Republican Progress.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835.

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The Republican Progress.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER DEVOTED TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE LOCAL INTERESTS OF MONROE COUNTY.

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Republican Progress.

A VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Circulates Among the Best Farmers in Monroe County,

And is Read by Every Member of Each Family.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THE NEWS RECORD.

A Summary of the Eventful Happenings of a Week, as Reported by Telegraph.

Political, Commercial, and Industrial News, Fires, Accidents, Crimes, Suicides, Etc., Etc.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Maumee Pioneers.

The annual meeting of the Maumee Monumental Association was held at Defiance, Ohio. Addresses were made by Congressman Boothman, Gen. Lee, JudgeAtely, A. P. Edgerton and others. Judge Cately, of Wauseon, presided over the business meeting and the report of the Executive Committee was submitted by Gen. Lee. The organization of the association was conceived Aug. 20, 1884, at a meeting of the pioneers of the Maumee Valley, held on the battle ground of Fallen Timbers. It was incorporated six months later and Morrison R. Waite, Chief Justice, was made president of the board of directors which position he held until his death. The membership of the association now number 229. Monuments will be erected at Fort Meigs, Indiana, Miami, Defiance, Fort Wayne, and able portion of the battle ground of Fallen Timbers, and the burial place on Put-in-Bay island, the report also contained Gen. Foe's report to the general of the army, relative to the result of the surveys in the Maumee Valley. He recommended that a statue be erected on the site of Fort Industry, at the corner of Monroe and Summit streets, at Toledo, at a probable cost of $5,000, providing the city of Toledo would grant the privilege of such erection.

An Unpopular Verdict.

London special: Chauncy M. Depew was asked what he thought of the verdict in the Maybrick case: "In my opinion," said Mr. Depew, "the Judge's charge convicted her. Such a speech as Russell made, if made before an American jury, would have acquitted her. No American judge would have made such a charge as Judge Stephen made. He argued the case from beginning to end, and the jury could not help but see he believed the woman was guilty. Such a charge made by Judge Barrett would surely have convicted her in New York." Mrs. Maybrick is seriously ill. She had an interview with her mother, in which much affection was displayed by both. The lawyers here are joining in an appeal to the home office for a reprieve, basing the petition on the conflict of the medical testimony. Beside the lawyers other prominent people have interested themselves in the case and are circulating petitions looking to the same end. The verdict is extremely unpopular.

Sensational Literature.

A determined effort is being made at Chicago, to enforce the law of the recent Legislature against sensational police literature. The Chicago branch of the western society for the suppression of vice through its secretary, Mr. Van Arsdale, calls the attention of the public to a law enacted by the Illinois Legislature at its recent session, "To suppress selling, lending, giving away, or showing to any minor child any paper or publication principally devoted to illustrating or describing criminal deeds." The prohibition covers the exhibition of such publications in any place within the view of minors and the tempting of minors to sell such papers. The penalty is not more than $500 fine, or not more than six months in jail, or both.

Will be Settled.

A settlement of the coke strike is expected. Prominent operators at Pittsburgh telegraphed to their representatives at the conference in session at Scottdale to make liberal concessions. It is understood that they will grant an advance of from 5 to 10 per cent. and that the strikers will accept the increase. Unless some unforseen hitch occurs the works will all be in operation before long.

Pulled Out of a Burning Jail.

At Montpelier, Ind., Marshal Wilson arrested a man and locked him up in the station house. He wanted to smoke and gave a boy a nickel to get him some matches. After getting the matches he set the station house on fire and totally destroyed it. George Huggins took a stone and broke the lock and had to pull the man out by force.

News From Hayti.

The steamer George W. Clyde from Hayti reports that the attack on Port-au-Prince was still in progress August 2. It was reported, however, that Hippolyte had landed a force on the opposite side of the island and was about to attack the city from the rear in which case he would have a decided advantage.

The Sioux Reservation.

Secretary Noble has requested the war department to take all necessary steps to keep intruders from the Sioux reservation. This action was taken in anticipation of a rush of settlers now that the success of the Sioux commission is assured.

Forced to Retire.

E. C. Swain, Sheriff of Paulding County, Ohio, was forced to resign his office, owing to shortages in his accounts.

Hungarians in a Row.

Near Kutztine, Pa., a sanguinary fight has occurred among Hungarians. Crazed by drink the Huns used pistols, clubs, and axes in the battle. Two of the number, Hancanitz and Bolander, were shot and clubbed. Another named Grach had his right arm cut off with an ax.

