

THE NEWS.

General Henry Dupont, the noted manufacturer of gunpowder, died at Wilmington, Del. —Olle Jones, his wife and young girl, on their way to a ranch in the Bitter Root Valley, Western Montana, were murdered, and their clothing stripped from their bodies. —A mining deal of one million dollars, embracing ten thousand acres of land in Missouri, has been consummated by O. M. Towner, of New York. —Dakota capitalists have a canal scheme to reclaim the arid lands in North Dakota. —Train robberies in the West are becoming numerous. One man terrorized the train men and robbed the passengers on a Wisconsin Central passenger train. —Eben S. Allen, president of a New York railroad company, who was arrested, charged with forgery, denies that Ferdinand Hoelke, his partner in the iron business, had anything to do with his transactions in railway stocks, but the police are looking for the partner. —Steve Brodie jumped from a bridge sixty feet high over Pawtucket Falls, R. I. —Polluted drinking water in Chicago is causing an epidemic of typhoid. —Edward De Wolf, a farmer of Salem, Ct., was awarded out of \$600 by the buxco game. —President Harrison's journey from Boston to Bar Harbor was a continuous ovation from the people of Massachusetts and Maine. He is the guest of Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor. —Postmaster Lewis, of Atlanta, Ga., was burned in effigy for appointing a colored man to a place in the postoffice. —In a collision on the Richmond and Alleghany Railroad two locomotives and a number of freight cars were wrecked, and Captain James D. Dural, conductor, was killed. —In a quarrel between John Richter and Adolph Whitman, butchers in the Chicago stock yards, Richter plunged his butcher knife into Whitman's heart, killing him instantly. —Twenty-eight United States soldiers deserted the barracks on David's Island, N. Y. —Robbers went through a passenger train on the Rio Grande Road, and relieved the occupants of \$900. —The Connellville coke workers' strike has become general, and now 14,000 ovens are idle. —Chicago has opened a hospital department, in charge of Dr. Lagorio, for the treatment of hydrophobia by the Pasteur method. —The Northwestern Indian Commission has been successful in securing territory by new treaties from the Indians. —John S. Blaisdell, of Minneapolis, has been defrauded out of \$207,000 by forgeries committed by a young man whom he had befriended. —The Centredale woolen mill of Centredale, R. I., owned by the Dyerville Company, was burned. Loss \$30,000. —The sloop Ella May was run into and sunk by and Old Dominion Line Steamer near Norfolk, and three men drowned. —General Felix Agnus, of Baltimore, and Alexander D. Anderson, of Washington, representing the board of promotion of the Three Americas Exposition, visited Philadelphia and found the press and business community in favor of holding the Exposition in Washington. —Explosion of naphtha caused the burning of L. B. Crocker's boat-house and yacht, at Buffalo, N. Y., and three of his children perished in the fire. —Four hundred delegates are attending the nineteenth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union, of America, at Cleveland, Ohio. —Philip Douglarty, an engineer at Bechtelsville, Pa., was caught in a belting and drawn through two rollers, crushing his body into pulp. —The Union National Bank of Wilmington, Del., has refused to cash the city's check for \$120,000, thus taking the city's funds out of that bank, the question involving an act of the last legislature, about the legality of which there is doubt. —By the recent election in Salt Lake City the gentiles will control the municipal government. —In a quarrel among farmers at Princeton, Ky., John Hutchins shot and fatally wounded George and Albert Lewis, brothers. —A young daughter of F. M. Boshler, of Elk-hart, Ind., has been the victim of a remarkable case of suspended animation. —Several prisoners escaped from jail at Laporte, Ind., by tunneling under the wall. —The estimated average corn yield of Illinois will be seventeen bushels per acre. —Andrew Williams, of Ensley city, Ala., found his wife in a room with Wm. McCutcheon and shot and killed them both. —Because Miss Sadie Athey declined to marry William Johnson, of Madison, Ind., he shot her and then committed suicide. —The Topeka sugar works at Topeka, Kansas, were destroyed by fire. Loss \$70,000. —The government is trying to recover a pension paid one of two widows of a soldier at Hackettstown, N. J. —Richard Tate, Kentucky's defaulting treasurer, has been arrested at Scottsboro, Ala. —Threatened strike of the workers in the nail factories in the Ohio Valley. —By the fall of a staging on a new building in Boston, Patrick E. White and Steve Wallace fell seventy feet and were instantly killed. —The tenth annual convention of the National Photographers' Association opened in Boston. —Dr. Milhollen stabbed Dr. Nichols during a quarrel in Purcellville, Va., inflicting a serious wound. —The Sioux Indians have finally ratified the treaty for the opening of the big reservation.

