

THE NEWS.

Henry A. Sage & Co.'s harness factory at Easton, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000. Typhoid fever is raging in Johnston, there being twenty-five patients down with the disease in the Red Cross hospital. The safe in the postoffice at Cornwell, N. Y., was blown open and \$300 in stamp-collectors. The female college at Greensboro, N. C., has a sensation in the elopement of one of its prettiest pupils. The United States steamer Rusb captured another British sealing schooner in Faking Sea. Two sisters—Mrs. Dobson, aged sixty-five, and Mrs. Bennett, aged twenty, while returning in a buggy to their home, outside of Milwaukee, were struck by a railroad train and killed. The business portion of the hotel in the village of Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$40,000. Whitehall Tatum & Co., green glass manufacturers of Millville, N. J., have acceded to the demands of the workmen. A pair of swindlers, representing themselves as agents of the Standard Oil Company, successfully work innocent people in the towns along the Ohio river near Wheeling. Rev. Dr. Kost, chancellor of the University of Florida, presented to Heidelberg College, at Tiffin, Ohio, a museum of curiosities valued at \$60,000. Judge McConnell, of Chicago, has decided that all the defendants in the Cronin trial must be tried together, with the exception of Woodruff. Oliver Wendell Holmes celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth. A resolution endorsing Commissioner Tanner's pension policy caused a lively discussion in the Grand Army Encampment, resulting in the adoption of a substitute resolution expressing confidence in his integrity, and uniting with him in a request for an investigation of his administration. James W. Newbaker, a politician of Salaria, Miss., was assassinated by unknown parties while entering his house. An attempt was made in Chicago to assassinate George Klahr, a tinsmith, who had identified Martin Burke in connection with the Cronin case. The annual session of the American Bar Association opened in Chicago. The body of John E. Wise was found near his home in Chicago with a bullet hole in the head. He had been robbed and murdered. The Eastern Association of Green Glass Manufacturers has rejected the demands of the men for the coming blast, and agreed to stand together until the men come to terms. The New York Board of Aldermen adopted a resolution calling upon the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company to refuse all requests made by aldermen for passes over that road. Commander-in-chief Warner delivered his annual address to the Grand Army National Encampment at Milwaukee. It is estimated that the wine product of California will not exceed twelve millions gallons this year. C. Slocum, an aeronaut, fell 150 feet from a balloon in Jefferson county, N. Y., and received a concussion of the brain, likely to prove fatal. H. C. Frick & Co., have secured control of 9,000 of the 14,000 coke ovens in the Connellsville region. The National Encampment, Grand Army of the Republic, elected General Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, commander-in-chief. Milford, Ct., celebrated its two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Policeman Patrick Connors, of Troy, N. Y., has been arrested on a charge of murder in killing Michael Mantou by striking him with a club. The cutters in four shoe manufacturers at North Adams, Mass., have gone on strike. The Pennsylvania coal output for September has been restricted to three million tons. William Burton was killed by Chapman Farley, in Summers county, W. Va., jealously being the cause of the murder. The Pennsylvania Prohibition State Convention met at Harrisburg, for state treasurer. In anticipation of robbers, trains on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad now carry arsenals of firearms. The forest fires in Montana have been checked by heavy rains, but millions of feet of valuable timber has been destroyed. The Cherokee strip will likely be opened next spring, and the probability is that the rush to it will be as great as that to Oklahoma. Miss Lillie Fellman, of Chicago, lost her life in trying to save a woman and her child from drowning. An autopsy reveals the fact that the death of Congressman Laird of Michigan, was caused by an unnecessary surgical operation. After two months of drought in South Dakota, a furious rainstorm did almost as much damage as the dry weather had. The Johnstown Fishing Club talk of re-establishing the lake the bursting of the dam of which caused such terrible destruction to life and property. Alfred Porter, aged nineteen years, a student of Dartmouth College, was accidentally shot and killed in a hunting camp on Keniston's Island, New Hampshire. Gilman A. Kimball, of Middleton, Mass., died of hydrophobia from a scratch on the lip by his dog several weeks ago. The Chicago and St. Louis meat packers are now doing a big business in Mexico. By the explosion of a boiler in a brewery in Allegheny City, Pa., Henry Snyder was killed and two other persons injured. The moulders of two agricultural implement factories of Norfolk Va., have gone out on strike. Carolina Marcona, of Chicago, struck James Rose a fatal blow with an axe for making an insulting proposal to her daughter. Eighteen New York financiers held a meeting in New York to consider plans for raising funds for the world's fair, in 1902. Jesse Seligman submitted a plan estimating the cost of the exposition at \$15,000,000, stock to be issued at \$10 a share. Austin Wyatt, serving a ten year term in the New Jersey state prison at Trenton, committed suicide by cutting his throat. A. S. Hooper, a letter-carrier in the postoffice at Richmond, Va., has been arrested on a charge of robbing the mails. Several miners were killed by a fall of slate in the Cannelton Company's mine, Fayette county, W. Va.

