FAIR PLAY.

VOLUME XXI. STE. GENEVIEVE, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1892. NUMBER 9.

SAMUEL M. MITCHELL, the richest man in Morgan county, Ind., died on the 14th. He was a classmate of ex-Senator Booth, of California, who died about the same hour.

IS it probable that the affairs of Maj. L. C. Overman, recently court-martialed in Cleveland, will be investigated by the United States court, independent of the war department.

THE distinguished scientist, Dr. Pasteur, is suffering from the form of cholera now prevalent in Paris. The attack is said to be a mild one, but the friends of the patient are very anxious.

FOR the twenty-four hours ended at noon, on the 14th, 206 deaths occurred in New York city. Of this number 145 were children under 5 years of age. Eighty-nine deaths resulted from diarrheal complaints.

OWING to the prevalence of smallpox in Victoria, B. C., the health authorities have requested the clergy to hold but one service on Sundays and to discontinue Sunday-schools altogether until further notice.

CORONOR McDOWAL of Allegheny county, Pa., began the inquest, on the 13th, into the cause of the death of the victims of the late conflict between the striking mill men of Homestead and the Pinkerton guards.

ONE of the most successful meetings of the National Educational association, held in Saratoga, N. Y., was brought to an end by the singing of the doxology at the close of the evening session on the 15th.

THE Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad bridge which spans Whitewater river near Connersville, Ind., was wrecked by a collision between trains at 2 o'clock on the morning of the 15th, entailing a loss of $10,000. No fatalities occured.

THE notorious Dalton gang of train robbers "held up" a strongly-guarded train on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at Adair, I. T., on the night of the 14th, wounded several of the officers in a fight and secured between $50,000 and $75,000.

WITHOUT a formal proclamation to that effect, the borough of Homestead, Pa., was practically placed under martial law, on the 14th, by the order of Gen. Snowden to his pickets and guards to arrest any civil officer found interfering with strangers.

THE result of the British elections, so far as known up to 5 p. m. of the 12th, showed sufficient liberal gains to wipe out the government majority and assure Mr. Gladstone's return to power. The net liberal gain was 30. This gives a majority of 4 against the conservatives on division.

THE steamship Wanderer arrived at New Orleans, on the 11th, with the latest intelligence of the revolution in Spanish Honduras. Ceiba had been retaken from the insurgents, and Mulla and his party of insurgents had been captured in the interior. It is probable that before this they have been executed.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS, the distinguished editor of Harper's Weekly, and chancellor of the board of regents of the university of the state of New York, has been very ill for several weeks at his home on Staten Island, with cancer of the stomach. While only a fatal termination can ensue, his physicians think he may live a month or even longer.

ST. GERVAIS, the famous French health resort, was practically swept away in a sudden flood caused by a terrific rainstorm over the valley of Chamounix, on the 11th, and it is reported that more than 200 residents and visitors were drowned. One hundred and fifty bodies were recovered on the 12th. Much damage was done, also, in other localities in the valley.

CAPT. A. G. BORUP, the American officer who was suspended from his duties at the American legation in Paris pending an investigation of the charge against him of securing and selling secrets of the French war department to the German and Italian governments, was a passenger on the steamer Aller, which arrived at her dock in Hoboken, N. J., on the 15th.

CYRUS W. FIELD died at his country home in Ardsley park, near Dobbs' Ferry, N. Y., on the 12th, after a violent spell of delirium. There were present at his bedside Mr. Field's three brothers, David Dudley Field, Rev. Henry M. Field and Justice Stephen J. Field; his daughter, Mrs. Isabella Judson, and her two sons, Cyrus Field Judson and Frank Judson. Mr. Field was in his seventy-third year.

TERRENCE O'BRIEN, 70 years of age, a foreman in the Gaylor shaft at Plymouth, Pa., was found by a searching party on the night of the 12th. He had been lost in the mine for fifty-two hours, during which time he was without food. O'Brien's light went out while he was working, and in some manner he wandered off in an old heading. It is feared that he will lose his reason as the result of the terrible strain upon his mind.

THE situation in the Cœur d'Alene mining district of Idaho is assuming a very grave aspect. The striking miners, armed with Winchesters and well provided with dynamite, held undisputed sway, up to the 13th, murdering the unarmed non-unionists without quarter and boldly defying the state militia and United States troops. All the deserted workings were undermined, and the strikers threatened to blow them up if entered by the non-union men.

