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### Mexican News.

**CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 30.**—The general manager of the Tehuantepec railroad, who is an American, has left for the Isthmus. Work will begin at once on the Pacific side.

The special commission on postal reforms has prepared a code embodying the leading features of the American system. The code will be submitted to the press for discussion before action by congress.

Yesterday was the first of the second meeting of the Mexican Jockey club. There was a large attendance, including the president and cabinet. An American horse won the trotting race. Only Mexican horses and half-breeds were in the running race. Sunday next foreign horses take part.

### Railroad Promotions.

**MADISON, Ga., Oct. 30.**—At a meeting of the directors of the Southwestern Railway company, John E. Jones was elected president to fill the unexpired term of Gen. Holladay. Vice President Raole was elected to a place on the board of directors made vacant by the death of William I. Wadley. J. J. Graham was elected to the place made vacant by the promotion of Jones.

### Terrible Fight with a Bear.

**CENTRAL CITY, Col., Oct. 30.**—Wm. Parant, superintendent of the Grinnell mine, while hunting near the head of Mammoth gulch yesterday, was attacked by a huge bear. He succeeded in killing the bear with a knife but not until the bear had torn him in a frightful manner. His nose was torn out by the roots. It is thought he cannot recover.

### Yellow Fever.

**BROWNVILLE, Tex., Oct. 30.**—The three new cases of fever at Fort Brown are doing well. One new case here to day. The troops at camp Yuma are in good health. Some cases of fever at Santa Rosalia three miles from town. Weather hot.

### DENIED.

**ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 30.**—The report that Jay Gould had a narrow escape from being run over by the cars at Rochester is denied by all members of the party. The original story started through mistaken identity.

Judge Advocate Swaine in reply to an inquiry of the secretary of war, takes the ground that officers of the army who refuse to pay their debts are liable to processes of common law the same as civilians, and that where their assets are in any way to impair the efficiency or discipline of the service they constitute sufficient cause for court martial.

### Our Girl Rough.

Her voice is loud in street or house, and inclines to a scream. Her laugh is coarse, and may be heard two blocks distant. She is from 12 to 18 years of age, and is out every evening until 9 or 10 o'clock. She wanders along the sidewalks with companions of her own ilk. The chief aim of their wandering is to pass and repass, to ogle and perhaps chaff with the bands of boys rough on the street corners. These are her bean ideals of manhood. She is hung with cheap finery and dressed sparsely in spots. If her skirt is old and seedy it will not prevent her from putting on the new jacket of glaring color, whereby is brought out more strongly the age and seediness of the lower garment. She loves the corn-starch ice-cream of the Bowery, and much of her time and strength are occupied in consuming the cheap candy of that locality. If strengthened by the converse of one of her "sort," she is not averse to the advances of an entire stranger, and will accept a treat of oysters or cream from him.

She will stand in doorways near her own residence, or the locality with which she is familiar, and rudely criticize passing strangers. On an excursion boat she is noted for noise and ubiquity. It is with a keen zest that she goes to the country on a foray and devours the fruit plundered by her "Jaky" from the farmer's orchard and garden. She will steal all the flowers possible, and throw half of them away on reaching home. For the country proper she has no relish. A night in the farm-house without her companions would be misery for her. Her sum of life is gaudy, ill-chosen dress, tight shoes, high heels, a "feller," dancing every other night, oysters and theaters. She can drink beer, and is not averse to getting a trifle fuddled. Her youth will soon be over. She is bony, thin, chest-narrow, and inclines to length. Her ideal of symmetry is the form of a corset. Could she shape the human form divine, she would add to flesh and blood, high French heels. She is not wholly bad. Her shallowness is the most painful and discouraging quality about her. There isn't depth enough either for any great degree of wickedness or goodness. She is a floating trifle on the current. She was born a trifle and will die a trifle. She will marry, of course, and make a husband and herself miserable within three months after the wedding.