GRAND ARMY VETERANS.

Twenty-third National Encampment Held in Milwaukee.

General R. A. Alger, of Michigan, Elected Commander-in-Chief.



General R. A. Alger, of Michigan. Thirty-five thousand veterans took part in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at the Twenty-third National Encampment in Milwaukee. General Sherman and Commander-in-Chief Warner shared the honor of the hour with General Logan's widow, who, with Mrs. Alger and Senator Manderson, occupied the front tier of the reviewing stand. The city was crowded with strangers, and the veterans, who came from all sections of the Union, were heartily cheered. The Pennsylvania delegation made the best appearance of any organization in the line. Overlooking central camp fires were held at night at West Side Turner Hall and Light Horse Squadron Armory, besides a dozen minor ones. At West Side Turner Hall Mayor Thomas H. Brown delivered an address of welcome and Commissioner of Pensions Tanner responded. General Warner presided at the opening exercises. General Lucius Fairchild presided at the other camp fire. A monster war song concert, attended by 5000 veterans and others, was given in a large tent in Juneau Park. Mrs. John A. Logan held a reception at the Court House, and was escorted there by the entire Illinois Department of 2000 veterans.

Second Day's Proceedings.

The real business of the Twenty-third National Encampment opened on the following morning at Turner Hall, when General Warner called the delegates to order. About seven hundred were present. The Committee on Credentials occupied considerable time. The proceedings were held with closed doors. After prayer by Chaplain Wharton, of the Wisconsin Department, Commander Warner read his address. He said that the growth of the organization had been steady and healthy. The net gain in membership during the year in the various departments was 21,461. He commended the practice of the posts in the Department of New York of presenting on February 22d the American flag to such public schools as are not yet in possession of one. On the subject of pensions, with which his address closed, General Warner said: "The last encampment, after much discussion, by a practically unanimous vote, recommended to Congress a service-pension bill, the latter having received the reported approval of previous encampments. This bill was the result of compromise, and, in my judgment, was as wise as it was just and conservative. My experience in Congress leads me to believe that you will greatly strengthen the hands of our friends in that body by demanding at Milwaukee the passage of legislation for the pension law. Let the Committee on Pensions take your recommendations to Congress, backed by a united Grand Army of the Republic, and there will be no failure. If we are true to ourselves, before the next encampment every comrade disabled by age, sickness or accident, and the widows and orphans of veterans, will be borne on the pension roll." Ex-Pension Commissioner Black and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk also made brief remarks.

Reports of the Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, Judge Advocate-General and Surgeon-General were then read, after which the Encampment took a recess for two hours. In the afternoon Boston was chosen as the place for the next annual Encampment, the steady quiet work of the Massachusetts men during the two days being rewarded by a handsome majority over Washington and Saratoga. The annual reunion of the Veteran Signal Corps was held and elected Governor J. B. Fowkes, of Ohio, President. Very unexpectedly the Grand Army delegates proceeded to an election of officers at the night session. General Russell A. Alger, of Detroit, had it all his own way. Twenty men nominated him, Colonel James Sexton, of Chicago, first presenting his name. The other candidates were then withdrawn and General Alger was elected by acclamation. Colonel A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, was elected Senior Vice-Commander, and John F. Lovett, of New Jersey, Junior Vice-Commander.

