THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

BEN H. ADAMS, Publisher. CAPE GIRARDEAU, MISSOURI, SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1891. VOL. XVI.—NO. 4.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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AND

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GERMANY'S production of silver in 1890 was 770,000 pounds, about 9 per cent. of the world's product.

TWENTY-SIX of the forty-four states, a considerable majority of all, have now given women some form of suffrage.

BALLINGTON BOOTH and Mrs. Booth are about to start on a nine thousand-mile trip to inspect the various branches of the Salvation army.

THE casualty record for the English football season just over shows twelve cases of death "directly attributable to injuries received in matches."

THE news comes via German sources that Thomas A. Edison is writing a novel which is to be dramatized for the stage. If anybody should be able to electrify an audience it is Edison.

NATHANIEL TAFT, of Middletown, N. Y., for forty years past a locomotive engineer and for thirty-five years in the service of the Erie railway, has never met with an accident on the road.

A. J. DREXEL heads the list of Philadelphia rich men with twenty-five million dollars. The city has one hundred and sixty millionaires whose total holdings foot up over four hundred million dollars.

THE slot machine has been put to a new use in Birmingham, Eng., being applied to the gas meter in tenement houses. When gas is wanted you drop a two-penny piece in the slot and get gas for an hour, at the end of which time it goes out and it requires another coin to turn it on.

YOU would think Stanley awed enough black men in Africa to match just one Pullman porter—just one. But you're mistaken. A porter remarked in San Francisco the other day that when he finished a run with Stanley this stern ruler of men yielded up to the potentate of the Pullman just $100.

GEN. HIPPOLYTE, of Hayti, is about sixty years of age and of coal-black complexion. He is the political idol of the pure blacks, whose blood has not been contaminated by intermarriage with the creoles. He is the son of a college professor of Port au Prince and is a man of considerable learning and cultivation.

THE craze for foreign travel is illustrated in a New York girl and the daughter of a prominent judge, who "has made several trips to Europe, and only last week," says an Eastern journal, "made her first visit to Brooklyn." The ignorance of American travelers in Europe of their own country has frequently been commented upon by intelligent foreigners.

MRS. ROSETTA R. HOSTETTER, of Pittsburgh, is one of the five richest women in America. She is the widow of the manufacturer of the celebrated bitters, and enjoys an income larger than that of most crowned heads. She travels a great deal, and is accompanied only by a maid and a secretary who assists her in taking care of the $20,000,000 her husband left.

JOHN RUSSELL YOUNG, who knows Sir William Gordon Cumming well, says of him: "A high-tempered, impetuous, brusque, outspoken, resolute man, with capacity for instant anger, sensitive, irritable, ready with a word or blow, the military temperament at times unduly developed; stern with men, infinite sympathy for dogs and dumb domestic animals. I could imagine anything of Sir William Gordon Cumming rather than his cheating at cards."

THERE has been opened in Boston the first woman's outdoor gymnasium which the world has seen. It is on the Charles river embankment, and is surrounded by a high board fence. All suitable appliances for exercise are supplied, together with a running track having eight laps to the mile. A city ordinance has been passed that will allow the arrest and punishment of those who even stop in teams to watch the gymnasium classes at work.

SCARIOLOGY, or the science of telling the character of a man by the wear of the soles of his boots, has been attentively studied by a Swiss doctor of the name of Galli. Speaking briefly, wear at the back of the heels invariably indicates conceit, pride and vanity. Soles worn toward the toes demonstrate deceit and even criminality, while a sole that shows an equal amount of wear on every part of the surface denotes a frank, upright and fearless character.

A MAN in Meade county, Kan., sold a section of land, fenced entire, good pump and windmill, house, sheds, etc., and free of encumbrance, for one dollar per acre during the dry spell in the earlier part of the season. The man had fifty acres sown to wheat and this was thrown in. The rain came, the wheat revived, and it now looks as good as any in Kansas and it alone will more than reimburse the purchaser of the land. The former owner has, it is said, already expended half the proceeds derived from the sale of the land in hiring able-bodied men to kick him for his folly.

THE new explosive, ecrasite, is the invention of two Austrian engineers named Siersch and Kubin. Its power in relation to dynamite is declared to be as 100 to 70, and it can be carried from place to place with perfect safety. It emits a thick black smoke, and the detonating noise is louder than that of gunpowder, but shorter, sharper and clearer. A bombshell loaded with it explodes with such terrible results that experiments against palisades representing 100, 250 and 500 men, at ranges of 300, 750 and 1,200 meters, recorded marks on every division of the palisade standing for a soldier.

