MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS GLOBULES.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Peryer, 242 Twentieth avenue north, will send the coming winter in New Orleans.

The young people of Foss M. E. church have organized a reading society, and will hold regular meetings during the winter months.

Coroner Kistler yesterday held a post mortem examination on the remains of Cora Hunter, the colored woman found dead in her bed Saturday. Death was found to be due to Pleuro-pneumonia.

Tuesday night at Hoe Presbyterian chapel Rev. J. Culbert Faries will lecture on "The Holy Land." This is the first of a series which will continue throughout the winter.

BISHOP ARNETT, OF OHIO.

Noted Colored Orator and Divine in the Mill City.

Bishop B. W. Arnett, of Ohio, one of the most prominent men in the African M. E. Church of America, is in Minneapolis, and yesterday preached three sermons to Minneapolis congregations. In addition to being an enthusiastic church worker, Mr. Arnett is also very much interested in politics, and at one time was a member of the legislature in the state of Ohio. He has always worked politically in the interests of the colored man, and to him is credited the repeal of the obnoxious black laws that existed in Ohio prior to 1886. His figure was a prominent one indeed in the legislature of that state, and his ringing speeches in behalf of his fellow colored man endeared him not only to those directly interested and benefited by the results of his efforts, but also to the fair-minded white men of his state.

Bishop Arnett preached in St. Peter's M. E. church, in the old court house, yesterday morning, and in the afternoon and evening occupied the pulpit of St. James' M. E. church. Large congregations were present at each service.

FALSE ALARMS TOO FREQUENT.

Police Think a Crank Is at Work at Boxes.

The trouble being given the fire department by an unknown person sending in false alarms is of unusual occurrence. Seldom has that been met to any extent before, and then only an occasional open box. The alarms of late have been coming from locked boxes, and the mystery is as to the identity of the offender. A record of box keys is kept at fire department headquarters, and the name of the person holding one carefully marked down. Two broken keys were found in box locks. They were of an inferior grade, cheaply made. Within the outer lock of the box is a small lock known as the release, and the person using a key to send in an alarm cannot extract the key until released by the chief or his substitute. The offender wrenched the release lock from Box 639 and carried it away, evidently to make a key to fit it. The officials are mystified as to causes prompting the person to send in alarms. Evidently the latter is insane or possessed of a mania for mischief surpassing that ordinarily met with. A close watch is being kept by the officials, and if caught the offender will be severely dealt with.

HE CAME TO GRIEF.

Bogus Advertiser Falls Into the Clutches of the Authorities.

Last June an advertisement was placed in a Minneapolis paper in which a "Mrs. M. V. Vernor," of aWterloo, Io., clairing to be a widow, wished to secure the services of a young woman as a traveling companion. She further purported to be fifty years old and an invalid. The wages to be paid were $20 a month, a ticket to California, and further expenses would be paid. The sum of $2.50 was demanded from each person answering the advertisement, as a guaranty of good faith. Two young women from Minneapolis answered the letter, and one was accepted. It has since been proven that the name Mrs. M. V. Vernon was a fictitious one, and that the advertiser was one Dr. W. V. Hanl. This was discovered through the efforts of the federal authorities. Through this influence he has recently been prosecuted in Chicago and sentenced to imprisonment of one year and to pay a fine of $100.

St. Paul Day a Success.

"St. Paul day" at the Ole Bull fair yesterday was a pecuniary, social and artistic success. It was a 25-cent admission day, and the admissions were numerous. It had at least one St. Paul man on the programme and he made a hit. Every successful feature of the week was repeated, and there were a number of new ones, including the announcement by J. W. Arctander, to the effect that a hundred new prizes would be added to the list in the grand drawing, for the reason that already 6,000 tickets had been accounted for as sold, and the money turned in; 3,000 more tickets were sold, and the accounting would be made tomorrow, and this left only 1,000 tickets for those who had not had an opportunity to get almost anything from an upright piano to a lady's dress hat.

Admitted Stealing Nine.

Inspectors Morrissey and Courtney last evening arrested John Sheller, who was taken in custody charged with the larceny of a bicycle belonging to George C. Belden, from the Guaranty Loan building Saturday. The officers placed the prisoner in the sweat-box and he finally confessed the larceny of nine wheels within the past few weeks. They were disposed of at second-hand stores for paltry figures. Sheller is twenty-four years of age and an old offender.

Soap for the Politicians.