SKETCH OF THE NEW COMMANDER.

General Russell A. Alger was born on February 27, 1838, in Lafayette Township, Medina County, Ohio. His father came from Connecticut and his mother from Vermont. When but twelve years old his mother died, and shortly afterward his father and elder sister were stricken with death, and the young boy was left without a dollar in the world, and a younger brother and sister to care for. Obtaining places for these started out in the world. In 1856 he hired himself out to a farmer, but received \$3 for the first month, \$4 for the second, and \$5 for the next four months. In 1860 young Alger went to Michigan, and with a small amount of borrowed capital engaged in the lumber business at Grand Rapids, which soon afterward collapsed. He was married to Miss Annette H. Henry, daughter of W. G. Henry, of Grand Rapids, in 1861, and when the war broke out he entered the army, and was elected a Captain in the Second Michigan Cavalry. At Beaufort, Miss., Captain Alger had his side crushed in and five ribs broken by being dismounted, his horse being shot. By general promotion, after participating in sixty-six battles, he was brevetted Brigadier-General, and resigned from the service because of injuries received from his horse on September 30, 1864. After this he went into the north woods of Michigan, and with funds furnished him by Franklin and Stephen Moore, entered government lands at \$1.25 an acre. In 1867-68, with his wife, he took up his life in the woods to work his way. In 1864 General Alger was elected Governor of Michigan. Although now worth about \$5,000,000 it is said that General Alger never used a man or was used in his life.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES.

Three Stockman brothers, while digging a well at Jefferson, Md., were overcome by foul air and died fatally ill. Frank Sorenson was fatally injured at Nanticoke, Pa., by a trap which he had arranged to kill pigeon thieves. David Cunlitt, an old resident of Alma, Ark., was found dead in the road near the Madison county line, having been shot. A heavy storm of wind and rain passed over Winthrop, Maine, lasting half an hour. Crows and other crows were seriously injured. Andrew Johnson, a barkeeper, and a man named J. Peterson, a blacksmith, both of whom were in the city of New York, were drowned while fishing in Camp Lake. Bert Miller and John Olcott, 10-year-old sons of prominent men at Pomeroy, Iowa, were smothered to death in a bin of flax in the elevator at that place. Texas fever is reported to have broken out among cattle in the vicinity of Greensburg, Pa. Twelve fatal cases occurred at Newburg.

The building and stock of the Parks & Hazard Shoe Manufactory, at Jamestown, N. Y., were damaged by fire to the amount of \$50,000; insurance \$35,000. A Lehigh Valley passenger engine, running wild, ran into an Erie freight train at Taylor Park, near Buffalo, N. Y., and Ferdinand Dennis Hayes was crushed to death. In Duluth, Minn., on Monday night, 2791 tons of iron ore were carried away by the water, and about \$60,000 worth of damage was done. W. K. Perry, the aeronaut, who was hurt by falling from a balloon at the Mount Holly air, near Charlotte, North Carolina, ten days ago, died at that place as a result of internal injuries. At Newton, North Carolina, H. R. Kenyon, a young blacksmith, formerly of Koochesburg, N. Y., who was in the city of New York, was killed. He was delicious with typhoid fever. Frank Morris, John Heil, James O'Brien and a rodie Morris, miners, were caught beneath a lot of slate and killed in the mines of the Cannelton Coal Company, in Fayette county, West Virginia. Zenus F. Wilbur, perhaps the most important witness in the great suit against the B-I Telephone Company, was found dead in bed in Denver, Colorado, on Thursday. His death was undoubtedly caused by hard drinking. A fire at Sanoma, California, destroyed the bank, Masonic Hall, a butcher shop, saloon, real estate office, a large stable and other buildings. During the fire, the property of F. Duhring, a prominent merchant dropped dead. Charles Blue, Martin Thomas and Lawrence Overly were fatally injured, and John Gleason and Henry Keutz, seriously, by the fall of one of the walls of the Centillion brewery, at Fort Wayne, Indiana, which was recently burned.

