THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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Prescriptions accurately compounded, day or night.

THEY are now trying to show that Christopher Columbus was a Frenchman, or at least was born in Corsica under French government.

IN the 6,000,000 letters that reached the dead-letter office last year, there was money amounting to $28,642 and checks and notes of the value of $1,471,871.

GREAT guns that require one thousand pounds of powder and carry a ball twelve miles are something of a terror, but they will do a small amount of fighting.

REV. E. A. BUCK, of Fall River, Mass., has signed his name to 1,016 marriage certificates. He boasts that no knot he ever made has been untied save by death.

ABOUT 8,000 stars are visible to the naked eye, being those up to the sixth magnitude. The latest calculations of the astronomers put the entire number of stars at 14,000,000.

THE same day that Mrs. ex-President Polk died a letter was received at the white house, of which she was mistress so many years ago, directed to her, "care of the white house."

IN the year 1819 there were born in this country James Russell Lowell, Charles A. Dana, Walt Whitman, Dr. Holland and Julia Ward Howe. That is the birth year of Queen Victoria also.

A MAN fishing at Jersey, Eng., was caught by the rising tide, and a boat had to be put out to rescue him. The next day the magistrate sentenced him to eight days' hard labor "for the trouble he had caused."

TWO REMARKABLE old ladies are Mrs. Hannah Eustis and Miss Sarah Barr, of Wakefield, Mass. They are twin sisters, born in 1800, and are still bright and in active health. So great is their resemblance in figure, voice and manner that one is frequently mistaken for the other.

A GEORGIA man, in selecting the ten greatest men in history, has found nine of them as follows: Moses, St. Paul, Julius Cæsar, Martin Luther, William the Silent, Shakespeare, Cromwell, Peter the Great and Napoleon. Gentlemen who are candidates for the last place on the list will please send in their names early and avoid the rush.

THE New York Journal of Commerce says it is safe to declare that the problem of how to get rich engrosses the attention of one-third of our population, while the question of how to keep out of the poorhouse engrosses the attention of the other two-thirds. A liberal share of both classes are engaged in the study of how to keep out of jail.

A PROFESSOR of the Paris academy of sciences has been making experiments which have resulted in convincing him that the rabbit is of all living things the most capable of withstanding a very low temperature. Inclosed all night in a block of ice, a rabbit was found next day getting on very comfortably and evidently not aware of anything very peculiar in his circumstances.

AN experiment made at Montreal of completing a cable circuit to make a continuous line of eight thousand miles shows that electricity travels that distance in one and five hundredths seconds, whereas nerve force, which is calculated to travel only at the rate of a mile a minute, would have taken nearly a week to make the journey. These are the calculations made in defense of electrical execution.

THERE is nickel in the slot in Idaho to an abounding degree. Near Hope, in that state, a vein of the metal has been discovered which is seven feet wide and the ore assays very rich. Nickel is worth seventy cents per pound and has never been found before in large quantities in this country, and the fact that the navy department has adopted nickel steel for armor makes the discovery one of great importance.

"INJUN JO," the original of one of the characters in Mark Twain's "Tom Sawyer," still lives in Hannibal, near where the scenes in the book are laid. He is now a tough old man of 75, and hauls trunks from the depot on a red express wagon drawn by a white horse. He has accumulated a modest fortune, owning twelve small dwelling-houses, but his clothes grow shabbier and more ragged every year. He has always been displeased with the notoriety Twain gave him, and considers himself insulted when the subject is mentioned.

ADVICES from Rome bring official intelligence that the provincial debts of Italy amount to $2,980,500,000, or $103 for each inhabitant, while the national debt is nearly $4,000,000,000. In all, therefore, the obligations of Italy foot up about $7,000,000,000. In the meantime emigration continues and largely increases. This vast debt has been incurred by bankrupt Italy in part by the large sums paid to official sinecures, but mostly by the enormous amount of money wasted in keeping up an army and navy on a scale comporting with those of the other members of the Dreibund.

THE English matron objects to the modern fashion of advertising infant foods by means of photographs of lightly-clad babies which have been reared upon them, because, forsooth, in future years when these infant girls, whose identity is established by the publication of their names beneath the portrait, become modest maidens, it will be embarrassing to have the young man of the future possess these portraits of the misses in—shirts. Of course, the baby boys of to-day are assiduously collecting and preserving the portraits for future reference in case of meeting their originals.

