THE STATE.

Patriarchs Militant I. O. O. F.

The following orders have been issued for the grand cantonment which assembles at Grand Rapids, October 9:

All cantons of the Patriarchs Militant comprising this department are ordered to assemble in grand cantonment at Grand Rapids, Michigan, on Tuesday, October 9, in full dress uniform, for inspection and review.

The citizens of Grand Rapids have contributed sufficient to permit the following prizes to be offered for the best drilled cantons: First, $100; second, $50; third, $25. To the largest canton forming part of the cantonment and in line on day of grand parade, $50. To the largest canton forming part of the cantonment which has traveled the longest distance to be present, chevalier's uniform, value $40. To the officers and chevaliers best drilled in sword manual, first, $15; second, $10; third, $5. The drill shall be without music and all movements, including the sword drill, will be made and judged according to the revised edition of Patriarchs' Militant Tactics.

All cantons entering for the contest must report at Grand Rapids on the morning of Tuesday, October 9, and remain until the exercises are concluded October 10, unless excused by special order of the commander of the department.

The program for the cantonment will be as follows:

Tuesday, October 9, will be given up to reception of P. M. troops at depots during forenoon. Competitive drill of Cantons in the afternoon. Dress parade at 6 p. m. Exemplification of ritualistic work and conferring of "Decoration of Chivalry" in the evening.

Wednesday, the 10th, competitive drills, inspection of P. M. troops, grand parade of all cantons, the grand encampment and subordinate lodges to be reviewed by Maj. Gen. H. Soule, commanding division of the lakes, the department commander, grand patriarch of the district, dress parade, and awarding of prizes to winning cantons and chevaliers.

In accordance with special orders from headquarters, third army corps, an election for lieutenant colonel of the first and second regiments, P. M., I. O. O. F., to fill vacancy caused by the promotion of Lieut.-Col. A. Setterberg to the colonelcy of the first regiment, and Lieut.-Col. W. F. Wiselogal to the colonelcy of the second regiment, will be held by Maj. H. H. Frankinfield, assistant adjutant-general of the department, at his office in Hillsdale, Oct. 1, 1888, at 3 o'clock p. m.

Fierce Forest Fires.

Advises from Ishpeming dated August 27, say:

Forest fires to the south are very bad. Twenty houses have been burned at Nadeau, Bolten, and Mumford. Stores, coal kilns, and freight cars have been burned. Railroad bridges were saved by the engines. Telegraph poles and wires were burned down. People from burning villages are removing to Powers and Stephenson.

One family of seven persons are missing from Mumford and are supposed to have been burned. Farmers who were working the clearings lost their buildings, crops and everything but their lives. Smoke covers everything. It is impossible to estimate the losses.

At Mumford four charcoal kilns and all the buildings were burned to the ground. Live stock was lost and the people saved only what they had on.

The women and children were taken to Powers for safety on a special train.

Twenty five buildings were burned; loss $15,000; uninsured.

Fires are burning on both sides of the railway track for 100 miles with occasional breaks. Several hundred people are homeless. There is little prospect of rain, which alone can check the flames.

Specials from Negaunee and other points in the neighborhood, all agree in saying that the fires have exceeded any known in years. People are panic stricken and it is feared many lives will be lost.

WOLVERINE WHISPERINGS.

A silver thimble was found 23 feet below the surface by a party of well-diggers in Flint the other day.

The weather crop bulletin for August 25 of the Michigan weather service says: The cool dry weather of the past week has checked the growth of vegetation, and the lack of rain is being seriously felt in the southwestern part of the state. The reports from St. Joseph and Branch counties state that the crops are drying up for lack of rain—buckwheat is blasted, corn past redeeming and the pastures are scorched, late potatoes suffering from lack of rain. Farmers feeding fodder, for want of pasture. Threshing is progressing rapidly and the yield in wheat and oats is very promising. Light frost was generally reported on the 22d and 23d. Farmers from the south part of Isabella and Midland counties and north part of Gratiot report corn, potatoes, buckwheat and vines ingured on the lowlands by the frost of the 23d. No other damage has been reported. Late potatoes, millet and pastures are reported as doing well in the northern section.

C. H. Venner & Co. of Boston have bought the new issue of $150,000 Grand Rapids water bonds, paying a premium of $18,040. The bonds bear 5 per cent interest.

Five acres of land have been leased at Grand Rapids as the site of an oil repository to be run in opposition to the Standard oil company.

One hundred and thirty-five pounds of quartz, worth from $12,000 to $15,000, was taken from the Michigan gold mine, near Ishpeming, recently. The gold is very evenly distributed in fine grains. The rock was taken from a vein about 1,000 feet east of the Lake Superior shaft, where the rich rock was found July 20. The Michigan company's stock is controlled by Col. James Pickands, Samuel Mather, Selah Chamberlain and other rich iron mine owners in Cleveland. The title to the mine is still in dispute, being claimed by George Grammett of Marquette.