YOUNG FIENDS AT WORK.

An Awful Story of Murder and Outrage From an Alabama Town. —A shocking story comes from Covington county, Ala., by way of Garland. —A widow and two grown daughters and a 12-year-old son lives near a little place called McNeill. The other night three young men went to the house, outraged the woman and demolished everything about the premises. —They then went to the house of an old negro near by, found him sick, shaved his head and beat him so that he died next day. His son saw them and asked them why they had treated his father so. Their answer was four pistol shots, which killed him. The dispatches give no names. The place is remote from telegraph.

MILLIONS GONE IN FIRE.

Twenty-five Blocks of Spokane Falls in Ashes.

A Fire that Raged through a Night—Handsome Hotels and Business Property Destroyed—The Great Loss.

The city of Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, was nearly entirely destroyed by fire. The fire broke out in a lodging house on Railroad avenue, about five o'clock in the afternoon, and raged through the night, destroying the Northern Pacific Railroad depot, twenty-five blocks of buildings and causing losses aggregating fourteen millions. The business district of Spokane was in a strip between the Northern Pacific Railroad tracks and the Spokane river. This strip was five squares across, and extended about seven squares in length. It was solidly built up with brick and stone structures, the cost of which varied from \$25,000 to \$35,000. Being hotels, fine houses, an opera house, and many wholesale establishments doing a business estimated at half a million dollars each, were situated within the district described. Owing to a lack of water the fire quickly spread and was soon beyond control, and it was evident the city was doomed. The flames spread with fearful rapidity. The firemen were powerless. Attempts were made to check the fire by blowing up buildings in its path, but it was useless. From the Pacific Hotel the fire swept across First street to the frame buildings in the north block, and soon reached the heart of the city. The block of two-story brick buildings on Riverside avenue was easily carried away. From here the fire communicated to the magnificent H. J. block, a four-story building taking in the whole square between Hill and Howard streets on Riverside avenue. The fire next leaped across Howard street, and in a few minutes the block between Howard and Stevens streets was a mass of red hot ashes. The next structure to be consumed was the large Tull block. From there the conflagration went whirling through the solid blocks of four-story brick buildings, including the postoffice, between Stevens and Washington streets. At this point the fire burned out for lack of material. The river prevented the fire doing further damage, and was the means of saving all the big flouring and lumber mills. Three hours sufficed to complete the awful destruction. The only business block left standing in the city is the Crescent building, which was saved by means of tearing down intervening buildings.

Spokane Falls is one of those remarkable Northwestern cities that have sprung up as in a single night. Five years ago it had but a village population. To-day it numbers thirty thousand inhabitants. It came into present proportions on the crest of a boom, and it numbers many New England people among those who have made it what it is. The Northern Pacific Railroad, which runs through it, has carried thousands of Eastern people to it within the last four or five years, and many of these have come from Boston. Boston capital, too, has been largely invested in the place. The town is prettily situated in the midst of a rich and fertile agricultural country. The principal business section is south of the Spokane river, and sawmills and flour and woolen mills are clustered around its banks. The place has all the essential features of a prosperous Eastern town.

LOST HIS ALL AT JOHNSTOWN.