THE New York Coffee Piping and Pneumatic Tube Luncheon Company (limited) propose to save time, it is said, by doing away with lunch counters entirely and laying mains and pneumatic pie and sandwich tubes through the streets and into every office, the same as gas or water. The business man sits at his desk and simply turns a faucet when he wants a cup of coffee and pulls a lever when he desires a piece of pie. The pie will be delivered in a rubber cylinder, and a meter will be attached to the coffee pipes, accurately registering the amount drawn during the month.

THE works of Victor Hugo are still read more than those of any other French author. According to a letter from his son-in-law, Vacquerie, the seven editions of the poet's works published during the last five years have brought in 7,500,000 francs.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

IT has been decided by Assistant Secretary Nettleton that a carpenter cannot come from Canada, engage work, and upon his return with his tools enter upon such work without violating the contract labor law.

EXPERIMENTS will be made by the agricultural department to produce rainfall by means of explosives. Several large ballons will be sent up and exploded with great violence among the clouds.

DURING the twelve months ended May 31, 1891, the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States was $879,964,894. The value of the imports during the same time was $846,877,032.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 25th numbered 234, against 253 the preceding week and 297 for the corresponding week last year.

IT was decided at a meeting of the cabinet to discontinue for the present the coinage of silver dollars owing to the great demand for small coins, principally dimes, which the mints had not been able to supply.

GOLD shipments from this country to Europe during the six days ended on the 26th reached a total of $5,353,000.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated $940,662,020, against $1,020,914,542, the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1890 the decrease amounted to 16.0.

THE EAST.

FLAMES in a stable in Philadelphia caused the death of 100 horses.

AT Elberon, N. J., Frederick Brokaw was drowned while trying to save the life of Miss Doyle, who was being carried out to sea while bathing. The girl was also drowned. Young Brokaw was the heir to $1,000,000.

AT Vailsburg, N. J., fire destroyed the post office, town hall, nine houses and six barns.

A STATUE of the late Henry Ward Beecher was unveiled in the city hall square at Brooklyn on the 24th.

FRANCIS H. BROWN, the celebrated composer and author, died at Stamford, Conn.

IN New York Chauncey M. Depew and ten other directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were acquitted of responsibility for the accident in a tunnel by which eight lives were lost.

THE eight-oared race at New London, Conn., between the freshmen crews of Columbia, Yale and Harvard colleges was won by Columbia by three lengths; time, 9:41.

THE sudden death was announced of Lieut. Gov. Alsop, of Connecticut, at his summer home, "Fenwick."

IN Boston Emile Marquese & Co., leather dealers, failed for $350,000.

HERMAN HORNLEIN and Josie Gibbons, of Middletown, N. Y., took poison with fatal result because of a lovers' quarrel.

ON the 25th Julia Adams, of Readfield, Me., had taken no food whatsoever and only one swallow of water for twenty days and suffered no inconvenience.

THE sudden death of Col. Thomas Fitzgerald, founder of the Philadelphia Item in 1847, occurred in London from an attack of the grip. He was 72 years of age and was the oldest newspaper man in Philadelphia.

CORNELL won the eight-oared 3-mile race at New London, Conn., in 14:27⅗, Pennsylvania second by four lengths and Columbia a bad third. Cornell's time beats the record.

THE supreme court of Connecticut has handed down an opinion in the suit of Gov. Bulkeley's secretary, recognizing Bulkeley as governor, and that his acts stand.

A BREAKER of the Patterson Coal Company at Natalie, Pa., was destroyed by a cyclone and six men were killed.

KIMBALL Bros., manufacturers and dealers in carriages at Boston, failed for $100,000.

THE famous steeple climber, James Ferguson, known all over the country for his daring ascents, was killed by falling 45 feet at Albany, N. Y.

THE annual four-mile race between Yale and Harvard at New London, Conn., was won by the former by eleven lengths. Time, 21 minutes 25 seconds.

FIRE destroyed the stables and car house of the Newburyport & Amesbury Street Railway Company at Newburyport, Mass., the loss being $100,000.

FLAMES destroyed the old ferry rolling mill at Wilmington, Del., causing a loss of $500,000.

IN New York the armory of the Seventy-first regiment was burned, the loss being $200,000.