One of the latest campaign novelties is now being sold in drug stores. It is nothing less than a small doll, made of soap. There are both McKinley and Bryan dolls. The former has a tag with the following inscription: "I am for McKinley and sound money, ain't you? No 16 to 1 for me." The Bryan doll is adorned with this significant sentence: "I am for Bryan and silver; 16 to 1 for me. Ain't you?" The trade in these soap dolls is reported to have been quite brisk, and the demand still continues. Silver and gold men purchase them as a "josh," and send to their friends who belong to the opposite parties. After the joke becomes stale, the children have a plaything, and then the toy can be used in the toilet.

The Bottle the Double Cause.

During the early hours of yesterday morning the saloon of John Peterson, 1822 Riverside avenue, was the scene of a typical barroom row. A couple of men had come in during the evening and gotten into an altercation with the bartender. They had, however, departed without causing any trouble. A little after 12 o'clock they entered again, and without any warning hurled a bottle towards the bar. It struck Erick Rask, driver of a beeer wagon. His nose was broken and an ugly wound inflicted. He was removed to the South side police station, where Dr. William A. Gerrish worked over the nasal appendage for over an hour, and extracted a piece of broken bone before the wound could be sewed up.

FEELS THE THUNDERER'S WRATH.

Sir Edward Clarke Tries to Justify His Venezuela Remarks.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—Sir Edward Clarke writes to the Times this morning regarding the criticisms of his speech contesting the justice of the British claims in the Venezuela case. Sir Edward says that he did not suggest that the Venezuelan question was being used by either party in the United States as a factor in the presidential election. "The object of my speech," he says, "was to point to the danger of delaying a settlement until after the election. I quote a passage from the Venezuelan case, alleging a falsification of the maps, but expressing my dibelief in the truth of the accusations, for the purpose of showing the serious elements of the danger if the question comes to be a matter of hot controversy between the United States and England."

The Times says editorially of the above: "Sir Edward Clarke's letter is an inadequate answer. He showed a curious ignorance of the elements of the controversy when he was attempting to talk of it several months ago. It is lamentable that a man who has been a law officer and an officer of the crown should lay himself open to reproof in such a manner."

Justice Richardson May Die.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Chief Justice William A. Richardson, of the court of claims, is lying at the point of death at his home in this city. He is suffering from a complication of diseases, and owing to his advanced age, seventy-four years, has been unable to stay their progress. In the 70's Judge Richardson was secretary of the treasury for a short time, which position he resigned to accept the one he now holds.

For Delicacy,

for purity, and for improvement of the complexion nothing equals POZZONI'S POWDER.

ALL OF ONE MIND

FRENCH RESIDENTS OF MINNEAPOLIS TAKE A NOTABLE ACTION.

DECLARE FOR SOUND MONEY.

NOT A VOICE RAISED AGAINST THE INDORSEMENT OF THE TICKET.

THE LAFAYETTE-PAPINEAU CLUB.

Congressman Fletcher Speaks a Good Word for Himself and His Candidacy.

The members of the Lafayette-Papineau club, composed of representative French citizens, have decided by a resolution, which was unanimously passed, that they will support the entire Republican ticket from top to bottom. The meeting was held yesterday afternoon at Norden hall, 108 Central avenue, and two features of the gathering were the fine speeches delivered and the intense enthusiasm displayed. Between two of the speeches the following resolution was read by the secretary:

"We, the Lafayette-Papineau club, in meeting assembled, fully indorse and agree to support the entire Republican ticket, national, state and county."

The words were scarcely out of the mouth of the secretary when it was moved and seconded that the resolution be adopted. This was unanimously agreed to with a shout.

Edward Rainville, president of the club, occupied the chair. The speeches were interspersed with several violin selections, rendered by Prof. Miller.

The meeting began at 3 o'clock, and with such eagerness were the speakers heard that the last address was not concluded until almost 6 o'clock, and even then those present would have been glad to have listened to more sound money talk.

The first speaker was Congressman Loren Fletcher, who was introduced by the chair as the next congressman. He was received with manifestations of delight, and was frequently interrupted with bursts of applause. In part, the Fifth district's able representative said: "I am pleased at being here because the French have always been my friends. I am pleased to know that so many of you intend to vote for sound money and good government, for you are all good citizens. We all know that free trade has not proved good policy for this country. We need protection for our industries and our people. We had good times under Republican rule and a protective tariff. We are tired of free trade, but the Popocrats now want us to adopt free silver. In my honest opinion this would bring a panic and disaster to the United States. But I don't believe the people will declare for free silver. The Republican party will receive an overwhelming majority, which will put the silver craze to sleep. (Applause.)

"It speaks well for those Democrats who have left their party to take up their stand for sound money. As in 1821, party lines must be overlooked and we must fight for the common cause. The thinking, honest Democrats are rallying to the support of the Republican ticket. Put the Republicans in power and restore the good times of '92. I know you will all be at the polls this year and support the entire ticket."