A. G. West's Mind Falls Under the Loss of Home, Kin and Fortune.

A pathetic story of individual destitution and misery resulting from the Johnstown flood was developed at the office of the Department of Charities, at Pittsburgh, Pa. A. G. West, well-known on the day of the flood as the largest carpet dealer of Johnstown, is a physical and mental wreck as a sequel to the disaster. He is homeless, homeless, and a wanderer on the face of the earth. Not blessed with a single cent the formerly well-to-do merchant is an object of pity. Although a loser to the extent of \$20,000 at least by the flood, he has not received a single copper from the Relief Committee. After partially recovering his health, shattered by the loss of his family and exposure, he was shipped off to Pittsburgh with the magnificent sum of \$1 in his pocket. Mr. West on the day of the flood was more fortunate than any of his relatives. His wife, three children, father, mother, two sisters and a brother were swept away by the angry torrents. He, in company with Mr. Coleman and his three daughters, were shut in a room and made the exit from the windows, standing on a floating log. They were in the water thirty-six hours, and when rescued were hardly alive. West is almost six feet high, and previous to the accident was vigorous and muscular. The immersion and mental shock caused by the loss of his property completely unmanned him, and he was in the hospital for some time, and was only released because it was feared that he would become violently insane if kept in confinement. He went to the house of a friend, H. M. Lynn. The sight of Mr. Lynn's children completely unmanned him, and he cannot remain in an apartment with them. The name of Johnstown effects him powerfully. He starts at the word and trembles as if afflicted with palsy.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.90 a 50 lb. Wheat—Southern Flax, \$7.50 a 50 lb. Corn—Southern White, 45¢ a 50 lbs; Yellow 35¢ a 50 lbs. Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 30¢ a 50 lbs; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 50¢ a 50 lbs; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15¢ a 50 lbs; Straw—Wheat, 8.00¢ a 50 lbs; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 17¢ a 50 lbs; Receipts 16¢ a 70 lbs; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 15¢ a 50 lbs; Western, 8¢ a 50 lbs; Eggs—125¢ a 50; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 14¢ a 50; Good Common, 3.00¢ a 50; Middling, 5.60¢ a 50; Good to fine red, 7.40¢; Fancy, 10¢ a 50. NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, \$2.75 a 50 lbs; Wheat—No. 1 White \$7 a 50 lbs; No. 2 White, \$6.50; Corn—Southern 35¢ a 50 lbs; Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 30¢ a 50 lbs; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania 50¢ a 50 lbs; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15¢ a 50 lbs; Straw—Wheat, 8.00¢ a 50 lbs; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 17¢ a 50 lbs; Receipts 16¢ a 70 lbs; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 15¢ a 50 lbs; Western, 8¢ a 50 lbs; Eggs—125¢ a 50; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 14¢ a 50; Good Common, 3.00¢ a 50; Middling, 5.60¢ a 50; Good to fine red, 7.40¢; Fancy, 10¢ a 50. PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania Fancy, 4.20¢ a 50 lbs; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 87¢ a 50 lbs; Rye—Pennsylvania 50¢ a 50 lbs; Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania 30¢ a 50 lbs; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 15¢ a 50 lbs; Straw—Wheat, 8.00¢ a 50 lbs; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 17¢ a 50 lbs; Receipts 16¢ a 70 lbs; Cheese Eastern Fancy Cream, 15¢ a 50 lbs; Western, 8¢ a 50 lbs; Eggs—125¢ a 50; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 14¢ a 50; Good Common, 3.00¢ a 50; Middling, 5.60¢ a 50; Good to fine red, 7.40¢; Fancy, 10¢ a 50. CATTLE. BALTIMORE—Beef, 4.00¢ a 50 lbs; Sheep—\$3.00 a 50 lbs; Hogs—\$5.00 a 50 lbs. NEW YORK—Beef—\$4.50 a 50 lbs; Sheep—\$4.00 a 50 lbs; Hogs—\$4.50 a 50 lbs. EAST LIBERTY—Beef—\$4.50 a 50 lbs; Sheep—\$3.50 a 50 lbs; Hogs—\$4.50 a 50 lbs.

