment. There was always more or less dissatisfaction, and there was no panacea that would remove these feelings of discontent. "In my opinion," he continued, "there is a surplus of labor in the country. There has been a large immigration, and recently railroad building has been stopped, and the market is overcrowded with laborers. In time these things will adjust themselves. This surplus of labor is placing itself in the West and Northwest. Immigrants are rapidly occupying Government and railroad lands in the West."

BY an explosion of gas at the Fair Lawn mine near Scranton, Pa., recently, Dan Sanswine, Secretary and Treasurer of the Fair Lawn Coal Company, and D. G. Blackwood were fatally injured.

MRS. JULIE P. SMITH, a well-known novelist, was killed at her summer residence at New Hartford, Conn., recently. She was driving with her husband when the horse ran away.

PRESIDENT JARRETT, of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, recently appeared before the Senate Committee at New York and in his testimony stated the convict labor system was very detrimental to the interests of the working classes. People would not object to it, however, if competition was placed upon a fair basis, and prison laborers were not allowed to work for a lower price than is current in the market. The labor of convicts might be properly employed in constructing better roads throughout the county. The only hope for the laboring man was to educate him and improve his morals and he would soon be able to look out for himself.

HON. J. D. BEDLE, ex-Governor of New Jersey, had his left leg broken by a fall at the Courtland street (N. Y.) ferry.

JAMES BRYCE was recently arrested in New York on the charge of embezzling $21,000 from Henry Ferris & Sons, brewers.

BURGLARS recently robbed a jewelry store in Meriden, Conn., of one hundred watches valued at $4,000, and $300 in money.

WHILE a rehearsal was taking place at Colville's Fourteenth street theater, New York recently, in the play of "Othello," a bridge on which Frederick Price and a number of supernumeraries were standing gave way, precipitating the entire party a distance of thirteen feet, and injuring about a dozen persons, several quite seriously.

E. L. HALBROOK & Co., dry goods, of New York, failed. Liabilities nearly $700,000, assets about half that amount.

ELK HORN tannery, at Stroudsburg, Pa., owned by Michael D. Kistler, burned recently. Loss $150,000.

THE WEST.

THE corner stone of the new capitol building was laid at Bismarck, the new capital of Dakota, on the 5th with great ceremony.

IN the St. Louis Court of Criminal Correction the other day over 800 cases against saloon keepers for selling beer on Sunday were nolle prossed on the suggestion of the court. This ended for the present the fight against the saloon-keepers. This action was taken in view of Judge Noonan's late decision, sustaining the law of 1857, under which, in St. Louis City, by a special act adopted by a vote of the people, the sale of beer and wine on Sunday was permitted.

A. S. HARPEL, fourth of a gang of desperadoes who robbed the Riverside, Ariz., stage and killed the express messenger the 10th of August, was captured recently. It was thought he would be tried and executed by the Vigilants.

THE President upon his return trip from the Yellowstone Park visited the Chamber of Commerce in Chicago and was received with great applause. He was introduced by the Vice-President of the Board as "Chief Magistrate of a nation enjoying the greatest prosperity ever known in the history of the world," and appropriately responded.

JOHN C. D. WIGGINS, County Treasurer of Montgomery County, Ind., is reported to be short in his accounts $30,000. Speculation in grain is said to be the cause.

DR. J. K. RITCHEY, of Mendota, Ills., shot and mortally wounded his wife and then fled.

THE trial of Frank James at Gallatin, Mo., upon the charge of murdering McMillan, at the time of the Winston train robbery in 1881, resulted in a verdict of acquittal. After the trial Prosecuting Attorney Wallace was presented with a $250 gold watch by a large number of citizens in acknowledgment of the vigor and earnestness with which he had prosecuted the case, which he promptly declined to accept. Frank James was remanded to jail to answer to other charges against him.

BELLE HARRIS, who defied the Court on the Beaver polygamy investigation, in Utah, was committed to jail for contempt and discharged the other day through the expiration of the term of Court, was given an enthusiastic demonstration by the Mormons, and was warmly congratulated by the Mormon newspapers at her successful refusal to answer the questions asked by the Court.

A SPECIAL from Astoria, Oregon, stated that the steamer Queen of the Pacific, with the Villard party aboard, ran aground at Clatsop Spit, inside of the Columbia bar. The passengers were safely landed on the tug-boats without serious accident. The place where the steamer grounded was the same bar on which the steamer Republic was wrecked a year ago.