As Henry Jennings, keeper of the Portage lake lighthouse, was going home from Hancock in a sail boat, a squall struck him, capsized the boat and drowned Jennings. He leaves a widow and children at Ashland, Wis.

James Lowrie, a leading business man of Detroit since 1842, is dead.

Burrell A. Olney, one of the oldest residents of Watervliet, is dead.

The new farm residence of Horace Burtch, three miles north of Jackson, in East Blackman, was totally destroyed by fire the other morning, and all the household furniture consumed. Loss, $2,000; no insurance.

The Westwood (Kalkaska company) saw mill burned recently. In attempting to tear down a tramway for the purpose of preventing the spread of the flames to the lumber yard, Colon McKenzie received injuries from which he died shortly after.

Memorial services for the late Bishop Harris of Michigan, were held in Westminster Abbey August 26. The bishop of Minnesota preached the funeral sermon.

A meeting of the Michigan bankers' association will be held in Grand Rapids September 13-14.

Andrew Greiner of Port Huron, and Chas. Berger of Saginaw, were arested in Lansing the other day for burglary. Both are boys who were inmates of the reform school and succeeded in escaping from that institution, and robbed the saloon of Henry Chapman.

Hall Gilbert, who settled in Otsego township, Allegan county, in 1847, is dead.

Hiram House, a three years' convict from Mason county, escaped from Jackson prison the other morning.

Johnny Popendike was caught in a shaft at the paper mill in Kalamazoo the other night, wound around it and terribly bruised. He died a few hours later.

Seven million feet of logs are on the way from Lake Michigan to East Saginaw.

Dr. A. H. Winn and C. W. Slosson of Nashville have been arrested on the ground that they are connected with Dr. J. T. Goucher in the alleged attempted grave robbery of the body of "Ed" Bach, who was accidentally shot last winter. It will be remembered that at the time Dr. Goucher was arrested and tried before Justice Mills and was bound over to the circuit court for trial.

The Superior gold and silver company, with capital stock of $2,500,000, the maximum allowed by state laws, was organized in Ishpeming a few days ago, to mine for gold on the new range. Peter White of Marquette, the banker, is the principal shareholder. The company now has over 600 pounds, worth $15,000 a ton, and there is more to come, several hundred pounds being got out daily. The talk is of nothing but gold, and men are now at work on 40 prospects.

Theodore Moser of Mt. Clemens was drowned while swimming in Clinton river the other day. He was alone with his wife and had gone out into the stream leaving her in the boat at the shore. He was seized with a cramp and drowned in sight of his wife, who was unable to reach him.

The reunion of the Fifth Michigan infantry was held in Owosso Aug. 29.

Genesee county contains 999 old soldiers.

Hatch & Co. of Chicago have begun suit against Grand Rapids for $4,000 for materials supplied contractor for city hall there.

Sheriff A. G. Runnells of Newaygo arrested on complaint of Miss Sarah Munroe, who charges bastardy.

William Jackson, blacksmith at Grindstone City, has fallen heir to $150,000 in England.

Jennie Sanford, alias Burns, a young woman dressed in male attire who had been tramping through the country, was arrested a few days ago at Utica, N. Y. She says her home is in Jackson.

In the United States court at Grand Rapids, Judge Severns has dismissed the case against "Blinky" Morgan for the post-office robbery at Hart. "Blinky" is dead.

A barn on the farm of Herbert St. John, about two miles northwest of Imlay City, was destroyed by fire the other morning, together with all the season's crops.

J. H. Robinson, postmaster at Elgin, Ottawa county, has been held to the October term of the United States court, charged with retaining money received for stamps. The facts appear to be that as only one mail is received per week Robinson paid little attention either to his accounts or to the letters of inquiry from Washington.

Charles O. Seaman, convicted of murdering Louis Weiss in Mt. Clemens July 17, has been sentenced to 10 years in the state prison at Jackson.

Calvin Young, charged with murdering Levi Allen in Bloomfield June 14 last, has been held for trial.

Harry Van Vann, a 12 years old son of the engineer of the Battle Creek city water works, was drowned in Goguac lake the other afternoon, near the family residence. He fell from a small boat into very deep water.

The losses by the upper peninsula fires are estimated at $75,000.

Detectives McHale and Hussey recently arrested Capt. Henry Durant of the schooner Emma at Sand Beach, and brought him to Port Huron, where he was jailed on a charge of opium smuggling. The officers have been on his trail for some time. They claim that he is connected with the operations of one Harris of British Columbia, who has been stopping at the Belchamber house, Sarnia, since July 14, and he is a brother in law of the captain's. The arrest is regarded as an important one.