IN accordance with the decision of the universal postal convention at Vienna, the post office department will issue a double postal card for international use. It consists of two parts, one for the original message and the other for the reply. The cost of the card is four cents and it can be sent to any country in the postal union, now including the Australian colonies. Having adopted the double foreign card, we see no reason why the government should not adopt the improvement for the domestic service. This would be more convenient than the "inclosed stamp for reply."

UNCLE SAM is not old, but the statistics show that his taxable wealth foots up $62,500,000,000, and that is only but a fraction of his real wealth. No wonder the eyes of the world are on "old glory" as it floats over "the land of the brave and the home of the free."

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE exact population of the United States was said by Superintendent Porter to be 62,622,250.

THE statement of the public debt shows that the decrease of the bonded debt during the month of August amounted to $1,091,216. Total cash in the treasury, $706,062,347.

OFFICIAL notice was given by the department of agriculture that the order prohibiting the importation of hog products into Germany has been removed.

A CENSUS bureau bulletin showed that there were 45,213 persons confined in the penitentiaries of this country.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 4th numbered 217, against 236 the preceding week and 203 for the corresponding week last year.

THE EAST.

J. A. CHAMBERS, a window glass manufacturer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., assigned, with liabilities exceeding $500,000.

JAMES PATTON and his young son were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their home in Johnstown, Pa.

JAKOB RANEY, dealer in horses at Myerstown, Pa., failed for about $250,000.

SUSAN TIMS fired a shotgun at two strange men who had entered her home at Monmouth, Pa., but missed them both and fatally hurt her little brother.

RICHARD NASH, a Reading railroad engineer, was decapitated by some obstruction beside the track while passing through Oreville, Pa., with his head out of his cab window.

GEORGE R. WOODS, aged 32 years, became entangled in the meshes of a balloon while it was making an ascent at Oswego, N. Y., and fell a distance of 100 feet, alighting on his head. Ten thousand people witnessed his terrible death.

FRANK SCOFIELD, residing near Cold Spring, N. Y., shot and killed his father and brother while quarreling over pickle crops.

J. W. BRUCE was nominated for governor at Albany, N. Y., by the New York prohibitionists. The resolutions declare against national banks and favor a tariff for revenue only.

GEORGE ELLIS was drowned while bathing in Lake Gardner, Mass. James Higgins, a bystander, while attempting to save the boy, was also drowned.

AT Sodus, N. Y., Rev. J. H. Newton was struck on the head by a falling tent pole at the Free Methodist camp meeting and instantly killed.

DEMOCRATS of Pennsylvania in state convention nominated Robert E. Wright, of Lehigh county, for auditor general and A. L. Tilden for treasurer.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE death of Mrs. Mary Salisbury occurred near Bellingham, Minn., aged 102. Her husband, 103 years, could not long survive. The couple had been married eighty years.

BY a collision of two steambarges on the Detroit river three persons were drowned and one of the vessels sunk.

DESPERADOES held up a train near Canon City, Col., and robbed the express car of $3,600.

J. Y. BROWN was inaugurated governor of Kentucky.

IT was decided that a tower would be erected at the World's Columbian Exposition to exceed 1,100 feet in height and to cost $2,000,000.

AT Chadron, O., Alonzo Knox and daughter were killed by a train dashing into the carriage in which they were riding.

THE state board of equalization of Indiana gives the grand total valuation of all property in the state at $941,721,211, as against $782,872,120 in 1890.

THE death of Rev. J. B. L. Soule, D. D., Ph. D., of Highland Park, Ill., occurred at the residence of his son in Chicago, aged 76 years.

ROBERT WIELAND, a wealthy brewer of San Francisco who was at Dayton, O., on a visit, was found dead in his room with two bullet holes in his head.

THOMAS KENNEALY, of Dubuque, Ia., was made heir to an estate valued at $1,000,000 by the death of an uncle at Newark, N. J. Kennealy was a miner.

FLAMES in the business portion of Willows, Cal., did damage to the extent of $150,000; partly insured.

BANDITS robbed a railroad train at Del Rio, Tex., of several thousand dollars.

THE World's Columbian directory's executive committee unanimously communicated to the commission an expression that the government be asked to loan $5,000,000 to the fair on the security of the first gate receipts.

MRS. S. G. COOK, who has been acting as secretary of the lady managers of the world's fair since the removal of Miss Couzins, was formally elected to fill that position.