AT Riverton, near Springfield, Ills., the dwelling of John Everts was recently burned. Mrs. Phebe Hyland, mother of Mrs. Everts, aged sixty-eight years, and two children of Mrs. Everts, a boy aged four and an infant baby, were burned to death. Mrs. Everts was badly burned in trying to save her mother and children.

REV. THOMAS H. OAKLEY, general delivery clerk in the postoffice at Cleveland, Ohio, was arrested recently charged with stealing from prepaid parcels the stamps, selling them and pocketing the proceeds.

THE grain elevators of Benedict Brothers, and a store and dwelling at Cedar Springs, Mich., burned recently. Loss $16,000.

THE southern part of Illinois has suffered from protracted drouth. Water in wells and creeks failed, and the ground was so hard farmers could not plow. Corn suffered very much and the crop will be cut short.

AT Minooka, Ills., Miss Matilda Vandyke, an intelligent young lady, eighteen years of age, and daughter of a wealthy farmer, had been engaged to a young man named James Willis for over a year. Their wedding-day was set and the preparations were being made for the early day that was to make her a bride. A week before the appointed day her lover disappeared, and it was commonly believed that he had changed his mind and fled to escape marrying the girl, who waited expectantly till evidence of her lover's perfidy could be no longer resisted, when one morning recently she was found dead in her bed, having taken strychnine.

A HEAVY frost on the night of the 7th in Minnesota and Northern Wisconsin damaged the corn in all parts of the State, especially near the Manitoba road and Sioux City division of the St. Paul & Omaha road. There was also a frost in Iowa.

AT Osage City, Mo., a colored mob attacked Constable Krantz and his deputy, who had charge of the colored man, Mings, who stabbed Whitten, and getting Mings away from them, stabbed him six times and left him for dead.

THE boiler in a portable saw mill near Manilla, Ohio, exploded recently, killing Charles Palmer and Martin Ellison and severely injuring two others.

GREEN & SON'S mill at Milford, Wis., was destroyed by fire with 9,000 bushels of wheat. Loss, $45,000; insurance, $35,000.

A NOTORIOUS character named Jack Griffin was recently convicted at Springfield, Mo., for the murder of John P. Henry and given fifty years in the Penitentiary.

THE whereabouts of Mary Churchill who so mysteriously left her father's house in St. Louis, some weeks since, it is thought has been discovered in Mexico, she having eloped with a man named Caldwell, late of Topeka, Kansas.

AT Erwin, Schuyler County, Ills., recently Rev. C. A. Obenshain's church was blown up. He had organized a sect known as the Pilgrims, who were offensively polygamous. Last July a number of citizens were arrested and punished for tearing down the tent which the "Pilgrims" erected. They had just completed a new church and it was to be dedicated as soon as the high priest from Europe arrived. A large quantity of giant powder was placed under the structure, which was fired and an explosion followed, completely wrecking the building.

H. T VANDENBURG & Co., liquor dealers of Denver, have failed.

THE late frost prevailed generally in the Northern and Northwestern States, and in the extreme Northwest corn was reported badly damaged.

THE confession of Clarence Hite, one of the James gang who was sentenced to the Missouri Penitentiary for twenty-five years, is published. The confession was made three days before his death and is in detail substantially the same as Dick Liddill's. It reveals Frank and Jesse James as members of the Winston, Blue Cut and other late train robberies.

A FREIGHT train on the South Park Railroad was lately wrecked at Kenosha Mountain, Colo., and seven men injured, three, it was thought, fatally.

As the steamer Rob Roy was returning from Parkville to Kansas City with a recent Sunday excursion party, Michael Goggin, who was described as being "hilariously drunk," fell overboard and was lost. He was twenty-three years old and was from Plattsburg, Mo.

THE SOUTH.

MOBILE and many other places in Alabama have raised the quarantine against Pensacola.

AT Gainesville, Texas, C. D. Sharpe, for outrageously assaulting his step-daughter, aged fifteen, was assessed by the jury a term of fifty years in the Penitentiary, and he is yet to be tried for a similar assault upon a younger sister of his victim.

FIVE thousand acres of timber lands in Hot Springs County, Ark., were recently sold to an Iowa syndicate.

NEAR Cisco, Texas, the other day the stage was robbed by a solitary horseman. After taking a few dollars from a Mr. Owens and his daughter, the only passengers, and fifty cents from the stage driver, the robber picked out the registered packages and disappeared.