SENATOR JAMES McMILLAN.

Hon. James McMILLAN, the newly elected Senator from Michigan, was born at Hamilton, Ont., May 12, 1838. He comes of good Scotch stock, his father being an immigrant who won a superior position on the Great Western Railway, now the Wabash. Senator McMILLAN became a resident of Detroit when sixteen years old; he received an ordinary education, and after serving a six-year apprenticeship in the hardware business, he obtained the position of purchasing



SENATOR JAMES McMILLAN.

agent of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railway. From that time he has been identified with the railroad interests. He organized the Michigan Car Company for the manufacture of freight cars. This led to the formation of other companies, and he is now at the head of corporate Detroit, employing more than three thousand men, and doing a business of over \$6,000,000 annually. Senator McMILLAN was one of the organizers of the important Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic Line, a large stockholder in many other companies, and a director in several banks. His wealth is estimated at several millions. The new Senator is a generous man, using his riches well. Among his benefactions was one of \$100,000 in 1876 for the establishment and maintenance of a hospital in Detroit, his early partner, E. L. Newberry, giving a similar sum. Senator McMILLAN is married; has a family of four sons and a daughter.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The typographical unions of the country will vote for or against an insurance scheme this month.

The printers under the jurisdiction of the I. T. U. now have the referendum, and should carefully study the new laws upon which they are to pass judgment.

Belgium, of all the nations, has the greatest density of population, the largest diversity of occupation, the most uniform distribution of wealth and the minimum of pauperism.

England has a coal canal sixteen miles long, between Worsley and St. Helena, which is under ground from end to end. The motive is on the coal and propel with their feet against the roof.

The colony on Pitcairn Island number 120 people, all related by blood or marriage, and the amount of money carried off by them has never been over \$50. The one who gets hold of \$20 of this is considered a millionaire.

France shows an increase of 146,038,000 francs in exportations and 110,353,000 in importations during the first five months of this year over the similar period of last year. This is due to the presence of the exhibition in Paris.

Nearly 1,000 of the operators in the silk mills at Paterson, N. J., went out on strike last week against a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. There have been several reductions in the mills during the past few years, and the pay of the women is from \$4 to \$6 per week.

The Indianapolis Signal, a labor paper, says: "The New York Sun, protection-organ, and the New York World, semi-free-trade organ, joined hands to reduce the wages of their compositors, but through organization knocked 'em out. There's a lesson in this for labor."

James Lee & Sons, the large millowners in Bridgeport, Pa., reduced wages in their worsted department 10 per cent. and discharged 67 of the 630 hands, owing to an overstock of worsted yarn, and the Secretary of the Treasury has just decided that "manufactured" waste wool must pay the highest tariff rate.

Colonel Forayth, in an article in the San Francisco paper, says: "I saw in Venice the most skilled laceworkers in Europe, and the highest wages they were receiving was 50 cents a day, without board. I saw in Austria and other parts of Europe girls from 18 to 20 years of age carrying heavy loads of mortar, and their American headcarriers do, and these girls carry the loads to the top of four-story buildings. All that they get for their hard work is 25¢ cents a day, without board or lodging. I saw women cleaning streets, chopping wood, and carrying coal around, working as hard as the common laborer."

PROGRESS AT JOHNSTOWN.

Relief Work Still Active—Business Good—Another Body Recovered.