PETER RENFROW was sentenced at Springfield, Mo., to hang Friday, October 9. He murdered Deputy Sheriff Dorris in Texas county July 18, 1888.

AT The Dalles, Ore., fire destroyed property worth $300,000.

THE remains of Alexander Brellerwork, who was buried at Dubuque, Ia., nineteen years ago, was exhumed for removal and found to be perfectly preserved, although not petrified. Even the grave clothes showed no signs of decay.

ARGUMENTS by the American Sunday-school union in favor of closing the world's fair on Sundays were made before the national commission and the board of lady managers. No action was taken.

WILLIAM ALLEN, the negro who shot and fatally wounded Marshal Myers, before being lynched by a Georgia mob prayed that God would destroy the world and blot out humanity.

THE dynamite factory of F. H. Reynolds & Co., at White Pigeon, Mich., containing twenty tons of dynamite exploded, and sixteen workmen were killed.

TEN THOUSAND people from all prominent points celebrated "watermelon day," the festival of the Arkansas valley, at Rocky Ford, Col.

MONUMENTS erected by the state of Illinois on the battlefield of Gettysburg to the Eighth and Twelfth Illinois cavalry were formally dedicated with solemn services.

IT was said that heavy frosts killed corn and all other vegetation in some sections of Iowa on the night of the 3d.

THE stables of Dr. N. P. Valerius & Co., at Watertown, Wis., were burned, together with thirty-two head of registered stallions.

THE Georgia legislature passed a bill disqualifying physicians addicted to drink from the practice of their profession.

NEAR Magnolia, Ark., four persons were killed by lightning during a storm which struck the house of John Couch.

WADE and John Felder were sentenced to be hanged Friday, October 9, at Rush, Tex., for the murder of Younge Thompson, the father-in-law of John Felder.

THE total valuation of real estate of Indiana was placed at $1,006,000,000; against $800,000,000 last year.

THE Youngstown (O.) bridge works were totally destroyed by fire, including several bridges nearly ready for shipment, throwing 250 men out of employment.

FRANK DANFORTH, a wife murderer, was hanged at Augusta, Ga., and William Bulling, another wife murderer, paid the penalty of his crime at Savannah, Mo. Shortly before his execution Bulling attempted self-destruction by shooting himself twice in the breast with a revolver which was said to have been given him by his spiritual adviser.

EXPERT accountants who examined the books of Martin Mower, president of the St. Croix boom corporation at Stillwater, Minn., who died some time since, found that he was short $26,701.78 in his accounts.

THE valuation of the famous trotter, Axtell, was fixed by the tax commissioner of Indianapolis at $15,000. The horse was sold in Chicago recently for $105,000.

UNITED STATES cavalry began to drive intruders from the Iowa and Sac and Fox reservations.

J. H. DUNHAM (colored), of Kentucky, at present United States consul at San Domingo, was appointed by the president minister resident and consul general to Hayti.

HEAVY frosts on the night of the 3d destroyed the corn crops in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

THE American fat and live stock show will be held in the exposition building in Chicago November 11-21, inclusive. The aggregate premiums would be limited to $10,000.

HARRISON MURRAY, a colored outlaw, was shot and killed near Archer, Fla., by Hardy Early, a negro lad 17 years old.

THE death of Capt. James Franklin, a noted horse breeder, occurred at Gallatin, Tenn., aged 45 years.

A STEAM yacht owned by J. Eggleston, of Boston, and valued at $100,000, was wrecked on the rocks off the Newfoundland coast.

THE assistant principal of the Eagle wood high school at Chicago, O. O. Lyon, was killed by a Chicago & Western Indiana train while crossing the tracks.

FOUR soldiers—Corporal Offerson, J. O'Keefe, J. Brown and Patrick Hogan—belonging to Company H, Fourth infantry, were drowned while out boating on Lake Coeur d'Alene, near Spokane Falls, Wash.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE British steamer Dunsmurry was struck by a tornado off the coast of Halifax, N. S., sinking the vessel and drowning eight of the crew.

THE marriage of Miss Mary Lincoln, daughter of United States Minister Robert T. Lincoln, to Charles B. Isham, of Chicago, took place in London.

A SCHOONER was wrecked on the reefs near the Hawaiian islands and twelve persons were drowned.