Al J. Smith, candidate for justice of the peace, made a few remarks on the issues of the campaign. He discussed the money question, and said this campaign appealed to the patriotism of the people. He said that every man voting for Bryan took that gentleman's word for free coinage as against the actual experiences of business, which proved that it was a failure elsewhere and would be the same here.

In his address, Marshall B. Lloyd, candidate for alderman in the Ninth ward, said he would make no ante-election promises, except that if elected, he would attend to the city's affairs as if it were his private business and that he would try to secure an equal division of city funds for his ward.

Sheriff John E. Holmberg, in his plain manner, told the audience how the office of sheriff suited him and he frankly admitted that he would be pleased to be re-elected.

The next speaker was John Goodnow, who, in begining his address, said that by some Minneapolis was regarded as "the hotbed of Populism." He said that for this very reason the people of St. Paul were attempting to roll up as large a sound money majority as possible so as to secure favor with Eastern business men. He impressed upon his audience the necessity of doing as much for the Republican ticket and sound money as St. Paul, so as not to let the latter city secure an advantage over fair Minneapolis.

Charles Frane, Republican candidate for alderman in the First ward, spoke in both French and English. He refuted some statements circulated about the way he was conducting his campaign, and declared that he had no clique or corporation fighting his battle. He asked for the assistance of all in helping the First ward to go Republican this year.

F. R. Le Roux made a strong address in French in favor of sound money. The last speaker was George Moray, who elaborated in a few words upon what the others had said. He said Mr. Bryan stated that the price of silver and wheat went hand in hand. This did not seem to be so, for wheat has recently advanced 15 cents, while the price of silver had declined five cents. Mr. Moray related several amusing stories.

EDITOR RUBLEE DEAD.

Most Prominent Newspaper Man in Wisconsin.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 18.—Horace Rublee, editor of the Milwaukee Sentinel, died tonight. He had been suffering for two years from a tumorous disease developed from tuberculosis, and during the past month had rapidly wasted in strength. Mr. Rublee was born in Berkshire, Vt., in 1829, and came to Wisconsin in his eleventh year. He resided in this state continuously, with the exception of a year as editor of the Boston Advertiser in 1878 and eight years as minister to Switzerland during Grant's administration. He served for many years as chairman of the Republican state committee, was editor of the Wisconsin State Journal at Madison for sixteen years and in 1880 came to Milwaukee, and for a like period has been in control of the Sentinel. Mr. Rublee was easily the most distinguished newspaper writer in Wisconsin history for scholarly attainments, political leadership and style of expression. In 1877, as chairman of the state committee, he repudiated a weak financial platform and committing the candidates to his views, placed the state in the lead in the West in emphatic indorsement of the honest money policy which it has since maintained. He leaves a wife and two sons.

Miss Jessie Van Sickler, 2934 Russell avenue north, will take charge of the school at Milbank, S. D., Nov. 1.

ARE YOU A BICYCLIST?

If So, You Should Not Fail to Profit by the Hints Given Below.

The discussions which have been going on in the papers during the past months, as to whether bicycle riding is a healthful recreation, naturally attract wide attention, not only from bicyclists themselves, but from their vast army of friends, which includes nearly everybody.

That a reaction does result from the vigorous, often violent exercise in which bicyclists indulge, there can be no doubt, but it would seem to rest almost entirely with the bicyclists themselves, whether this reaction shall be a healthful one or otherwise.

If men or women allow their tensified muscles to relax too quickly, it is injurious. If they permit the pores of the skin to close too suddenly, it is certainly injurious, often fatal.

There can be no doubt that a gentle stimulant, both internally and externally, meets this requirement better than any other. A small quantity of pure whiskey taken in a little water, and a little undiluted whiskey rubbed externally, will counteract all possible ill effects. In this day of adulterations, it is gratifying to know that so valuable an article as Duffy's Pure Malt can be obtained so readily and at such a reasonable price, and the number of bicyclists which the writer has known who are using it successfully indicates that they have found it of unquestionable value.

AN OLD-TIME HOLD-UP.

Raid on Carney, Okla., Was in True Jesse James Style.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Oct. 18.—Further particulars were received here today of the raid of the little town of Carney, about twenty miles east of here, last night. About 9 o'clock at night six masked and heavily armed outlaws, supposed to have been headed by the notorious "Dynamite Dick," one of the associates of the Daltons, and Bill Doolan, rode into the place and literally "held up" the town.