The Board of Inquiry at Johnstown, Pa., has been in every ward in the devastated district, and yet over five hundred orders have not been called for. There are over a thousand cases yet that have not been rated, and night sessions will be held until they can be classified. In the meantime clerks are preparing tabulated statements from which the State Commission will draw deductions to make a basis for the final distribution. Business is good and those merchants who have an established trade are hard worked. Mr. John Thomas says their firm did the biggest month's business in July ever known in their history. The merchants here have all received much encouragement from those with whom they deal, and it is largely due to the generous treatment they have received that many of them are now in business. A meeting of business men was held to take steps toward determining the liabilities of the South Fork Fishing Club for the disaster. Committees were appointed and funds will be raised to help make the suit of John Thomas & Sons against the club a test one. The body of a fifteen-year-old girl was found near the business part of Main street. It was covered with ground and remarkably well preserved.

SOUTHERN ITEMS.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILED FROM MANY SOURCES.

—Ten grape crop of Albemarle county, Va., has been greatly damaged by the rain. —A catfish, having a silver spoon in its stomach, was caught near Parkersburg, W. Va., recently. —Mineral county will build an iron bridge over Patterson creek at or near Alaska, W. Va. The span will be 150 feet. —Several citizens of Keyser, W. Va., are investigating the advisability of establishing a furniture factory at that place. —Walton Williams of Mobile, Ala., shot and killed Henry Boyce, a carpenter whom he suspected of intimacy with his wife. —The board of supervisors of Surry county, Va., have decided to levy a tax for the erection of a new court house to cost \$6,000. —Jonathan M. Michael, living near Fairmount, W. Va., was instantly killed by a tree falling on him while at work on his farm. —George Siler killed the Rev. Sam Sharpe at Lebanon, Ky. Both are colored. Sharpe was living with Siler's sister, claiming she was his wife. —The convicts working on the Arlington, Va., Coal and Iron Narrow Gauge Railroad made their escap, but four were afterwards recaptured. —The Bank of Piedmont, W. Va., will shortly be made a national bank, and will do business under the name of the Davis and Elkins National Bank. —As the mail coach was en route to Fayette Station, near Staunton, Va., a tree fell on the coach, instantly killing Squire Suttle and seriously injuring another passenger. —Lynchburg, Va., is the possessor of a chicken with three eyes, three bills, four wings and four legs. The curiosity is perfectly formed, and is preserved in alcohol. —Mrs. Peter McCordie, wife of the postmaster at Davisville, W. Va., tried to drown herself in the Kanawha river, but was rescued. The cause of the act is not known. —The venerable Pine Street Church, of Richmond, Va., which has long been crumbling to dust, is being removed, the intention being to replace it by some handsome building. —It is estimated that the year's wool clip in Marshall county, W. Va., will amount to about 200,000 pounds, which, on an average, will bring five cents per pound more than did last year's clip. —A German stonemason named Schmidt, living at Etnaville, W. Va., was arrested for using a club on the boy and cutting a badly in several places. —A little boy, thirteen years of age, on Pulaski county, Va., was admitted into the Southwestern Asylum, badly deranged from the effects of excessive cigarette smoking. He is gradually improving. —Charles Rudy of Burk's Garden, Va., committed suicide by almost severing his head from his body by means of a pocket knife. He had attempted to destroy himself before about nine years ago. —The Union Firebrick Works near