THE DODGE CITY TIMES.

VOL. XVII. DODGE CITY, KANSAS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1891. NUMBER 22.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

OWING to the numerous inquiries coming for fractional silver coin, the United States treasury has prepared for transmission to all banks and other financial institutions, and to the principal post offices, stating in substance that new halves and dimes will be furnished in sums of $200 or more by express, free of charges, or by registered mail, in sums of multiples of $50, registration charges.

SENOR MARENO has laid a letter before the president stating that Great Britain was scheming to possess the Sandwich islands. He was referred to the state department.

REPRESENTATIVE MCKENNA, of California, had a short talk with the president about the vacancies on the California judiciary. He suggested the names of ex-Representative Morrow and Judge Van Fleet, of California.

A DELEGATION of prominent citizens of Augusta, Ga., called on the president to invite him to visit their exposition in November.

THE president has appointed Francis Hendricks collector of customs for the port of New York, to succeed J. S. Fassett, resigned.

THE president issued his proclamation opening Indian lands in Oklahoma on the 18th, setting the time for the 22d. Great excitement occurred on the border, boomers everywhere preparing for the rush.

THE first cabinet meeting since the president's return was held on the 18th. Secretaries Blaine and Proctor were present.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL MILLER directed the United States district attorney at San Diego, Cal., to dismiss the second libel against the Itata, and she was released and free to resume traffic.

COL. FRED GRANT, minister to Vienna, says: "I have great hopes that American products will soon be admitted into Austria-Hungary, but no definite action can be taken until parliament meets later in the season. There has been much official correspondence on the subject, resulting in a position which leads the United States to expect an early and satisfactory answer to the question."

THE government is not satisfied with the title of the site for the new public building at Kansas City, Mo.

THE EAST.

SUIT has been commenced by the state against the publishers of the Philadelphia Press, Inquirer, News, German Northern American and Evening Bulletin to recover the sums of money alleged to have been paid as rebates to persons who procured for them the advertisement of the mercantile appraisers' list.

SHERMAN CUMMIN, a proof-reader, who was supposed to have been one of the victims of the Park place disaster, has turned up in Halifax, N. S. While on a spree he shipped on a schooner. The man's wife was quite sure he was dead, and identified as his a headless body, which was buried at the expense of his union. She also collected $1,000.

THE reports of a deal between the Santa Fe and the Denver & Rio Grande roads are confirmed by the Santa Fe officials at New York, who state that an alliance has been formed between the two systems, but that no lease or consolidation will be made because both are prohibited by the laws of Colorado.

FIRE destroyed the buildings and stocks in Baker & Co.'s lumber yard on Manchester street, Worcester, Mass. Two locomotive on the Boston & Maine railroad adjoining were also burned. The loss is roughly estimated at $100,000. The fire was incendiary.

LIEUT.-GOV. JONES, of New York, has bolted the democratic ticket.

COMMANDER A. G. KELLOGG, of the United States navy, has been removed to St. Elizabeth's asylum, suffering from brain trouble.

Two charred bodies were found in the ruins of the Commercial-Advertiser building, New York.

THE James Vick seed corporation, Rochester, N. Y., has made an assignment.

IN reply to the inquiries made by the Boston Globe among the delegates to the republican state convention as to their preferences for president in 1892 431 answers were received. Of these 372 favored Blaine, 47 Harrison, while Alger had 4 supporters, ex-Speaker Reed 2, McKinley 2, Lodge 1 and Fassett 1.

GEN. ISAAC F. QUINBY, a classmate of Gen. Grant at West Point, died at Rochester, N. Y., recently.

WING LEE, the Chinese laundryman who eloped with Lizzie Sprowl, of Camden, N. J., some months ago and who was arrested for abduction, pleaded guilty in the court of general sessions in New York and was remanded for sentence. The maximum penalty is five years' imprisonment.

GEN. JOSEPH KNAPP, president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., of New York, is dead.

EX-CONGRESSMAN WILLIAM L. SCOTT, of Erie, Pa., died at Newport, R. I., whither he had been taken for his health. His estate was estimated at $30,000,000.

THE sixth annual convention of the Switchmen's union commenced at Philadelphia on the 21st.

CHARLES HOWARD, the would-be train wrecker of Crown Point, Pa., has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

THREE Slavs and two Poles were drowned near Newburgh, N. Y., recently by the upsetting of a rowboat.

THE German Catholic congress met at Buffalo, N. Y., on the 21st. At night there was an immense demonstration, with fireworks, banners, etc. Much bitter feeling was provoked owing to the Cahensley question, or Priester Verein, which was evidently popular with the paraders.

SADIE and Mary Cullen, two children, were burned to death at Boston. They had been locked in a room while their parents went to church.

LIEUT.-GOV. JONES, of New York, has refused to run on an independent ticket for governor.

