

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

123 and 125 MAIN STREET.

We are Daily receiving Immense Quantities of
NEW GOODS
In Every Department.
Among which can be found
RARE BARGAINS.

Our Dress Goods Department is unusually crowded with new and desirable fabrics that we are now running off at

Very Low Prices

We are Making

Cut Prices

On Linens, Towels, Napkins and all housekeeping goods. Make an examination of our immense stock, it will prove to your advantage.

MUNSON & McNAMARA.

Opposite Postoffice.

I TOLD YOU SO.

Now you have let an opportunity slip to secure those All Woolen Worsted Suits at \$10.00 which went like hot cakes. But to give you a chance we have, after some trouble secured the same goods and they will soon arrive and be opened on our counters at the price quoted before this week. Don't let this opportunity slip.

Another Pointer!!

When you visit our store room ask to be shown our elegant line of Cassimeres. As **SELL'S MAMMOTH CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE** will arrive next week, and to give everyone an opportunity to go we will give to very purchaser of \$10.00 worth of goods one ticket.

Call for particulars at the

GOLDEN EAGLE,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS.

228 Corner Douglas and Lawrence Avenues.

IN DREAD SUSPENSE.

To the Horrors of the Environments Resultant from the Earthquake.

Forebodings of the Dreaded Equinoctial Gales, Now Near at Hand.

Weigh Down the Depressed Spirits of the Stricken Charlestonians and Banish Hope.

A Shower of Pebbles and Stones Tell of a Volcanic Eruption Somewhere in the South Atlantic.

Grave Apprehensions Felt for the Safety of the Bermudas—No Intelligence Received Therefrom.

The Great Terrorizer Gave Terra Firma Another Shake-up Last Night—No One Hurt.

Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5, 1 a. m.—Indi-Missouri and Kansas: Generally fair weather; slightly cooler; southerly winds, becoming variable.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS

Of the Charleston Horror as Detailed by Eye-Witnesses.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—At 9:30 tonight there was another earthquake shock of about five seconds duration, the first of the day, and startled the shook-up people. It was not near as severe as the shock of last night.

COLUMBIA, Sept. 4.—Another very distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 9:29 o'clock, the vibrations continuing about fifteen seconds.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 4.—At 9:30 tonight another shock of earthquake was felt here. While not severe it was everywhere perceptible, and people rushed from houses and stores. Hundreds of people are again spending the night outdoors.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 4.—Two slight shocks were felt today, one at 6:30 and one at 9 a. m.

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RALPH, N. C., Sept. 4.—A special dispatch to the News and Observer tonight says that news has been received at Asheville tonight from Mitchell county to the effect that the earthquake phenomena was very startling in the mountains in the vicinity of the pinnacle of the Black mountains. Subterranean rumblings were tremendous and continued fifteen minutes. Immense rocks were moved from their beds and hurled down the mountain side into the valleys. People fled from their houses into the woods.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 4.—The earthquake shock last night caused great alarm on account of the shattered condition of the houses of the people. Those persons who had ventured back under their roofs, hurried into the streets which presented a few moments as tragical appearance as on Tuesday night. But little actual harm was done on Thursday night.

Some of the houses are reported to have fallen together with part of the coping of the Charleston hotel. The vibration during the shock was not especially great, but the moaning and howling sound was sufficiently alarming. Gradually people had come to the conviction that shocks were at an end and the disappointment was agonizing.

The sensation today is the falling of showers of pebbles in the lower part of the city. The first fall was at 7:30 this morning, the second about eleven. They appear to have fallen in a southerly direction, south to north. There are reports of that among them and all are plainly abraded and worn by the action of water. Some few have sharp fractures and evidently have been recently broken. The fact of the fall is vouched for by several trustworthy persons. The bulk of the pebbles fell in front of and around the News and Courier office.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—The Hydrographic office received a letter from Capt. Leo Vogel of the steamer City of Palatka, briefly describing the effects of the earthquake at sea. He has just left Charleston and was about twelve miles off the harbor at Port Royal in eight and one-half fathoms. "We experienced a terrible rumbling sensation which lasted one and one-half minutes. There had been quite a heavy sea from the southeast, but when the earthquake came the waves were calm and the waters remained perfectly calm until the rumbling came to an end. When the swell was again manifest the wind was southeast and light, weather cloudy; barometer, 30.01; thermometer 80 degrees."