M. USSERY, one of the wealthiest men of Luling, Texas, was recently shot and killed by Samuel Brown, a young man who was attempting to elope with Ussery's daughter. Brown also attempted to kill the wife of his victim.

THE Bemis lumber mill near Texarkana, on the Texas side of the line, burned recently together with six millions feet of lumber.

CADET RUMSEY, of the third class, was sentenced by the court martial at Annapolis to seven days' solitary confinement for attempting to haze Cadet Thomas C. Morgan of the fourth class.

THE official statement of the cotton crop of the United States for the year ending August 31, 1883, issued by the National Cotton Exchange of New Orleans, shows a total crop of 6,844,756 bales; including the receipts at shipping ports, 6,039,612; shipments by rail routes overland to northern spinners, direct from producers, 641,801 bales. The report shows that the southern mills consumed 313,393 bales, an increase over last season of 26,439 bales. Increase in total crop compared with the previous year, 1,403,708 bales.

HEAVY rains and high water recently did great damage in Western Texas. All the creeks which had been dry the entire summer, suddenly became raging streams twenty to forty feet deep and spreading across the country, washing everything before them. Horses, cattle and sheep were seen floating by hundreds down the current. Windmills and outhouses were swept away. The loss to stock could not be estimated as nearly the entire country was flooded. The Texas Mexican Railway lost eleven bridges and culverts and several miles of track within a width of sixty miles. At one place 1,100 sheep were drowned. About thirty miles from Laredo a shepherd was found killed by lightning. The body was in a sitting posture, holding a piece of meat in its mouth.

RECENTLY the cottage of Robert Adair, of Houston, Texas, was struck by lightning and burned, and the same bolt killed Louis Steiness.

A MOB of citizens recently entered the Yell County, Ark., jail and took out Dr. Flood and John Coker and hanged them. Flood and Coker had harbored a band of outlaws and led the Sheriff and posse into an ambuscade whereby the Sheriff was killed.

ALEXANDER WORMLEY, of Bonham, Texas, got drunk and attacked his father-in-law with a club, when the latter shot him dead.

AT a recent party near Blackspear, La., two young women named Wilson and Smith were the favorites with the young men present, when the Wilson girl becoming frenzied with her rival, rushed upon and stabbed her fatally. The murderess was spirited away by her friends.

GENERAL.

BUSINESS failures the past week 197, against 196 the previous week.

THE exports of breadstuffs for the seven months ended July 31 were $95,328,532, against $81,324,578 same time, 1882.

ON complaint of Louis Foster, a merchant in Moscow, Russia, to the United States Consul in that city, that Clerk Johann Gottleis Jaskosk, aged twenty-five, fled to this country with 1,200 roubles belonging to his employers, the police of New York were instructed to look for the fugitive. He arrived in the latter city August 15 and was arrested about two weeks later. He had not changed his name or attempted to conceal his identity. He told the police he thought this was a free country and he could not be arrested here.

THE Chinese Government continues war preparations, and it was reported that at Hong Kong the question was not "will there be war?" but "when and where will the war begin?"

THE LATEST.

THE English Government has obtained from detectives just returned from Antwerp important information respecting a large supply of materials for making nitro-glycerine, shipped from that city. It is probable that witnesses will arrive from Antwerp to testify in the trials at Liverpool and Glasgow against dynamite conspirators.

THE President appointed James F. Legate, of Leavenworth, Kas., Elihu Coleman, of Fon du Lac, Wis., and Edwin H. Dike, of Woodstock, Ill., a commission to inspect 150 miles of the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad in Arizona.

THE September cotton returns of the Department of Agriculture at Washington are less favorable than those of August. The principal cause of injury is drought, which has reduced the prospect in every State except Florida and Tennessee. The decline has been the greatest in Texas. The Gulf States report more or less a general prevalence of caterpillar and boll worm at many points. The general average condition is reduced to 74.

LATER reports from the recent frosts in the Northwest are that the damage to late corn was very great. The injury was thought to be fully twenty-five per cent.

THE spread of the cattle disease in nearly every portion of England caused the greatest uneasiness. In some sections only American beef was obtainable. Reports from Scotland stated the disease had not appeared there.

FOREST fires in Dinwiddie and adjoining counties in Virginia spread over a large area and did much damage. In some places wheat fields were burned.

THE dead-lock in the Pennsylvania Legislature over the apportionment question continues.