THE WEST.

AT the annual meeting of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Co. the present officers and directors were re-elected.

A SLIGHT shock of earthquake was experienced in Oregon on the 16th.

THE closing scene of the national shooting contest was witnessed at Fort Sheridan when Maj.-Gen. Miles, accompanied by a brilliantly uniformed staff, presented the winners with medals, prizes, etc., in the presence of the Fifteenth regiment and a large number of civilians from Chicago.

A SPECIAL dispatch from St. Paul says that rumors of a gigantic railroad combination are current there. These rumors point to a combination in one system of the Great Northern, the Canadian Pacific and the Soo roads.

THE Times of Los Angeles, Cal., prints an interview with De Barth Shorb, who has just returned from Chicago, in which he states that the management of the world's fair is rotten to the core, and he will take steps to have an investigation at Washington unless Davis is removed as a director-general, on the ground of his unfitness for the place.

NEBRASKA democrats met at Grand Island on the 17th and nominated Judge J. H. Brody for member of the supreme court and E. A. Brogan and S. F. Hencker for regents of the university.

SEVEN business houses at Camargo, Ill., were destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

THE threatened destruction of Thorpe, Wis., was averted. Only the lumber mill was destroyed.

IN the Michigan Methodist conference a vote was taken on the matter of admitting women as lay delegates. After a full discussion the conference decided in favor of the ladies by a vote of 149 to 73.

DURING a quarrel over some trespassing stock near Keystone, Cherokee strip, Amos Chapman, the Indian scout of Camp Supply, shot and killed two cowboys, Bert Mason and Short.

BARON NORDENSKIOLD, of Sweden, has been arrested for vandalism. He was given permission to visit the cliff dwellings on the Ute reservation in Colorado on condition that he would not injure anything, when he started in a work of destruction, gathering up many boxes of relics which he shipped to New York.

THE tenement house, 549 and 551 Sedgwick street, Chicago, was burned on the morning of the 19th. Five lives were lost.

RABBI SAMUEL FREUDER, of Davenport, Ia., has formally renounced Judaism.

CHICAGO police believe that Vera Ava is the notorious Diss Debar.

ONE of the Dalton boys was overtaken, wounded and captured seventy five miles west of Muskogee, I. T.

A FIRE at 173 and 175 Monroe street, Chicago, destroyed much printing material of Jamieson & Monroe, including forms of text books to be used by the schools of Missouri.

THE stallion Nelson trotted a mile in 2:10 on the track at Grand Rapids, Mich.

THE report of the seal experts sent to Alaska is that the taking of seals on the open sea must be stopped or the species will become extinct.

GREAT prairie fires have been sweeping through Stutsman and Eddy counties, N. D.

FIVE persons were killed, four being Indians, by a disastrous wreck on the Union Pacific near Pocatello, Idaho.

Two men were burned to death while fighting prairie fires in Emmons county, N. D.

RAIN has checked the fire that seemed likely to devastate all the cranberry marshes north and east of Valley Junction, Wis. Great damage has, however, been done.

VERA AVA'S first lecture at Chicago developed nothing of consequence.

THREE men were buried by a caving mine at Marquette, Mich. It will take two weeks to recover their bodies.

THE seventy-second conclave of the sovereign grand lodge of the world, I. O. O. F., commenced at St. Louis on the 21st. The usual review of Odd Fellows occurred in the afternoon.

THE SOUTH.

FRANK BROWN, the democratic candidate for governor of Maryland, will accept the challenge of Col. Van Nort, the republican candidate, to a plowing match. Brown is confident that he can best his opponent, although he has not touched a plow for ten years.

THE Memphis theater the oldest playhouse in Memphis, Tenn., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

CAPT. A. J. SIMPSON'S mill at Layao creek, Tex., was destroyed by fire. Loss, $50,000.

ALBERT MOREA, the negro of Savannah, Ga., who killed his two wives by cutting their throats with razors, was hanged.

R. H. DUNCAN was executed at Eagle Pass, Tex., for the murder of the Williamson family in San Saba county, February, 1889.

THE town of Sheffield, Ala., was swept by fire the other night. Loss, $110,000.

A FREIGHT train on the 'Frisco road was wrecked in a long tunnel at the top of Boston mountain, twenty-five miles north of Fort Smith, Ark., caused by the tunnel caving in. The engine and several cars were badly damaged.

THE Baltimore Sun says that Secretary Blaine still expects to acquire Mole St. Nicholas as a coaling station.

THE extra session of the Tennessee legislature adjourned without acting on the convict lease system or much of anything else.

WILLIAM H. CAMBRON, bookkeeper for Kleinhaus & Simonson, clothiers of Louisville, Ky., has been arrested, charged with having embezzled $3,000.