A FREIGHT train on the the Ontario & Western railroad struck a wagon containing ten persons returning to Middletown, N. Y., on the 13th, and killed George Walsh, Cassie McCoy, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank, all of New York. Three others were injured.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

IN the senate, on the 11th, after a long speech by Mr. Washburn on the anti-option bill, three hours' discussion was devoted to the Sunday-closing proviso of the World's fair appropriation in the sundry civil bill, but without reaching a vote..... In the house, it being District day, several hours were devoted to the consideration of the bill to create a permanent board on equalization of taxes in the district, great opposition being manifested to the measure. An appropriation of $250,000 was made for printing the reports of the eleventh census. Several minor bills were passed and the conference report on the military academy bill was agreed to.

IN the senate, on the 12th, the silver question came up through some correspondence put in by Mr. Palmer (Ill.), tending to show that it would take two years and a half to coin the silver bullion now in the treasury as required by the Stewart bill, without entering upon any new coinage. The anti-option bill was taken up, but was subsequently sent back to the calendar ... In the house a technical debate took place on the proposed constitutional amendment to elect senators by a direct vote of the people, which failed to excite general interest.

IN the senate, on the 13th, the Chicago exposition provisions of the sundry civil appropriation bill were finally disposed of. Mr. Quay's amendment to close the exposition on the "First day" of the week, commonly called Sunday was adopted without a division, and a further amendment by Mr. Peffer to prohibit the sale of all intoxicants in the exposition grounds except for "medical, mechanical or scientific purposes," was adopted by a narrow majority of 2. With these conditions attached, the senate voted to lend to the World's fair managers 10,000,000 souvenir silver half dollars. ..... In the house, after the regular order, the resolution setting apart the day and the morrow for the consideration of the silver bill was called up, and after a full discussion defeated by a decisive vote.

IN the senate, on the 14th, consideration of the sundry civil bill was completed, and it was sent to the house with three or four hundred amendments, increasing the aggregate appropriations more than $8,000,000 irrespective of the 10,000,000 World's fair souvenir half dollars. The clause prohibiting the sale of intoxicating drinks on the fair grounds was reconsidered and defeated, but the Sunday closing proviso was left in the bill. Many important and some very curious additions were made to the bill..... In the house the time was devoted to conference reports on appropriation bills, the legislative, naval and diplomatic and consular bills being agreed to. The principal item of contention was the retention of the appropriation of $4,000,000 for a new battle ship and $50,000 for a naval display at Hampton Roads next fall, each being finally retained.

IN the senate, on the 15th, the final conference reports on the army, the navy and the legislative and judicial appropriation bills were adopted, and a resolution extending existing appropriations for objects not yet acted upon, was adopted and sent to the house. The fortifications appropriation bill was also passed, with amendments ..... In the house, consideration of the sundry civil appropriations bill occupied the time, the World's fair appropriation of $5,000,000 being the item under discussion. It was agreed that a vote should be taken on the bill on the 19th. The conference report on the army appropriation bill was agreed to.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

RAVACHOL, the French anarchist and murderer, was guillotined, on the 11th, at Montbrison, in the presence of a large but apathetic crowd. The notorious dynamiter preserved his defiant demeanor to the last.

THE election in Mexico, on the 11th, resulted in the re-election of President Diaz. According to the returns the senate and chamber of deputies will be composed of a superior element, introducing new and young blood.

THE senate, on the 12th, on motion of Mr. Washburn, of Minnesota, decided, by a vote of 33 to 15, to take up the Hatch anti-option bill, and to make it the unfinished business at 2 p. m., each day till concluded. It was afterwards relegated to the foot of the calendar.

THE house, on the 12th, adopted a conference report allowing $90,000 for entertainment of the G. A. R. encampment, to be taken out of the regular District of Columbia appropriation.

THE 400 employes of the Eureka Iron and Steel Co. at Wyandotte, Mich., struck on the 13th. They are members of the Amalgamated association. No outbreak occurred, but trouble is feared if the company should attempt to introduce non-union employes.

IN a quarrel at Chartiers, Pa., on the 12th, David Hughes, a lad of 15, murdered Thomas Conners, aged 16, with a common penknife, the victim dying in eight minutes after receiving the gash in his throat.

UP to 5 p. m., on the 13th, the British election returns showed the choice of 230 tories, 211 liberals, 35 unionists, 42 nationalists and 6 Parnellites. The net liberal gain is 48

MR. GLADSTONE was re-elected as a member of parliament from Midlothian, on the 13th, receiving 5,750 votes against 5,077 for Col. Wauchope, the liberal-unionist candidate.

THE president signed the pension appropriation bill on the 13th.