Miss Lillian Fellman, of Chicago, was drowned in the St. Joseph's river, Michigan, while attempting to save Mrs. Edw. Napier, who had got into deep water in an effort to save a little boy from drowning. Mrs. Napier and the boy were saved. Ross Cassidy, aged 13 years, of South Bend, Indiana, was swept away by the platform of a Vanadia express, at Edinburg, Illinois, while it was running at full speed. The train was stopped and the girl was found unburied walking along the track.

General James Madison Leach, ex-member of Congress from North Carolina, has had his leg broken at Charlottesville, Virginia, by slipping off a train while it was in motion. He is over 75 years of age, it is feared that the injury may prove fatal. A despatch from Parkersburg, West Virginia, says that there is great suffering by reason of the recent disastrous floods of Tucker, Tygart, Slate, Little Sandy and other creek valleys, and that the local resources for the relief of the people will soon be exhausted.

A freight wreck occurred on the Erie Railroad at Big Flats. An east-bound passenger train ran into the obstruction, and one baggage and one express car were burned. Engineer Andrew Wallace and Fireman Charles Kimball were badly hurt and scalded, and two passengers were slightly injured. A despatch from Vincennes, Indiana, says that the locomotive and eight cars of a freight train on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad were wrecked by running over a cow. J. C. Lyons was instantly killed and C. M. Raulley was fatally injured. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping.

A despatch from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says that a San Diaz Mountains and died in great agony. H. and his elder brother were playing near the house when the wolf attacked them, lacerating their faces and hands. It is feared the other boy will die.

Great excitement exists among the cotton farmers of five counties in Arkansas over the appearance, within the last few days, of cotton worms. They have appeared in the bottom lands of Pulaski, Jefferson, Clark and two others, as far as heard from. Paris green is being freely used.

A gasolene still at Lehigh, Pa., exploded and the entire plant took fire and was destroyed. The engineer is missing, and Perry Heuck, the watchman, was badly injured. The loss is estimated at \$200,000. There was \$48,800 insurance.

Three ladies of Portland, Oregon, Mrs. George Bonar, Mrs. Frank Morgan and Miss Sully Wibsey, became separated from a party who were descending Mount Hood recently and lost their way. Searching parties were formed and the women were found, at 3 A. M., perched upon a high rock for safety from wild animals and huddled together to keep warm.

The coroner's inquest was held at Knoxville, Tennessee, over the rains of the persons killed in the accident on the Knoxville, Cumberland Gap and Louisville Railroad at the Flat creek trestle. The railroad company was completely exonerated from blame, but the cause of the accident remains unknown. The road bed was found to be in perfect condition, the cars were just out of the shop and the wheels were just tested.

RACE WAR THREATENED.