New Cumberland, W. Va., were totally destroyed by fire, together with several cars standing on the Pan Handle Railroad. The loss is estimated at \$100,000, but the works are insured. —The wharfboat, owned by J. M. Turner, at St. Albans, W. Va., was destroyed by fire. It contained merchandise, which, together with the loss of the boat, amounts to about \$3,000. It was uninsured. —Buck Henderson, a negro carpenter, was instantly killed by lightning, at Atlanta, Ga., while at work on a house. The shock knocked Henderson and another carpenter named Simmons from the top of the house. —The son of Ezra Miller, of Endicott, W. Va., some months ago was nearly killed by a stroke of lightning, and he had just recovered when he was bitten by a copperhead snake, from the effects of which he has just died. —The opinion is expressed by the farmers in Montgomery county, Md., that the largest crop of any kind ever raised in that county ever known in the history of the county. One farmer, Mr. Richard Poole, in Medley's district, has cut at least 400 tons. —Six men were blasting in a railroad cut at Clarkburg, W. Va., when the blast exploded prematurely. Thomas and Edgar Doid were instantly killed, and Thomas Doid and William Matheny received fatal injuries. Both died in a few hours. —Matt Kramer, of Putnam county, W. Va., raised with the greatest ease a huge podesta, weighing 1,300 pounds, and held it aloft for several seconds, and exhibited other deeds of marvellous strength. He is over six feet in height, and weighs 385 pounds. —H. B. Campbell, a Calhoun county, W. Va., blacksmith, was whittling some shavings to start his forge, when his knife slipped, and the sharp point struck him in the breast above the heart. He bled profusely, and the wound was closed with difficulty. He is still in a precarious condition. —Mrs. McVeigh, wife of ex-Sheriff McVeigh, of Fayette county, W. Va., was thrown from her buggy, near Staunton, and had her neck broken. The boy who was driving was also badly injured. Mrs. McVeigh leaves eight children, one a baby three months old. —John Clemens, a farmer, living along the West Fork in W. Va., was drowned while trying to save his stock, which was confined in an overflowed field. Harvey Miller, who drowned below, was also drowned while attempting to cross a stream. —During a heavy storm at Richmond, Va., the city railway stables, located just without the limits in the West End, were struck by lightning. The building took fire and the flames spread rapidly, but before aid arrived the structure was consumed and sixty mules and horses burnt up. —A store and warehouse at the wharf in Suffolk, Va., occupied by Lassiter & Pierce, grocers and liquor dealers, were burned. The stock was valued at about \$3,500 and insured for \$3,100. The buildings are covered by insurance. The fire was of incendiary origin. —Mr. Matthews, the young Virginia artist who was so successful in loaning up the portrait of Washington in the White House, is now engaged in rendering the picture of Lincoln presentable. The canvas of Lincoln's portrait is not nearly so well preserved as was that of Washington. —The two tunnels on the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad, at W. Va., have been completed, one being 550 feet long and the other 800 feet. There yet remains only the tunnel under Assa Hill to be finished when the track may be laid to Portland, where trains are expected to be run before winter sets in. —Wm. Porter, of Bridgeport, W. Va., undertook to jump on a moving train near his home, and was thrown by the car to one side of the track. One of the caboose wheels tore a part of sole from his left shoe and burst the skin on the bottom of his foot. It was a narrow escape. —Mr. Thomas Wright, a prominent farmer and houseman, living near Long Lick, Ky., was at church when a storm arose. He went out to put the curtains on his buggy, when a tree was blown down upon him, splitting his skull open and killing him instantly.