GOV. PATTISON, accompanied by Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Volkmar, of the United States army, went to Mount Gretna, on the 14th, to inspect the First brigade of Pennsylvania troops concentrated at that point, awaiting orders.

REPORTS from recent heavy hailstorms in various parts of Minnesota show considerable damage done to growing crops as well as some loss of life.

A HAIR-DESSER at the Bath in St. Gervais, France, whose presence of mind enabled him to save the lives of many persons during the recent flood and land-slide, was offered large sums of money by those whom he removed to a place of safety, but the only reward he would accept was a suit of clothes, his own clothing having been lost in the wreck, while the suit he wore was torn to pieces in his successful efforts to save the lives of the guests.

JAMES L. HAMILTON was sentenced in New York city, on the 14th, to die by electricity at Sing Sing, in the week beginning August 29, for the murder of his wife.

THE president, on the 14th, signed the Indian appropriation bill and the post office appropriation bill.

THE Tribuna, the Italian government organ, states that the budget of 1892-93 will show a deficit of 20,000,000 francs, exclusive of 30,000,000 francs already agreed upon as necessary for the new railways and for which a special levy is required, according to the new policy of not paying for such works out of the revenue.

THE blackpox has broken out among the troops at Krasnoe-Selo, 18 miles from St. Petersburg. Several deaths are reported.

MRS. WM. C. P. BRECKINRIDGE, of Kentucky, died in Washington on the 14th. She was a Miss Desha, and came from a historic Kentucky family. She was a frequent visitor at the capitol, and never missed an opportunity to hear her brilliant husband speak.

LIEUT. SAMUEL C. LEMLY was, on the 14th, nominated by the president to be judge advocate-general of the navy, vice Col. William L. Remey of the marine corps, retired. Lieut. Lemly is one of the brightest young officers in the navy.

THE Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train No. 2 was held up and robbed at Adair station in the Indian territory, about seventy miles south of Parsons, Kas., on the 14th, by the notorious Dalton gang. The safe in the express car was blown open and robbed of its contents.

B. J. WOODWARD, the farmer who started from San Diego, Cal., to sail to New York in a balloon and was supposed to be lost, landed safely twenty-three miles from that place. He says he will make a fresh start.

THE farmers in Boone county, Ind., have perfected an organization by which the threshing of this year's wheat crop is to be let by contract through committees appointed, who will also make sales for seaboard deliveries. They expect to realize better prices on account of being able to fill large sales.

MRS. JAMES LANE, who lived neat Herbst, Grant county, Ind., while crazed by protracted illness sent her children berrying, on the 14th, then sent her husband after medicine, and during their absence jumped into a well and was drowned.

ADVICES from Chin Tu, China, convey the intelligence of the death from cholera of the wife of Dr. Kilburn, medical missionary of the Methodist church. She was the daughter of Prof. James Fowler, of Kingston, Ont., and was married last August.

CHRISTIAN COURT, a young and wealthy farmer living in Whitley county, Ind., was killed by a binder on the 14th. His team ran away and he fell in front of the knives, from which he received fatal injuries.

MR. W. H. WILSON, the well-known horseman of Cynthiana, Ky., who had been ill at Cincinnati for a few days, died on the 14th at the Cincinnati hospital. His trouble was obstruction of the bowels. A surgical operation was performed for his relief, but too late to save his life.

SHERIFF HERZOG of Ashland county, O., who has been living at a $10,000 rate on a $1,000 salary, has met the usual end, and is $8,000 short in his accounts, and has departed for parts unknown.

EX-GOV. NEWTON BOOTH died suddenly at Sacramento, Cal., on the 14th. He was formerly a resident of Terre Haute, Ind.

DURING a severe wind storm, on the night of the 14th, the amphitheater at the State Fair grounds at Des Moines, Ia., was completely demolished. It was a two-story building, with a seating capacity of 10,000. Loss, $12,000; insurance, $5,000. A new and better building will be erected at once.

THOMAS COOPER, the famous English chartist, died in London on the 15th, aged 87.

AN election was held in Fort Wayne, Ind., on the 15th, to vote on an appropriation of $150,000 in aid of the Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western Railroad Co. in consideration that its shops be located in that city. The measure was defeated by a majority of 500 votes.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the senate, on the 16th, discussion of the details of the deficiency bill—the last great appropriation bill unacted upon by that body—occupied the entire day, and was not completed. In the morning hour Mr. Chandler secured the passage of his pending resolution authorizing an investigation into the immigration and naturalization questions during the recess.....In the house, the listless manner of the members during the debate on the proposition giving the World's fair $5,000,000 in souvenir silver half dollars and closing the gates on Sunday, was evidence that congressmen are weary of the session and are anxious to adjourn. A strong sentiment against the amendment was developed.