IT was announced that the prince of Wales and Emperor William of Germany would attend the world's fair at Chicago.

FIRE destroyed the Streele stables at Ayr, Scotland, and nine valuable race horses perished in the flames.

THE twenty-first anniversary of the battle of Sedan was celebrated throughout Germany.

ALL the women removed their corsets and burned them at a Free Methodist meeting in Kingston, Ont., saying that they "would die as God made them."

EMIGRANTS from the United Kingdom to America during the last eight months numbered 109,051, an increase of 3,000 over the same period of 1890. Of these 41,578 were from Ireland.

BRIG. GEN. WILD, late of Brookline, Mass., died at Medellin, Columbia, South America.

A MOTION of want of confidence in the Canadian government was defeated in the parliament by a vote of 109 to 81.

LATER.

A DELEGATION of twenty-six prominent citizens of Augusta, Ga., left that city, on the 7th, for a tour of the north and east, the route including a visit to New York, Boston, Lynn, Lowell, Fall River and other manufacturing centers. The object of the trip is to extend to the various boards of trade invitations to attend the Augusta exposition in November. They will also visit Montreal and probably Toronto.

THE German authorities have captured eight anarchists at Stuttgart, and have caused them to be taken to Berlin for trial. The spread of anarchism in the German countries is creating no little anxiety, and the officers have been requested to make special investigation as to the extent of the evil and whether any concerted motive animates the anarchists.

SENOR LAZCANO, the Chilian minister, on the 7th, officially informed the state department that he will be absent from Washington for some time, and that in his absence he has designated Senor Jorge, secretary of the legation, as charge d'affaires.

LABOR day was generally celebrated by the working people of the United States and Canada on the 7th. Parades, picnics, speech-making, sports and games, and in some places balls at night, occupied the hours.

COMPTROLLER LACEY has sent a circular letter to banks holding 4½ per cent. bonds, notifying them that they are no longer available as a basis for circulation, the interest having ceased.

THE annual congress of the British trades unions opened at Newcastle, on the 7th, with 500 delegates present. Thomas Bert, M. P., a prominent labor leader, was chosen president.

THE interstate exposition opened at Toledo on the 7th. This is the successor of the old Tristate Fair association, which had been in existence for twenty-five years.

THE correspondent at Vienna of the Paris Figaro telegraphs that Austria will reply to the Turco-Russian convention by annexing Bosnia to her dominions.

EMIL TREATEL, of Berlin, who lost several million marks in corn speculation in 1889, and recently failed for 70,000 marks, committed suicide on the 7th.

THE stock of the Hamburg-American Steamship Co. has advanced seven points since the removal of the prohibition on American pork.

DR. HOIST, a Prussian magistrate, fell over a precipice on the 7th, and was killed.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri's World's Fair Site.

A Chicago special to the Globe-Democrat contains the following information in regard to Missouri and the World's fair:

Missouri men have reason to be dissatisfied with the site assigned to that state for its building at the World's fair. In the original assignment of space Kentucky, a state that in no way compares with Missouri, was given a prominent place beside New York, while Missouri was relegated to the rear. This was objected to by the commissioners from the latter state, and the exposition directors agreed that the sites for the buildings of the two states should be changed, Missouri taking that of Kentucky. This was apparently settled until a short time ago when Col. McKenzie, of the Kentucky commission, put in a vigorous objection. Then the directors, finding themselves in a hole much deeper than a well, changed about, and, paying no attention to the legitimate demands of Missouri, returned to the former award, and the Missourians will have to take a back seat. They do not like this, and the commissioners from Missouri do not hesitate to say so. Thomas B. Bulene, of Kansas City, who is attending the commission meeting here now, expressed himself very strongly on the subject, declaring that the just claims of Missouri had been disregarded.

Ex-Congressman Frank, of St. Louis, a member of the Missouri commission, when seen, said that he was sure the Chicago authorities would afford relief to the Missouri delegation when the case was presented to them in the true light. He intimated that the Missouri commissioners would present themselves in a body before the World's fair commissioners in Chicago at no distant date, and bring such pressure to bear that their request could not be refused.

Condemn the Book Commission.

At a recent meeting of Typographical Union No. 8, of St. Louis, resolutions were adopted condemning the Missouri school book commission.