AT Warrensburg, N. Y., Rev. William M. Ogden, rector of the Church of the Holy Cross, fell dead in the pulpit while preaching.

WEST AND SOUTH.

A DANGEROUS gang of counterfeiters was captured in Bollinger county, Mo.

NEAR Lewisville, Tenn., an old family feud resulted in a fight, and James Taylor, John Taylor, Bine Taylor, Mrs. Annie Nix and Miss Nora Alexander were fatally wounded.

ADVICES from the interior of Nebraska indicate great damage to the wheat crop from a heavy storm. The Platte basin suffered the greatest damage.

IN Iowa the floods left many people destitute, and at Cherokee, where over fifty houses were destroyed, 300 persons were being fed by the relief committee. From Storm Lake to Cherokee the country had the appearance of one vast lake, and not a bridge on any of the country roads could be seen. The counties which suffered the worst by the floods are Clay, O'Brien, Buena Vista, Cherokee, Plymouth, Woodbury, Ida and Monona.

THE streets in the lower portion of the city of Omaha, Neb., were flooded to a depth of 5 feet by heavy rains which had also done great damage and entirely suspended railway traffic in the state.

NEAR Rosebud, Mont., a sleeping car was derailed and sixteen persons were injured, among the number being Francis Murphy, the temperance lecturer, whose nose was broken.

IN Chicago Mrs. Sylvia Hartnett, aged 108 years, started to walk to her old home in Cumberland, Md., but was found sitting on a curbstone by the police and taken to the home of her son.

MISS ELIZABETH MCVEY, the wonderful faster of Rose Hill, Ind., died after going forty-three days without any food whatever.

MRS. A. M. TATRO and Mrs. G. F. Haney, while crossing a trestle at Grafton, Neb., were struck by a train and killed.

MRS. PHILO, arrested in Chicago for forgery committed in Denver, Col., jumped from a rapidly moving train near Ashton, Ill., and escaped.

WHILE playing football Stephen Stakenberg, a student at Normal college at Marion, Ind., dropped dead.

IN the Nelson lumber yards at Cloquet, Minn., flames burned over 10,000,000 feet of lumber, the loss being $150,000.

WHITE SEWARD and Sidney Smith were fatally shot in a quarrel over a girl at Pleasure Ridge Park, Ky.

AT Shreveport, La., Thomas Harris (colored) was hanged for the murder of Elia Franklin on May 12 last.

IN powder houses at Galveston, Tex., an explosion wrecked several buildings and killed one man and fourteen head of cattle.

IN the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 27th were: New York, .596; Chicago, .592; Boston, .545; Cleveland, .526; Philadelphia, .509; Brooklyn, .464; Pittsburgh, .403; Cincinnati, .393. The percentages of clubs in the American association were: St. Louis, .641; Boston, .633; Baltimore, .603; Cincinnati, .48[illegible]; Columbus, .461; Athletic, .442; Louisville, .411; Washington, .327.

THE firm of R. Gregg & Co., millers at Cannon Falls, Minn., assigned. Their liabilities were $150,000.

IN Iowa the loss to the growing crops by the floods was estimated at $1,000,000.

EAST of Denver, Col., a cyclone destroyed houses and crops, injuring a dozen persons and killing 250 sheep.

NEAR Holstein, Ia., a tract 3 miles wide and 10 miles long was swept by a hailstorm, totally destroying barley and badly damaging wheat and oats.

WHITE CAPS gave John Torbett, living in Patoka township, Ind., fifty lashes because of failure to provide for his family.

ALL the counts have been quashed in the indictment against George J. Gibson, the secretary of the whisky trust, who was charged with conspiring to blow up the Shufeldt distillery in Chicago.

ANGERED at the action of the Oregon Improvement Company at Seattle, Wash., in taking negroes to the Newcastle coal mines, white strikers started to clean out the negro camp, and in the scrimmage four persons were killed.

MAYOR BLOOM has made an appeal for aid for the persons made homeless by the floods at Cherokee, Ia., and vicinity.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

SHOPKEEPERS in Italy were much distressed over the falling off in the number of American tourists visiting that country, and there seemed to be a desire in Rome to avoid any further discussion of the Mafia lynching in New Orleans.

MR. PARNELL and Mrs. O'Shea were married near Brighton, Eng., on the 25th, a civil magistrate officiating.