The Murder of a White Policeman at Oxford, N. C., May Cause Trouble. A special from Oxford, N. C., threatened race trouble in that place. Late in the afternoon two negroes had a difficulty over a game of cards, creating a disturbance. Policeman Whitfield tried to arrest them, but the two men turned upon the officer, shooting him five times and injuring him fatally. The negroes fled, pursued by several hundred whites, who succeeded in catching the culprits in the suburbs of the town. Threats of lynching were freely indulged in, but the sheriff succeeded in gaining custody of the negroes, who were placed in jail. There is some talk of an effect being made by the colored population to attack the jail and rescue the negroes. In this event there would be serious trouble.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The labor press of the entire country predict for September Labor Day the largest and most general celebration yet observed. The national convention of the Journeymen Brewer's Union will be held in Cincinnati, September 8. The National Tailors' Union, which held its convention in New York last week, has decided that women are eligible to membership. Miss Bole, the pretty girl blacksmith, who is said to be making quite a pile of money in 'Prisco, has already a rival in Allice Wilder, a tall and not unattractive brunette, who makes creditable horseshoes in a little shop near an elm tree in the suburbs of Brookline. The board of trade of New Birmingham, Texas, has issued a call to all the counties of East Texas for an East Texas immigration convention, to meet in Tyler on Wednesday, the 18th day of September. It recites that Texas is the best place in the world for manufacturers and everything, and wants immigrants. President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has issued a circular. He says: "Nine thousand miners in Illinois and Indiana have been on strike since May 1 against a reduction in wages, and now appeal to us for financial aid. Let each affiliate union of the A. F. of L. at once collect money at its first meeting, and at each succeeding meeting until the strike ends." A farmer in China may be hired by the year for from \$8 to \$14, with food, clothing, head shaving and tobacco. Those who work by the day receive from 8 to 10 cents, with a noon day meal. At the planting and harvesting of rice wages are from 10 to 30 cents a day, with five meals, or 30 cents a day without food. Few land-owners hire hands except a few days during the planting and harvesting of rice. Those who have more land than they and their sons can till lease it to their neighbors. Much land is held on leases given by ancient proprietors to peasants, whose descendants now till it, paying from \$7 to \$14 worth of rice annually for its use. Food averages little more than \$1 a month for the whole family of a farmer. The average monthly expenditure for \$1.50 to \$2 a month upon the raw material and fuel.

TRADE OF THE WEEK.

Average Demand and Moderate Movement Continues.

Excellent Crop Prospects and Other Conditions Make the Outlook Favorable—General Features. Special telegrams to Bradstreet's indicate no noteworthy change in the volume of general merchandise being distributed, except that moderate increases are reported at Philadelphia, St. Louis, New Orleans, St. Joseph and Omaha. There is an average movement at most other points, and, at almost all, the general belief favors an active Fall trade. The Louisville leaf tobacco market offerings and sales are the heaviest on record, with strong and advancing prices. Fine burleys bring the highest prices ever realized. Stock speculation is disturbed and prices are irregular, under the fear of financial stringency and the possibility of Western rate troubles. The underlying tone of the market is hopeful on the crop situation, but the tendency is to await developments in connection with money. Bonds are dull and a little lower. Call loans at New York are firm at 6 per cent. Foreign Exchange is dull but firm. Raw wool is duller and weaker, with price concessions to cash buyers. Demand is slow and prospects for manufacturers are less favorable. A special meeting of woolen manufacturers has been called for September 17 to discuss the situation and such tariff changes as may be recommended. Ray cotton is active and three sixteenths cent higher at New York on good spinning and export demand, slow crop movement and small stocks. Crop prospects are only marred by reports of damage from worms. Domestic cotton and wool dress fabrics and foreign dress goods generally are more active with jobbers at the East, owing to a larger Southern and Western demand. A heavy distribution of gingham has been made at New York as concessions. Agents report a moderate demand, the most activity being in reorders of cotton goods. Prices are rather more irregular. Some makes of woolen fabrics have been marked up by agents. Print cloths, on the contrary, are weaker and 1-16 lower at New York. Southern broad cottons are in buyers' favor, owing to large supplies. Some leading makes of prints are slightly reduced. Woolen men's wear goods are quiet. Importers of foreign goods report the Autumn trade several weeks late. The breadstuffs markets have been depressed and prices lower all round. This is caused by decreased demand for flour, wheat and corn, for both home use and for export. Western deliveries of wheat are restricted, but East offerings are freer. The latter is true of corn East and West and of oats. Wheat leaves off 1/8c lower. Exports of wheat (and flour as wheat) aggregate 2,708,145 bushels (both coasts), against 1,914,413 bushels last week, and 2,538,839 bushels in the week one year ago. The aggregate exported July 1 to date is 13,592,206 bushels, against 15,990,630 bushels in a like portion of 1898. Dealings in hogs products have been fair proportions, but prices are lower in sympathy with the West. Cattle and hogs are about 10c to 20c at the West. Importers of raw sugars, after a somewhat protracted resistance, reduced prices 1/2c, and refiners bought with comparative freedom. European cables are depressed. Refined went off more freely at the modified prices, some grades advancing 1/2c on the improved demand.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES.