There are several grades of our girl rough. All are not equally coarse and turbulent. Some affect a refinement and gentility which they do not really understand or are able to carry out. The higher, or perhaps it might be better to say costlier, class, do not dream they are "roughs." But they are. Scratch their veneer and the "rough" will be found underneath. Feeling out of place or not at home in certain company, for the first hour she seems timid and reticent. This is only constraint. Sooner or later she will burst out, and the monosyllables "Yes" or "No," being all she has said hitherto, will be exchanged for some verbal coinage fresh from the second or third-class theater.

—The Granch.

### The Medical Student's Colony.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Bellevue Hospital College and the University College contribute over 1,500 students to the city's population, who come, as we have stated, from every part of the world—even from South Australia and India—and who have representatives among them of every political bias and social condition. The native Americans include a large proportion of the sons of poor farmers and artisans of the Southern and Western States, who, bringing with them little or no margin to the minimum of fees, sacrifice personal comfort, like young Spartans, to their ambition. In the neighborhood of the colleges there are many shabby lodging-houses which provide shelter and food for \$4 a week; and, subsisting upon rations of a class at which a well-to-do laborer would complain, the young doctor pursues his studies by the light of a kerosene lamp in the attic gloom of these caravansaries.

The coldest winter finds some of the students trudging to lectures and demonstrations through snow and slush, without overcoats, and with shoes worn down to a paper condition of tenuity. But mixed with these plebeians are other young men of fortune and fashion, who dress exquisitely, belong to the clubs, and smoke, if a cigar, a choice Havana, or, if it is a pipe, an elaborate meerschaum, filled with aromatic perique and Turkish. No factions inspired by envious ill-will are bred by these contrasts, however.

The presence of medical students is not considered a desirable element in large cities. They are apt to be lawless, exuberant, and addicted to nocturnal disorders. Mr. Robert Sawyer and Mr. Benjamin Allen are not the most satisfactory guests to landlords, nor the least troublesome neighbors to persons of quiet and early habits.

What with lectures, clinics and recitations, bedside practice in the laboratory and dissecting-room, the industrious student who means to be successful has little time for recreation except in brief intervals between the retirement of one professor and the entrance of another, and the only period when he can conscientiously rest is Sunday. The first lecture begins at 9 o'clock in the morning, and the last is not concluded until 5 in the afternoon. At all hours until 9 or 10 at night students may be seen singly or in twos and threes entering or leaving the colleges, where the intricate secrets of physiology, the tissues, arteries and nerves are revealed in the sickening atmosphere and amid the ghastly surroundings of the dissecting-room. But the atmosphere, though overpowering to a stranger at his initiation, is not perceptibly offensive to those accustomed to it, and the "subjects," instead of being repulsive to the embryo surgeons, possess an absorbing interest, and all the beauty of a perfect mechanism. There is no dearth of "subjects" in New York, where hundreds die unrecognized in the wards of the charity hospitals, and many are picked up in the rivers with no voice or record to tell how they came to their end.—W. H. Kidding, in Harper's Magazine.

### Lincoln's Title of Rail-splitter.

Mr. Seward was nominated in the convention by Mr. Evans, of New York. Mr. Lincoln was nominated by Mr. Judd, of Illinois. The nomination of Mr. Lincoln was seconded by Mr. Delano, of Ohio, who said: "I desire to second the nomination of a man who can split rails and mail Democrats—Abraham Lincoln." This probably originated the term "rail-splitter," which immediately became popular. Decorated and illuminated rails surrounded the newspaper offices, and became a leading feature of the campaign. "Rail-splitter Battalions" were formed in the different cities and minor villages of the North. At the great ratification meeting at Cooper Institute, June 8, after speeches by Messrs. Evans, Blatchford, G. W. Curtis, Gen. Nye, and Judge Tracy, of California, the last named said: "We wage no war upon the South, we harbor no malice against the South. We merely mean to fence them in" (pointing significantly to a rail exhibited on the platform); "this is all we propose to do. To stop the extension of slavery, and Abe Lincoln has split the rails to build the fence."—The Century.