THE passage from New York to Southampton was made by the steamer Fuerst Bismarck in six days, thirteen hours and ten minutes, which was the fastest eastward trip ever made.

AT Madrid the commercial treaty with America was signed, to go into effect September 1 next.

FROM all quarters of Germany great destruction of life and property by cloudbursts and thunderstorms was reported.

IT is said the Turkish government would refuse to give its consent to the Russian Jews settling in Palestine.

OFFICIAL returns show the population of Japan to be 40,072,020, of which 20,245,336 were males and 19,825,684 females.

A COACHMAN named Tost in the village of Schrein, Silesia, arose in the night, shot his sleeping wife and three children and then committed suicide by hanging. Loss of work made him despondent.

CLOUDBURSTS and waterspouts in Germany had spread destruction far and wide. Floods suddenly covered sections of Westphalia, Hanover and the Rhine provinces, the like of which had not been recorded in history. Seventeen persons were killed by lightning and no estimate could be formed of the number drowned.

LATER.

DURING a fire in a Hoboken (N. J.) tenement house, on the 29th, Mrs. Keltz jumped from a second-story window and was caught, unhurt, in a blanket held by the firemen. She frantically endeavored to re-enter the house to save her baby and had to be removed by the police. The child, which was rescued by the firemen, was fatally burned.

THE trial of "Frenchy No. 1" for the murder of Carrie Brown, in a manner suggesting the work of "Jack the Ripper," was begun in New York on the 29th. A number of witnesses repeated their testimony given before the coroner's jury as to the prisoner's visit to the East River hotel, the murder, the finding of blood stains on the prisoner's clothing, etc.

IN a free fight between a lot of drunken Hungarians and their more quiet neighbors at Plymouth, Pa., on the 28th, several shots were fired, and two men, Andrew Kamski and Stanislaus Sazchesko were fatally injured. A large number of the rioters received serious wounds and bruises.

THE opposition of the Lord's Day Rest association and others of London to the proposed private visit of Emperor William on Sunday, the 12th, to the naval exhibition in London, has resulted in the emperor deciding to postpone that visit to some day during the week following.

TWENTY-ONE sealed indictments have been returned by the grand jury at Rochester, N. Y. It is rumored that the clothing manufacturers concerned in the recent lockout have been indicted for preventing the cutters from getting work. The truth of the report can not be confirmed.

THE state department has received a dispatch confirming the published report announcing the death of Alexandria Clark, United States minister to Liberia. His remains will probably be brought to the United States for interment by the first steamer coming this way.

IN an interview at Washington with a reporter of the Evening Post, Director Leech of the Philadelphia mint, said that the increase of circulating medium during the next few months, as the result of the coinage policy now pursued, would be $114,000,000.

BRITISH officers who have been engaged in fighting the slave trade in East Africa, in submitting the report of their operations for the year 1890, declare that the traffic is on its last legs. The action of the Brussels conference will, they assert, kill it.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Third Class Postmasters' Salaries.

The annual readjustment of the salaries of postmasters of the third class has been completed by the post office department at Washington. The changes in salaries of postmasters of that class in Missouri, on July 1, were:

CITIES.	1890.	1891.
Albany	$1,100	$1,200
Appleton city	1,100	1,200
Aurora	1,200	1,500
Bethany	1,300	1,400
Bolivar	1,100	1,300
Bonne Terre	1,000	1,100
Bowling Green	1,[illegible]00	1,000
Brookfield	1,600	1,800
Brunswick	1,200	1,00
California	1,200	1,300
Cameron	1,000	1,700
Canton	1,300	1,400
Charleston	1,200	1,300
Clarksville	1,100	1,200
De Soto	1,400	1,500
Excelsior Springs	1,100	1,300
Fulton	1,600	1,700
Gallatin	1,300	1,400
Glasgow	1,300	1,200
Hamilton	1,00	1,300
Harrisonville	1,400	1,600
Hermann	1,00	1,100
Holden	1,500	1,600
Huntsville	1,000	1,200
Kahoka	1,000	1,100
Kirksville	1,700	1,00
Kirkwood	1,300	1,400
Lebanon	1,400	1,500
Lees Summit	1,000	1,100
Liberty	1,400	1,500
Marceline	1,100	1,200
Marshall	1,800	1,900
Maryville	1,800	1,900
Memphis	1,400	1,500
Milan	1,000	1,100
Monett	1,100	1,200
Monroe City	1,200	1,400
Mound City	1,000	1,100
Odessa	1,000	1,100
Palmyra	1,400	1,600
Peirce City	1,500	1,600
Plattsburg	1,000	1,400
Princeton	1,000	1,100
Richmond	1,400	1,500
Salisbury	1,200	1,400
Savannah	1,100	1,200
Shelbina	1,200	1,300
Stanberry	1,500	1,600
Tarkio	1,200	1,00
Troy	1,100	1,200
Unionville	1,000	1,200
Warrensburg	1,600	1,800
Washington	1,200	1,300
Webb City	1,400	1,500
Wellsville	1,000	1,100
Windsor	1,200	1,300