GEN. A. McD. McCOOK, commanding the department of Arizona, was in Washington city, on the 17th, the guest of his brother, Anson McCook, secretary of the senate. Gen. McCook was ordered to Washington to consult with Secretary Elkins and Gen. Schofield in regard to matters in his department, especially the improvement of the posts there. He says there is no longer much danger of trouble with the Indians. In fact, the Indians are becoming so tame and amiable that nobody can pick a fight with them.

MRS. S. A. THIER and her daughter, Mrs. David Brown, of Attica, Ind., were struck by a Chicago & Illinois Central freight train as they were crossing the track in a buggy on the 16th. Mrs. Thier was killed instantly, and Mrs. Brown was fatally injured.

GEO. W. RUTTER, 46 years old, one of the Homestead strikers who was shot during the fight with the Pinkertons, died at the Homeopathic hospital in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 17th, from the effect of wounds received. He leaves a widow and family living at Verona.

FOUR sons of Christopher A. Ball, a thrifty farmer living near Princess Anne, Md., were drowned while bathing in the Manokin river on the 16th. They were aged 16, 15, 12 and 10 years respectively.

BARON COURCEL, formerly French ambassador at the court of Berlin, has been appointed to represent France on the Behring sea arbitration commission.

THE West Superior (Wis.) Iron and Steel Co. has discharged all the Amalgamated association workmen and closed their mills indefinitely.

THE houseless and homeless victims of the great fire in St. John's, N. F., to the number of fully 15,000, are said to be in a most pitiable condition.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Noland Case.

The following was telegraphed the St. Louis Globe-Democrat from Washington on the 15th:

Charles Noland, of St. Louis, to-day appeared before Justice Harlan of the supreme court of the United States. He submitted the record of the supreme court of the state of Missouri and applied for a writ of error to issue in the case of the State of Missouri vs. Edward T. Noland, and asked that a supersedeas be granted pending the final determination of the case. Justice Harlan took the case under advisement until 8 o'clock this evening, and then denied the application on the ground that no federal question had been raised either in the trial court or in the supreme court until the motion for a rehearing. The justice said it was too late to raise a federal question in that way, as the motion for a rehearing might have been overruled on some rule of the court which had been disregarded and the federal question not passed on at all.

Mr. Noland leaves for St. Louis in the morning. He will apply for a writ of habeas corpus to the federal judge of the circuit. If that is denied he will then appeal to the supreme court of the United States. The federal statutes make this appeal operate as a supersedeas, and the judge is bound to grant it. Thus the federal questions which were presented to Justice Harlan to-day will then come up for hearing on their merits in the supreme court of the United States.

Frank James Goes to Spain.

Frank James, the well-known brother of Jesse James, left St. Louis a few days ago for Spain.

He will spend the summer there sight-seeing in that delightful country, and will then purchase a shipload of Spanish jacks and return with them to Texas via London, New York and St. Louis. Just before leaving he said to a reporter: "I expect to make a good bit of money with my cargo of jacks. I will have to pay $10 freight for each one across the ocean, and that doesn't include feed or attention. If I make as much as I expect to on them, however, I mean to settle down and rest for a few years—probably right here in St Louis. Oh, yes, just add, then, that I am not writing a book."

Never Saw a Bank.

The following story comes from Independence:

A prominent citizen of the this county, an ex-member of the legislature, and for twenty-four years a justice of the peace, came to this city and inquired for a bank. He had never seen a bank before, although for thirty-four years he had lived in Jackson county. When introduced to the cashier he counted out $1,800, which represented his lifetime savings, and deposited it with the statement that for thirty years he had kept his savings in the clock, and it was now too balky and he desired to try the bank, provided they would give bond. He was satisfied of the safety of his funds and departed happy.

Fined for Talking Politics.

Green Ridge, 12 miles south of Sedalia, is all torn up over the arrest of Dr. C. W. Leabo and Brack Wharton.

They were engaged in talking politics on the street corner, when the city marshal arrested them for disturbing the peace. The defendants were arraigned to answer the charge. They demanded a jury trial, after having pleaded not guilty, but it was refused them, and both were fined on the evidence introduced. Dr. Leabo called upon the county attorney and gave notice of his intention of taking an appeal to the criminal court. The entire village has taken sides in the case, and much bad blood has been engendered.

Missouri Crop Bulletin.