JOHN C. KYLE & Co., and J. P. McKay, both silk manufacturers, of Paterson, N. J., failed. Liabilities of the two firms about $150,000.

A LATE incendiary fire in the stables of the Lexington, Ky., Street Car company burned fifty mules, fourteen cars, the entire lot of harness stock and feed, and the new stables.

NO new cases of yellow fever were reported at the Pensacola Navy Yard for the week ending the 11th.

SEVEN bodies have been recovered from the late fire in Dreman's rag and paper warehouse in Cincinnati.

CHARLES STINSON, of Baltimore, Md., was recently crossing a high trestle railroad bridge, when he saw a train approaching. In order to save his life he dropped between the rails and clung to the cross-ties. After the train passed he was unable to draw himself up, fell seventy feet and was fatally injured. He was taken to the house of his sister-in-law who was told it was her husband, when she fell dead.

THE JAMES VERDICT.

How it Was Received by the Citizens of Gallatin and Other Points—Pronounced an Outrage on Justice—A Testimonial to Prosecuting Attorney Wallace Politely Declined by That Gentleman.

GALLATIN, MO., Sept. 6.

Within a few minutes after rendering their verdict the Frank James jury became invisible. They paid their board bills and left for home, and one at least was sarcastically invited to come again and be a juror at the next trial. Their sympathisers disappeared with them, and all Gallatin's proper citizens at once became an indignation meeting. Groups of men gathered on every curb and corner and denounced the verdict as an outrage on law and order. A conviction had hardly been looked for, but a hung jury was deemed a probable and an acquittal an impossible thing. Yet this jury took but two ballots to arrive at a verdict, the first standing eleven to one for acquittal, the second unanimous for acquittal. People here can not understand how this verdict was arrived at, and rumors of curious support in regard to the jury which have been floating round for days past were suddenly revived. It was remembered that five names of the panel of forty had been on the list of jurors desired to be summoned by the defense. At the time it was debated whether to have the entire panel rejected and a new list summoned by an officer other than the Sheriff, or to strike the five names off in the State's challenges. The latter course was adopted with some misgiving. It was also remembered how a man had ridden through the western part of the county and notified certain parties friendly to James to be on hand for jury service. It was remembered, too, how one of the twelve had, before being summoned, stated that no matter what the evidence might be he would vote for acquittal if on the jury. Another of the twelve was said to have been brought by the defense so that he could be placed on the panel. The feeling against Sheriff Crosser, who summoned the special venire, has been pretty strong from the beginning of the trial, and that officer has been most heartily criticised to-night.

Long before supper time the sympathy of Gallatin's best citizens, in behalf of law and order, took a practical form. A fund was raised, chiefly through the exertions of T. B. Yates, of the Farmers' Exchange Bank, and George Tuggle, of the Daviess County Savings Association, to present Mr. Wallace with something that would remind him of the esteem that Gallatin's citizens had for the man who had so vigorously prosecuted James. Nearly all the property owners and merchants of Gallatin met at Judge McDougall's law office about 8:30 o'clock. D. Harfield Davis made the presentation speech, and handed Mr. Wallace a gold watch on behalf of the citizens of this place, in appreciation of his services in the prosecution of the most famous criminal case ever tried in this State. Mr. Wallace responded, declining the offered gift because he was a public officer and not yet through with the task of fitting a burden of legal punishment on Frank James' shoulders, and assuring his friends that he valued their offer at a present equally with the present itself, but treasured the feeling which prompted it above all else. After a few words by Judge Shanklin, a resolution was offered by Dr. Black to apply the money in printing Mr. Wallace's closing speech. This was carried, and Messrs. Davis, Black and Yates were made a committee on that business. The meeting then adjourned. There are three other cases here against Frank James—one for being accessory to the killing of Westfall by Jesse James; one for the Sheets murder in connection with the robbery of the Gallatin Bank, and one for simple larceny at Winston. If he is acquitted here on all these, there is still the Blue Cut case to be tried at Independence, and the Northfield and other cases after that, so that this alleged chivalrous bandit is far from free.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.

The verdict in the James case was received with great interest in this city. The report flew from mouth to mouth till it became the sole theme on the streets, in the saloons, at the hotels, among business men and lawyers, in police and city circles, and in fact, among all classes of people. It was talked about to-night to the exclusion of other topics. Some declared that no other result could have been reached; that there was no evidence to convict; that the statements of witnesses for the State were not worthy of belief. One in a thousand thought that James had received simple justice. A great majority of the people, however, said that the verdict of acquittal was an outrage which would add to Missouri's shame in many instances.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., Sept. 6.