The German Lutherans of Wyandotte have hung a chime of three bells in the belfry of their church. They weigh 3,700 pounds and are of exceedingly fine tone. The church cost $12,000 and is a handsome one, built of brick and stone, and will be dedicated September 23.

Judge Montgomery has heard the case brought by ex-Prosecuting Attorney Sam. D. Clay to test the validity of Gov. Luce's action in bouncing him out of the office of prosecuting attorney of Kent county. The decision is that the governor had a perfect right to do it.

Henry M. Goebel, a dealer in paints, oils, etc., who has two stores in Grand Rapids, one in Kalamazoo, and one at Battle Creek, has assigned to Harvey Joslin of Grand Rapids. His liabilities are estimated at $40,000; assets, $60,000.

Frank Noble, son of Linneaus Noble of Port Huron, was instantly killed at Lapeer the other morning. He attempted to cross the track in front of a passenger train. He was 22 years old.

The second day of the soldiers' reunion near Oxford, over 10,000 people were present.

Prof. John F. Eastwood of Michigan university has been called to the chair of natural science in Georgetown college, Kentucky.

Charles Langlois, a clerk in the postoffice at Alpena, was arrested in Detroit a few days ago, charged with stealing from the mails.

Judge Folger of New York, who was defeated for governor of the empire state by Cleveland in 1882, loaned $1,000 to William Allen at Grand Rapids about twenty years ago. His security was a mortgage that afterward turned out to be forged. Proceedings were instituted against John Butler, who was bondsman for Ashley, and he has been held responsible in the circuit court for full face of bond.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, 21,873 pensions were granted to Michigan soldiers, calling for $955,655 40.

By direction of the acting secretary of war, Private Frank Bush, hospital corps of United States army, now at Davids' island, New York harbor, is transferred to Fort Mackinac, Michigan, and will report to the commanding officer of that post for duty in the hospital.

Four men named Joseph Harrington, George and Phillip Wheaton and Hazen St. Clair were arrested in Flint the other day, for a burglary committed near Otisville in February, 1885.

James Sterling, a pioneer of Eaton county, dropped dead on the cars the other day as he was returning from a soldiers' reunion at Dimondale.

At the tenth district competitive examination of West Point cadets at Bay City, Edward Hartwick was successful over 21 competitors. Will Manwarren is the alternate. Both candidates graduated from the Grayling high school last June.

Two thousand people attended the soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Mancelona.

Effect of weather for week ending Sept. 1 has not been favorable to growing crops. Warm days and lack of rain has ripened corn and potatoes prematurely, and has been injurious to pastures. Rainfall in Branch county on Aug. 27 was very beneficial to growing crops and their condition is much improved. Frost was generally reported Aug. 28, and slight damage was done in northern section to buckwheat and vines. Plowing is progressing slowly, as ground is too dry for good turning.

Edward W. Pierce of Tuscola county, who has been a clerk in the certificate division of the pension office, has been promoted to the position of pension examiner and his salary increased to $1,300 a year.

Thomas Roberts fell 120 feet down the Lake Angeline mine at Ishpeming, and was instantly killed.

The old, old story that the St. Clair Flats canal is partly in Canadian territory seems to have reached Ottawa. It is reported that the Dominion government is about to make a demand to have the international boundary in the St. Clair delta defined, and that its ministers will formally protest against the right of President Cleveland to restrict or prohibit navigation in St. Clair Flats canal because a portion of that public work was cut through territory belonging to the Domiuion.

A cablegram from Constantinople announces the dangerous illness of ex-governor Baldwin.

Dwelling houses are in such demand at Cheboygan that they are rented before they are really completed.

Andrew Martin, an employe of the Grand Trunk company in Lansing, has been arrested, charged with robbing freight cars.

A reunion of the ex-prisoners of war will be held in Ovid, November 22-23.

One hundred tents will be provided for the soldiers' and sailors' reunion at Newaygo September 25, 26 and 27.

The citizens of Detroit tendered a reception to Hon. G. V. N. Lothrop upon his return to his home in that city on the 1st inst.

The Detroit Museum of Art was formally opened on the 1st inst.

It is said that an attempt to blow up the state prison at Jackson was discovered a few days ago. A quantity of dynamite was found near the prison in a house used as a rendezvous for crooks.

DETROIT MARKETS.