Aid to Gen. Moore.

Gen. Milton Moore, of Kansas City, has notified C. O. Harrington, of Carthage, that he had appointed him aide-de-camp on his staff, with the rank of captain, to serve with the First brigade. Mr. Harrington is a man of extensive experience in military matters, having served over four years during the war of the rebellion, enlisting as a private and enjoying repeated promotion. Since his residence in Missouri he has been for years associated with the state militia. He entered as a private in the Carthage Light Guards, and was afterward elected to fill various positions. He served on the staff of Col. Allen, of the state militia, as adjutant, and received honorable mention in a report made to the United States headquarters.

The Anti-Pool-Room Law.

Last winter the legislature passed a law prohibiting the making of "books" on races outside of the state, but allowing "booking" on races within the state. The law went into effect the other day, and the result is that a large number of "book-making" establishments in St. Louis and Kansas City were closed. In St. Louis a test case will be made, a "booker" submitting to arrest for that purpose. The sports claim that the law is unconstitutional—that if it is wrong to gamble on races run in another state it is wrong to gamble on races run in Missouri. "Pool Alley," a noted St. Louis locality, is now practically deserted.

They are Frauds.

Mr. W. P. Barlow, secretary of the confederate home, writes as follows:

I have occasional reports of tramps beating their way through the country as ex-confederates, begging money to pay their way to the confederate home at Higginsville. All such are frauds. No application to enter the home is approved without a certificate signed by the clerk of the county court or mayor of the city, that transportation will be furnished. And worthy ex-confederates, such as we are providing for, never have and never will beg from strangers, because they do not have to. We have not room yet for all the deserving, but any person reduced to beggary can gain instant admission. I trust the country press will copy this. Very respectfully,

W. P. BARLOW, Secretary.

Neck Broken.

John Murphy, 40 years old, was loading a wagon with ice in St. Louis, when he fell from his wagon to the street, alighting on his head. When assistance arrived he was dead. His neck is supposed to have been broken. He leaves a widow and three children.

Counterfeiters Arrested.

United States officers recently arrested in Bollinger county a gang of counterfeiters. The leader of the gang, Alfred G. Green, is a weazened-faced man of 81 years, who, besides being a counterfeiter, in 1865 stabbed to death two men in Centralia, Ill.

A Fatal Mine Accident.

In the mine of the Caldwell Coal Co., at Hamilton, Caldwell county, a large rock fell from the roof of an entry and instantly killed Paul Bloise, a colored miner, and fatally injured Robert Stewart and John Lewis.

Made Blind by the Moon.

Jefferson A. Harlow, a Kansas City letter-carrier, slept near an open window, through which the full moon shone on his face. In the morning he was totally blind, and so far has received no relief from it.

Fined by the Judge.

Judge Woodson, in the St. Joseph criminal court, fined Lawyer Moran four times, in all $135, for insisting in making an assertion that was in contempt of court.

Reward Extended.

Gov. Francis has extended the reward of $300 offered for the capture of Louis F. Bulling, the St. Joseph wife-murder, sixty days from the 13th inst.

Fatally Stabbed.

Cornelius Brier, of Rinkelville, a St. Louis suburb, was fatally stabbed by Jacob Brocten, while assisting to eject Brocten from a public resort.

A Body Recovered.

The body of Kennedy O'Neil, of Kansas City, drowned in the river at Atchison, Kas., was recovered. Circumstances indicate suicide.

The Busy Bee.

An immense swarm of bees in Kansas City attacked an organ-grinder, an electric light man and scattered a crowd, the other day.

From an Overdose of Morphine.

Edward A. French, aged 30, died at Kansas City from an overdose of morphine, taken, it is supposed, with suicidal intent.

A Three-Pound Rat.