The news of the acquittal of Frank James was received here between four and five o'clock this afternoon, and immediately spread through the town. Among those who have watched the progress of the trial closely the outcome of it was not a surprise. Some said they were in hopes he would be convicted, others were glad of his acquittal, while others made it the occasion for reviving the epithet, "poor old Missouri." Governor Crittenden, when approached and asked if he had anything to say regarding it, replied that he had not. "It is the verdict of a jury," he said, "and it would be improper for me to comment on it."

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 6.

Telegrams have just been received containing intelligence of the acquittal of Frank James at Gallatin. There are a few of the personal friends of Frank here, who, of course, are jubilant, but the majority of the people are very indignant, and pronounce the verdict an outrage on justice.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Sept. 6.

Bob Ford, the slayer of Frank James' brother Jesse, is now playing at the Zoo Theater, in this city, in a play entitled "the Brother's Oath." He was seen by a reporter and apprised of the verdict in the James trial. Upon being informed of the acquittal of James he manifested great surprise. Said he: "I had heard from some of my friends that this was probable, but I never believed that it was possible for the jury to acquit, knowing as I did that he was guilty. Even this afternoon I had offered to wager $1,000 on his conviction."

When asked if he apprehended personal danger from the probable release of Frank James, he said, with a significant shrug of the shoulders: "Well, I should feel safer if he were locked up. But I don't propose to provoke any quarrel, although I am as good a man as he is with fire-arms. I shall try to keep out of his way and live a peaceable life if he will let me. If he ever does attempt my life it will be with a shot in the back, or when I am looking for him. I know very well if any one had killed my brother as I killed Jesse James I should not rest until I had taken his life. But perhaps Frank has had as much trouble as he wants, and may choose to let the matter drop, without becoming further involved.

A Suspicious Disappearance.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.

Henry Lumburg, a baker of Austin, Tex., came to this city early in July, and stopped for a week in Hartmann's Hotel, 45 Bowery. On July 14 he sailed for Europe, and traveled throughout Germany. He returned to this city in the steamship Fulda September 1, and again went to Hartmann's. He was very liberal with his money, and frequently invited all the persons in the barroom up to drink. He carried a valuable gold watch and chain, and seemed always to have considerable money with him. On Monday morning he went out at nine o'clock, and has not been seen or heard of at the hotel since.

Fatal Recklessness.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 6.

A frightful affair occurred this afternoon in a saloon whereby Thomas Mullen, a cooper, was shot dead by Edward Lacey, another cooper, in a drunken brawl. Both men had spent nearly all day visiting saloons and were much intoxicated. After taking a drink in the place where the tragedy occurred, Mullen felt a pistol in Lacey's pocket and told him to exhibit it, when Mullen placed the muzzle in his mouth, telling his friend to pull the trigger. Lacey did so, forgetting in his drunken condition that the pistol was self-cocker, and Mullen fell dead. The two men have been warm friends for the last eleven years.

THE CROPS.

Results of the Wheat Harvest from Various Quarters and the Outlook for Crops Yet to be Secured.

DAKOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 7.

The month of August closed with the harvest nearly ended in South Dakota, and rapidly approaching completion, with highly favorable weather, in North Dakota. A week of rainy weather, with southeast winds, injured the grain in the shock slightly and caused some growing and bleaching of the berry, thereby lowering the quality a little. The weather changed just in time to prevent a victorious harvest being turned into a disastrous defeat. The wind changed to the west and northwest with a stiff, cool breeze, and quickly dried out the grain ready for stacking. A noticeable feature of the harvest was the slow and deliberate manner in which the grain ripened. The ground being damp and the weather cool, it ripened fully without any forcing process. The threshers have been at work for a week in Southern Dakota, and the yield thus far is exceeding the expectations of farmers; the extremes in Hanson County being sixteen and thirty-five bushels, with a probable average of twenty-two bushels. The report from Beadle County is exceptionally flattering, one field reporting at thirty-seven and two-thirds bushels of sixty pounds. The weather is now excellent for threshing. That being threshed is moving to market liberally, the elevator men paying from seventy-five to eighty cents for No. 2. Oats suffered, perhaps, more than wheat from the weather, as they were more difficult to dry out. Corn looks well but is backward. The mouth has not been favorable for pushing it forward, although during the last week of August the higher range of temperature exerted a good influence on the crop. Corn enters September with larger demands upon the month than usual, and while the risk of a good crop cannot be classed as hazardous, it is largely increased and hangs its dependence upon the elevation of this temperature. Potatoes are yielding well; the first planted are the best, as the bugs have contested the later with great vigor, the farmers having other crops that absorbed their attention. Haying is now progressing, and is rapidly going into stack. It will continue ten days yet. It is all cut from native grasses and is later this season than usual, the blue-joint and red-top being in bloom on the last of August. The hay crop of Dakota is assuming greater proportions each year as the herds and flocks increase. The flax is about two-thirds harvested, being sown at different periods as breaking was made ready for it. This crop is principally raised in the three southern tiers of counties, and the estimated yield is over 500,000 bushels. The general average of conditions of wheat is about the same on the 1st of September as it was on the 1st of August, and is brought about by a slight lowering in South Dakota. The prospective yield remains at 17,000,000 bushels.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Sept. 7.