THE phosphate workers of Florida propose to form a phosphate exchange in Ocala for mutual advantage.

THE city council of San Antonio, Tex., has passed an ordiance forbidding street car companies from working their employes more than twelve hours per day under heavy penalties.

FIRE destroyed the Ellis house and Darlington & Montgomery's produce house at Fort Worth, Tex. The hotel was crowded with guests. There were several narrow escapes.

EX-CONGRESSMAN W. C. WHITTHORNE, of the Seventh Tennessee district, died at Columbia, Tenn., recently, aged 66 years. Mr. Whitthorne had been in bad health for several years.

GENERAL.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S speech at Erfurt, as reported in the Berlin Post, caused a heavy decline in all imperial and Prussian stocks. The official version of the speech as published in the Reichsanzeiger modifies the Post's phrasing. According to this version the emperor said: "Corsican conqueror." instead of "Corsican parvenue."

A GERMAN syndicate has been formed to construct abbatoirs in Chicago to kill hogs for exportation to Germany.

SIR JOHN STEEL, R. S. A., sculptor to her majesty of Scotland, is dead. He was born in Aberdeen in 1804. In 1872 Sir John executed in bronze a full-size copy of his colossal statue of Sir Walter Scott for Central park, New York. He also executed the colossal statue of the Scotch poet, Robert Burns, which is erected in the same place.

THE Elgin and Waltham watch companies have combined against the Dueber company and have cut prices on certain movements 20 per cent.

MEXICAN independence day was celebrated at Tia Juana by a fight between a wild bull and a bear tied to a stake. In their struggles they broke the ropes and the bear climbed out of the arena among the spectators. A panic ensued and women and children were trampled on and bruised.

PRESIDENT CARNOT and his ministers of state at Villy-Le-Francois reviewed the French army, consisting of 110,000 men, which since September 10 have been maneuvering in the east under Gen. Saussier.

AMONG the miracles asserted to be authentic as resulting from the exhibition of the holy coat at Treves are the curing of the withered arm of an abbess, the restoring of the sight of blind persons and the curing of cripples.

THE pope's health is said to be better than for a long time.

THE press of Paris without exception attacks the emperor of Germany for his Erfurt speech on Napoleon I.

DISPATCHES from Zanzibar state that Lieut. Tettenborn and sixty-five survivors of the Zalewski expedition have arrived at Bagamoyo.

THE Mexican government has declared the concession granted to Messrs. Ellis and Ferguson for the colonization of negroes in Mexico forfeited on account of non-compliance with the contract.

AN acute crisis prevails in Quebec over the government scandals. The guilty parties being mainly French-Canadians has been the cause of inflaming race passions with English-Canadians, causing bitter animosity.

THE Chinese government, it is announced, is not aware of the threatened naval demonstration by the combined fleets of the powers.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended September 17 numbered 230, compared with 214 the previous week and 190 the corresponding week of last year.

THE statement that supreme officers of the Catholic Knights of America had hypothecated $150,000 is denied. The order is declared to be entirely solvent.

A MAN was killed in a fierce fight between Parnellites and anti-Parnellites at Nenagh, Ireland.

THE insurgents in Yemen, Arabia, have captured Sana, the capital of the province. The grand vizier intends to send to Yemen the troops now stationed at Hedjaz, where cholera is raging. It is rumored that Kurds are murdering many Christians in Armenia.

CLEARING house returns for the week ended September 19 showed an average decrease of 6.2 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York the decrease was 11.4.

REPORTS of Balmaceda's escape proved to be erroneous. He was secreted all the time in the rooms of the Argentine legation at Santiago, which fact was not discovered until he ended his tragic career by shooting himself through the head. Great rejoicing followed the death of the tyrant.

SIR GEORGE GREY, ex-premier of New Zealand, has made a proposition that a new upper chamber be formed in the government of New Zealand, that this new legislative body be composed entirely of women and that it replace the present upper chamber.

THE insurrection in Tamaulipas, Mexico, was snuffed out by the capture of the leader Garcia, who was shot and then hanged.

TURKEY was the first nation to float its flag at the world's fair.

THE international congress of workingmen, called to discuss accidents to laboring men, is in session at Berne, Switzerland.

IT is said that Tascott, the supposed slayer of Snell in Chicago, is living with the Turtle mountain Indians in the Canadian northwest.

THE rumored assassination of President Bogran, of Honduras, proved to be false.

A HURRICANE did much damage off the coasts of Great Britain on the 21st.

THE United States will act with European powers in coercing China into respect for the lives and property of foreigners.

THE new British postmaster-general is Sir James Ferguson, late secretary of the foreign office.

HANLAN was defeated by McLean in a recent sculling match on the Frazier river, B. C.

THE LATEST.