[The resolutions state that inasmuch as the commission has recently awarded the contract for supplying the state public schools with text books to book combinations located in other states, thereby causing the withdrawal of millions of dollars from the community; that there were other lower bidders for the contract, among them several Missouri book publishing companies, whose bids were rejected because of an unwarranted condition placed on the bidders by the commission, requiring them to redeem books in the hands of the booksellers; that the commission has refused to make public the bids of other competitors, so that the people may be informed as to which bids were the lowest and be satisfied that the contract was let to the best advantage to the public; that as citizens and taxpayers the action of the commissioners in not making public the bids and hampering the contestants with restrictions not a part of the law is condemned, and that as printers the awarding of the contract away from home, thereby preventing the establishment in Missouri of an industry that would afford employment to hundreds in this and allied trades, is denounced. In conclusion all citizens and working people are asked to condemn the decision.]

Large Wheat Receipts.

A great many St. Louis wheat men say that this year's crop hasn't begun to move yet; that farmers are holding off waiting for better prices. If this is true the crop will go above the estimate. Commenting on the above, the Globe-Democrat says:

While it may be true that farmers are not shipping the bulk of their wheat to market, it is a fact, nevertheless, that the receipts at St. Louis for the month of August were the heaviest for one month in the history of the city. The receipts amounted to 5,194,305 bushels. This is an increase of 2,037,013 bushels over the receipts of August last year, and 2,566,519 bushels above July this year. The heaviest receipts in any previous month were those of July, 1886, when the amount was 4,676,370 bushels. The receipts for July and August this year, or for the two months since the new crop began to be received, were 8,872,461 bushels. This exceeds any previous two months by 1,963,283 bushels, the heaviest two months on record being July and August, 1882, when 7,759,118 bushels were the receipts. The receipts for the same two months last year were 4,645,852 bushels. The shipments for the past two months have also been heavy, and amounted to 5,133,898 bushels.

Big Barns Burned.

The immense barns of A. B. Matthews, at Little Blue station, Jackson county, caught fire the other night, and were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $18,000. All the stock except one fine cow was saved, but nothing else. Farm implements, buggies, harness and seventy tons of hay were destroyed. The buildings were very fine and handsome, with all modern conveniences. Engines from Kansas City were sent down, but could save nothing. The fire is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.

State Treasurer's Report.

State Treasurer Stephens' monthly report for August, as filed with Gov. Francis, shows a balance in the treasury at the close of business August 31, of $347,770.71; receipts during August, $130,496.90; disbursements during August, $1,106,004.72; earnings of the penitentiary in July reported in August, $16,448.81. Included in the above disbursements was $868,259.69 school money. Reduction of the bonded debt during August, $100,000.

Missouri Tax Receipts.

Secretary of State Lesueur reports receipts by the department of state for August, 1891, as follows:

Notaries public	$ 320 00
Miscellaneous fees	380 10
Corporation tax, foreign	4,350 00
Corporation tax, domestic	5,960 00
Total	$ 11,010 00

Receipts for 8 months in 1891	$165,145 84
Receipts for 8 months in 1890	68,915 35
Receipts for 8 months in 1889	66,252 30
Receipts for 8 months in 1888	56,918 35

Sickness and Poverty.

Frank Stroud, aged 22, committed suicide near his father's house in Nevada. He shot himself through the head with a rifle, using a stick to spring the trigger. Sickness and poverty are supposed to have been the causes.

Mangled by a Grip-Car.

Willie, 13-year-old son of Lorenz Frank, was perhaps fatally injured by being run over by a grip-car in St. Louis. No one to blame but the boy.

The St. Louis Post Office.

The sale of stamps at the St. Louis post office for July and August were 9 per cent. greater than for the corresponding months of 1891.

Bad Saw-Mill Fire.

The St. Louis saw-mill, located in St. Louis, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, $30,000, and 100 men and boys thrown out of work.

A Woman Ineligible.

The Barton county court holds that a woman is ineligible to the office of superintendent of schools. This deprives Mrs. Essex of the office.

Death Caused by a Carbuncle.

Judge W. B. Sanford, recorder of St. Joseph, died the other day from the effects of a carbuncle on the back of his neck. He was 56.

On a Serious Charge.

"Slick" Lighter and Elmer Thornberry, young men, were arrested at Bedalia on a charge of aiding prisoners to escape from jail.

A PUZZLED COMMUNITY.