WHEAT, White	$ 95	@	95¼
" Red	88	@	89
CORN, per bu	44	@	45
OATS, " "	27	@	29
BARLEY	1 28	@	1 33
MALT	95	@	1 00
TIMOTHY SEED	2 50	@	2 55
CLOVER SEED, per bag	4 50	@	4 80
FEED	13 00	@	13 50
FLOUR—Michigan patent	5 00	@	5 20
Michigan roller	4 60	@	4 70
Minnesota patent	5 00	@	5 05
Minnesota bakers'	4 50	@	4 60
Rye per bu	50	@	53
APPLES, per bbl	1 75	@	2 00
BEANS, picked	2 15	@	2 20
" unpicked	1 75	@	1 95
BEESWAX	28	@	30
BUTTER	12	@	17
CHEESE, per lb	9	@	9½
DRIED APPLES, per lb	6½	@	7
EGGS, per doz	14	@	15
HONEY, per lb	14	@	16
HOPS per lb	13	@	18
HAY, per ton, clover	11 00	@	12 00
" " timothy	14 00	@	15 00
MALT, per bu	90	@	1 05
ONIONS, per bbl	3 00	@	3 10
POTATOES, per bu	30	@	40
PEARS, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
PEACHES, per bu	1 50	@	2 50
PLUMS, per bu	2 25	@	3 00
POULTRY—Chickens, live	8	@	9
Geese	6	@	7
Turkeys	10	@	11
Ducks per lb	8	@	9
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork	15 00	@	15 25
Family	17 00	@	17 25
Extra mess beef	7 50	@	7 75
Lard	7	@	8
Hams	11	@	12
Shoulders	8	@	8½
Bacon	10	@	10½
Tallow, per lb	3	@	3½
HIDES—Green City per lb	3½		4½
Cured	4		5½
Salted	6½		
Sheep skins, wool	50	@	1 00

LIVE STOCK.

CATTLE—Market strong: beeves, $5 00@6 50; steers, $3 60@6; stockers and feeders, $2 10@4 30; cows, bulls and mixed, $1 50@3; Texas cattle, $2@3 75; Western rangers, $2 50@4 90.

HOGS—Market active and firm; mixed, $5 80@6 40; heavy, $5 95@6 50; light, $5 50@6 45; skips, $4 10@5 80.

SHEEP—Market slow, weaker; natives, $2 50@4 75; Western, shorn, $3 25@3 85; Texans, shorn, $2 75@3 60; lambs, $3 75@6 12½.

WOOL.

Fleeces—Fine, 30@21c; medium, 14@25c; coarse, 22@25c; unwashed, unmerchantable, cotted and black, ⅓ off; bucks, ½ off.

SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

Several Persons Had Very Narrow Escapes.

At an early hour on the morning of September 2, flames were discovered in the American house, corner of Third and Tower avenues, in West Superior, Wis. When the department arrived the entire building was a mass of flames, and the inadequate supply of water rendered the efforts of the firemen almost useless. The air was filled with the screams of frantic men and women trying to escape from the burning building, many of them being clad only in their night clothes.

The building was a frame structure, and more in the nature of a boarding house than hotel. The inflammable, ricketry old shell was soon entirely destroyed, the men in the meantime directing their efforts to saving the adjoining houses.

When the ruins began to smoulder water was played upon them as rapidly as possible, and the search for the missing began. In three different places bodies were found, charred beyond recognition. Six men were lost altogether, as all who were in the building have been accounted for except these. Their names will probably never be known. The landlord never had a register, and simply noted down the rooms which were occupied each day. Besides, the guests were strangers, the hotel patronage being a class of lumbermen and miners who were bound north and generally stopped only one night.

The cause of the fire was attributed to a lamp explosion in a room on the second floor, occupied by two men who had been out late and had returned under the influence of liquor. They said they first knew of the fire when they saw the flames through the transom of their room. Their escape was miraculous, and all were badly burned.

The servants were so horrified at the situation that it was with difficulty they were forced to leave the house. One man who had returned drunk, barely escaped death by being carried out by his room-mate. Others were saved by jumping into blankets held by men on the street below.

ANTI-ROMANISTS.

A Powerful Organization Said to be Fighting the Catholic Church.

It is said that for some time past the representatives of a new anti-Roman Catholic political organization have been quietly at work about Minneapolis, but owing to the extreme secrecy of the order but little can be ascertained concerning it except that its avowed object is to prevent the Catholics from extending their political power in this country. It is claimed by those who are working up the membership that the organization is national and has a tremendous total membership, that in Minneapolis alone there are 8,000 names on the rolls, and that the order is so powerful in Chicago that it practically controlled the last election there. In St. Paul, according to this report, less rapid progress has been made, that town having a larger percentage of Catholic population. In Minneapolis a great many leading politicians are claimed to be pushing the organization, but the majority of the members are not prominent. When approaching prospective members the agents of the organization first sound them as to their religious belief and convictions, and if found satisfactory present a card bearing eight questions, submitted "in view of the intolerant, persistent, aggressive efforts of the Romanists, their evident determination to control the government of the United States and to destroy our civil religious liberty."

If the candidate for membership answers these questions affirmatively and wishes to join the society, he is sworn to support principles even more radical in their nature.

Public Debt Statement.