The wheat crop west of Glencoe, and more particularly west of Millbrook, on the Hastings & Dakota Road, and the crop of the James River Valley, will be the largest and finest raised there since 1877. The yield is from eighteen to thirty-five bushels per acre, and there is a very large percentage of No. 1 hard. We shall get more of this wheat than heretofore unless we make serious mistakes. The best point about the wheat west of Millbank and the James River Valley is its dryness. They have had no rain there since June, and the wheat will never sweat. The wheat grown on the Breckenridge Division of the Manitoba, because of the cool, but not magnificent quality and yields largely. The timber wheat this year will prove to be badly shrunken. One or two of the hot spells, which did not at first affect prairie wheat, did great damage to timber wheat, shrinking it badly.

MICHIGAN.

LANSING, MICH., Sept. 7.

Returns received by the Secretary of State show that in the southern four tiers of counties 114,880 acres of wheat threshed yielded 1,737,520 bushels, an average of 15½ bushels per acre. The acreage reported threshed 8 per cent. Total acreage, as returned by Supervisors, yield in southern two tiers of counties generally better, but in central an northern counties not as high as estimated in July. Figures indicate a total yield in the State of about 23,600,000 bushels, or nearly 600,000 bushels less than the total product estimated in July. To the question, "Which variety of wheat has given the highest yield per acre?" 101 correspondents in the southern four tiers of counties answer: Clawson, 96; Fultz, 55; Egyptian 23.

In the southern four tiers of counties, 24,183 acres of oats, threshed, yield 710-876 bushels, average 29 2-5 bushels per acre. No estimate for corn. Excessive rains that continued until late in July, and severe drouth since, have nearly ruined the crop. Corn on high, sandy soil will doubtless yield fairly well, but crop as a whole far below average. Winter apples in the southern part of the State promise less than one-fourth, and late peaches about one-third of an average crop.

ILLINOIS.

MARSHALL, ILL., Sept. 7.

Wheat threshing is nearly over, and according to the reports of the threshers the prospects are gloomier than ever. The crop is now reported to be less than one-fourth of an average. The acreage sown this fall will be from one-fourth to one-half less than last year in the various parts of the county, and unless rain falls soon even less than that. The ground is too hard to plow in some places now. The corn crop in the southern half of the county will be nearly up to the average, but in the northern will fall considerably below that.

REVINGHAM, ILL., Sept. 7.

The drought still continues. There has been no rain of any consequence for over a month. The water in the wells and creeks is beginning to fail. The ground is so hard that farmers are unable to plow for wheat. Corn is suffering very much, and will be cut short one-half unless we get rain in a few days.

ROCKFORD, ILL., Sept. 7.

To-day has been the coldest day this fall, the mercury to-night dropping below 45 degrees. Farmers are getting discouraged at the poor prospects for a fair or an average yield of corn. The season in the beginning was very backward, consequently it was not planted till late. There are acres of corn throughout this county and vicinity that have not silked out at all, and if the frosts hold off two weeks longer, which now does not seem probable, there will not be over half a crop, if there is that. Should we be visited by a heavy frost, the crop will be nearly worthless. The oats and hay crop was the best in this county for years. The yield of farm products will also be very large.

IOWA.

DUBUQUE, IO., Sept. 7.