The People of Savannah, Mo., Puzzling Themselves to Account for the Possession of a Pistol by Murderer Bulling, by which He Nearly Cheated the Gallows and Barely Missed Adding Another Murder to His Account.

SAVANNAH, Mo., Sept. 6.—This community has not yet recovered from the shocking scenes witnessed in the jail yard yesterday during the execution of Louis Bulling. The question in every one's lips is who gave the murderer the pistol by means of which he came so near carrying out his oft-uttered boast that he would never grace a scaffold. This question has not yet been satisfactorily answered. The immediate arrest of the clergyman who was with Bulling when the shots were fired, leads, of course, to the belief that the sheriff had good grounds for his action. But aside from this nothing is known that will go toward fastening the act upon him.

Many people believe the weapon was given Bulling by the man who has been most intimate with him since his last confinement here. This man's name is Harriman, an inmate of the jail, held for passing bogus coin. He has been treated as a "trusty," and for some time has acted as errand messenger for the wife murderer. Harriman, of course, denies all knowledge of how or where the pistol was obtained. So the case rests at present. The sheriff and other jail officials refuse to tell what information they have in regard to the matter.

Bulling's remains were buried in the potter's field, and the funeral procession was by far the largest which ever entered the inclosure where are buried the indigent and unclaimed dead.

HEARST'S HIVE.

A Two Million Dollar Structure to be Erected in Washington by W. R. Hearst as Headquarters for the Busy Bees of the Press and the Indian Depredation Claims Bureau.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the San Francisco Examiner, contemplates erecting here, in the vicinity of Newspaper row, a commodious structure which will cost nearly two million dollars. It will be named the "Examiner" building, and will be designed and built with a view to accommodating press associations and newspaper correspondents, with rooms specially adapted to their business wants, and will be the headquarters of the correspondents in Washington. The "Examiner" Indian depredation and claims bureau will also be located in this building.

Mr. Hearst is now in the east, having recently come from the Pacific coast, stopping at Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, New York and Boston, where he is negotiating with a number of the journals to join the San Francisco "Examiner," the Omaha Bee and St. Paul Pioneer-Press in the prosecution of Indian depredation claims against the government. The originator of the idea of a combination of leading journals to prosecute these claims was the late Senator Hearst, and Mr. Hearst, in establishing this gigantic claims bureau, is carrying out a long-cherished scheme of his father, the California senator, which ended in full fruition by the bill passed by the last congress transferring Indian depredation claims from the interior department to the United States court of claims.

A FEARFUL FATE.

A Nine-Year-Old Boy Literally Chewed to Death by Six Ferocious Mastiffs at Wheeling, W. Va.—Five of the Brutes Killed.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 7.—Edward Gillis, 9 years old, had a horrible and fatal experience in this city Saturday evening. Young Gillis was playing in the street and near at hand was a dog kennel in which were confined six huge English mastiffs. While playing Gillis began teasing the dogs, and they became fearfully enraged. One of the dogs broke down the door, and the six ferocious brutes made an attack on the boy. He was knocked down at the first onslaught, and all the dogs began biting and chewing him.

Policeman James Carney, assisted by Wm. Robinson, armed with revolvers and crow bars, finally reached the infuriated animals, but it was impossible to make them loosen their holds, and Carney shot five of the dogs dead while they were still chewing and biting their victim. The sixth brute escaped. Carney himself was severely bitten. Gillis' wounds are terrible; his eyes, ears and nose were literally bitten out, and his body has no fewer than sixty wounds. The dogs that were killed were valued at $100 each.

A SWEEPING INVITATION.

Every Civil and Military Organization in the United States Invited to the Unveiling of the Grant Statue in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Every civil and military organization in the United States is to be invited to participate in the exercises attending the unveiling of the Grant statue in Lincoln park. The event is to take place October 8, and, according to the executive committee of the monument association, which met yesterday in the opera-house building with the trustees, the occasion is to take the character of a national demonstration. As it will be impossible to issue separate invitations to all the civil and military organizations, a general invitation will be issued through the press.

At yesterday's meeting Geo. H. Heaford announced that half rates had been secured on the western, northwestern and southwestern and some of the Ohio river lines.

Fearful Accident to a Marine Diver.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Sept. 7.—A horrible accident occurred to Abe Sanquist, a marine diver, who was at work on the government piers here Saturday. While in 25 feet of water the air tube broke, and he was without life-line or signal cord. He managed to crawl to the surface on a ladder and was taken from the water. His head and shoulders within the helmet and cape were congested and blood was gushing from his eyes, ears and nose. He became unconscious after reaching the surface, and now lies in a critical condition.