Public debt statement for August: Interest bearing debt, $1,017,676,124; debt bearing on which interest has ceased since maturity, $2,619,180; debt bearing no interest, $702,713,500; total, $1,723,008,805; less cash items available for reduction of debt, $461,212,801; net cash in treasury, $107,673,820; decrease during month, $7,234,075; decrease since June 30, 1888, $11,461,974; cash in treasury available for reduction of public debt, $461,212,801; reserved fund $100,000,000; total cash in treasury as shown by treasurer's general account, $346,978,444.

Grand Rapids' new city hall will be dedicated Sept. 10.

NEWS SUMMARY.

CONGRESSIONAL.

AUG. 29, SENATE.—Mr. Reagan introduced a bill to place imported jute bagging on the free list, which was referred to the committee on finance. The measure, he said, was intended to break up the cotton bagging "trust," which struck at one of the great interests of the country—cotton—that had no protection, but had to compete in the markets with wool and cotton from other countries. Mr. Plumb, from the appropriation committee, reported back with amendments the fortification bill and gave notice that he would ask its consideration to-morrow. Mr. Stewart offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the interior for information about suits, land patents and timber depredations, which, after a criticism by Mr. Morgan that it was an effort made to dig up everything done by the interior department relating to public lands for several years past, went out without action, and the senate resumed consideration of the report of the conference committee on the sundry civil bill. Discussion of the President's retaliation message occupied the remainder of the session.

HOUSE.—Discussion of the Oklahoma bill was continued, but went over without action.

AUGUST 30, SENATE.—Mr. Blair offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on contingent expenses, instructing the house committee on inter-state commerce to examine D. H. Craig's system of automatic telegraphy, now on exhibition at the capital. The senate then resumed consideration of the president's retaliation message, and Mr. George finished his speech, begun yesterday, in support of the president's position. He was followed by Mr. McCullom, who argued that sufficient power already existed. The message was then laid aside without action and the fortification bill, with the senate committee's amendments, was taken up and discussed until the hour of adjournment.

HOUSE.—The day was spent in discussing the Oklahoma bill.

AUGUST 31, SENATE—The house joint resolution extending the provisions of a former resolution providing for the expenditures of the government until September 10, was reported and passed. The resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Cullom, calling on the secretary of the treasury for information as to whether the transit in bond, without payment of duty, of goods, wares and merchandise to and from Canada, has been permitted since July 1, 1885, when article 29 of the treaty of Washington and section 3 of March 1, 1873, are said to have ceased to be in force, and if so to what extent and by what authority of law, was taken up for consideration. Mr. George opposed the resolution as unnecessary, holding that the president could not prevent the transfer of goods coming into the United States destined for Canada. Mr. Cullom said he had had not examined the statutes critically and agreed to let the resolution go over without action. After some further discussion, the senate resumed consideration of the fortification bill, the question being on the senate committee amendment authorizing contracts for breech-loading mortars and steel guns; appropriating $500,000 for experiments and tests of new guns, projectiles, torpedoes, etc.; and limiting the contracts under the bills for guns, mortars, projectiles and experimental tests to $6,000,000, not more than $2,000,000 to be spent in any one year. Mr. Teller, while declaring himself in sympathy with the amendment, criticised it as too indefinite and offered a substitute for it which was rejected. The committee amendment was adopted and the bill passed. A conference on the disagreeing votes was ordered. The senate soon after adjourned until Monday.

HOUSE.—Discussion of the report on the sundry civil bill occupied most of the time of the house. At the evening session 27 pension bills were passed.

GENERAL.

The president has signed the bill for an increase of pensions in cases of deafness.

A Manitoba stock train smashed into a herd of cattle near Fort Buford the other night, and was completely wrecked. Five train men were hurt, three fatally, and 500 cattle were killed.

Cox, who defrauded the Central bank of Toronto out of $150,000 last year, was arrested at Niagara Falls a few days ago.

Gov. Gray, of Indiana, is determined to ferret out the "White Caps" and punish them.

The mayor of Neenasha, Wis., has issued an appeal for aid on behalf of the families of those killed or wounded in the recent mill disaster in that place.

W. H. Miller, a wealthy citizen of Columbus, Ohio, was explaining the mechanism of a revolver to his mother, when the weapon was discharged, the ball lodging in her brain, killing her instantly.

The stove works at Mauch Chunk, Pa., have been closed down indefinitely, the employes refusing to accept a reduction in wages.

The mother and sister of Brooks, recently hanged in St. Louis for the murder of Preller, sailed for England Aug. 30.

From the annual report of the commissioner of the general land office, it is seen that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1888, there were made 59,095 cash land entries of all claims, aggregating 5,407,254 acres, for which the government received $11,203,071.

Mrs. Nancy Jones died in Galveston, Texas, Aug. 31, at the age of 107.