Eightieth Birthday Anniversary of the Noted Poet.

Oliver Wendell Holmes quietly passed his eightieth birthday at Beverly Farms, Boston. Letters and telegrams of congratulation have poured in on him from all over the country, and he received many ladies and gentlemen. Many beautiful floral gifts were sent to the Doctor, and the house is filled with sweet-smelling plants and flowers. He also received a very handsome remembrance in the form of a solid silver, gold-lined loving-cup of beautiful design from personal friends and classmates, whose names Dr. Holmes desired should remain private. He stated that he had received a short personal note from his friend Whitier, in which the latter merely expressed his regard and his deep regret that his present ill health would prevent his being present in person to grasp his friend by the hand and tender congratulations. The Doctor expressed his sorrow to lose to Mr. Whitier his regard personally with a cordial grasp of the hand and expresses his great pleasure at their coming. His manner is as vivacious, his step as elastic and his eyes as bright and merry as they have been for many years. Barring a slight difficulty with his hearing, the Doctor's powers are unimpaired.

CONFESSION OF A ROBBER.

A Band of West Virginia Thieves Finally Broken Up.

For the past fifteen years a well-organized gang of robbers has been operating the southwestern portion of Green county, Pennsylvania, and the eastern part of Marshall and Wetzel counties, West Virginia, and during all that period have defied successful prosecution. Horses, sheep and swine have been stolen, graineries and corn-cribs robbed, mills broken open and looted, stores raided and every species of farm machinery and household goods carried off. A telegram on the headquarters of the gang was in Pennsylvania; everything stolen was hurried over the line. Arrests were often made in Greene county, but there were always enough of the rascals to swear suspicious comrades out of a respectable condition usually seeks the shade. The last David Gorby and Hozekiah Kemble were arrested and taken to the Littleton jail. Thers Gorby made a confession, extending over fourteen years and including nearly seventy-five robberies. Four other arrests were at once made and others will follow, thoroughly breaking up the gang.

THOUSANDS OF LIVES LOST.

Victims of the Floods and Earthquakes in China and Japan. The steamer Oceanic arrived at San Francisco from Hong Kong and Yokohama, bringing advices to August 10th of further details of the bursting of the Yellow river embankments, in the province of Shaantung, July 23, state that the destruction is widespread. The breach in the river is over 2,000 feet in length, and a swift current swept through, flooding to a depth of twelve feet, a large extent of the country lying adjacent. Many houses were washed away, and a despatch from Chefoo states that the number of persons drowned is too great to be counted. Ten districts are already submerged, and it is feared many more in the low lying country south will suffer a similar fate. The latest advices concerning the earthquake at Kumamoto, July 28, place the number of killed at eighteen, and the wounded at nineteen. Fifty-two dwellings were demolished. A telegram on the 30th of July states that fifty-three shocks had been experienced, and that they continued to be felt.

HEAVY EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS

California Has the Worst Disturbance that Has Occurred in Years. A sharp shock of earthquake occurred at Los Angeles, Cal., at 6:13 in the evening. It began with a slight tremor, which lasted a few seconds, then the vibrations grew stronger and ended with two heavy shakes. The entire duration of the disturbance was about ten seconds. Clocks stopped and the ceilings cracked. So far as known no other damage was done. The shock was the most severe experienced in many years.

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RAVENOUS RICE BIRDS.