GUTHRIE, Ok., Sep. 22.—"The land is yours." That is what every timepiece on the border of the lands open to settlement to-day proclaimed when its hands pointed to the hour of noon. Simultaneously with the arrival of that hour homeseekers gathered on the border, made a headlong rush over the line into the coveted country and onto quarter sections upon which they had feasted their eyes for days, weeks and months. The rush was a mad one, made so by the fact that the homeseekers greatly outnumbered quarter sections available for settlement.

There was room for about 5,000 settlers and there were fully 15,000 persons waiting on the border at the hour of noon. In this case the race was invariable to the swift. There was the cowboy and more effemina e counter clerk, gambler and preacher, bonafide settler and speculator, "bootlegger" and frontier missionary, business man and tramp, man who had left his country for his country's good, and the man who was no honor to his locality, man in his carriage and man in prairie schooner, all intent on one object—that of securing a piece of land.

One of the unique sights at Tohee was a company of young ladies from Guthrie, who had formed a colonization company to proceed to the new lands and settle on adjoining claims. They were mounted on Texas ponies and attired as near as might be in cowboy costume, armed with revolvers and equipped for camping out. They made the race in a body.

At a point five miles below Tohee quite a number of boomers were gathered to make the race. Among them was one woman, whose name could not be learned, whose impatience got the better of her discretion. She crossed the line before the appointed time and one of the deputy marshals arrested her and forced her back over the line. Soon afterwards she again crossed the line prematurely, and when the deputy a second time ordered her back she drew a revolver from her dress pocket and opened fire upon him. The marshal returned the fire and shot her in the left leg, just below the knee, shattering the limb and disabling her so that she was unable to make the race. When noon arrived the boomers left her on this side of the border, stretched under a tree and unable to move. A humane hackman brought the unfortunate woman to this place, where she is being cared for.

All arrivals from Langston confirm the report that two negroes were killed in the lands south of the negro colony; but no one seems to know how they met their death. Some say they shot each other in a quarrel over a claim; others that they were thrown from their horses and killed in the stampede, while others say they were shot by cowboys. Two negro women secured quarter sections immediately adjoining Langston. The rush is evidently over for the present.

THE GRAIN SHORTAGE.

A Leading Agricultural Journal Gives Some Interesting Figures—Europe in Desperate Straits—Demand For American Breadstuffs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—An exhaustive study of the world's food supply, in the forthcoming number of the American Agriculturist, declares that the half has not yet been told about the European shortage in breadstuffs, which not even a bountiful crop this year would have relieved.

Continental powers, especially in Russia, suppress the facts as far as possible. In many Russian provinces the scarcity of food became pronounced as far back as February last. In the Konstantinovka district many families have not cooked a meal since Easter, but subsisted on bread, soaked rye, grain, etc., bestowed in charity. The prohibition of rye exports is followed by a ukase forbidding the shipment of bran and other cereal cattle foods. The astounding shortage in Russia's yield of rye, announced a month since by the ministry of finance, proves even greater than the most extravagant estimates and effectually obliterates all possibility of Russia exporting any of her scant wheat crop.

That eastern Germany is in practically the same plight admits of no doubt.

The European reserves that have heretofore eked out insufficient harvests are everywhere exhausted. The parade made by Russia of the existence of stores in the Baltic provinces is done for effect—to convey the impression that military stores are abundant. Such reserves are of small importance. Indeed, the danger of famine is destined to spare Europe the horrors of war for fully a twelve month hence.

Accepting the largest estimates of production, both home and abroad, and even assuming that the United States and Canada export 225,000,000 bushels there is a deficit in the world's food supply of at least 200,000,000 bushels of wheat and rye, with a possibility of the shortage being twice as great.

Added to this is the almost total failure of the potato crop in Ireland and a serious curtailment in the yield of potatoes in the continent. Even with the utmost economy of distribution and an unheard of consumption of American maize, grave distress is before the masses of Europe.

The enormous exports of wheat and flour from the United States in August prove that Europe regards the situation as worse than it has yet been painted. Otherwise why should she buy in a single month close upon the harvest nearly half as much wheat as she took from the United States during the entire first eight months of the year following one of the largest wheat crops and a period of bed rock prices. August wheat exports were almost treble those of the same month of last year, and over four times as much as the average exports at this season last year.

For the first time in years wheat, bran and middlings are being exported to Europe thus early in the season. These circumstances are accepted as the strongest possible reason for believing that prices of wheat are unnaturally low. It looks for a sharp advance in all cereals as soon as the demand realizes the limited extent of the world's actual supply. Every bushel of high grade wheat is worth fully $1 on the farm where it grew.

One of the most marked features of the prosperity that is already upon American agriculture, noted by the same magazine, is the extent to which farmers are planning to unite in co-operative buying and selling.

END OF BALMACEDA.