Some official statistics have just been issued in France of the suicides that have taken place in fifty years. They show that since 1830 the number of suicides has trebled. In 1830 there were five suicides for every 100,000 inhabitants; in 1850, 10; in 1860, 11; in 1870, 13; in 1880, 15. The total of suicides in the last year reached 6,650, of whom 79 per cent. were men.

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## LATE MINNEAPOLIS NEWS

### REPUBLICANS DECLARE

THEMSELVES IN FAVOR OF WASHINGTON.

**BILL WINDOM MAKES A STRIKE—BOBBY JAMISON TAKES HIS RIGHT WHITE F. F. DAVIS KISSES TO SUPPORT BOBBY.**

The Republicans made their greatest effort thus far in the campaign at Market hall last evening. A band wagon paraded the streets during the day, announcing Mr. William Windom and Senator McMillan as the orators of the evening.

Mr. William Windom was the first speaker. He first treated exhaustively the financial condition of the nation under the rule of the Republican party. He went from that to the civil service reform, upon which he has spoken frequently. He handled the traffic question, advocating what is known among politicians as a tariff for protection. He had much to say of bringing our labor on a par with European labor in about the same manner as the other speakers on the Republican stamp of the present campaign. He continued his address by speaking of Bill Washburn, the candidate of this district. He evidently wanted to see him elected. So does Doc. Collins, Charley Johnson, Jake Barge & Co.

He closed in defending his own personal and political character, which had been traduced by paid newspapers, and compared himself in this respect to President Garfield, who was accused of stealing \$320. He was applauded at the close.

**ROBERT JAMISON** followed in an eloquent outpouring of his soul, so to speak, but the effort was evidently too much on the consciously grandiloquent order to catch on to any great extent, and so he overshoot his mark. "The General" might well have said "Bobby, shoot low, shoot low." That's the policy of running a Republican campaign in this district. They not only shoot low, but stoop low.

**F. F. DAVIS** followed and made the astounding announcement that the history of the Republican party was in the past and the audience applauded. He took his hearers with a wisp of his hand and a peculiar twist of his tongue from the Atlantic to the Pacific. But what that has to do with the present campaign few in the audience could understand. He spoke a word of "General" Washburn, but he spoke it as a disinterested man. He wanted to say "General" Washburn had put himself on record as the friend of the workingmen of Minneapolis, while Dr. Ames had no record. He knew Dr. Ames would never go to congress.

This closed the oratory for the evening. A crazy man was taken into custody by the police last night. He would not ask a word nor did he indicate that he could hear anything.

James Martin, discharged from the county jail yesterday, was found by the police last night. He will probably be returned to the jail.

The stringent illustrations made by the speakers at Market hall last night very clearly demonstrated the fact that the Republicans realize the desperate predicament they are in.

A lamp exploded in a house at the corner of Fourth avenue South and Franklin last evening and called out the chemical engine. It was quickly extinguished, however, with little damage.

A fellow going under several aliases but commonly known as John Smith, was arrested last night by Capt. Barry upon the suspicion of being a crook. His room mate accuses him of larceny.

The Republican party in Minneapolis is now known as the Union league. It's more aesthetic, you know, and Geo. C. Shaw says boastfully that the aesthetes are all Republicans, and it really looked like it last night.

The meeting at Market hall last evening was advertised as a Republican affair under the auspices of the Union league. The officers of the league (a lot of callow boys) were arranged along the stage, ornamented occasionally by a gray haired patriarch and old time politician.

### Malignant Scarlet Fever.

**CHICAGO, Oct. 30.**—Scarlet fever and diphtheria of a malignant form has appeared in the poorer or more thickly settled portions of the city, but is not sufficiently prevalent to be called epidemic.

### John Brown's Widow.

**BOSTON, Oct. 30.**—The First African church was filled to-night, with colored people, gathered to do honor to the widow of John Brown. The meeting was under the auspices of the ladies' Kansas Aid society. Lewis Payden presided in the unavoidable absence of Wendell Phillips.