Little Things with Unappeased Appetite Injure South Carolina Crops. The ravenous rice planters of South Carolina say that their crops are about ten days later than usual and none of them expect to begin cutting before the 1st of next month; but though the crop may be late, the rice bird is on time, as usual, and has already made his appearance at some of the plantations on the coast. On account of the lateness of the crop planters fear that the depredations of these birds will be greater this year than usual. No one unfamiliar with the subject can have any idea of the immense amount of rice consumed by the birds, and when they begin their attacks with the grain just formed and continue them through the subsequent stages of growth, it is quite common to lose as much as 10 per cent. of the crop from this cause alone. The bird-minders, who are employed to keep the birds away, usually fail in their duty. The sun is hot and the water of the rice fields is hot and the bird-minder, who is presumed to be on duty, to avoid these disagreeable conditions usually seeks the shade. Tons upon tons of powder and shot are consumed yearly to keep off the rice birds.

PESTILENCE AT JOHNSTOWN.

Twenty-five Cases of Typhoid Fever in the Hospital. The dry weather and low waters thereby occasioned will without doubt be very detrimental to the health of the people at Johnstown. The rotting and pestilence-breeding matter along the banks of the streams is becoming very offensive. Notices have been posted all over town forbidding the deposit of any offal or garbage in any public place. There are 25 patients in the Red Cross hospital suffering from typhoid fever, and a number of others suffering with a complication of ailments. The water in the reservoirs is pure, or there would undoubtedly be much more sickness than there now is. The Cambria Iron Company is getting things in good shape again. The Gantler Mills have started up a train of rolls, and other departments will be running before long.

THE MONTANA FIRES.

The Flames on the Mountains but Twelve Miles From Helena. Colorado Gulch, which extends into Helena and which is heavily timbered, is on fire but twelve miles from here, and the flames are progressing in this direction. In the gulch are a number of saw mills, the most extensive being that of Sturric & Brown. These were quickly wiped out, as well as the homes of several ranchers. Ten men started to fell the timber in the hope of arresting the fire. They were soon surrounded by flames and barely escaped with their lives, all of them having their hair singed and their clothing burned so that it fell off of them. The wind shifted and carried the flames eastward to Colorado Gulch, which goes half round Helena, starting at Broadwater's Hotel and ending at Chisago. The air is full of embers and the heavens South and East of the city present a lurid appearance.

CABLE SPARKS.

The ironworkers in South Wales have demanded a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Three miners were killed by an explosion in a colliery at Hanley, Staffordshire, England. Consul-General Bourne will assume charge of the consulate at Rome on the first of October. It is reported at London that Mr. Parnell will shortly make a tour of America for the benefit of his health. Emperor William has sent a palm and laurel wreath to be placed on the coffin of the late Crown Prince Rudolph. Fifty-nine officers of the active French army have been found guilty of participating in political agitation and punished. The Russian Minister of finance intends to tax the Protestant churches in the Baltic provinces, hitherto exempt from taxation. Ex-King Malitton, who was deposed by the Germans, has returned to Samoa, where the natives and King Matafane warmly greeted him. A hurricane at Buenos Ayres, Argentine Republic, South America, sunk many lighters and inflicted considerable damage upon shipping and cargoes. The government of Portugal has promulgated a decree which authorizes the formation of a Catholic colonization mission at Mponda on Lake Nyassa. A manifesto is in circulation, signed by Swiss anarchists, which violently attacks the Bundesrath for instituting a political police and a public prosecutor. One of the leading banks of Turin has been closed, and the suspension of another is feared, the bank of Naples having refused to grant assistance. An anarchist named Fritti has been arrested in connection with the recent throwing of a bomb from the Chamber of Deputies into the piazza Colonna, at Rome. King Humbert of Italy has presented Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the famous American electrician, with the Grand Cross of the Grand Crown of Italy, and Mr. Edison thus becomes a count and Mrs. Edison a countess. The Berlin Post announces that the Kaiser and Kaiserin will leave Genoa for Greece about Sept. 30. They will return to Berlin at the end of October. Mr. Thomas A. Edison, the famous American electrician, will visit the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, before the termination of his visit. He will return to America by way of England. Owing to the high price of cotton the Lancashire (England) mills owners are arranging to work on half time, and it is expected that several mills will shortly close down altogether. The death sentence of Mrs. Florence Elizabeth Maybrick, convicted of the murder of her husband, James Maybrick, in Liverpool, was commuted to imprisonment for life. The English, Scotch and American colleges at Rome have united in sending to the Catholic University at Washington a marble bust of St. Thomas Aquinas. Dispatches from Crete report that fifteen insurgent villages submitted to Chakir Pasha, the newly appointed Governor, upon his assuring amnesty to the inhabitants. Dispatches from Egypt report a famine at Khartoum, Kassala, Tokar and other towns on the Nile, in which many persons are starving to death and the survivors are feeding upon the bodies of the dead. At Pombroke two tithed ballifs were hunted by an infuriated crowd and dogs were set upon them. They were captured and compelled to swear that they would abandon their calling. A cablegram from Port au Prince, Hayti, announces the abdication and embarkation on a French gubaoat of Legitime, and the entering of the capital by Hippolyte's victorious Northern army, thus ending the civil war in Hayti.