The sensation, Capt. Vogel says, resembled the marks indicate that the pencil point was moved up and down the paper many times and with great rapidity. The explanation of this phenomenon is difficult to reach. This is the only instrument at the signal office which seems to have been affected by the earthquake.

Some anxiety is felt with regard to the possible effect of the earthquake at the Bermudas. The islands lie in what is now supposed to have been the patch of the most violent agitation, and their physical features are such as to warrant fear that they experienced severe disasters.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A subscription list has been opened at the Manhattan club in aid of the Charleston sufferers. The total amount of the subscriptions received at the Cotton exchange to aid Charleston sufferers is \$5,625; at the Petroleum exchange \$1,200.

though but few were absolutely leveled to the ground. Not exaggerated two-thirds of all here will have either to be torn down and entirely rebuilt, or nearly so; the difference in the cost will be trifling.

The very heart of the city seems to be utterly shattered and wrecked. It looks as though it had been literally riddled and honey-combed by bombshells from a hundred batteries. Lofty church spires hanging in the air by mere shreds of masonry; great, massive porticoes with twisting pillars, broken and all askew and trembling beneath burdens at every jar. Whole blocks with fronts shored cleanly down and lying sprawling, unsightly heaps of bricks and mortar in the street below with furnished rooms, which so recently were shelter and comfort here, were to be left of day bent and broken pilings and awning roofs, lamp posts twisted in all conceivable shapes and standing at all possible angles, is all that is left of what a week ago was one of the most picturesque and beautiful of southern cities.

Railway trains are all now making regular trips.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A special from Charleston to the Times says in addition to material losses there are sentimental losses which are beyond all estimate. Charleston sits great store by the house in which he was born with all of its associations. An Episcopalian lady whose husband is certainly ruined by the catastrophe said: "I could stand it all if St. Michael's had been spared; my grand parents were both baptized and married there, and within its walls I too was married." This feeling for old St. Michael's is quite general, even among those not Episcopalian.

The building was part of the family traditions of the state, and as such was claimed by every body.

The great dread now is the approach of equinox. In three weeks the equator will balance the sun and will be in the midst of the great storm era. Equinoctial gales have always been disastrous in Charleston. In fact last year's disaster was so great as to attract national attention. It is estimated that every house in the city has its foundation shaken by the earthquake, walls have been rent, chimneys and steeples are off their square and there is nothing plumb about the city. If an equinoctial gale of usual severity strikes the city before considerable repairs are made, nearly every house in the city will be blown down.

The temperature has changed so as to warn people a storm is at hand. The effect of a week's storm and pelting rains on the homeless women and children would be appalling.

Six ladies are reported dying in tents from fright. Being made up in the day to clear away the debris have been abandoned and people are settling back into the melancholy of yesterday.

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CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—Professor W. T. McGee, of the United States geological survey, went to Summerville on Friday to investigate the immediate or remote causes of the recent earthquake. He stopped at Ten Mile hill station, around which the earthquake was particularly active, and paid special attention to the matter which was thrown up from the craters which are numerous through the belt of country extending from Disbers, about four miles from Ten Mile hill, north and south, and likewise east and west for an indefinite distance along the sea coast. Prof. McGee

collected specimens of the soil and mud which had been thrown up, and samples of the waters which flowed from the fissures, taking particular note of the cavities on the farm of Chas. Lee, the largest of which is about sixteen feet square and sixteen feet deep.

At Summerville Prof. McGee continued his investigations and talked freely with gentlemen. One of these gives the News and Courier a sketch of Prof. McGee's statements. Prof. McGee said that the ornamental work and gingerbread work in Charleston was in many instances out of proportion to the size of the buildings and these parts would be apt to fall and carry away portions of the general structure. He said that when he left Washington he thought he would have little difficulty in determining the approximate cause of the earthquake, but confessed to have been much puzzled by his observations. Contrary to expectations he found that the fissures were not uniform in their direction; some extended from north to south, others from east to west, and on this account he would hesitate to give any scientific declaration. He had, however, given the opinion that the shocks were the result of local land slides. By the term local he does not mean that the slides can be traced to any particular place, at Summerville, Charleston or elsewhere, and remarks that there was no connection between the slides and the supposed volcanic action. His impression is that the area covered by the land slide theory has been from forty to one hundred miles under the bed of the sea.