### Challenge to a Brulung Match.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30.**—Richard K. Fox deposited with Harry Hill \$1,000 and issued a challenge offering to back Tom Allen ex-champion of America, to fight any pugilist, John L. Sullivan preferred, for the championship of the world and \$1,000 to \$2,500 a side within 400 miles of New Orleans within three months after signing the articles.

### Hope to Resume.

**CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.**—D. H. Heinschomer, Jr., assigns of B. B. Benjamin & Co., proprietors of the Cincinnati roller mill, is unable to make a statement of assets and liabilities, but says he hopes soon to resume and give employment to the hundred men now idle. The firm has but little indebtedness here, but has accounts in Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans.

### Grand Forks Mobbing.

**GRAND FORKS, D. T., Oct. 30.**—The man Elliott, tarred and feathered Friday night and who has been missing since, was found to-day on the Minnesota side of the river in a precarious condition. There is some excitement here over the case and the arrest of the participants is threatened. First snow of the season this morning; weather mild.

### Relief for Cyclone Sufferers.

**HAVANA, Oct. 30.**—Measures for relief of the sufferers by the cyclone in the Vuelta Abago region continue. The governor general exempted the people from the payment of arrears taxes and promised to propose to the home government to declare San Cayetano a port open to foreign commerce.

The press of Havana have set foot a theatrical benefit performance, expected to realize \$8,000, and have united in publishing a paper entitled "Charity," of which 12,000 copies will be sold at \$1 apiece. Each copy entitles the holders to a share in the lottery.

**WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 30.**—The labor organizations here nominated James McQuade for congress.

## WASHINGTON.

### The Hubbell-Mahone Correspondence.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.**—Recently there was made public correspondence between Arabi Hubbell, his secretary Col. Henderson, and Senator Mahone, in which the necessity for a large contribution of funds to aid Mahone and the Readjusters was set forth. The genuineness of the letters published could not be disputed and all concerned, although greatly annoyed at the publicity given the correspondence, did not attempt to deny its authenticity. It was hinted that Gen. Butler was the person who obtained the correspondence and made it public. Such is not the fact. About two weeks ago Hubbell visited Boston to induce Collector Worthington to put the machinery of the custom house in that city to work in the interests of the Republican party. Hubbell's mission was fruitless. Worthington refused to compel his subordinates to pay the assessments that the chairman of the congressional committee would have laid upon them. Hubbell stopped at the Parker house. When he left his room a gentleman and his wife were given the apartment and the lady, with common curiosity, opened the bureau drawers before unpacking her baggage. In one of the drawers a package of letters addressed to Mr. Hubbell was found. The supposition is that he laid these letters upon the top of the bureau, intending to put them in his valise; that the servant in cleaning the room discovered them and placed them in the drawer, and that their owner forgot all about them. The first letters in the package were those relating to the Virginia campaign. The others were of a private and personal character. Copies were made of the Virginia correspondence and given to the press. The originals were preserved. The other letters being of value to Hubbell only, were sent by express to him at the congressional committee's headquarters in this city. Gen. Butler, it is authoritatively stated, did not know of the correspondence until he saw the letters in print.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.**—No further testimony will be taken by the Joannette court of inquiry until Wednesday. Secretary Chandler received a cable message from Lieut. Harbor, of the Joannette search party, dated July 24, and in it stated, Oct. 29, as follows: "Arrived at Berlin July 24, nine days from Yakutsk. Strong head winds. Schooner does well. Begin work in Delta July 25th with four parties. No further communication until return."

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.**—The United States supreme court to-day advanced the Virginia coupon case, involving the state debt question, and ordered it argued Jan. 25th. The petition of Gen. B. F. Butler to advance the oil well tort patent case of Peter Schrieber, appellant, vs. W. B. Roberts, et al., was denied. The court holds only private interests are involved. The department of justice denies the truth of the published statements charging extravagance in the employment of special assistant attorneys, and makes the following explanation: Under Attorney General McVeigh's administration four attorneys were specially employed in management of the star routes trial, viz.: Brewster, Bliss, Cook and Gibson. Now only three, viz.: Bliss, Merrick and Kerr. The services of several detectives have been dispensed with. The expense of the department in connection with these is also reduced in other respects. The statement that W. A. Cook is now engaged as special counsel in the Howgate case is incorrect. That case was taken from his charge by Attorney General Brewster the 15th of June last, and turned over to District Attorney Corkhill.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.**—The commission to visit various Sioux Indian agencies in Dakota, and endeavor to secure the consent of the Indians to surrender a portion of their reservation, telegraphs as follows:

**PINE RIDGE AGENCY, Dak., Oct. 29.**—The chief and head man of the agency this case has been agreed to separate the reservation with good feeling and satisfaction. Red Cloud and his friends join.

The First National bank of Boonville, Ill., is authorized to begin business. Capital \$50,000.

### POSTAL FIGURES.

**WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.**—The annual report of First Assistant Postmaster General Hutton, gives the number of postoffices in operation June 30, 1882, as 46,231, an increase of 1,719 during the year; 1,951 of these offices are filled by appointment of the president, known as "presidential" offices, and the remainder, 44,280, are filled by appointment of the postmaster general. The free delivery system was in operation during the year in 112 principal cities, and employed 3,115 carriers. The regular appropriation for this service was \$2,690,000 which was added by special appropriation, \$25,000 to meet the anticipated deficiency, making a total appropriation of \$2,715,000, an increase of \$125,000 over the previous year. The total cost of the service was \$2,623,262, leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,737. The average cost per carrier was \$835.75, a decrease of \$37.73. This decrease was owing to the appointment of additional carriers (auxiliaries) at \$400 per annum, the appropriation being insufficient to employ carriers at higher salary. Gen. Hutton recommends the free delivery system be extended to towns within a distance with another which have not singly the required qualifications of population or a gross revenue entitling them to this service, but which have an aggregate of more than the required population or revenue. During this year the regular biennial adjustment of the 2,012 presidential postmasters' salaries, made an increase of 24, or 14 per cent. as compared with the previous adjustment. Returns from all parts of the Union showed a very gratifying and general increase of business, and the sum necessary to pay the increased salaries of postmasters, including 335 special adjustments, amounts to \$563,400, or 18.14 per cent. more than last year.

### NATIONAL BANKRUPTCY LAW.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

**WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.**—Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, has written a letter touching the subject of a national bankruptcy law, in which he says: "I have great hope that a bill containing the provisions of that drawn by Judge Lowell, with some modifications, not changing the essentials of his plan except in one particular, and which would probably receive his approval, may be adopted at the coming session of congress. Such a bill has been reported from the judiciary committee of the house. The sub-committee of the senate has recommended a scheme known as the equity plan, which provides for distributing bankrupt estates by a creditor's bill. To this I have moved an amendment to the Lowell bill and both are set down for hearing by an order of the senate on an early day in December."

### Indiana Election.

**ST. JOHNS, N. F., Oct. 30.**—The candidates for the 101 legislature were nominated to-day. The poll will be taken Saturday next. Much interest is manifested in this election as it is believed the return of Whiteway to the government means a confederation with Canada. Every district but one will be contested.

### For Congress.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30.**—Alexander Taylor, Jr., was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Twelfth district.

### NEW YORK THEATRE FIRE.

**Additional Details of the Destruction—**

**Fears that One of the Employes Perished in the Flames.**

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30.**—Abbey's Park theater, Broadway and Twenty-second street, burned this evening four hours before Mrs. Langtry was to make her debut before an American audience. The building and all the contents were destroyed. Estimated at \$250,000. Scores of employees were on the stage at the time of the fire. All escaped with the exception of Henry Clark and Wm. F. Dorn, who were driven to the upper windows by the fire and in jumping out were badly injured. The origin of the fire is obscure. It started in the proscenium box behind the private box, apparently in the partition wall. The rumor that the scene painter had upset a lamp was not substantiated. The fire swept rapidly and was beyond control when help arrived. Much delay was caused by the failure of the automatic alarms on the stage to work and likewise of the fire extinguishers. Ten minutes elapsed before the arrival of firemen, and then the flames were bursting through the roof and the building was doomed. From the balcony of the Alhambra hotel, two blocks away, Mrs. Langtry and Mrs. Alhambra viewed the conflagration. Mrs. Langtry had just finished packing her wardrobe in which she was to appear in the evening and was in the very act of sending it to the theater, when the fire broke out. Abbey's loss is \$100,000. He will immediately make arrangements to open Monday night next in the Grand Opera house, with Mrs. Langtry in an "Unequal Match."

### ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The theater was small and elaborately decorated. The main entrance was on Broadway through a three story building in which were stores and offices, and on the third floor the property room. This was a solid building. The theater itself was built in 1874. It extended from Twenty-second street half way to Twenty-first street on Broadway. The stage entrance was on Twenty-second street. It had been newly frescoed and upholstered in preparation for Mrs. Langtry's debut. The scenery for the play was costly and elaborate, especially that for the second act, being painted on satin and hand embroidery. It was all destroyed. There had been no rehearsal that day, and Mrs. Langtry was sitting for Mrs. Langtry. The fire signal boxes failed to act when the attempt was made, and the stage house and several fire extinguishers, the employees were unable to work. The fire spread so rapidly valuable paintings could not be removed from the office. Mr. Hamilton Weaver, stage carpenter, says the stage house worked all right and the stage was flooded but the fire had reached the Alhambra hotel. His loss he estimated at over \$100,000, and insurance \$105,000. The building belonged to the McCombe estate. He was on his way to the theater when the fire broke out, and he hastened to inform Mrs. Langtry of his misfortune. She is now suffering from nervousness and disappointment. He has secured the Grand Opera house for Monday, when Mrs. Langtry will make her debut. Jefferson was to follow Florence at the Grand Opera house Saturday week, but Abbey thought under the circumstances that he would cancel his date. Florence had another week to run from Saturday next but surrendered her rights. In regard to tickets sold every thing will be made satisfactory. C. H. George, musical director, who occupied a store under the theater, \$75,000; insured for \$45,000. Parsons & Scarlett, occupying the ground floor, \$30,000; partly insured. The building suffered to the extent of \$40,000; insured.

To-night, John Leo, stage carpenter at the theater, was reported missing. It is thought he perished in the flames.

Both the house bill and the amendment which I have moved differ from Judge Lowell's plan in preserving the property of the debtor, which his state excepts from execution. Without this concession I am satisfied no bankrupt bill can pass."

### THE NICKEL PLATE.

**CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.**—Judge Burke, having returned home, was asked to-day concerning the recent purchase of the control of the Nickel Plate line. He declines to tell who compose the purchasing syndicate, but says the road will be operated as an independent line, and to some extent, at least, will be a competitor of the Lake Shore. He said he purchased 135,000 shares of preferred stock at 37, and 150,000 common at 17, making 285,000 of the 500,000 of the road's stock. He has stopped further purchase until he ascertains whether the syndicate wish more. The \$7,205,000 is all the money involved in the deal. Judge Burke denies the report that the purchasers assumed to take care of the bonds and interest for one year, without recourse to the earnings of the road. He says the contract is simply a purchase of stock, and no obligation is assumed beyond what naturally goes with controlling that amount of shares. The syndicate has no defined plan, and has not consulted with reference to the officers. Judge Burke thinks no sweeping change of employees will be made. A conference of the syndicate will soon be called. At present, Judge Burke says it is not known precisely who or how many will be in it. The belief is gaining ground here that the syndicate is the same as the Hocking valley road and the large extent of the coal fields in this state, which is made up of English and New York capitalists.

### NILSSON, PATTI, LANGTRY.

List of Their Professional Engagements and How They Will Travel.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30.**—The circuit of Madame Christine Nilsson's singing engagement, will include Boston, Providence, New Haven, Hartford, Springfield, Worcester, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, thence west to Chicago and San Francisco and returning by Salt Lake city, Denver, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, New Orleans, Louisville and Cincinnati. Mrs. Langtry's circuit of theatrical engagement will include New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans, Atlanta, Memphis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati and then westward to points not yet definitely decided. Mme. Nilsson left this city on Saturday for Boston, where she will appear in concert at the Music hall on Wednesday evening next. Her private car, the City of Worcester, was attached to the regular train. She will use this car throughout her tour in this country. It is elegantly fitted up and is provided with a waiter, a porter and a French cook.