The Defeated and Disgraced Ex-President of Chili Commits Suicide.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—The Herald's Valparaiso cablegram states that ex-President Balmaceda, of Chili, shot himself through the temple in his room at the Argentine legation in Santiago Saturday morning. The story became known in Valparaiso in the afternoon and created the greatest excitement. In the evening the city was brilliantly illuminated and on every hand was heard the sounds of rejoicing.

It now seems that the story that Balmaceda escaped from Valparaiso in the United States steamer San Francisco was erroneous. Instead he left Santiago on August 29 in hope of escaping from the country, but finding every avenue closed returned to the city September 2 and went direct to the Argentine legation. Since then he was in an extremely nervous condition. No one save the minister of the Argentine republic and one other man devoted to Balmaceda was permitted to see him.

About 8 o'clock Saturday morning Senor Urriburia heard a pistol shot in Balmaceda's bed room and rushing there found that the ex-president had put a bullet into his brain. The body was undressed and lay on the bed. The revolver was still grasped in his right hand. The junta was notified and a committee immediately went to the house and viewed the body.

As the news spread about Santiago great crowds of people gathered around the Argentine legation. They cheered, hooted and went into a frenzy over the death of their chief enemy. Above all the discordant shouts were heard cries congratulating the unfortunate Balmaceda that in taking his own life he had escaped a worse fate.

Balmaceda's body has been removed to the general cemetery. It was accompanied by the members of the family and friends.

Ex-Congressman Scott Dead.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 21.—Ex-Congressman W. L. Scott, of Pennsylvania, died suddenly before midnight Saturday night. He was brought here about two weeks ago from his home in Erie, suffering with acute gastric intestinal catarrh. A slight throat trouble occurred Thursday. Friday and Saturday afternoon he had an attack of the heart failure. Another attack occurred at 11 o'clock, from which he could not be revived, and death came soon.

Mr. Scott was born in Washington July 2, 1822 and was said to be worth $30,000,000.

Five Persons Killed and Others Seriously Injured on the Union Pacific.

POCATELLO, Idaho, Sept. 20.—A disastrous wreck occurred yesterday on the Union Pacific near Pocatello. Passengers Nos. 1 and 2 collided, killing five persons and seriously injuring several others. The killed are L. Weidmier, mail clerk, and four Indians.

The injured are Charles Hoyt, engineer; Chris MacKenzie, P. P. Gunderson, Mail Clerk Lyons, two tramps and a squaw.

Before the collision, the engineers and firemen of both trains jumped, all escaping uninjured except Hoyt.

LANDS OPENED.

President Issues His Proclamation Opening Lands in Oklahoma to Settlement.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The president yesterday issued his proclamation opening up the eastern part of the territory of Oklahoma to public settlement at noon, or after, Tuesday, September 22.

The proclamation recites the agreement made on June 12, 1890, with the Sac and Fox Indians; that made on May 30, 1890, with the Iowas; that made on June 25, 1890, with the Pattawatomies, and that made June 26, 1890, with the Absentee Shawnees, and the various acts of congress ratifying the same and making allotments to the Indians. The proclamation also cites the proviso that each settler on said lands shall before making final proof and receiving a certificate of entry pay to the United States for the land so taken by him, in addition to the fees provided by law and within five years from the date of the first original entry, the sum of $1.50 per acre, one-half of which shall be paid within two years; but the rights of honorably discharged union soldiers and sailors, as provided by law, shall not be abridged, and continues:

Now, therfore, I, Benjamin Harrison, president of the United States, by virtue of the power in me vested by the statutes hereinbefore mentioned, also an act of congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department and fulfilling the other stipulations with various Indian tribes for the year ending June 30, 1890, and for other purposes approved March 2, 1889, and by other laws of the United States and by said several agreements do hereby declare and make known that all of the lands acquired from the Sac and Fox nation of Indians, the Iowa tribe of Indians,

the citizen band of Pottawatomie Indians and the absentee Shawnee Indians by the four several agreements and the said acts of congress ratifying the same and other, the laws relating thereto will at and after 12 o'clock noon (central standard time) Tuesday, the 22d day of this, the present month of September, and not before, be opened to settlement under the terms of and subject to all conditions, reservations and restrictions contained in said agreements, the statutes above specified and the laws of the United States applicable thereto.

The proclamation concludes: Notice is hereby given that it is by law enacted that until said lands are opened to settlement by proclamation no person shall be permitted to enter upon and occupy the same, and no person violating this provision shall be permitted to enter any of said lands or acquire any right thereto. The officers of the United States will be required to enforce this provision. And further notice is hereby given that it has been duly ordered that the lands in the territory of Oklahoma mentioned and included in this proclamation be and the same are attached to the eastern and Oklahoma districts in said territory, severally, as follows:

First—All that portion of the territory of Oklahoma commencing at the southwest corner of township 14 north, range 1 east, thence east on town line between townships 13 and 14 to the west boundary of the Creek country, thence north on said boundary line to the middle of main channel on the Cimarron river, thence up the Cimarron river following the main channel thereof to the Indian meridian, thence south on said meridian line to the place of beginning, is attached to the eastern land district in Oklahoma territory, the office of which is now located at Guthrie.