He was confident, moreover, that the worst was passed. This statement, however, was made prior to the shock at 11 o'clock last night. You would be surprised if, when in sounding the sea, its bottom, off the American coast, should be found to have shifted. This is not at all improbable. He left Summerville this evening, for the Philadelphia district where he will continue his observations.

Prof. McGee's remarks have had an excellent effect. Up to yesterday about one thousand persons, or one-third of the population, had been in the city. It is expected that Prof. McGee's statement will stop any further exodus.

Mr. Samuel Hammond, who was reported as dangerously injured and dying, is now doing well. His leg, however, is fractured and he has many severe contusions.

The feeling today is decidedly more cheerful and a better tone naturally pervades the community.

The workmen are at work upon the injured buildings putting them in order, and as much as possible is being done to protect the interiors from the rain which is expected.

Another element which increases confidence is the organization today of a strong committee which will take entire charge of the provisions and food, clothing and quarters as far as necessary for those who have suffered by the earthquake. A considerable number of tents have been received from the government and others are expected tomorrow.

The orphan's home, almshouse and both Catholic orphan asylums have been provided with sufficient shelter. An encampment for other refugees, in military style, is now being formed in the south battery. There will be an encampment for colored refugees on Marion square.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 4.—About \$300,000 in cash has been needed to cover the losses, and the indications are that several times that amount will be forwarded. City Assessor Kelly says that the loss will reach \$1,000,000; the taxable property aggregates \$2,000,000. As the greater portion of the property destroyed was inherited by old families, who have no surplus means, it is believed that only a portion will be rebuilt.

All day there has been a constant rattle and roar of falling buildings and old masonry. Scores of buildings are being run down by the measure of safety.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—Avalanche country No. 16, Knights Templar, tonight telegraphed the grand commandery at Savannah to draw on it for \$100 to be devoted to the relief of suffering Knights in Charleston. This is the first contribution from Missouri.

Startling Announcement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—A gentleman who visits Bermuda yearly, says Charleston is not the only place over which anxiety may be felt. The island of coral formation, built on top of a volcanic mountain of great altitude and steepness. Some soundings in the vicinity equal in depth any in the world. The base of the submarine mountain is not much wider than the top, and the existence of great caves through which sea water finds its way to the interior of the island shows its unsubstantial construction. The island is only fifteen miles long by two or three broad, and no where is its altitude over three hundred feet. A single severe convulsion might throw this little mass of rock into the sea, or the land would sweep over it, and it would never more be heard of.

Exceeded the Contract
CALDWELL, Kan. Sept. 4.—A test made to-day by the water works stream of solid water one hundred and eight feet high. The height required by the contract is ninety feet.

ALEXANDER ABDICATES

The Bulgarian Prince Quits the Throne and His Country.

In Obedience to the Czar's Demands and for the Country's Peace.

The Officers of the Army Protest Against the Prince's Abdication and Say he Can't Leave.

The Issue Must be Speedily Settled, Else a Stupefying War Will Inevitably Ensnare.

The Powers Watching With Bated Breath the Trend Affairs Which Tell of Peace or War.

OVER THE OCEAN.

Princess Alexandra.

SOBIA, Sept. 4.—Prince Alexander, in an address to his officers, said: My heart will ever be with my officers, and I shall be the first to ask to be admitted among them as a volunteer in a campaign for Macedonia. I cannot reign in Bulgaria for the czar will not permit me because my presence is fatal to the interests of the country. I am forced to quit the throne.

M. Popoff exclaimed: We have been and shall ever be with you, Courage.

Princess Alexandra replied: The independence of Bulgaria requires that I leave this country, if I did not Russia would occupy it. I will, however, consult with the superior officers and constitute a regency until such time as I can return to the army.

Princess Alexandra imparted his intention of abdicating to the German and Russian consuls.