The following is the summary of the Missouri crop bulletin for the week ended July 9:

Temperature average too low for corn; good weather for having; rainfall confined to local showers; laging and wheat harvest in full blast in central and northern Missouri, while threshing and stacking goes on in southern portion; what wheat threshed shows fair yield; corn cultivation still unfinished; oats damaged by rust and generally poor crop; potatoes improving and promise a good crop; fruit will be almost a failure.

Missouri Bank Examinership.

At Washington dispatch says it is pretty well decided that Geo. W. Galbreath, of Sedalia, will be appointed national bank examiner for the state of Missouri. Mr. Galbreath has for several years been connected with the First national bank of Sedalia, and is therefore an experienced banker. The position pays about $6,000 a year.

A Great Feat.

Kerney Speedy made a leap from the Eads bridge, St. Louis, into the river, 90 feet, turning a somersault in midair.

He was picked up 2 miles below the bridge by friends in a skiff. The current was very swift, the river being at flood tide; and the long swim and tremendous leap is considered one of the greatest athletic feats ever performed. He was not injured.

The St. Louis County Killing.

The coroner's jury in the matter of the killing of Maj. W. S. Smith by Sheriff Emil Dosenbach at Clayton, St. Louis county, returned a verdict in accordance with the facts published. The preliminary examination of Dozenbach will be held at Clayton.

Church Struck by Lightning.

During a thunder shower lightning struck the belfry of the Washington Street Presbyterian church at Nevada. A number of pigeons which housed in the belfry were killed.

On a Bad Charge.

James Allen Penn, who claims to be the son of ex-Governor Penn of Louisiana, was arrested in St. Louis on a charge of forgery preferred by a prominent grocery firm.

Death of Mrs. Wade.

MRS. W. H. Wade, wife of the ex-congressman, died of paralysis at the family residence near Nichols' Junction. Mrs. Wade had been an invalid for many years.

St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

The St. Louis merchants' exchange, after a long and exciting campaign, has decided to retain its present quarters, and will purchase the building.

Caused by a Lamp Exploding.

The drug store of J. O. Smith at Clinton was destroyed by fire, caused by the explosion of a lamp. Mrs. Smith was slightly burned.

A Sad Case.

Grant Gardner, a young farmer near Sedalia, suddenly went insane a few days ago while plowing. He was taken in custody by the proper authorities.

Webb City Electric Light Co.

The Webb City Electric Light & Power Co. has received a certificate of incorporation from Secretary of State Lesueur. The capital stock is $150,000.

A Boy Commits Suicide.

Charles Oldendorp, a widow's son, and a boy 10 years of age, committed suicide in St. Louis by hanging with a clothesline.

POLITICS AND MURDER.

A Deplorable Tragedy at Clayton, Mo.—Sheriff Emil Dosenbach Shoots and Instantly Kills Maj. W. S. Smith in the Probate Court Room as the Result of an Altercation Over the Congressional Contest in the Tenth Missouri District by the Rival Republican Aspirants.

CLAYTON, Mo., July 14.—There died dead in this shire town to-day one who in life was among the generous, great-hearted, whole-souled men, whom everybody loves; against whose life and character no one was so lost to truth and decency as to breathe one word. A young widow and several orphans are left with broken hearts and streaming eyes to mourn his untimely and sudden taking off at the hands of a man whom he regarded as his friend; and the community grieves for the loss of one of its best citizens.

In the jail at St. Louis behind double-locked and bolted doors, the author of the deed which will cause anguish in so many homes adds to this vision of the dire result of his handiwork the picture of his own desolated home, which contains, in addition to his worse than widowed companion, two or three bright boys who but yesterday had the fairest prospects before them, and to-day are weighted down by the awful reproach of being a murderer's sons.

This needless homicide was not the result of a contention for principle or of anything else of a pin's value, but simply the sequence of giving way to a too hasty temper.

The republican office-holders and party leaders of St. Louis county have for some time been divided over the apportionment of the offices, including that of congressman from the district, and considerable feeling has entered into the contest.

At the meeting of the Sons of Veterans of the county seat on Tuesday night, under the order of business: "Has any one anything to offer for the good of the order?" young Emil Dosenbach, the eldest son of Sheriff E. L. Dosenbach, offered a resolution pledging the members of that body to take the field and work for the nomination of Dr. Richard Bartholdt, of St. Louis, his father's choice for congressman

The resolution was antagonized by friends of Maj. Kinsey, the ex-representative, on the ground that the order being nonpolitical in its character the resolution was clearly out of order, and was finally, after a somewhat heated discussion, defeated; but the incident passed off without serious consequences.

Yesterday morning Sheriff Dosenbach and Maj. W. S. Smith met in the probate court room, and during their conversation the major, who was an ardent supporter of Maj. Kinsey, remarked: "I understand that you instigated the Bartholdt resolution that was offered in the Sons of Veterans last night."