A rat weighing three pounds was killed the other day at Springfield. It was in the act of carrying off a spring chicken.

CHILIAN AFFAIRS.

Lettr Received at the Navy Department from Admiral McCann—Some of the Late Events of the War Detailed—The Insurgent Vessels Now Concentrated Mainly About the Nitrate Ports.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The following letter has been received at the navy department from Admiral McCann:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP BALTIMORE, IQUIQUE, CHILI, May 25, 1891.

There have been no military or naval operations of importance in the northern provinces recently. Admiral Hotham who keeps himself well informed concerning events by his cruisers moving up and down the coast, writing from Coquimbo, on the 13th inst., informed me that all the revolutionary squadron had gone north from Caldera, and that only 600 or 800 men were left to garrison Caldera and Copiapo; that the Huascar had grounded in Caldera bay during the night, but had succeeded in getting afloat again.

Since the loss of the Blanco Encalada, most of the insurgent forces are concentrating about the nitrate ports. The only efficient vessels remaining to the insurgents are the Huascar and Esmeralda (the latter last heard of at Acapulco) and the Almirante Cochrane; the remainder is made up of a few old gunboats and armed transports, the broken down and worn out remains of the Chilian navy. There is, therefore, little or no probability of a demonstration by water against Valparaiso or other southern ports by the revolutionary fleet, as I have previously reported to the department, but on the contrary the government torpedo cruisers, Almirante Lynch and Almirante Condell and the armed transport Imperial, keep the insurgent vessels in motion and the nitrate ports in a constant state of alarm by threatening attacks.

Early on the morning of the 17th of May, the Condell appeared off this port, overhauled a vessel in the offing and cruised about for some time; when the Almirante Cochrane, which had returned to her anchorage after cruising outside all night, got up steam and went in pursuit, soon after which the Condell appeared off Pisagua, where two gunboats also joined in the pursuit.

Again, on the 18th, the Imperial appeared off this port just before dark and opened a rapid fire; the object of the firing could not be discovered, as no other vessels were in sight in the offing. The Cochrane and the gunboat O'Higgins stood out toward the Imperial, after which firing was again heard until a late hour, but with what results could not be learned.

Just before these vessels went in pursuit of the Imperial, about 6:15 p. m., one of their torpedo launches between the O'Higgins and this ship, but nearer the former, was accidentally blown up by its own torpedo and sank immediately, drowning two and mortally wounding four of her crew of eight men. One of the dead bodies was brought alongside the Baltimore, and was soon after sent on shore.

The Condell attacked Taltal on the 21st, burning the government building and the custom house. On the 25th the Cochrane, Magellanes, Amazonas and a small collier left Iquique and stood to the southward, to protect that locality. The speed of the Condell and Imperial is such that they easily elude pursuit and may turn up most unexpectedly at any port.

The Pensacola arrived at Iquique on the morning of the 23th of May, four days from Valparaiso, and on the 22d she was ordered to coal and proceed to Africa.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Disorganization of Labor Affecting the Returns of the Brazilian Coffee Crop—Progress of the Argentine Republic in Population, Material Wealth and Debt Accumulation.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—The bureau of American republics reports that estimates of the Brazilian coffee crop of 1890-91 now coming into market—continue to diminish. The first estimate was 5,000,000 bags; the next 3,500,000, and now it is believed that the crop will not exceed 2,200,000 bags. Notwithstanding the incentive of higher prices than have ever been paid before, the daily receipts do not average over 3,000 bags. Disorganization of labor is the chief difficulty, and should it continue it is believed that the coffee crop of 1891-2 now placed at 8,000,000 or 9,000,000 bags, will not yield more than 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 bags.

A statistical summary of the growth of the Argentine Republic since 1861 shows that in thirty years the population has increased from 1,350,000 to 4,000,000; and the number of acres in cultivation from 480,000 to 7,000,000. In 1861 the only railroad in existence was from Buenos Ayres to Merlo, a distance of 18 miles. Now there are over 5,000 miles of railroad open to traffic and 5,000 more in course of construction. Commerce and the national wealth have multiplied five times over within the same period, but the public debt has increased in much greater proportion. It was $17,000,000 in 1861, in 1890 it was $401,000,000, exclusive of cedulas and the paper currency, which would raise it to $613,000,000.

The bureau of American republics is in receipt of information that questions of boundary, which have been pending for many years as to the limitations of possession of France and Holland in Guiana, are now on the point of final adjustment, greatly to the advantage of Holland.