Ex-Senator Warner Miller, who has been nominated by the republicans of New York for governor, proposes to make a high license campaign.

Mme Verge, a French woman, died at Peru, Ind., and her hands and feet were amputated and her heart cut out to be taken by her daughter to France for burial in the native soil of the deceased, according to her dying request.

As a result, as alleged, of the president's retaliatory message, orders have been issued to stop work on the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic extension to West Superior, Wis.

W. F. Purcell of Fairlands, Ill., eloped with Libbie Miller, the 14-years-old daughter of a wealthy farmer, and married her. When they returned Mr. Miller had his unwelcome son in-law arrested for kidnapping his daughter.

According to a recent decision of the general land office, no Chinaman can make a land entry.

Hot Springs, Ark., was visited by a disastrous rain storm the other night. Great damage was done the property and it is said that several lives were lost. The damage to property is estimated at $110,000.

United States District Attorney B. A. Shaw has filed 12 suits against Harry A. Smidt, a leading St. Louis tailor, for the sum of $1,000 each, a total of $12,000, the cause being an alleged violation of the United States law forbidding the importation of contract labor. The outcome of the suits will be watched with great interest.

A disastrous prairie fire is raging in the ranges in northern Montana, extending from Maria's river to Sweetgrass hills, a distance of 50 miles. The winter range of the Benton & St. Louis cattle company, has been destroyed with a large amount of hay. Unless rain comes the fire will cover immense tracts of country.

Arthur White, a youth of 19, who several weeks ago absconded with $10,000 belonging to the banking house of Kittridge & Co., of Denver, Col., has been apprehended at Victoria, B. C., and $8,500 of the money has been recovered. An attempt will be made to extradite him.

Charles De Baum of New York, absconding cashier of Park National bank, has been arrested in Canada and held for extradition He stole $110,000.

The fifteenth annual meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in New York Oct. 19.

A trust has been formed in New Orleans representing a combined capital of $19,000,000. It will purchase the entire offering of tropical steamers. Six million dollars has been advanced by London capitalists to build railroads in Honduras and elsewhere so as to concentrate the fruit market at certain selected shipping points.

Tincture of aconite given by mistake as a syrup in soda water killed Horace Bishop and Charles Applebee, aged 15 and 16, at Branford, Conn. The drug clerk was arrested.

The new million and a half steel railroad bridge of the C., B. & Q. railroad at Nebraska City, Neb., has been formally opened.

Frank Standiford son of the late millionaire, E. D. Standiford, at Louisville, Ky., the other day shot and killed Dan Walker, a teamster, for beating a profligate woman.

All the Sioux Indians who left the reservation in Wyoming Territory have returned, and no further trouble is feared.

In the Jefferson City, Mo., penitentiary, John Riley, a convict, attacked J. A. Gresham, a guard, who, in return, shot Riley dead.

A man named Ruse, who shot and killed Mr. Perkins at Kokomo, Ind., last April for criminal intimacy with his wife, and escaped, was arrested the other day at Hillsboro, D. T.

Manitoba reports the richest and best wheat crop in the history of the province.

Allegheny county, Pa., will celebrate its centennial Sept. 23, 24, 25.

The receipts of wheat in Minneapolis for the crop year ending August 31 were 47,109,490, as against 39,278,380 bushels last year. This is the largest quantity of wheat ever received in any primary market in the world. It exceeds the whole wheat crop in Minnesota.

By the bursting of an oil tank near Oil Center, 12 miles from Findlay, Ohio, three men lost their lives. The men were at work on a scaffold on the tank, and when the explosion occurred were precipitated into the oil. In a moment the whole mass of oil was on fire. The bodies of the men were recovered later, burned beyond recognition.

The rumor, very widely circulated, that General Master Workman Powderly had withdrawn from the order, is emphatically denied.

Jay Gould has issued orders for the construction of a new union depot at St. Joseph, Mo. It will cost $500,000.

FOREIGN.

Advices from London summarize the present European wheat and corn crop as the worst known for a long time. Continued rain and cold weather have cut the crops down almost everywhere, and the wheat that will be harvested is sure to be of inferior quality. Russia, however, is an exception to this, that country having the best yield for the past three years.

Dispatches from St. Paul de Lounda state that Maj. Bartellot's party, in search of Stanley, consists of 640 carriers and 100 soldiers, recruited by Tippoo Tip. At the end of June the first stages of the march were well over, but no information from Stanley had been received.

The steamer Bratsburg went ashore at St. Felicite, Quebec, Aug. 28, and 15 of her crew were drowned.

The feature of the coming winter session of parliament will be the introduction of a local government bill for Ireland.

Emperor William declines to visit the Vatican unless the Vatican authorities so arrange that there shall be no semblance of superiority. The Vatican declines to make an exception in favor of the new emperor.