"You are a damned liar!" replied the sheriff, with much bitterness.

Instantly the men were engaged in a scuffle, in which Smith, though much the heavier man, was thrown to the floor; but in a few seconds both were on their feet again, when the sheriff unexpectedly drew his revolver, and notwithstanding the efforts of Probate Judge Shores to disarm him, fired three, shots two of which took effect in the body of Mr. Smith, killing him instantly.

The pistol used by Sheriff Dosenbach was a 38-caliber of the most improved pattern. Two of the balls fired struck Maj. Smith, one over the right eye and the other in the left breast, over the heart.

Dosenbach, who made no attempt to escape, was taken in charge by Coroner Caster, who, by virtue of his office becomes sheriff ad interim, and taken to the St. Louis jail, where he will be held until the preliminary examination.

Maj. Smith leaves a family in comfortable circumstances. His widow was a Miss Bagley, of Franklin county. He was about 58 years of age, and his slayer was ten years younger.

THE PEORIA DISASTER.

List of Those Known to Have Lost Their Lives by the Capsizing of the Steamer Frankie Folsom on Lake Peoria—It is Feared There are Yet Others who were Lost.

PEORIA, Ill., July 14.—The horrors of the disaster on the Illinois river by the sinking of the Frankie Folsom increase as the facts become known. To the sorrow over the loss of life is added a fever of indignation over the alleged action of the captain of the steamer Longfellow, who, although only a short distance from the Folsom when it began to sink, is positively declared to have declined to go to the fated steamer's assistance. So far as known the list of the Folsom's passengers who lost their lives is as follows:

John Ahrends, Pekin, Ill.
Mrs. Kate Beebe, Duluth, Minn.
Mrs. Henry Duisdecher, Pekin, Ill.
Mrs. Fred Fisher, Pekin, Ill.
Miss Cora Fisher, Pekin, Ill.
Miss Mary Frath, Pekin, Ill.
Miss Repler, Pekin, Ill.
Grant Repler, Eureka, Ill.
Rev. J. H. McMeen, Benson, Ill.
Miss Lottie Keuther, Pekin, Ill.
Lotta Slade, Shelbyville, Ill.
Unknown man and woman, Pekin, Ill.
Mrs. W. H. Wiles, Pekin, Ill.

It is feared that others not yet rescued may have embarked on the boat. The captain says not, but the accident happened so suddenly after starting that he would hardly know.

Unaltered and Unalterable.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 14.—Secretary Lovejoy of the Carnegie Steel Co. declines to discuss the situation or future, except as to the action to be taken in reference to the notice from the Beaver Falls and Upper and Lower Union mills, that unless the company granted a conference with the Homestead workers the men in the mills named would come out, and on this question he said: "The action of the men in these mills will have no weight in this question, nor will their request be granted. The policy of the company will not be altered.

THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Trade Generally in a Fairly Encouraging Condition Throughout the Country, According to R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review—The Crop Report More Favorable than Expected—Money in Good Supply for All Current Needs—Business Failures, Etc.

NEW YORK, July 16.—R. G. Dun & Co's weekly review of trade says:

In all directions the business outlook is fairly encouraging. The crop report is much more favorable than was expected. The great labor controversies do not affect business unfavorably but help it for the present, and there is now fair prospects of any legislation by congress that is expected to disturb business in any department. Crop reports promise results not equal to last year's, which would be disastrous, but beyond expectations. With the decrease of only 6 per cent., the wheat yield would be far beyond the quantity consumed and exported in any year except the last, and nearly equal to last year's consumption and exports. The price dropped below 84 cents, but has since been stronger. Western receipts are 1,800,000 bushels in three days, and exports 771,000 in the same time; but the quantity carried over from last year is about 30,000,000 bushels. Corn acreage shows a decrease of 4.4 per cent., and in condition 11.7 per cent., but since July 1, copious rains have greatly improved the prospect, and the price has dropped 37-8 cents during the week. Oats have also declined 2 cents, while hog products are stronger, pork 25 per cent. above, and coffee and oil unchanged. The cotton report shows condition only 2 per cent. below last year, and on any estimate of acreage the yield, with the surplus still in sight, will meet all the demands. Prices for the past week have not changed, though sales have been 618,000 bales. Boston reports good trade, with boots and shoes particularly active, and many demands for quick delivery. Leather is firm and higher and factories are busy. Trade in dry goods is increasing with numerous western orders, and manufacturers are operating freely in wool, sales being 5,300,000 pounds. At Philadelphia there are more inquiries for manufactured iron. Wool is firm, with manufacturers anticipating a heavy output of goods. At Baltimore exports of cattle are large and manufacturers make favorable reports, the profits especially realizing large profits. Window glass is fairly active at Pittsburgh, but the iron mills generally are closed. Some improvement is seen in groceries at Cincinnati, and at Cleveland dry goods, hardware, groceries, clothing and cloaks are active and trade is fair in other lines. Business is good for the season at Detroit with crop prospects favorable. At Chicago business is larger than a year ago in dry goods, as large in clothing and shoes, and collections are better, while crop prospects are excellent, and business increasing. Decided improvement is seen at Milwaukee, and trade is good, with fine crop prospects at St. Paul. At Omaha all lines trade is larger than a year ago. Business is strong at St. Louis. At Kansas City, receipts of cattle and grain are good, and trade is satisfactory for the season there and at Denver. At Louisville trade is fairly satisfactory, but not much improved at Memphis, quiet at Montgomery, and at Atlanta, good, considering the unfavorable weather, which has done some damage to crops. At Savannah trade holds on well and money is easy. At New Orleans business is seasonably quiet, and better than last year, with some improvement in the demand for money. The output of pig iron July 1, was 169,151 tons weekly, against 171,116 a year ago, and the stoppage of many works has lessened consumption still more, so that reported stocks unsold largely increased in June, exceeding 1,000,000 tons. Pig iron has been weak at the recent reduction in prices. The closing of many mills has greatly increased the immediate demand for finished products, and prices are stronger, though contracts for future delivery are at old prices, and for beams the lowest ever quoted. Copper is weak at 11¼ cents, tin lower by three-fourth cent on speculative liquidation, and lead 4.15 cents. Wool is quite active with prices unchanged, manufacturers buying freely, the sales for the year at Boston, Philadelphia and New York, being 147,000,000 pounds against 131,000,000 last year. Business is active in dry goods for the season, clothiers being forced to pay advances on fall goods, while no change in prices but active trade is seen in spring goods. Cottons are strong, low grade brown and bleached goods being scarce and higher, and print cloths 3⅛ cents for sixty-fours. Boot and shoe shipments from the east continue much beyond last year's. Money markets are abundantly supplied, though the treasury has taken in much more than it has paid out. Banks have been refusing certificates to gold exporters, and redemption of notes has drawn coin from the treasury, which nevertheless holds as much gold as a week ago. The stock market has been inactive, with scarcely any changes in prices for the week.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number, for the United States, 168, and for Canada 27, or a total of 195; as compared with 179 last week and 197 the week previous to the last, and 247 for the corresponding week of last year.

PROF. PASTEUR.

The Eminent French Scientist Said to be Mortally Ill with Cholerine or Cholera in Paris.

LONDON, July 16.—It is thought Prof. Pasteur's illness will prove fatal. The great scientist is suffering from a disease prevalent in Paris, and what the authorities call cholerine, but which is declared by many experts to be genuine cholera. M. Pasteur is now in his seventieth year, having been born in Dole, Jura, December 27, 1822. Although his fame in the mind of the general public is intimately associated with his brilliant discoveries in the application of inoculation to diseases other than smallpox, he has for many years been regarded as one of the foremost scientists of Europe. The royal society of London in 1856 awarded him the Rumford medal for his researches relative to the polarization of light and other scientific work. He was decorated with the Legion of Honor in 1862 and was promoted to be an officer of the order in 1866, and commander in 1868. In the next year he was chosen one of the fifty members of the Royal society of London. He has written numerous works on chemistry.

In 1874 the national assembly accorded to M. Pasteur, as a reward chiefly for his investigations in fermentation, a life annuity of 1,200 francs. Of late years he has devoted himself principally to the study of inoculation, resulting in his remarkable success in dealing with hydrophobia. Patients from all over Europe and America placed themselves under his treatment, and the Pasteur institute in France was established by popular subscription. The Pasteur institute in New York city, at 178 West Tenth street, was established later, with Dr. Gibier in charge.

Railroad Gross Earnings.

NEW YORK, July 16.—Railroad gross earning, as reported to Bradstreet's, aggregated $68,140,000 in June, 8 per cent. more than that month a year ago. In gain in May this over last year was less than 3 per cent, and April less than 4 per cent.; so that the past month is seen to have brought a distinct improvement, due for the larger part to granger and eastern railways. For six months total gross earnings were $259,500,000; also about 5 per cent. more than the first half of 1891, during which period the last six months of 1890 was less than 5 per cent.