Burned by an Explosion of Alcohol.

NEW YORK, June 26.—By the explosion of a barrel of alcohol in the basement of the Columbia college, yesterday, Dr. John T. Northrop, an instructor in zoology, and two assistants, Wm. Simpson and Thomas Tighe, were seriously burned.

Having reason to transfer the alcohol from the barrel to small jars, Dr. Northrop called in the aid of Wm. Simpson, the college janitor, and of Thomas Tighe, and the three went into the basement. As soon as the barrel was opened the alcohol became ignited and an explosion followed. Dr. Northrop rushed from the basement with his clothing ablaze. Some workmen near by extinguished the flames by tearing off the doctor's clothing and with buckets of water, but not before he had been frightfully burned about the face, arms and legs.

Fatal Shooting Affray.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 26. — A shooting affray occurred yesterday afternoon at a colored picnic from this city held at Maxwell, Hancock county, in which three men were shot, two probably fatally. The shooting was the result of an old quarrel between Ed Harvey and John Banks, two negro toughs of this city. Each had two revolvers and each emptied every chamber of his weapons. Councilman Henry Sweetland, colored, of this city, was shot through the body, but will recover. Banks was shot in five places and will die. Harvey, is fatally wounded.

Col. Fitzgerald, of Philadelphia, Succumbs to the Grip in London.

PHILADELPHIA, June 26.—Col. Thos. Fitzgerald, of the Philadelphia Item, who has been traveling in Europe for the past two months, died suddenly in London this morning from at attack of the grip. His son, Writer, was with him and every effort was made to save his life, but without effect.

Col. Fitzgerald founded the Item in 1847, and it is now one of the most prosperous newspaper properties in Philadelphia. He was the oldest newspaper man in Philadelphia, being 72 years of age

THE WILD MISSOURI.

The Big Muddy at a Dangerously High Stage and Rising Steadily—Portions of the Low Lands at Kansas City Atchison Leavenworth, St. Joseph and Elsewhere Under Water—People Moving and Preparing to Move to Safer Quarters.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 29.—The Missouri river at this point is at a dangerously high stage. At 6 o'clock this evening the water registered 3 feet even above high-water mark, or 23 feet above standard low-water mark. The water is rising steadily one inch an hour and will probably rise two or three feet more in the next day or two. Parts of Hariem, a hamlet just across the river have already been submerged and about twenty-five families have left their homes and are camping on the high ground. All the farms along the river are submerged and the crops ruined.

On this side of the river the high water has caused no flood excepting as it has backed up, the waters of the Kaw, which empties into the Missouri at this place. The backwaters have submerged much of the low lands and the 100 or more squatters living there have been obliged to abandon their homes. The water has also backed up in the sewers of Kansas City, Kas., and have run out of the manholes flooding various parts of the town. Very little actual damage has been done as yet, and no great damage is anticipated unless the Missouri waters should rise more than three feet above their present stage.

A dispatch from Atchison, Kas., says: "The Missouri river is now 2 feet higher at this point than it has been at any other time this season. Farms on the Missouri side were submerged last night. Wheat fields will be a total loss."

Leavenworth also reports very high water, inundating much of the farm land, and the destruction of crops.

A report has just come in that a portion of the Hannibal bridge at this point has been swept away by the flooded river.

A St. Joseph (Mo.) special says: The river has risen steadily since Saturday and at noon to-day is within 16 inches of the highest point reached in ten years. Residents of the French bottoms, north of this city, are in a state of alarm and many are preparing to move. The water is still rising, and reports received from Sioux City and Omaha show a gain of 6 inches since last evening. If the river should overflow the French bottoms it is expected that a new channel will be cut through, leaving many farms on an island and diverging the stream from the Kansas shore two miles. If the present rate of rise continues twenty-four hours the stock yards and hundred of houses in South St. Joe will be inundated. The situation is serious to the packing interests as well as hundreds of small farms on the lowers land. The river has been changing its channel and it is feared the million dollar bridge will be left spanning a lake on a prairie.

THE CHICKASAW INTRUDERS.