Carney is a town of about 300 people. The robbers entered the village from the north with a great show of firearms. Two of the outlaws entered the general store of B. Fouts & Co., and compelled Fouts and his son to open the safe. After securing about $800 from them they bound both the father and son, threw them upon horses and carried them about two miles out of town, where they tied them to a tree. In the meantime the rest of the gang had entered the postoffice, but failing to secure anything of value they raided the hotel, compelling the proprietor and several traveling men who were stopping there to turn over their money, watches and jewelry. Several smaller stores were also raided. Before entering Carney, the outlaws had taken the precaution to cut the telephone wires leading to Chandler,so that there might be no chance of a failure. During the raid the bandits kept up a fusillade of bullets in all directions, terrorizing the inhabitants so that very little effort was made to resist the raiders. It was some time after the bandits had left before order could be restored, and an organized pursuit begun. Finally, after considerable delay, about 100 armed men began the chase. The pursuers were divided into three bands, and went in different directions. At dark tonight the bandits had not been overtaken. Early this morning a band of four men, believed to have been members of the gang that raided Carney, appeared at Mulhall, held up a livery stable keeper and compelled him to supply them with a relay of fresh horses. News was also received today at the United States marshal's office that two men, supposed to have been members of the gang, had stopped at a farm house about fifteen miles northeast of here and demanded food. Several United States marshals, headed by Deputy Colcord, are in pursuit.

PRESSING THE PORTE.

Rumor Repeats That the Bancroft Will Force the Dardanelles.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The correspondent of the Daily News at Constantinople telegraphs to his paper as follows: "It seems probable that the entry of the U. S. S. Bancroft into the Dardanelles was arranged for before she left New York." This correspondent also states that Secretary Olney has telegraphed to the Porte his thanks for its permission accorded to Armenian women and children whose husbands and fathers are in the United States to proceed to America.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—It is stated here that the United States minister, Mr. Terrell, is going to Smyrna to consult Rear Admiral Selfridge, who is in command of the squadron of United States warships, which have rendezvoused there.

ATHENS, Oct. 18.—The Asty publishes a dispatch from Constantinople which states that the United States guardship intends to force the Dardanelles and that in consequence two Turkish torpedo boats have gone to the Dardanelles and two others to Smyrna.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—The Times Constantinople correspondent says it is untrue that the United States legation there is pressing the Porte for the admission of a dispatch vessel.

ACCIDENT IS CLAIMED.

Widow of John A. Cockerill May Be Again Bereaved.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Walter Louis Lenau, who married the widow of Col. John A. Cockerill, shot himself today at his home at Englewood, N. J. According to Mrs. Lenau, the shooting was unintentional. Mr. Lenau has made no statement concerning the matter. The surgeons in attendance hold out little encouragement for his recovery. Persons passing by were startled today by the appearance of Mrs. Lenau on the steps of her house. She was hysterical, and was running up and down the street appealing to every one she saw, "Get a doctor quickly, my husband has shot himself and is dying."

Drs. Currie, Baldwin and Proctor soon arrived, and found Mr. Lenau on a bed, where he had been put by his wife and a servant. A bullet from a 38-calibre revolver had entered the stomach. The surgeons unsuccessfully probed for the ball. Mr. Lenau rallied a little an hour after the shooting and expressed a desire to live, but said nothing as to how he shot himself. To the friends who called to express sympathy, Mrs. Lenau said:

"It was all an accident. A deliberate attempt upon his own life could not have been further from my husband's thoughts. Walter ate a hearty dinner and then spoke of cleaning his revolver. He took it from a bureau drawer, examining it, and said he was surprised it was so rusty. Then he began to take it apart. I noticed the muzzle was pointed toward his body. I said: 'Walter, I would not let the revolver point that way.' The words had barely passed my lips when there was a report and my husband threw up his hands and fell to the floor."

Mr. Lenau is twenty-seven years old. His wife is forty. He is a son of Rudolph Lenau, former president of the Germania Bank of Brooklyn, and is connected with the silk importing house of Victor & Achelis, of this city. His marriage with Mrs. Cockerill on June 11, two months after the death of Col. Cockerill at Cairo, Egypt, was unexpected by their friends.

Watson Wanted in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 18.—Tom Watson is coming to Alabama to stump for the Middle of the Road Populist congressional candidates.

Congressman W. M. Howard, Populist, of the Seventh district, will join him here, and it is understood that the two will make several speeches together in Alabama.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 18.—Senator Isham G. Harris, who has been confined to his room for several days, suffering from a severe cold, is reported somewhat better today.

A NATION'S DEFENSE

SECRETARY LAMONT MAKES PUBLIC HIS ESTIMATE FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

AGGREGATE OF $52,875,638.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES AND OFFICE EXPENSES SHOWN IN THE REPORT.