Second—All that portion of said territory commencing at the northwest corner of township 13 north, range 1 east, thence south on Indian meridian to the north fork of the Canadian river, thence west up said river to the west boundary of the Pottawatomie Indian reservation according to Morrill's survey, thence south, following the line as run by O. T. Morrill, under his contract of September 3, 1872, to the middle of the main channel of the Canadian river, thence east down the main channel of said river to the west boundary of the Seminole Indian reservation, thence north with said west boundary to the north fork of the Canadian river, thence east down said north fork to the west boundary of the Creek nation, thence north with said west boundary to its intersection with the line of townships 13 and 14 north to the Indian base, thence west on town line between townships 13 and 14 north to the place of beginning, is attached to the Oklahoma land district in said territory, the office of which is now located at Oklahoma City.

Kentucky Miners to Act.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 19.—Gov. Buchanan, of Tennessee, wired Gov. Brown, of Kentucky, that he had reliable information that Kentucky miners were preparing to release the convicts in the mines at Briceville, Tenn. He says the same men have before invaded Tennessee and released convicts and asks Gov. Brown to repress the lawlessness.

Tenement House Horror.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—One of the most disastrous fires that has visited the city for some time occured at about 1:30 this morning in a four-story tenement house at 549 and 551 Sedgwick street. Although the blaze lasted but fifty minutes five people are dead and another will undoubtedly die. The basement and lower floor of the building was used by William Kaftz for a bakery and it was in the rear of his oven room that the fire originated. When discovered the flames had already gained considerable headway. The alarm was at once given, quickly followed by a second.

In No Condition to Do Business.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 19.—The United States savings bank of this city, which failed March 18th last ad suspended July 2d, was again placed in the hands of a receiver this morning. William Sims, ex-state treasurer, was appointed receiver by Judge Guthrie, upon the complaint of H. C. Safford, one of the stockholders. The petition simply sets forth that the bank is in no condition to stand the rigid examinations of the new banking law and that certain failure would follow if the bank should try to continue to do business.

GERMAN CATHOLICS.

Secret Clerical Session at Buffalo—A Remarkable Street Pageant.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22.—Behind closed doors yesterday afternoon there went into session in this city twelve apostles of the much-talked-of "Priester Verein," or German-American clerical union. It was the first of the series of meetings of the congress of the German-American Catholics.

Vicar-General Von Muhlsiepen, of St. Louis, president of the Verein, called the meeting to order. The business was the scrutiny of documents, resolutions and motions which there was an intention on the part of anyone to bring up in the proceedings of the various sections of the congress. The dozen men to whom this task was committed were, without exception, priests, and all members of the clerical union—six officers and others of the union at large, including President Von Muhlsiepen and Secretary Foeber, the latter also a clergyman.

Piercing the sky like pillars of flame the spires of the ten exclusively German-American Catholic churches in Buffalo shone down last night on one of the most remarkable pageants ever witnessed in the United States. It was an illuminated procession of the organized societies connected with those ten churches and their neighbors from adjacent cities in honor of the congress of their fellow religionists of similar nationality. Main street was jammed with people from the houses to the street car tracks as far as the eye could reach, while the windows and other points of vantage were so thick with spectators that only their heads seemed anywhere visible. Continuous streams of rockets and Roman candles made the street an arch of fire, beneath which swung myriads of Chinese lanterns in festoons.

On foot and horseback and in carriages the parade advanced with thousands of torches till it appeared unending. Some of the organizations straggled badly, but others marched with a precision and military bearing unsurpassed by crack militia or the choicest regiments of the regular army. The line included hundreds of Catholic knights with their polished swords, hundreds more unarmed but uniformed members of the Catholic legion, cadets and parish devotional, literary and benevolent societies innumerable.

A careful estimate placed the actual number in line at little short of 15,000. To this Pittsburgh and Rochester, as well as Tonawanda, Lancaster, Lockport and Dunkirk contributed largely.

PENSION PAYMENTS.