A general council, among the members of which M. M. Stambouloff and Karaveloff, being held to arrange for the regency. The prince will probably leave within two days. The officers of the army are greatly excited and talk of detaining the prince. They have resolved in any case to refuse to receive a Russian envoy. They will hold a meeting to decide what course to pursue. The city is tranquil.

Austria.

VIENNA, Sept. 4.—The accounts received here of the only of Prince Alexander into the hands of the Russian received during the review of the troops Prince Alexander was met by Col. Mouchkoff, the commander in chief. When Col. Mouchkoff went to meet Prince Alexander the prince took an epaulet charger with gold trappings. Mouchkoff met the prince at the city gates and addressed him with a speech of welcome—called him Bulgaria's pride—and thanked God for his safe return to the people of whom he was the beloved. At the conclusion of the address Alexander and Mouchkoff kissed each other.

It is not believed Alexander will abdicate, or relinquish the throne to that body for decision. Powerful influences have been exerted from several different quarters to bring about the union of Bulgaria, Servia and Roumania.

POLITICAL POINTS.

PAWNEE REPUBLICANS.

LARSEN, Kan., Sept. 4.—The Republicans of Pawnee county met to-day in delegate convention. The proceedings were harmonious and enthusiastic and attendance full, resulting in the following nominations: Representative, W. C. Edwards; probate judge, W. P. Peters; county attorney, Nelson Adams; superintendent of public instruction, A. P. Lupter; district clerk, D. M. Ross.

MISSOURI DISTRICT DEMS.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Sept. 4.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Fifth district met in this city to-day and nominated George Beier, of Hiawatha, for congress.

Indiana Democrats.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 4.—The Democratic presidential convention of the 7th district, was held in May and resulted in a split and the nomination of two candidates. Messrs. Byrum and Bailey and the disputed candidate was referred to the state central committee, that body in turn referred it to the district committee and a new convention was ordered to consist of the delegates present at the May convention. The meeting was held today and after a lengthy and tumultuous session Byrum was nominated by a decisive majority. The opponents of Byrum cast their votes for David Torpie.

Ball and Bat.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 4.—Philadelphia 2, Kansas City 0, Louisville—St. Louis 11, Louisville 4, Chicago—Chicago 13, Washington 6, Pittsburg—Pittsburg 1, Cincinnati 0, New York—Metropolitans 6, Baltimore 2, Denver—Denver 6, Elmholz 1, St. Louis—St. Louis 12, Boston 2, Detroit—Detroit 7, New York 1, New York—Athletas 12, Brooklyn 2.

Canoe Race.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The first heat of the international canoe race here to-day was won by English canoe, "Sand-Bag," the "Exact" being second. The second race was won by the "Lassie," she beating the "Nautica." There were four entries. The deciding heat will be sailed Monday.

Swimming Match.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The second swimming race of the series of three between George Understrom of this city, and John Robinson, the long distance champion of England, occurred at Oak Point today. The distance was three miles with a fast flowing tide. Understrom crossed the line in about 100 yards in advance of Robinson, in 36 minutes 29 seconds. Robinson time was 48 minutes 30 seconds.

With Their Powers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Judge Churchill, in a case now pending, granted a writ of habeas corpus, ordering the immigration inspectors to release twenty three Mormons who had been arrested for alleged violation of the laws.

Heavy Rains in Harper.

HARPER, Kan., Sept. 4.—Heavy rains visited this section yesterday and last night, accompanied by hail in some localities. No serious damage except a railroad washout causing delay of trains. This put the ground in the best possible condition for fall seeding.

CAPITAL BUDGET.

ALL BILLS AS PASSED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4.—Acting Postmaster General Stevenson received a telegram from the postmaster at Charleston, S. C., stating that mail connections and delivery had been delayed for thirty-six hours on account of the earthquake, but that now everything was working uninterrupted.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

The second assistant postmaster general has completed his general advertisement inviting proposals for carrying the mails on all star and important routes in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota from July 1, 1887, to June 30, 1891. The aggregate number of star and steamboat routes in these states is 3,671.

CRUISE-OVERBOARD.

In a letter received by a personal friend in this city Ex-President Arthur states in his own handwriting that his health has very much improved during his sojourn in New London, Conn.