PROTECTION OF THE COAST.

Much Progress Made in Fortification During Cleveland's Administration.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary Lamont will tomorrow transmit to the secretary of the treasury his estimates of appropriations required by the war department for the next fiscal year. The aggregate is $52,875,638. The estimate for the running expenses of the war office in Washington is $1,464,236, showing, the secretary says, a reduction in the annual expenses for salaries and contingencies in that office of $621,942 from the estimates of four years ago. The other estimates, in detail, are as follows:

Pay of the army, as fixed by law, $13,522,880; subsistence of the army, $1,659,837; quartermaster's supplies, $2,200,000; incidental expenses of the army, $600,000; barracks and quarters, including hospital construction, $835,000; shooting ranges, $25,000; cavalry and artillery horses, $130,000; army transportation, $2,500,000; clothing, $1,100,000; medical supplies, $140,200; ordnance department, $1,131,000; military academy, $521,812; arsenals, $139,796; military posts, national cemeteries and national parks, $1,558,380; national soldiers' homes, $3,443,214; artificial limbs for soldiers of the late war, $191,000; public buildings and grounds in Washington, $139,992; miscellaneous items, $402,000; rivers and harbors, $5,349,000 to meet payments on existing contracts, the department at this time being unable to say what sum will be required by future contracts, for which authority exists. The estimate for fortifications and sea coast defenses has been increased to $15,824,298, an amount, Secretary Lamont says, which will be required to continue this work at its present rate of progress, which has been appreciably advanced under the large appropriation which became available on the 1st of July last. In connection with his estimate, the secretary has made public a statement of the condition of this work, the advance that has been made, and the results that can be effected by the increased appropriation which he asks. On the 1st of July, 1893, but one modern gun had been placed in position. On the 1st of July, 1897, the department will have completed defenses, with armament, as follows: Thirteen 12-inch, thirty-seven 10-inch, eight 8-inch and four rapid-fire guns, and eighty 12-inch mortars.

The remainder of Secretary Lamont's letter transmitting the estimates is of a historical nature, reviewing the progress made in sea coast defense. He says that for the fifteen years preceding 1890 no appropriations had been made for engineering work on our permanent coast defense, except the small and steadily decreasing sum annually allowed for the "protection, preservation and repair" of existing works, but small amounts had been granted for the construction of mining casemates and purchase of material for submarine mining defenses, while in 1888 and 1889 a total of about $2,000,000 had appropriated for modern guns, mortars and carriages. In 1890 was made the first appropriation, $1,221,000 for modern gun and mortar batteries, followed by one of $750,000 in 1891 and by another of $500,000 in 1892. This money was allotted by the department for construction work at various ports, including a total of four twelve-inch, twenty ten-inch, five eight-inch and two rapid-fire gun emplacements, and sixty-four twelve-inch mortar emplacements. None of them, however, could be made ready to receive its armament until after the first small appropriations made in 1893 and the two succeeding years. Practically, therefore, it has, the secretary says, devolved upon the war department since 1893 to make provision for the completion of nearly all of the emplacements. "It appears," the secretary says, "that seventeen out of twenty-one twelve-inch emplacements, fifty-five out of sixty-six ten-inch emplacements, twenty out of twenty-five eight-inch emplacements, fourteen out of sixteen rapid fire gun emplacements and ninety-two out of 156 twelve-inch mortar emplacements have been entirely provided for during the last four years, and that during the same time a large part of those previously provided for have been prepared to receive their armament.

For this favorable showing much is due to the liberality of congress at its recent session. The number of emplacements provided by the act of June 6, 1896, is just fifty in excess of the total provided by all preceding appropriations.

The progress in armament has been equally satisfactory. Figures are given to show that prior to the act of June 6, 1896, there had been completed sixty-one eight-inch, fifty-six ten-inch and twenty twelve-inch guns, and eighty twelve-inch mortars completed, while there were twenty-seven eight-inch, thirty-five ten-inch and twenty-nine twelve-inch guns in process of construction.

The appropriation of June 6, 1896, while leaving the above completed totals unchanged, raised the total in process of construction to twenty-seven eight-inch, fifty-six ten-inch, fifty twenty-inch ten six-pounder rapid fire guns, and sixty-six twelve-inch all-steel mortars.

By the tise a new appropriation can become available, says the letter, all the details of the type of carriage will have been fully determined. With sufficient money, therefore, the limit to future rapidity of progress in coast defense is the combined annual capacity of public and private plants to supply ordnance material. Upon this fact are based the department estimates for the ensuing year. These estimates will provide the following:

Guns—One 16-inch gun (finishing and assembling, forgings already provided), twenty-one sets 12-inch gun forgings, twenty-one sets 10-inch gun forgings, 144 all steel 12-inch mortars complete, 55 6-pounder rapid-fire guns with mounts and 200 rounds per gun and twenty-four 5-inch rapid-fire guns with mounts and 100 rounds per gun.