The Parnell defense fund is still growing. The cost of the proceedings before the commission is estimated at £25,000, and with the expense in the Scotch court, the cost to Parnell will be £45,000.

Consul Watson of Colonia, Uruguay, says the southern provinces of Brazil are ripe for rebellion, and as soon as Dom Pedro dies a concerted effort will be made to declare Brazil a republic.

A cable has been laid between Cuba and Hayti, connecting Cuba with Port Platt, San Domingo, Curaco and Venezuela.

China refuses to ratify the American treaty restricting immigration.

The infant son of Emperor William was baptized Aug. 31. He was christened Oscar Carl Gustav Adolph.

The King of Sweden has been appointed an admiral in the German army.

An Auckland dispatch says that an earthquake has done serious damage in New Zealand.

The will of the late Emperor Frederick of Germany, will soon be published. It is reported that one passage declares that an extension of popular rights would be the strongest bond of union between the nation and the monarchy.

ROASTED IN THE CELLAR.

Seven Firemen Meet Death at a Baltimore Fire.

One of the most disastrous fires, both to life and property that has occurred in Baltimore for many years broke out at an early hour the other morning at No. 109 South Sharp street, and spreading with great rapidity on either side, destroyed seven fine four-story iron and brick front buildings on Sharp street, and the back buildings of nearly the whole row of houses on Pratt street, between Sharp and Hanover. The north wall of building No. 109 Sharp street collapsed and buried nine of the firemen. Two of them—Alex and John Kelly—got out alive, but badly injured. Seven were killed.

The origin of the fire will probably never be known, but it is supposed that spontaneous combustion was the cause. It is known that a system of electric lighting was introduced in the building recently, and it was only tried the night of the fire, and it may be that defective insulation started the flames and the combustible nature of the contents of the building served as food for the destroying elements.

The fire was discovered by an intoxicated man who stopped to rest on the steps of a building opposite. There was considerable delay in getting the alarm, and when the engines arrived the building was in flames from cellar to roof. The fireworks stored in the upper floors at once began to explode and with the rapidly spreading flames presented the grandest spectacle ever seen in the city.

The explosion that caused the collapse of the building, by which the firemen lost their lives, was the result of the ignition of some chemicals, and was so sudden that though the men were warned they had not time to make their escape. The losses will aggregate about $1,000,000.

Secretary Litchman Resigns.

Following close upon his declaration in favor of Harrison and Morton and his offer to take the stump in their behalf comes the announcement of the resignation of Charles H. Litchman as general secretary of the Knights of Labor. He mailed his letter to General Master Workman Powderly and in it he states that he will retire from the office on September 8.

The resignation was at once accepted, and John W. Hayes, secretary of the general executive board, has been designated by Mr. Powderly to fill the office until the general assembly meets in November. Mr. Litchman states that his reason for resigning was that he desired to be free to act as a citizen, and that he does not want to have the order responsible for his actions.

A New Way to Avoid Duty.

The Shepherd & Morse lumber company of Burlington, Ont., have purchased 15,000,000 feet of lumber from the Emery lumber company of Bay City, Mich., for exportation to Buenos Ayres, South America, and Sydney, Australia. This lumber was cut in 1886, on the Emery company's limits, on the French river, Ont., and it was the intention of that company to manufacture it at their mills at Bay City, but the imposition of the duty of $2 per standard on logs exported from Canada prevented them from doing so.

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Ex-Senator Miller Nominated for Governor.

The New York republican state convention was held in Saratoga August 28. Gen. Benjamin F. Tracey was elected temporary chairman, and on taking the chair he addressed the convention at considerable length.

At the conclusion of Gen. Tracey's speech the following resolution was adopted:

In view of the recent development before the Congressional investigating committee, showing the abuse of our naturalization and immigration laws, we desire and urge a thorough revision of said laws in order that our country and our fellow citizens may be protected from the pauper and criminal classes of other countries.

Gen. George S. Batcheler became permanent chairman of the convention upon its re assembling. The convention, after a resolution of respect to Sheridan's memory, proceeded to nominations for governor. State Senator George B. Sloan, who began life as a tow boy and who now is a millionaire miller and banker at Oswego, first gained the floor and placed in nomination Hon. Warner Miller. There was no other nomination and Mr. Miller was chosen by acclamation, and pending the candidate's appearance the presidential electors were chosen. Wm. H. Seward, of Auburn, N. Y., son of the late secretary of state, is one of the electors at-large.

Upon being presented, amid cheers, to the convention ex-Senator Miller, after accepting the nomination and thanking the delegates for it, said he accepted only because he felt that the republicans of this state were then and now a unit for the coming contest. He congratulated his colleagues that the coming campaign was to be one of principles and the party was to be congratulated that the Chicago convention had given a platform of broadest Americanism, and one which distinctly announced the doctrine of protection.