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Two horses were also killed and several bugles wrecked. —The old powder magazine at Williamsburg, Va., has been purchased by the Colonial Capital Branch of the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities for \$400, and the work of repairing the relic will soon commence. It is proposed to make it a museum for relics of the old town. —Two girls, aged 13 and 14, daughters of Nelson Sheppard, of Basford county, N. C., met a horrible death. The parents were at church, and the children lit a fire and poured kerosene from the can upon the blaze. A terrible explosion took place, the clothing of the girls took fire, and both were burned to death. —The old aqueduct, spanning Blackwater creek, at Lynchburg, Va., fell in, seriously interfering with the progress of several enterprises on the basin. The machinery of the incandescent light company was brought to a complete standstill, and the stores were cut off from the incandescent lights. The damage will be repaired immediately. —Miss Sheets, the daughter of James Sheets, of Rockport, W. Va., lost her voice last winter, and since then has not been able to speak above a whisper. The night of the flood the water came up around the house, and in attempting to leave, Miss Sheets stumbled and fell. She was badly frightened, and tried to scream for help. Immediately she recovered her voice, and found she could speak as well as ever. —The damage done by the cloudburst at Fayetteville, N. C., is much heavier than at first reported. Three bridges were washed away, and the Fayetteville cotton mill dam was seriously injured. A long line of trestle between the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroads was swept away. It was the heaviest rainfall within the memory of the oldest citizen of the town. —William Logan, of Milton, was struck and killed by a train at Watsons town, Penna. —William Dorrish, aged 38 years, was killed in Prospect Colliery, at Wilkesbarre, by an explosion of gas. —Paul Cloder, aged 11 years, was drowned in the Mystic river, near Medford, Mass., by the capsizing of a sailboat. —Charles Kommer and Henry Arnett were drowned in Braxton county, W. Va., while attempting to cross a flooded stream. —Russell Armstrong, a well-known resident of Kansas City, fell between the cars on the elevated railroad, and had both legs cut off. —A dog, supposed to be mad, ran amuck in Hoboken, New Jersey, and bit four persons, a horse and another dog. He was then killed. —Jackson Graves, a well-known resident of Ithaca, New York, is lying at the point of death, as a result of being stung by a swarm of bees. —Two cases of giant powder exploded at the Republic Mine, at Marquette, Michigan, and two men and three boys were killed, being torn to shreds. —While Horatio Frazer, his wife and two children were boating on the Pawtucket river, near Providence, R. I., the boat capsized and the two children, aged 2½ and 4 years, were drowned. —Reports have been received at Chicago to the effect that Texas fever has broken out among the cattle in the Indian Territory, and that hundreds of cattle were dying in Oklahoma from the effect of the climate. —William Schick and Mrs. Hannah Becker were killed and Henry P. Fustner was probably fatally injured in Louisville, Ky., by being struck by a train while trying to cross the Louisville Southern Railroad tracks in a wagon. —The steam barge W. H. Haskell broke through three gates of the canal lock at St. Catharines, Ontario. The water washed in from the upper level causing serious damage to the canal bank and flooding the country in the immediate vicinity. —Nine persons were poisoned in Burlington, Wisconsin, by eating dried beef shipped to local dealers by a Chicago firm. Two of the poisoned are in a precarious condition. It is said that "cats and dogs which were given the meat would not eat it."