Agent Bennett, After a Thorough Investigation, with the Assistance of a Hundred Chickasaw Scouts, Found Only Nine Intruders in the Chickasaw Nation.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The commissioner of Indian affairs yesterday morning received a telegram from Agent Bennett at Paul's Valley, I. T., dated Sunday, in which he says that a thorough investigation, with the assistance of 100 Chickasaw Indian scouts, covering a territory of fifty miles he found only nine intruders in the Chickasaw nation, six of whom were given ten days to gather their cattle and leave, one was brush hiding, and the other two were placed in charge of the Chickasaw militia with orders to remove them to Oklahoma. Instead of doing this, however, the agent says that the captain of the militia hired one as cook and the other as teamster. In this section the Chickasaw authorities insisted that there were 300 families of intruders. The agent says that many names enroled as intruders are fictitious, many others have permits to live in the nation for years, while others are old, decrepit Mexican war veterans who live entirely upon their pensions, of whom no permit has ever been demanded.

The agent says that facts have been grossly misrepresented by the Chickasaw authorities, who issued hundreds of permits which were not reported to the national authorities, which were paid in good faith and are now held by non-citizens, listed as intruders, and who also hold permits for each year of their previous residence in the Chickasaw nation.

The movement has thus far resulted in unmasking the swindling schemes of permit collectors, who he says are fugitives from justice. With few exceptions those in the nation are peaceful, law-abiding citizens having the consent of the national authorities to remain there.

A High-Liver Lodged in Jail.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 30.—M. T. Lowery, for some years a general agent of the New York Life Insurance Co., was brought here yesterday by a special agent of the company and lodged in jail. He was arrested in San Francisco, and is charged with obtaining large sums of money under false pretenses. Lowery, while a resident of this city, was a high-roller and spent hundreds of dollars in fast living. He is well known in insurance circles throughout the United States.

They Violated the Lottery Law.

DETROIT, Mich., June 30.—Twenty-eight thousand copies of the Detroit Commercial Advertiser and Home Journal issued June 26 were held in the post office of this city yesterday as unmailable under the lottery law. The president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer of the company were arrested on complaint of Postoffice Inspectors Fleming and Pulsifer. Examination was waived and information filed and a plea of guilty entered before Judge Swan of the United States district court, who fined the parties $500 and costs.

Elopers Arrested for Stealing.

TOLEDO, O., June 30.—Yesterday Detective Meyer, from Beaver Falls, started back to that place with Belle Ammon, a 16-year-old girl, and Edward Morehead, her lover, in custody on a charge of stealing $1,200. The girl was in the employ of Mrs. Rist, a milliner of Beaver Falls, and found out her employer had this sum concealed in a trunk. She told Morehead, and they agreed to elope. They went first to Akron, where they bought a quantity of jewelry, etc., and then came direct to Toledo, where the detective caught them.

THE FLAMES FEASTED.

The Burning of David Nicholson's Grocery House in St. Louis Together with the Finest Stock of Wet and Dry Groceries in the City—Several Small Establishments Adjoining and Abutting Crushed by Falling Walls and Partially Consumed—The Loss Fully a Quarter of a Million, but Well Insured.

ST. LOUIS, June 30.—Maddened by fright, screaming, cursing and groaning, the guests at the Ivy house, at No. 11 North sixth street, rushed from their rooms and climbed down the fire escape in their night clothes at 4 o'clock this morning.

Smoke was pouring from the windows of Nicholson's grocery house, next door. Engines and hose carts were rattling up the street, glass was cracking in the windows of the Laclede hotel across the street, and the guests of that hostelry were leaving their rooms in terror and, displaying more fear than modesty, were rushing about the halls in scant attire seeking a place of safety.

Flames darted out of every window in Nicolson's establishment, and for a time it looked as if everything in sight would be consumed.

The fire was discovered in the third story of Nicholson's place a few minutes before 4 o'clock, and when the firemen arrived at the scene the flames had shot down the well hole in the center of the building and were curling around the stock on the second and first floors. The blaze spread with amazing rapidity and the huge streams of water thrown into the building seemed to have no effect.

Part of the contents of the building was of a combustible nature, and made such good food for the flames that it was not long before they had attacked and weakened the walls themselves.

About 4:15 the north wall began to totter, and suddenly the west end of it fell, crashing into C. Bockelbrinck's cigar-store and Ticknor's tailor shop, at 15 and 17 North Sixth. These were one-story buildings, and were completely demolished by the heavy mass of brick which crushed their roofs as if they had been made of paper. The blazing embers started a blaze in these places also, and the flames slowly crept around the corner to the little stores on Chestnut street.

By this time the Nicholson building was nothing more than a bl