AFFAIRS AT HOMESTEAD.

Preparations for the Accommodation of Non-Union Men at the Carnegie Mills—A Number of "Black Sheep" Already Inside the Fold—Gen. Snowden and His Staff Boycotted by the Waiters at the Carnegie Hotel—The First Brigade Under Marching Orders at Mount Gretna.

HOMESTEAD Pa., July 15.—Preparations for placing nonunion men in the Carnegie mills are going forward. The Tide came up the river from Pittsburgh this morning and proceeded direct to the landing place at the works. A gang of men were waiting for her and her freight, consisting of cots, blankets, tents and camp utensils were unloaded and placed inside the mill property. The poor-farm property, which is inside the big fence and is now the property of the Carnegie company, contains a big level field which will make a good camping ground for workmen, and the large building which has been used for the county poor will hold a number. It is evidently the intention of the Carnegie people to utilize this portion of their plant, which is located so admirably for the purpose as to suggest the possibility that the present emergency was expected and carefully prepared for long in advance.

A number of incidents tending to encourage the lockedout men in their position have happened to-day. Allen Hubbard, the foreman of the armor plate shop of the Carnegie mill, quit work to-day. He refused to work under police protection, and declared that if the militia were to be used for police duty in order to operate the mills he would not work there, but would seek employment elsewhere. The entire force of the civil engineering department of the mills also quit work out of sympathy with the lockedout men.

The Non-Union Men Are There.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 15.—There is no doubt that the nonunion workmen are inside the gates of the Carnegie plant, but their number is so small that they are practically a dead letter in connection with the operation of the mills. These men entered the works quietly at an hour when suspicion was stilled and arrangements forth eir comfort until a larger force comes to join them have been made. Some of them are believed to have entered by the river front, while others came by train to Homestead and mingled with the people without exciting suspicion. Their number cannot be ascertained, but it is certain that no great body of men such as would be required to run the works could have entered the mills without being seen.

If the nonunion men came last night or in the early hours of this morning, they must have displayed some generalship in eluding the many watchers who sat along the river banks or near the entrances to the Carnegie property until daybreak.

The leaders of the strikers wear an air of supreme confidence. They say that they have won the fight and that the Carnegie company realize this, or will realize it when they have tried the experiment of running the works for a few weeks with green hands. All interest centers in the probable introduction of enough nonunion men to start the mills and the strikers spend most of their time discussing the situation. Some are inclined to think the Carnegie company will win, but the result does not appear to be any indication of acquiescence in the statement of Mr. Lovejoy, secretary to Mr. Frick, that fully two-thirds of the Homestead workers will go back to their vacant posts when the mills are started.

Gen. Snowden and His Officers Boycotted.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 16.—Opposite the main entrance to the steel works stands Carnegie's hotel. Since the arrival of troops the staff officers have been taking their meals there. Yesterday the manager of the hotel was informed by the head waiter that unless he refused to entertain Gen. Snowden and other division and regimental officers who had been eating at the Hotel Carnegie, the help would strike. The head cook also sent word that he would not prepare any more meals for members of the staff. When Gen. Snowden and other officers repaired to the hotel yesterday morning, prepared to get away with the regular layout of ham and eggs, they found that they had been placed under the ban of a boycott. There was but one waiter in the place, and he said it was his painful duty to inform the guests that they could get nothing to eat; that the head cook had joined in the boycott against militiamen, and that if they waited to get a meal in that particular hostelry it would be a long and dreary stay.

Gen. Snowden had not slept well, and emphatically refused to grasp the humor of the situation. He gave utterance to a few choice expressions and hastening back to his headquarters, he lost no time in issuing orders to the cook with Battery B for a breakfast.

Under Marching Orders.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 16.—The first brigade of the National Guard of Pennsylvania which is encamped at Mount Gretna, is making every preparation to go to Homestead at a moment's notice. Yesterday afternoon a detachment of soldiers was in the city to obtain additional ammunition. A special train has been provided for the immediate transportation of the troops to Homestead. In case they are ordered all tents will be left behind.

The colonel of a Philadelphia regiment said yesterday that they expected to be called out at almost any time.

A Fishy Story.

CINCINNATI, July 16.—An afternoon paper says: Since Sunday there have been collected in this city by a certain well-known detective agency two hundred and seventy or eighty men. They were gathered one by one from the habitues of various down-town saloons and street corners by agents who held out out to the flattering prospect of three, four and five dollars per day should they go to Homestead. The gang thus selected has been sent to the Carnegie mills in sections. So quietly has the work been carried on that scarcely an intimation has become public.