Carriages—Twenty-one 12-inch disappearing carriages, twenty 10-inch disappearing carriages, eight 8-inch disappearaing carriages and 138 12-inch mortar carriages.

For Engineering Work—Twenty 12-inch emplacements, disappearing; nineteen 10-inch emplacements, disappearing; twelve 8-inch emplacements, disappearing; 113 rapid-fire emplacements, and 144 12-inch mortar emplacements. Thus, if the present estimates of the war department for permanent defense should receive the favorable consideration of congress, we shall have by June 30, 1893, the following completed items in the system of defense: Emplacements—Thirty-nine 12-inch, eighty-five 10-inch, thirty-seven 8-inch, 129 rapid-firing and 284 12-inch mortars.

Guns—One 16-inch, sixty 12-inch, ninety-five 10-inch, seventy-five 8-inch (or more if the Bethlehem company exceeds minimum delivery), 129 rapid fire guns, with mounts and ammunition and 290 12-inch mortars.

Carriages—Forty-eight 12-inch, ninety-four 10-inch, forty-two 8-inch and 290 12-inch mortars.

WHOLE TOWN ANNIHILATED.

Altata, Mex., Wiped Out by Storm and Tidal Wave.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—On the last trip of the Pacific coast steamship Orizaba up the gulf of California the officers and crew of the vessel were surprised to find one of the ports they make regularly wiped off the earth. When the ship reached the mouth of the river Culiaca, in the state of Sinaloa, the little mining town of Altata, which had stood there on the Orizaba's last trip, was gone. Not a building was left standing. This was one of the results of the terrible storm which played havoc on the mainland coast of the gulf Sept. 17 and 18. The storm was a sort of composite affair, taking the nature of a tidal wave and cloudburst. Torrents rushed down from the hills back of Altata and met the tidal wave carried in from the sea and the town was obliterated. Fortunately the loss of life was slight and the Altatans are now camping in tents or rudely constructed huts a little back of where the town stood.

So far as Altata is concerned, it is no new thing for it to find itself off the map. This is the third time that town has been swallowed by the sea. Twice the place has been rebuilt, each time at a point further up the Culiacan river. This time the residents will build well in from the coast, it is said.

SPANIARDS EATING FIRE.

Rumor That Uncle Sam Will Interfere in Cuba Arouses Them.

MADRID, Oct. 18.—Commenting upon the statement contained in a dispatch from Washington that President Cleveland intends to intervene in Cuba in a manner tantamount to the recognition of the independence of the insurgents, the Imparcial declares that Spain ought to demand a full explanation of the Washington government. "She cannot brook such a threat over her head," continues the Imparcial, "even for a single day. By what right do the United States define the time for Spain to settle a question of her internal administration? It must be affirmed before the whole world that the American government cannot impose any sort of terms upon us."

After denouncing the United States' "factional neutrality," the Imparcial concludes as follows: "The conduct of the United States will arouse general indignation. If Spain should remain alone in a conflict with the United States, Spaniards, by their own efforts, will know how to mark the difference between the noble defenders of their own property and the vile traffickers at Washington."

BIG WEEK AHEAD.

Prospects Are That It Will Be a Record Breaker at Canton.

CANTON, O., Oct. 18.—Maj. McKinley shows no signs of fatigue from his great week's work, and is apparently as strong and robust as when the campaign opened. He was up early this morning, and went to church with a number of guests. He entertained company the greater part of the day, and this evening finds him in the best of spirits and equal to another week of hard work, of which the announcements assure him. The campaigning party of generals and veterans were here today, and the greater part of the day were Maj. McKinley's guests. Their special train arrived early this morning, and the party was at the McKinley home in time to go to morning service at the major's church, the First Methodist. In the party were Gen. and Mrs. Alger, of Detroit; Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, of New York; Gen. O. O. Howard, of Burlington, Vt.; Gen. Thomas J. Stewart, of Norristown, Pa.; Col. I. N. Walker, of Indianapolis; Gen. Marden, of Lowell, Mass.; Maj. John W. Burst, of Sycamore, Ind.; Corporal James Tanner, of Washington; George H. Hopkins, of Detroit; Joseph Greusel, of Detroit; Scott Hayes, of Fremont, and Gen. Wyckoff, of Cincinnati; Ohio Railroad Commissioner Kirby and W. E. Gaitree, of Columbus, who have joined the party for the trip through Ohio. This party accompanied Maj. McKinley to church, and at 2:30 o'clock joined Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Barber, Mrs. McKinley's sister, and Mrs. Capt. Heistand at dinner, and spent the afternoon at the McKinley home. This evening Col. Myron T. Herrick and wife, of Cleveland, and Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kohlsaat, of Chicago, came down from Cleveland. Mr. and Mrs. Kohlsaat are to return to Chicago on the night train, and Mrs. Herrick is to remain the guest of Mrs. McKinley for several days.