The speaker referred to the liquor interest when he used these words: "We are this fall, in this state, to submit the question to all the people of this state as to whether any particular class of our citizens shall by combination and by use of vast sums of money be able to make their boasts that they control and own the state government in any of its departments. We hold that the government should not be controlled by cliques or classes for the advantage of profit and class, but that our government, as it is a government of the people and for the people, that it should be carried on by the people (applause), and we shall ask the people of this state this fall whether or not any class of our people shall be permitted to control the state government in the interest of any portion of our people less than the whole people."

Mr. Miller closed with great feeling, in these words:

"You will not forget, many of you, that at Chicago we pledged our brethren of the other republican states that we would make one grand effort this fall to restore the republican party to supremacy in this state. Do you propose to make that pledge good, fellow republicans? If you are to make that pledge good it will necessitate bringing out every republican vote in the state. It will necessitate the increasing of republican majorities in every republican county in this state from St. Lawrence to the borders of Pennsylvania, and from Long Island to Niagara. I appeal to you to know whether or no you propose to make this pledge good. You have chosen me as your leader in this state. I have but a single word more to say to you, and that is that I here and now pledge you that in the position in which you have placed me I will not rest until the polls close, and that whatever of power or ability I may have as a political leader shall be used for the accomplishment of this much-desired result."

Out of four candidates for lieutenant-governor Col. S. V. R. Cruger, one of the old Knickerbockers of New York city, was chosen and ratified by acclamation, and with tremendous cheers and shouts for "the soldier ticket" Judge Rumsey was nominated for judge of the court of appeals.

Col. Cruger thanked the convention for his nomination and ex-Congressman Sereno E. Payne, of Auburn, presented the platform, which accepts and approves the declaration of the Chicago convention, and heartily ratifies the nomination of Harrison and Morton; praises the republican senators for rejecting the fisheries treaty and criticises President Cleveland's message thereon; lauds the efforts of the republicans in the state legislature of 1888, and censures Gov. Hill for vetoing a measure "aiming to purify the ballot," and for other vetoes; demands further legislation to prohibit the influx of pauper and criminal immigrants, and desires a revision of the naturalization laws; favors the enactment of prison laws which, while providing for the employment of prisoners, shall prevent the product of their labor from competing with that of wage-workers; indorces the policy of improving the canals.

The reading of the platform by Chairman S. E. Payne was received in silence by the convention, but when Chairman Bacheler put the question there was a terrific shout of "ayes," and the convention adjourned sine die.

Pension Statistics.

The annual report of the commissioner of pensions shows that there were during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888, added to the pension rolls 62,280 new names, the largest annual increase in the history of the bureau, making a total of 452,557 pensioners on the rolls at the close of the year. During the same period 15,730 were dropped from the rolls on account of death and various other causes, leaving a net increase on the rolls of 46,560 names.

One million one hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars in pension claims have been filed since 1864, and 737,200 claims of all classes have been allowed since that date. The amount paid for pensions since 1861 has been $963,086,444. The aggregate annual value of pensions is $56,707,221. The amount of pensions paid during the year was $78,775,862, an increase over the previous year of $5,308,280. It cost a fraction less than 4 per cent of the total expenditures of the bureau for disbursing.

The higest number of claims on account of the late war was received from Ohio, Indiana followed next, then New York and Pennsylvania, and from Montana, Utah and South Carolina none were received. Up to June 30 last 26,581 claims were filed under the Mexican pension act, 19,788 being survivors and 6,793 widows. All completed cases of this class, 16,529 survivors and 5,195 widows' cases have been allowed. The rejections were 2,321 survivors and 601 widows' claims, mainly because the applicant had not arrived at the required age of 62 years.

The total number of special pension acts which have become laws from 1861 to 1885 is 2,001, and from 1885 to 1888, during the present administration, 1,369, a total of 3,370. Of the latter 191 were vetoed for reasons fully set forth in the President's messages from time to time.

The Yellow Fever Scourge.

Yellow fever is on the increase in Jacksonville, Fla. August 28 ended the first month since the fever appeared, the first case having appeared July 28. The record is as follows: Total cases, 107; deaths, 17; discharged cured, 28; under treatment, 62, many of whom are convalescent. The sensational stories about the suppression of new cases and deaths by the authorities are utterly false. Possibly a few cases have not been reported by family physicians, but the number is doubtless offset by cases reported that are not typical yellow fever cases. No deaths have been suppressed.

Frank House, charged with the murder of George Campbell, whose body was found in a well at Convis, has been held for trial.

A well 256 feet deep has been bored upon the farm of George Johnson, near Tuscola, in search of coal, but instead of coal the hole spouts up 450 barrels of pure cold water every day.