The weather continues entirely favorable for corn, and the crops have made wonderful progress in the past few days of warm, rainy weather. Scarcely a doubt exists that it will mature in time to escape frost, in which case it will be the heaviest crop ever grown in this State. The ears are now almost matured and of full size. Farmers are still engaged in stacking wheat, oats, barley and rye, all of which have been gathered in the best average condition ever known. The country will be amazed at the wonderful crops of these grains this year. Flax is also a heavy crop. To-night the weather is cool and threatens frost.

DES MOINES, IO., Sept. 7.

The dry weather of the last two weeks has substantially saved the corn crop. Some of the Iowa seed-planting is ripe now, and ten days will ripen it all. Nebraska corn is as far advanced as the Iowa corn where Nebraska was planted, but the mischief is that most of the seed corn sold to farmers as Nebraska was in fact from more southern latitudes. Farmers who planted Nebraska seed were sure of it, find their crops behind advanced with Iowa corn. Some of the more southern seed will mature, but the probable of it will mature right. Stalks make good stalk fodder if cut while the growth is arrested by frost.

JACK FROST.

An Early, Severe and Disastrous Visitation—The Effects Visible Throughout the Northwest—The Corn Crop and Sorghum Seriously Affected in Many Localities.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, MINN., Sept. 9.

Advices from all parts of Minnesota and Wisconsin state that great injury was done by the frosts last night and Friday. Weather reports received at the various railroad offices show that a heavy frost formed all through the northwestern country, and from every section come reports of great damage to the corn crop. What little corn there is along the Manitoba Railway has been much frozen, and in many places the crop has been killed outright. Along the Omaha Road, where the greater part of the corn of this section of country is grown, the weather was not so cold, but still the frost was heavy, and serious damage was done. The crop in the first of the week was in good shape everywhere, and the only thing feared by farmers was the early frost. Owing to the wet weather in the early spring the crop was very much backward. No estimates of damage done have been received, and for a few days it will be impossible to tell exactly how serious it is. Wheat, oats and other crops were in no way damaged, as they were pretty much all gathered several days ago.

In Northern Wisconsin ice formed on standing water. Some corn, much advanced, will be saved, but the crop in general is backward and will prove nearly a total loss. Sorghum is a total loss. The proprietors of large sugar mills have lots acres of standing cane on ripe, which will not be worth a dollar. All other crops are secured and unusually good. The oldest residents claim that yesterday was the coldest day ever experienced in early September, and last evening the thermometer sank very close to the freezing point.

The frosts of Friday and Saturday nights were the most severe north of this point, but extended over the entire State and into Northern Iowa. Corn has been seriously damaged, and it will be a good estimate the crop will be short of last year's, and will not go over 10,000,000 bushels at the outside. In Southern Minnesota corn was advanced so far it was not hurt so badly as further north.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 9.

The frost in Wisconsin seems to have been very general, and, in most directions, very severe. At Sturgeon Bay there was a repetition of the severe cold on Saturday night. The corn was totally ruined at Kewaunee, the cold wave striking Saturday night, and the buckwheat and sorghum suffered accordingly. The black frost put in an appearance on low lands, and corn in such places was ruined. Two weeks more were needed to mature corn. An Appleton dispatch says that corn is ruined. There it was planted late, and is nowhere near maturity. At Marshfield corn will yield nothing.

FOND DU LAC, Sept. 9.

A heavy white frost appeared here this morning, doing much damage to crops, especially to corn. An estimate of damage can not be had till valuable information comes from the farmers. It is certain that not more than a quarter of a crop of corn will be harvested, as a combination of circumstances has about ruined it—namely, poor seed to start with, then floods, and now an early heavy frost.

IOWA.

DAVENPORT, Sept. 9.

Reports received at the railroad offices here state that a light white frost was visible this morning all over the northern half of the State. In low grounds corn has been injured, but generally the crop has not been seriously damaged.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 9.

Last night was the coldest of the season, the mercury going down to thirty-seven or thirty-five degrees. A heavy white frost was visible on the sidewalks, and vines were scorched. There are no reports as to the effect on corn.

ILLINOIS.

DECATUR, Sept. 9.

This is a critical season with the corn. Yesterday there was a sudden change in the temperature, becoming very cold at night. This morning there was frost in low places, and a heavier visitation is expected to-day if the wind falls much. Solicitude is felt for the safety of the corn. A heavy frost now would blast the growing fields, as much of the corn needs at least ten days more warm weather.

URBANA, Sept. 9.