The veterans hold a meeting here at 7:30 o'clock in the morning, and at 8:30 start on their eastern and northern trip through Ohio, visiting New Philadelphia, East Liverpool and other points previously announced, and ending at Cleveland Monday evening. Starting from Toledo Tuesday morning, the party goes into Michigan, where the itinerary is as follows:

Leaving Toledo on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and passing through Adrian, Hudson, Hillsdale and Jonesville, will reach Jackson on the Michigan Central at 10:28 a. m.; thence on the Michigan Air line through Homer, Union City, Colon, Canterville and reaching Three Rivers on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern at 1:15; thence over that line north, through Schoolcraft, Kalamazoo, Plainwell, Otsego, Allegan to Grand Rapids at 6:40 p. m., where the night will be spent.

Wednesday—Leave Grand Rapids on the Michigan Central at 7:30 a. m., and passing through Middleville, Hastings, Nashville, Charlotte, Eaton Rapids, Jackson, Leslie and Mason, will reach Lansing at 2:15 p. m.; leave Lansing on the Detroit, Lansing & Northern at 3 p. m., will pass through Grand Ledge, Portland, Ionia, St. Johns, Owosso and go on the Michigan Central to Saginaw, reaching there at 7:45, and remaining over night.

Thursday—Leave Saginaw on the Michigan Central at 7:30 a. m., and pass through Bay City, Vassar, Columbiaville and over the Grand Trunk to Flint, 11:45, and over the Flint & Pere Marquette line to Holly, and leaving that point at 1 p. m., over the Grand Trunk line for Rochester, Romeo, Lenox, Port Huron, Mt. Clemens and reaching Detroit at 7 p. m.

The mails and telegraph still bring communications concerning delegations to visit Maj. McKinley, and with today's mail to be reviewed, the prospects are for a week very much the same as the one which closed last night. Saturday is again the favorite day, but there is something for every day of the week. Announcements are now made as late as Oct. 31, and there are but two days between now and then which have not one or more delegations announced. Illinois day will furnish, from present prospects, one of the most notable demonstrations of the campaign. Definite announcement has already been made of eighteen special trains coming from all parts of the state and the committee in charge says that twice that number are partially arranged for. The week's announcements so far as definitely made are as follows:

Monday, Oct. 19—Business men of Zwickley, Pa.

Tuesday, Oct. 20—East End Marching club, of Cleveland; Republicans of the Sixth district of Maryland and the Second district of West Virginia.

Wednesday, Oct. 21—Illinois day. Delegations from all over the state of Illinois and also Ohio.

Thursday, Oct. 22—Republicans of Barnesville, O.; Republicans of Marietta.

Friday, Oct. 23—American club, of Cleveland; Republicans of Armstrong, Pa.; Republicans of Hornellville, N. Y.

Saturday, Oct. 24—Employes of the Erie railroad at Huntington, Ind., and other delegations from West Virginia, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

SCORE OF SAILORS DROWNED

In the Foundering of the Bark Venus.

LISBON, Oct. 18.—The Portuguese bark Venus, Capt. Minto, hailing from this port, which sailed from Cardiff on Oct. 1 for Lisbon, foundered in a gale on Oct. 9, off Skomer island. Twenty persons were drowned. The Venus was a bark of 647 tons register and was built in 1862 at Liverpool. Her owners were Rodrigues & Rosa.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City.

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Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

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WHEAT'S BIG RISE

NO SUCH ADVANCE HAS BEEN KNOWN IN THE MARKET SINCE 1891.

FOREIGNERS BACK OF IT.

MARKET FORCED UPWARD BY THE SHEER POWER OF DEMAND AND SUPPLY.

SPECULATORS HAVE BEEN WARY.

To That Cause May Be Attributed Their Failure to Profit by the Rise.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The Times-Herald tomorrow in its review of the wheat trade will say:

There has been no such wheat market as the present since 1891, when the Russian crop failure advanced prices about 30 cents per bushel, and resulted in such an enormous export movement of American grain.

That rise five years ago was started up by the foreigners, and was in their control for some months. Yet there was a short interest at Chicago in that year which hastened the rally along and helped to make its extreme prices. The foreigners have not only been behind this wheat advance this fall, but it has been more completely their affair than five years ago.