EXPLOSION OF FIRE-DAMP.

Two Men Fatally Injured in a Mine Near Wilkes-Barre. —An explosion of fire-damp took place at Haddock's mine, at Luzerne Borough, three miles from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., which resulted in the fatal injuring of two men and the serious burning of a third. The three men were Michael McNamee, James Deary and Richard Murray, who were on their way out of the mine. In coming from their chamber in a distant part of the colliery they undertook to pass through some abandoned workings. They had naked lights on their hats and coming across a considerable body of gas a violent explosion followed. All three men were terribly injured. McNamee was not so badly hurt and was taken to his home near the colliery.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Later Crop Reports have a Buoyant Effect on the Market.

Peace Among Railroads has a Favorable Influence on the Iron Trade—Money Firm and Foreign Exchange Irregular.

Special telegrams to Bradstreet's do not point to any improvement in the distribution of general merchandise as compared with the preceding fortnight. Two or three large failures, apparently not due to conditions underlying the state of the trade, have brought about a more careful scrutiny of credits, and unusually prolonged wet weather has retarded business in Eastern and adjoining States. Wheat and tobacco in Kentucky have been injured by too much rain. In Louisiana wet weather has rendered the wagon roads heavy, but in Texas the crops need rain. The oat crop of the country promises an extraordinary large yield. New York merchants do not report special activity in any line. Stock speculation displays a strong undertone in the crop and trade outlook, but there is neither interest nor activity in the trading. Money at New York is firmer in tone. Call loans are 4½ per cent. Foreign exchange is irregular and firmer at an advance, due to further absorption of gold at Paris and an advance of discount rates in London. Reports of bank clearings at thirty-seven cities, for seven months of 1889, aggregate \$51,637,923,953, about \$4,111,476,987 more than in a like period of 1888. The July, 1889, clearings amounted to \$4,608,402,911, or 21 per cent. more than either of the three preceding July's. News from the Northwest revives faith in a large domestic wheat crop. Wheat has been less active, with a bearish drift, notwithstanding stronger cables, analysis of 1889 wheat at New York fails to grade as well as has been anticipated, being too soft. Corn has been quite active speculatively, but exports are slightly checked. Free movement depressed prices some. Oats fairly well sustained. Graded mixed options are lower, but graded white are higher. Hog products are more active, with long straggles, and pork a little. Hogs tend lower. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat), both coasts, this week aggregate 1,572,297 bushels, as compared with 1,835,350 bushels last week, and 2,282,000 bushels during July and August 1888. Reports to Bradstreet's show visible wheat stocks East of the Rocky Mountains, United States and Canada amounting to 16,673,576 bushels, 3,412,973 bushels less than on July 1, and 13,105,381 bushels less than on August 1, 1888. Pacific coast visible wheat shows a net gain of visible wheat during July of 5,323,400 bushels, so that, when stocks on both coasts are considered, the visible has increased 1,629,000 bushels during the past month. Flour stocks East of Rocky Mountains aggregate 1,379,775 barrels, a decrease of 85,843 barrels during July and about 270,000 barrels compared with August 1, 1888. Holders of raw sugar have been easier, but owing to the protracted sluggishness of the demand for refined, refiners have not bought freely, and sales were 3¢ off on the week. Refined has been marked down 3¢, both at New York and San Francisco. Speculation in Rio coffee has not been especially active, yet prices have advanced about 4 50 per pound. The distributive movement has improved. Weather conditions at New York and elsewhere have not favored trade in dry goods. Jobbers at New York and woolen commission men at Boston report increased activity, chiefly in gingham for Fall wear, wool dress goods and men's wear fabrics. The increased price of men's wear woolsens hardly equals the higher cost of raw material. Cotton commission men report only moderate activity. Prices are firm and unchanged all around. Print cloths stocks are smaller, but spot quotations are unchanged. Raw wool trade shows little enlargement. Prices are not changed. Raw cotton, spots are quiet at unchanged prices at New York, and 1-16 higher at Liverpool.

OPENING INDIAN LANDS.

Millions of Acres Obtained from the Chippewas. —The Northwestern Indian Commission, entrusted with making treaties, expected to open the remaining reservations in Brainerd, Minn., and Wisconsin, have met with unexpected and unequalled success so far; and added to the successes at Red Lake and on White Earth reservation, the consent of the Gull Lakers, a small band of Chippewas, dwelling about the original seat of the Chippewa government at Gull Lake, a dozen miles north of Brainerd. The Indians had been assembled by runners and interpreters awaiting Uncle Sam's representatives, and on arrival immediately signed in a body. The Commission got on from there north to teach all the remaining tribes and about the headwaters of the Mississippi, and the successes so far indicate almost certain success with the rest. The territory secured from these Indians amounts to over 4,000,000 acres of fine farming land and vast amounts of pine timber, while from the White Earthers were secured privileges of settlement sufficient to give homes there to all the Indians who consent to leave the other reservation.

DEATH OF GENERAL DUPONT.

The Senior Member of the Noted Powder Firm Expires at Wilmington. —General Henry Dupont, since 1850 head of the extensive gun powder manufacturing firm of E. L. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., died early in the morning at Wilmington, Del. He was prostrated by an attack of heart failure about two months ago, from which he rallied temporarily, but grew worse again a few days ago. He was the second son of Eleuthere Irenee Dupont, the founder of the works, and was born at Nemours the family residence on the Brandywine, on August 8, 1822. He was the last of the second generation from the founder. His younger brother Alexis was killed by an explosion at the mills on August 23, 1857. Politically General Dupont was active and influential as a Whig, and later a Republican. He was on the Republican electoral ticket in 1876, 1880, 1884 and 1888, but would accept no more substantial political honors. He served in the Seminole war, and was made major-general of the State militia early in the civil war. His wealth, including a large real estate, was estimated at \$10,000,000.