Up to date the uncalculated benefit presented for redemption under the terms of Acting Secretary Fairchild's last circular aggregates \$775,000.

Destructive Fire in Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 4.—A disastrous fire broke out at 5:10 this evening in the Pullman Palace Car company's shed in the New York, Lake Erie and Western railroad company's yard at the Provest street crossing. The fire is supposed to have been caused by the explosion of a tank of kerosene. It spread in all directions with frightful rapidity and in less than an hour had destroyed a large amount of property. There were eight Pullman sleeping cars in the shed, two of them were hauled out uninjured and a third partially burned. The other five were destroyed. They were valued at about \$10,000 each.

By this time the car shed was a mass of flames, which enveloped the two-story brick building at the eastern end. This was used by the Pullman company for offices and store rooms. It was destroyed. Two buildings at the western end of the car shed were also wiped out, and they were two-story frame railroad telegraph office known as the "Ala" office, and a one-story brick out house. The latter was supposed to be fire proof and was filled with costly railroad equipments, all of which were burned. The flames next attacked the freight depot of the Northern railroad of New Jersey, and the New York railroad. Both companies occupied a two-story frame building with a long freight shed attached. These buildings, with their contents, were destroyed. A Quinn's planing mill and a building at Quinn's and the car shed were also destroyed. The loss will amount to about \$200,000, most of which is covered by insurance.

New York, Sept. 4.—A big fire is raging at Long Island City.

The Demar sack plantings and a building at Quinn's and the car shed were also destroyed. A large three-story brick hotel owned by Joseph McGee is now in flames. One of the largest business blocks in the city is threatened.

Considered Doubtful.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 4.—An evening paper says a New York telegram received in Pittsburgh today occasioned no little talk among the Knights of Labor here. It is stated that General Master Workman Powerly had notified the Knights of Labor authorities that he will not accept an other term of office and his name is not to be used at Richmond, as he proposes to leave the Order. The telegram further stated that Powerly's declaration was occasioned by his disgust over recent differences in the Order, and the fact that his physical condition demands rest. It was stated also that Thos. McGuire and Haren, of district 42, New York, who have been considered in opposition to Powerly had declared that neither of them would be a candidate for the position. Prominent Knight here say they know nothing of Mr. Powerly's intentions, but are inclined to doubt the truth of the report.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4.—Messrs Barry and Bailey, the only members of the general executive board of the Knights of Labor in this city, upon being shown a copy of the Pittsburgh dispatch, stating that Grand Master Workman Powerly contemplated leaving the order on account of internal troubles therein, said that there has never been a time when the feeling of harmony, both between the members of the order at large and between himself and the members of the general executive board, was stronger or more sincere than it is at the present time.

Missouri Crop Report.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—J. W. Sandborn, secretary of the state board of agriculture, makes the following report on the crops: Corn has gone steadily down for August, and its general condition is now 61 per cent. The drought and heat have been general over the state and the few short rains inadequate to break it. The crop is now made and will not materially change. All other crops are in good condition, but have suffered from drought. The position of potatoes is 78, sorghum 59, apples 70, flax, yield per acre, 9, det. 4 bushels; hemp, condition 81, cotton 90 per cent.

They All Got There.

HAYWARD, Kan., Sept. 4.—The county commissioners canvassed the vote today for the different bond propositions and declared the \$1.50th proposition had carried by 1,865 majority and the Rock Island by 1,824 majority.

Now Keep Out, Or—

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.—As a result of the correspondence between the Canadian imperial customs officers, entries have been issued to commanders of all English war vessels now along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts to report at once to Halifax for duty. They will be used to lobby Canadian cruisers in protecting the fisheries, and also to look after the protection of the Newfoundland fishery.

Injunction Withdrawn.

HAYWARD, Kan., Sept. 4.—The injunction which has restrained for some time against mining city lots, which were voted in July, was withdrawn today and all opposition to the same ceased.

Five-pole Works are Under Way and Many Other Substantial Improvements will be Completed at Once.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—Information has been received here that Lieutenant Capt. Oliver has returned from his trip to the Indian Territory for the purpose of investigating the Indian Territory and to see what can be done for the improvement of the same.

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