There has been a surprising absence of short interest all through the past sixty days. The advance, for that reason, has been slower and more regular than if Pardridge and Rosenkranz and the old-time short selling contingent had been alive and interested, and been compelled at critical times to take back their lines. This absence of short interest has been one of the circumstances which has kept the ordinary professional hesitating about the advance and skeptical about its permanency, he could remember so many rallies on the mere running in of the short seller and so few where a short interest had been altogether lacking, and it is not remarkable under the circumstances he has not profited by the 20-cent rise already made. There have been a few operators who have had the luck to intuitively feel the situation, to believe the queer claims of crop calamity from Argentine, Australia, India and Russia, and to even believe the claims in regard to the shortage at home. But it has been largely a matter of luck with these few fortunate ones. Claims just as vehement have been made so before, and then upset by the facts, it really looked like wisdom to be skeptical this year. It has not proved so. The trader who has "coppered" the news has been left. The one who has sold on the rallies has lost money. The man who has kept looking for a short interest, and who has been bearish because it has not existed, has now nothing but regrets. The whole science of the pit this fall has been set at naught. Prices have been lifted by the sheer force of demand. More than half of the present gain was made before there seemed to be any increase in the speculation. The farmer or the grain trader who has had actual grain has profited by the rise, of course, but the wild Western speculator who has had most to do with the great markets at Chicago has been as skeptical as the shrewd scalper of the pit, and has now as much to regret.

TO KAISER WILLIAM I.

Emperor William Aids in Unveiling a Monument.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Emperor William and Empress Augusta received an enthusiastic greeting at Port Westphalia today, where he went to attend the unveiling of the monument erected in of Emperor William I. The route of the imperial procession was lined with veterans and German gymnastic societies and with grand stands from which the exercises were witnessed by the numerous distinguished visitors. The emperor's arrival was greeted by salutes of guns from the neighboring heights, by the music of 700 trumpeters and by a choir of 600 voices, which sang an ode to the late emperor, whose memory was being commemorated.

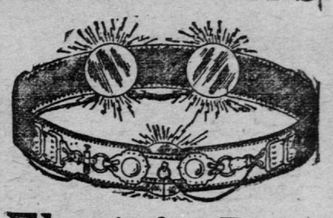
The ceremony of the dedication was performed amid deafening cheers, and while their majesties were inspecting the monument, the choir and the trumpeters joined in a splendid chorus.

In replying to a toast to his health at a luncheon during the day, Emperor William made a felicitous speech of eulogy of his grandfather and of the patriotism of Westphalia, and expressed himself as feeling sure that the Westphalians would joyfully respond to a summons, should danger ever again threaten the empire. The monument unveiled today consists of a series of stone terraces on the summit of the Wittekind mountain, 150 feet wide and 110 feet long, with a cupola open all around, in which is a statue of the late emperor, twenty-eight feet high. The work was erected at a cost of 1,500,000 mraks.

Want No Cut Wages.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 18.—President Ratchford and Secretary Lewis, of the Ohio Miners in this city today partially completed the count of the vote of the miners of the state on the proposition for a reduction to 4[illegible] cents in the mining rate. The vote of about 100 locals was cast, representing over 20,000 miners, and the proposition is defeated by about 6 to 1. President Ratchford states that the natural result would be a strike, but he hopes this may be averted.

Dr. Sanden's



Electric Belt

THERE IS NOT ONE AS GOOD; NONE AS strong in electricity-giving power, none as durable, and none that have the patented regulator, which is a necessary part of the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt. A regulator, to allow the patient to control the electric current, is an absolute necessity to every electric belt. Ask any one who has used the old-style belts, and you will learn that a regulator is a very important feature.

This is only one of the reasons why Dr. Sanden's Electric Belt is the best. Another is the great number of cures it has made. Cure—that is the thing you want after all—not talk.

"I have suffered from Lumbago and Sciatica for thirty years. I have tried many remedies without avail, and have been laid up at different times with my trouble. After all else failed I got your Belt two months ago, and it has cured me," writes Hugh Fraser, ex-Royal Deputy Scottish Clans of California, 2063 Encinal avenue, Alameda, Cal.

"I was greatly troubled with Indigestion and Nervous Debility, and could not sleep at night. I have used your Belt just thirty days, and I can now eat food which I thought I would never be able to touch again. My sleep is sound, and I am refreshed in the morning." C. F. Anderson, with Ballard & Hall, Fifth and Brannan streets, San Francisco.

What cures others should cure you. "Three Classes of Men," with full information and price list, is free; get it.

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