Mme. Adelina Patti is expected to arrive by the steamer Servia and will in all probability make her appearance at the Academy of Music on Friday evening in "La Traviata." Colonel Mapleson has been making arrangements for taking a party down the bay to welcome Mme. Patti. If she arrives to-day, Mme. Patti will at midnight be serenaded at the Windsor hotel, where a suite of rooms has been engaged for her by the orchestra, military band and chorus from the Academy who will give a cantata composed for the occasion by Signor Ardite, who will conduct the performance.

### THE NICKEL PLATE.

**CHICAGO, Oct. 30.**—The latest theory in regard to the purchase of the Nickel Plate, and on which it was generally created by Western railroad men as the most probable is that purchases made by Vanderbilt, the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, the Hocking Valley & Lehigh Valley roads jointly Vanderbilt thereby got rid of a rival. The Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis and Lehigh valley's direct route to Chicago and the Hocking outlet to both Buffalo and Chicago for its coal.

### BRITISH GRAIN.

We-ther Unfavorable for Sowing Markets

London, Oct. 30.—The Mark Lane Express in its review of the British grain trade the past week, says: The almost continuous heavy rains which have prevailed have delayed wheat sowing everywhere, and further reduced the condition of supply. Prices slightly higher. Trade in foreign wheats and rather lower. Red winter wheat 6s. cheaper, supply larger. Off coast cargoes quiet at lower figures. Red winter and California about 9d easier. There were eleven arrivals and ten sales. Trade in forward is confined chiefly to Indian wheats and prices ruled lower. Flour weaker and foreign supply smaller. American brands generally sixpence cheaper. British and foreign barley and oats unaltered and dull. Malze gradually becoming dearer, as the supply diminishes. Sales of English wheat the past week were 50,610 quarters at 40 shillings, threepence per quarter, against 55,369 quarters at 47 shillings for the corresponding period last year.

### Hail Storm in Iowa.

**DAVENPORT, Iowa, Oct. 30.**—This region was visited by a destructive storm this afternoon. About four o'clock a storm of hail began and continued some ten minutes, doing great damage to all skylights. It was accompanied by no wind whatever. Some stones were of phenomenal size, of irregular shape and eight inches in circumference by an inch in thickness. From this size they ran down to the size of a hazel nut.

East of Davenport the storm took the form of rain and wind, unattended by hail, beginning seven miles east of the city the storm followed the line of the railroad two miles long by one-third of a mile in width, doing damage amounting to more than \$40,000. Three houses were blown down and a number of barns. Mrs. Geo. N. Fenn was buried in the debris of her house and killed. Two other occupants of the same place were seriously injured by falling timber. Six or eight others were falling injured.

### Senator Harris Ill.

**NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 30.**—United States Senator Isham G. Harris is dangerously ill at the Maxwell house, and physicians say he will be unable to take any further part in the political campaign.

### Lake Captain Missing.

**BUFFALO, Oct. 30.**—Captain Edward Fitzgerald is missing since Friday night. He was captain of the steam barge Barnum, and had about \$200. He resides at Port Huron, Mich.

### The Play of the Walkers.

**NEW YORK, Oct. 30.**—At a meeting of the pedestrians of last week's contest the management announced the receipts \$26,373 and expenditures \$21,443, leaving a balance of \$4,930 less 15 per cent. which went to the management. This left \$398 stakes to be divided. Fitzgerald received \$3,649, Noremac \$1,149, Berry \$339, Hughes refused to take his award, \$39.

### Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.**—General L. H. Warren, independent Republican, has been nominated for congress in the First district in opposition to General Bingham.

### Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 30.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 30.**—The labor organizations here nominated James McQuade