A NOVEL WAR CLAIM.

The City Made Famous by the Loyalty of Barbara Fritchie Wants Damages. By virtue of an agreement with the Board of Aldermen of Frederick City, Md., Colonel G. W. F. Vernon, of Baltimore, will undertake the work of collecting from the national Government the war tax, amounting to \$300,000, which was levied upon Frederick City by the Confederate General Early, in 1864. This claim for reimbursement is considered just, and is the only one in the world entitled to national protection which it did not receive, and the alternative in case of non-payment of the sum levied was the threatened destruction of the town.

MORMAN ELDERS WHIPPED.

They Had Been Proselyting Among Married Women. Three Mormon Elders named Engel, Taylor and Laird were severely whipped by regulators in Marion county, Ala. They had been proselyting in the county for some time, and among their converts were two married women, who left their homes and families to follow the Elders. The Elders refused to leave, and a band of men wearing masks took them into the woods, hung them up to trees by their thumbs, and whipped them severely with switches. The women were warned that unless they returned to their families at once they would be treated the same way. There is no clue to the identity of the regulators.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$4.70 a 48.55. Wheat—Southern Fultz, 81a23. Corn—Southern White, 40a44 cts. Yellow 24a27 cts. Rye—Southern and Pennsylvania 30a32 cts. Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania 10a12 cts. Straw—Wheat, 3.00a3.50; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 16a20c, near-by receipts 16a17c; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 17a19c; Tobacco—Western, 8a8 1/2 cts; Eggs—10 a 12; Common, 3.00a4.00, Middling, 2a2.50 Good to fine red, 7a8; Fancy, 10a12.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common for fair extra, \$3.35a4.35; Wheat—No. 1 White 83 1/2 a 85 1/2; Rye—State, 51 1/2 a 52 1/2; Corn—Southern Yellow, 43a45 1/2; Oats—White, State, 23 1/2 a 25 1/2; Butter—State, 11a12 cts.; Cheese—State, 15a18 1/2 cts.; Eggs—18a19 1/2 cts.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania fancy, 4.20a4.75; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 83a84; Rye—Pennsylvania Eastern Creamery—Southern Yellow, 41 1/2 a 42 1/2; Oats—28a29 1/2 cts.; Butter—State, 12a13 cts.; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 9a9 1/2 cts.; Eggs—State, 18a19 cts.

BALTIMORE—Beef, 4.13a5.35; Sheep—\$2.00 a 3.00; Hogs—\$4.25 a 4.50; Pork—\$3.75 a 4.25; Butter—\$1.75 a 2.00; Eggs—\$1.25 a 1.50; Flour—\$4.00 a 4.50; Corn—\$1.50 a 1.75; Oats—\$1.00 a 1.25; Hay—\$1.00 a 1.25; Straw—\$1.00 a 1.25; Tobacco—\$1.00 a 1.25; Cheese—\$1.00 a 1.25; Eggs—\$1.00 a 1.25.

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