Growing Feeling in the Grand Army to Reform the Lists.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Feeling is growing stronger among the better elements of the Grand Army of the Republic against the excessive pension legislation and the numerous frauds perpetrated under it. There is an unwritten chapter of history in connection with the last Grand Army reunion at Detroit. That meeting was not characterized by the demands for more liberal pensions which were made at previous meetings. The explanation is interesting. Notice was quietly served that if the attempt was made to commit the Grand Army to any more extravagant pension measures the issue would be raised and a split would occur. Some of the best men in the Grand Army were prepared to leave the organization if it went any further in pension extravagance and to raise the banner of pension reform. Some steps have been taken toward an organization of veterans for the purpose of pension reform. The idea of the promoters is twofold. They desire to check general pension legislation, and they also propose to weed out the fraudulent pensioners. It is hoped that this movement will acquire such headway by the time of the reunion in Washington next year that the Grand Army may be committed to the work. A revolution in sentiment among the honest veterans is progressing with considerable rapidity. It is claimed that there are being carried on the rolls thousands of pensioners who are not entitled to be there.

AMERICA ECLIPSED.

England Comes to the Front With a Bold Bank Robbery—Over One Million Dollars Stolen From a London Bank.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The banking world of this city has just been startled by the announcement that a sensational bank robbery in which between $750,000 and $1,250,000 was stolen, had taken place in the city.

The institution that suffered is the London and Westminster bank (limited), 41 Lothbury, E. C., an important establishment having over fifteen branches in the city.

The money stolen, it would appear, consisted of a large parcel of bills remitted from the country banks.

The thief or thieves must have cleverly watched for the opportunity to accomplish the robbery and to have gained access to an apartment near the main entrance of the bank. This 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 settlements.

The bank officers, the city police authorities and the criminal investigation department of Scotland yard are putting forth their utmost exertions in order to effect the capture of the thieves.

A Valuable Relic of Handel.

LONDON, Sept. 22.—The musical world of London is excited over the discovery by Prof. Edward Dowden, L. L. D., in an old book shop in Dublin of a copy of the original book of words of Handel's "Messiah," printed for the first performance in Dublin in 1742, of which not a single copy was hitherto known to have survived. It shows the story that the "Hallelujah" chorus was written at the end of the work and placed in its present position because Handel found the work was dragging to be unfounded. It changes several of the fixed ideas as to the proper allotment of the various numbers.

An Eloping Girl Taken Home.

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 22.—Birdie Minor, a seventeen-year-old girl of Boonville, came to this city Saturday to meet her affianced lover, Joe Schreibel, a cutter in a tailor shop, but he was not at the train and she went to the house of a friend. Yesterday her brother John, a policeman of Boonville, came for her. In the meantime her lover had ascertained her whereabouts and gone for a minister. In his absence the brother and sister went to the depot. They were followed by the discomfited lover. An angry scene ensued, but no harm was done. Her brother took her home.

I. O. O. F.

Meeting of the Sovereign Grand Lodge at St. Louis—A Grand Parade—Large Increase of Membership and Prosperity of the Order.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 22.—The first day of the seventy-second conclave of the Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., opened with a heavy mist enveloping the city. As the hours went by a pleasant breeze sprang up and scattered the mist, revealing a heavy bank of black clouds which obscured the rays of the sun and relieved in a great measure the oppresive heat which had prevailed for several days.

The reception committee were at the Union depot early this morning and the large delegations arriving were promptly escorted to assigned quarters. Many of the railroads ran special trains, bringing in cantons and lodges from towns within 100 to 200 miles of St. Louis. A delegation from Springfield,

THOMAS WILDEY, FATHER OF ODD-FELLOWSHIP IN AMERICA.

Ill., outnumbered all others, the railroads having made a $1 fare for the round trip.

It is estimated that over 50,000 Odd Fellows and their families are in the city, besides many other thousands. The streets presented a lively spectacle.

At 2 o'clock the great parade began to move from Lucas place and Jefferson avenue. The parade was in ten divisions and was memorable for its steadiness, length and general appearance.

The seventy-second grand encampment was opened by Deputy Grand Sire Dr. C. T. Campbell in Masonic hall. Grand Chaplain J. W. Venable, of New York, opened the proceedings with prayer.

The report of the committee on credentials was presented and adopted, after which the deputy grand sire made his report, which was received with tumultuous applause. The report referred to the sad accident that had befallen the grand sire of the order, Charles M. Busby, of Kentucky, and to the circumstances that surrounded his own temporary accession to that position.

Dead silence reigned when Past Grand Sire John C. Underwood arose to speak. He referred touchingly to the sickness of Grand Sire Busby and introduced a resolution of condolence. The motion was carried amid cheers. The past year, the grand sire said, had been one of grace and blessing to Odd Fellowship. Friendship, love and truth had been, if possible, more closely recognized and the close of the year found the star of Odd Fellowship in the ascendant.

The standing committees were then appointed and after these were concluded, Grand Secretary Theodore A. Ross presented his annual report.