The cold winds of last night were followed this morning by heavy frost all over this region as far as can be learned. Long before midnight everything was covered. The greatest apprehension of widespread evil has prevailed all day, but to-night it is believed the extreme dryness of all vegetation prevented any very serious damage. An extensive killing frost would destroy four-fifths of the entire corn crop.

CLINTON, Sept. 9.

The weather here for the last two days has been very cold, and last night a heavy frost prevailed in this vicinity, which did much damage to corn and garden vegetables. It is feared by farmers to-night that there will be another frost, which would do immense damage. Corn is in too green a condition to stand the frost.

LINCOLN, Sept. 9.

There was a light frost here this morning, but it did not hurt corn. At 6 p. m. the thermometer stood at 31 degrees. Fears are entertained of a heavier frost to-night, as the weather is very cool this evening.

ROCKFORD, Sept. 9.

There was quite a frost here last night, and in the low lands corn suffered considerably. A few more visitations from Jack Frost and good-bye corn crop.

MATTOON, Sept. 9.

A thick white frost was visible in this vicinity early this morning, but on account of very dry weather it is thought the damage will be very light to growing crops.

OHIO.

TOLEDO, Sept. 9.

The black frost this morning in some parts, while it was pretty severe on small garden stuff, such as tomatoes, cucumbers, melons and other tender vines, was not enough so to do them very material damage as far as can be learned. Reports received at a late hour to-night from Put-in-Bay and that region are that the grape crop is uninjured. All local reports are agreed that as far as the grain crop and corn are concerned, no damage will be sustained, except the slight check that may occur to the growth and ripening of each. The frost is by far the earliest and most severe one known here for years, and extends very generally throughout this locality.

Crushed to Death in a Mine.

DEADWOOD, D. T., Sept. 9.

An extensive cave occurred in the Highland mine, the property of the Homestake Company, last evening, imprisoning three miners, named Powers, Johnson and Mosier. A hundred tons of ore lay above the imprisoned men. To-night Johnson came to the surface unaided. A large force of men have been at work to effect a rescue. He took refuge in the powder-house in the drift, and by the use of giant powder blasted his way out at great risk of being crushed. The other two men were found horribly mangled. They were single men and came here from Wisconsin.

Death and Destruction on the Wabash.

PEORIA, ILL., Sept. 9.

Frank Seward, conductor on an east-bound freight train on the Wabash, fell off the cars, while sitting on a broken brake, near Secor, and was killed. He was not missed till the train had proceeded several miles. The train dispatcher being informed of this, notified the conductor of the westward-bound freight to keep a sharp lookout for Seward's body. The train, when at the foot of a steep grade near Secor halted, and a search for the body was made. A second train, which was close behind, collided with the rear of the standing train, and made a frightful wreck. Fortunately, no one was killed. The body of the dead conductor was found not far off.

PERSONAL AND LITERARY.

—When Henry Ward Beecher was at Grand Forks, Dak., he was invited to umpire a base-ball match.

—Miss Mollie Garfield and Miss Fanny Hayes, daughters of two ex-Presidents, attend the same school in Cleveland.

—A young tooth, coming out as natural as if in childhood, is nursed by Mrs. Isabella Weeden, of Colusa, Col., who is the mother of two boys over seventy-eight years old.—*Chicago Times.*

—There are two ladies in the neighborhood of Newbern, Ala., who were living in that section before Alabama was a State. That was before 1819. The act organizing the territory dates two years previously.

—Tom Taumb's full name was Charles Sherwood Stratton, not Heywood, as generally announced. In the Mountain Grove Cemetery in Bridgeport, Conn., years ago he bought a lot and erected a tall marble shaft, surmounted by a life-size statue of himself. Near this monument he was buried.—*N. Y. Post.*

—Mrs. Eliza Gracie Halsey, widow of Rev. Charles Halsey, and daughter of the late Charles King, LL. D., President of Columbia College, died at Elizabeth, N. J., recently, in her seventy-third year. Mrs. Halsey, at the age of fourteen years, welcomed Lafayette to New York, at Castle Garden, when he visited this country in 1824.—*N. Y. Times.*

—Colonel William E. Curtis, managing editor of the *Inter Ocean* is, it may not be generally known, but it is nevertheless the fact, the author and composer of the beautiful ballads which sporadically appear supplementary to our esteemed contemporary. One of these ballads: "Wait till the Clouds Roll By, Jennie," is now before us. We are not acquainted with Jennie, but no confidence is violated in the statement