Brazil at the World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Lieut. Sawyer, World's fair commissioner to Brazil, reports that on his visit to Maranhao, Brazil, he was received by the government and other officials with great cordiality, and received their active support and co-operation. The government called a public meeting of citizens in the theater at Maranhao, at which Lieut. Sawyer explained the objects and scope of the exposition, and committees were appointed to prepare memorials to the state legislature for an appropriation sufficient to secure a complete exhibit of its resources.

THE COTTON OUTLOOK.

Bad Weather, Boll Worms and Rust Doing Much Damage to the Cotton Crop—An Estimated Loss of from Twenty to Forty Per Cent. on the Better Estimates of the Total Yield for the Season, and Still Losing.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 6.—The Globe-Democrat, summarizing the reports of its special correspondents in the cotton region, says:

"The cotton reports from correspondents this week are even less favorable than those of last. They vary only in the estimated amount of damage done and in the causes of the damage. In one section worms, in another rust, in others wet weather, cold weather or drought, and in some worms, rust and bad weather combined have played havoc with the crop. Few and far between are the reports that may be considered at all favorable. The weather appears to have been the principal destructive agent. In the Mississippi valley states the cold weather of last week has continued, turning yellow the fields that ten days ago were fresh and green and causing serious shedding. In the southeastern states it was the wet weather and in Texas the lack of rain that did the mischief. The boll worms are now almost omnipresent, and have greatly assisted the weather in reducing the crop prospects, while rust has been an important auxiliary. The most favorable report from Texas states that the yield for that particular section will equal last year's. Reports to this effect come from five points in that state. But the great majority estimate a decrease in the prospective yield ranging all the way from 15 to 50 per cent. Several correspondents say the yield has been cut short fully one-half during the last two weeks by the drought and worms. In Louisiana considerable of the top crop and some of the middle crop is said to have been lost by shedding. The rust has done great damage, and some destruction by worms is reported. The sudden changes in the weather from wet to dry, and from hot to chilly, are responsible for the shedding. The loss is placed at from 20 to 40 per cent. The average damage in Mississippi is probably not under 20 per cent. The most favorable report places it at 15, while the majority of the correspondents estimate the damage done at from 20 to 50 per cent. Mississippi, indeed, seems to have suffered more, taking the state as a whole, than any other state. The cold weather, rust and worms are the evils against which the crop has played a losing game. The reports from Arkansas are not all unfavorable, strictly speaking, but they are less favorable than formerly. Pine Bluff reports the middle crop almost entirely destroyed, but says the crop in that section will be within 5 or 10 per cent. of that of last year. The other points in that state report loss, more or less serious, from worms, shedding and rust, the cool weather being mainly responsible for the damage. In Tennessee the chilly weather has turned the plant brown and caused considerable shedding, and the same agency has changed the conditions in northern Alabama, which last week sent in good reports. This week rust and shedding have materially reduced the crop prospects in that section, while in the southern part of the state the drought has reduced the estimates fully 25 per cent. The outlook in Georgia, the Carolinas and Florida is no more encouraging, the reports from those states all being unfavorable."

THE CIRCULATION.

United States Treasury Figures Showing the Circulation of the Various Kinds of Money for Thirty Years.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Secretary Foster, in response to many inquiries from different sections of the country, has prepared a statement showing the amounts of various kinds of money in circulation in the United States during the past thirty years. Tables accompanying the statement show the amounts of money in the United States, in the treasury and the amount per capita in circulation from 1866 to 1891, inclusive.

The amount in circulation at the date specified and the per capita circulation is shown in the subjoined table:

YEAR.	Amount in Circulation.	Circulation per Capita.
1866	$435,467,232	$14 85
1867	4[illegible]	13 96
1868	331,997,744	1[illegible] 28
1869	9[illegible],031,058	17 81
1870	6[illegible],641,478	19 87
1875	714,702,966	20 57
1876	673,488,244	18 99
1877	6[illegible]	18 24
1878	699,108,051	18 89
1879	6[illegible]	17 49
1880	7[illegible],712,794	17 50
1881	7[illegible],[illegible],05[illegible]	18 18
1882	738,3[illegible],849	18 19
1883	751,881,839	18 04
1884	7[illegible],881,[illegible]	18 13
1885	754,1[illegible],947	17 16
1886	747,6[illegible],963	16 12
1887	722,814,983	15 58
1888	729,132,644	15 82
1889	818,681,793	18 75
1890	873,382,228	19 41
1891	1,114,238,119	21 71
1892	1,174,29[illegible]	22 87
1893	1,23[illegible],5[illegible]	22 91
1894	1,243,925,969	22 63
1895	1,2[illegible],508,615	21 [illegible]2
1896	1,252,590,528	21 84
1897	1,317,[illegible],149	22 43
1898	1,3[illegible]2,190,870	22 88
1899	1,38[illegible],361,649	22 92
1900	1,429,251,27[illegible]	22 82
1901	1,500,067,5[illegible]	24 4[illegible]

Suicide of a Lovelorn Youth.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 6.—Fred A. Eichler, of Chicago, whose parents live at 46 Alexander street, this city, was found dead in his bed at six o'clock last evening, with indications that the unfortunate man was despondent over a love affair, and committed suicide by taking morphine. He left a letter addressed to his sweetheart in this city.

Secretary Proctor's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Private advices received here state that Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, has been offered the war office, to succeed Secretary Proctor. Gen. Hawley is at Cape May conferring with President Harrison about the matter. Friends of the senator who are familiar with Connecticut politics, and who regard his chances for renomination, as against Gov. Bulkeley, and re-election to the United States senate for the term beginning in 1893, think it very probable that he will accept the offer and be the next secretary of war.

Proposed Strike of Colored Cotton Pickers.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 7.—It is said that the colored cotton pickers have organized and that they have agreed not to pick cotton after September 10 for less than one dollar per 100 pounds and board. This organization has been perfected through the colored alliance, and now numbers 500,000 members with thousands being added every day throughout the southern states. A secret circular has been mailed to every sub-alliance throughout the cotton belt, setting the date when the strike will be simultaneously inaugurated.

FREE DELIVERY EXTENSION.

An Examination of the Reports on the Experimental Work on the Extension of the Free Postal Delivery System Shows It to Have Been, on the Average, Successful, and Exceeding the Postmaster-General's Anticipations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Postmaster-General Wanamaker was very indignant yesterday, when he learned that during his absence on vacation an ill-informed clerk in one of the bureaus of the post office department had given out false information to the press that the free delivery experiments are not a success. He caused an examination of the latest reports from these experiments to be made and found that they succeeded beyond his most sanguin expectations, and in a way utterly to confound the critics of the experiment. It is already an established fact that the increased revenue in those offices where the free delivery experiments is on trial almost pays for the increased expenditure, and it is hoped by judicious management that in the average the experiment will entirely pay for itself, as some of the offices more than do now. Mr. Wanamaker has it definitely in mind to present to the next congress a scheme by which, when a given sum is asked for free delivery in a given community, the sum being calculated on the area to be served, the population and other such items, it is almost a mathematical certainty that a sum almost if not quite as large will be added to the net earnings of the office in question. Even if the free delivery does not quite pay for itself, it is likely that the postmaster-general will ask congress to consider the question whether the rural districts of the country may not properly expect this slight contribution to their postal facilities where, in so many quarters, they have up to the present time been considered so limited.

TENNESSEE CONVICTS.

A Proposition to Repeal the Present Convict Lease Law and Substitute Another and More Liberal One Dictated by the Lessees of the Penitentiary.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The senate met yesterday morning and adjourned in observance of Labor day immediately after Mr. Penland's bill to repeal the convict-lease law had been offered. The Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., the lessee of the penitentiary, will to-day, through the chairman of the penitentiary committee of the legislature, submit a proposition to cancel the present contract and make a new one. According to authentic information the lessees agree in this proposition to pay $1 per diem for the labor of each convict, the state to feed and clothe the convicts and bear the expense of transporting them to and from the main prison. The lessees propose to employ all able-bodied convicts at the mines in Marion, Bledsoe and Sequatchie counties only. They offer to erect a new prison by convict labor at a cost of several hundred thousand dollars and confine within its walls all convicts who are not strong enough to dig coal. The new prison is to be built at the head of Sequatchie valley, under the direction of the state architect, and 500 acres of ground surrounding will be given to the state, the ground to be worked by the partially disabled convicts.

CIRCULAR TO BANKERS.

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