Grand Treasurer Isaac A. Sheppard, of Philadelphia, reported the financial status of the order and commenting upon the figures said that they showed an increase in receipts. The number of initiations last year was shown to be 88,000. The net increase in the United States and Canada during the past twelve months was 37,000. The total membership at present was 672,239. The revenue for 1890-91 is $7,244,227. The pecuniary benevolence distributions were $4,000,000. New grand lodges had been formed in Indian tetritory, Cuba and Japan. He also referred to the growing popularity of the degree of Rebekah, which now numbered 132,000 ladies.

POSTAL REFORMS.

Wanamaker Outlines a Plan For Improving the Service.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.—At the regular meeting last evening of the manufacturers' club Postmaster-General Wanamaker delivered an address. He would like, he said, to see the pneumatic system introduced in the large cities, to have the mails taken off ships at Sandy Hook and thus save an hour or two in delivery, and other improvements made. He would also, he said, like to see a system of free delivery through the whole country. One of the interesting things which he had tried was to take forty-one little villages in about thirty different states, and arrange to give them one and two deliveries daily. Out of the forty-one, thirty-four had produced sufficient increase of business to pay the whole cost, and leaving quite a profit beside, amounting perhaps to 25 per cent. If that could be spread throughout the country in the same ratio it would cost the government nothing and the people would get the mails carried to their doors. A man now without a newspaper would receive it if it was carried to him and he would be in touch with what was going on in the country. His business, he said, was to reach the masses.

The Rainmakers.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 22.—The rainmakers have finished their work in El Paso and will leave in the morning with all their apparatus and instruments for Corpus Christi, where the next series of experiments will be performed. From the standpoint of the farmer and ranchman the experiments here have been a failure, so far as the immediate results are concerned, for only .07 of an inch of rain have fallen since the bombardment was begun. However, there were good reasons beyond the control of the experimenters why rain should not follow.

No Town Site Company Action.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22.—Secretary Noble has received a telegram from Gov. Steele, of Oklahoma, stating that townsite companies had been organized for the purpose of entering the two new county seats as townsites to the exclusion of single entrymen. The secretary in response directed the governor to see that this purpose of the townsite companies was not consummated. No such entries will be permitted and single entrymen will be fully sustained. This action is taken after consultation with the law officers of the department.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

Kansas Bankers.

At the recent convention of bankers, held at Kansas City, Kan. The following officers were elected: President, Calvin Hood, Emporia; secretary, John A. Swenson, Linsborg; treasurer, S. H. Lanyon, Pittsburg; assistant secretary, H. F. Ball, Topeka; vice-presidents, R. H. Crosby, Valley Falls; H. J. Smith, Ottawa; Alexander Warner, Baxter Springs; J. A. Lamar, Mankato; S. A. Fulton, Marysville; E. L. Meyer, Hutchinson; Edward Carroll, Leavenworth; W. Hetherington, Atchinson; H. H. Gardner, Eldorado; R. Morey, Scandia; J. W. Rush, Larned; C. W. Trickett, Kansas City, Kan; M. W. Loy, Wichita; P. G. Noel, Topeka; G. P. Drake, Fort Scott. John R. Mulvane, of Topeka, was selected as the association's representative to the American Bankers' association convention to be held at New Orleans in November.

Mysterious Poisoning.

Mrs. Juvenal, wife of J. M. Juvenal, of Armourdale, died recently from the effects of poison that had been put into the water cooler and family groceries. Juvenal and several other members of the household were also poisoned, but saved by prompt medical aid. Mr. and Mrs. Juvenal had been married only a little over three months. Their wedded life had not been a quiet one. Juvenal had been divorced from his first wife only ten days when he married his second wife. One night several weeks ago an attempt was made to blow up the Juvenal home by dynamite, and a young woman, who, it is alleged, Juvenal had declined to marry, was placed under bonds to answer for the deed. Altogether it was a mixed and mysterious affair.

The World's Fair.

The world's fair stockholders recently had a meeting at Topeka and elected a board of managers of nine members to take charge of the world's fair and arrange for the Kansas display. About $50,000 is in sight, making the display an assured fact. The managers elected are as follows: At large, A. W. Smith, of McPherson, and Fred Willhouse, of Fairmount. First district, Col. W. A. Harris, of Linwood. Second district, Capt. R. W. Sparr, of Lawrence. Third district, Col. E. H. Brown, of Girard. Fourth district, Col. A. S. Johnson, of Topeka. Fifth district, W. H. Smith, of Marysville. Sixth district, William Simpson, of Norton. Seventh district, O. E. Hildreth, of Newton.

Temperance Officers.

At the late meeting of the state temperance union at Topeka the following officers were chosen for the coming year: President, James A. Troutman, of Topeka; vice-president, D. C. Milner, of Manhattan; secretary, F. O. Popenoe, of Topeka; treasurer, Samuel T. Howe. Executive committee, Samuel T. Howe,