Utes Leave Their Reservation.

News is received from Gunnison, Colo., that the Ute Indians have left their reservations and are intimidating ranchmen and slaughtering game. A war of extermination is threatened if they do not cease their depredations.

Two Men Drowned While Boating.

At Pembroke, Mass., a sailboat containing five persons was capsized on Silver Lake. Fred Allen, of Brockton, and Marcus Howe, of East Bridgewater, were drowned. The others were rescued in an exhausted condition, but will recover.

War on Canadian Jesuits.

Six hundred Protestant petitions signed by 55,000 Canadians, asking for the disallowance of the Jesuit bill of incorporation, have been presented to the Governor General at Quebec, Canada.

Forest Fires in Indian Territory.

Forest fires near Banner, I. T., have destroyed the finest belt of timber in the State, and are liable to spread to a great extent. Gov. Shoup has telegraphed for aid.

FAVORED BY OFFICE.

A Large List of Appointments by the President.

The President has just made a large number of appointments, the more important of which were the following:

Edward F. Hobart, of New Mexico, to be Surveyor General of New Mexico; Calvin G. Townsend, to be Principal Clerk of the Public Lands in the General Land Office; Isaac R. Conwell, of Indiana, to be Principal Clerk on Private Land Claims in the General Land Office; William T. Harris, of Massachusetts, to be Commissioner of Education; William H. Hart, of Indiana, to be Third Auditor of the Treasury; John T. Bankin, of Pennsylvania, to be Deputy Co-Auditor of the Treasury for the Postoffice Department. Walter H. Johnson, of Georgia, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of Georgia. Eugene A. Webster, of South Carolina, to be Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of South Carolina. Granville E. Benedict, of Vermont, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Vermont. Columbus C. Wimbish, of Georgia, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Atlanta, Ga. John F. Patty, of Louisiana, to be Naval Officer of Customs for the District of New Orleans. John Ingle, to be Supervising Inspector of steam vessels for the Sixth District (Louisville, Kentucky). Joseph H. Bibber, of Arizona, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Arizona; George W. Jolly, of Kentucky, to be Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky; William Grant, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; Peter A. Williams, of Florida, to be Marshal of the United States for the Southern District of Florida; Andrew J. Whitaker, of Illinois, to be Deputy Fourth Auditor of the Treasury.

Harry B. Probasco, Assistant United States District Attorney for the Southern District of Ohio; William R. Chase, Special Agent of the Treasury at Philadelphia; John Coker, of Illinois, Law Clerk in the General Land Office; William A. King, of Colorado, Chief of Division in the Census Bureau.

A BUFFALO HORROR.

Four Children Perish Before Their Father's Eyes—Terrible Naphtha Explosion.

A Buffalo (N. Y.) dispatch says:

Bystanders near the boathouses at the foot of Ferry street heard two explosions in quick succession from the boathouse just being built by L. B. Crocker, in which his pleasure yacht, the Cedar Ridge, was stored. Immediately following the explosions the boat burst into flames. Simultaneously two or three persons were thrown into the water as if from the force of the discharge. A young woman, Miss McLean, aged 22, picked up from the water, was badly burned. Mr. Crocker's young son was seen standing on the boat's deck against a background of fire. A bystander extended a pike-pole towards the little fellow, but he seemed paralyzed, and in a moment fell back into the fire and burned to a crisp. John Rugenstein, a carpenter, was another victim. The other children of Mr. Crocker, Leonard and Ethel, also perished in the flames. Another girl, Charlotte, aged 14, was blown into the water, but was rescued. The yacht was what is known as a naphtha launch, run by naphtha for fuel. It is supposed the accident was caused by the explosion of some gas which had leaked out. The family were preparing to go off on a pleasure trip, and Mr. Crocker had taken his four children and Miss McLean, a lady friend from Detroit, to the river for an excursion. Crocker himself barely escaped with his life. He is almost insane with grief. His wife has been ill for some time, and this grief will probably kill her.

NO IMPROVEMENT NOTED.

General Review of Business and Traffic for the Past Week.

Bradstreet's, in its review of the week's trade, says:

There is no 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 trade, have brought a more careful scrutiny of credits, and unusually prolonged wet weather has retarded business in Eastern and adjoining States. The iron markets are as firm as ever, and consumers are asking for early instead of delayed deliveries on contracts. Steel is very firm. Stock speculation displays a strong undertone on the crop and trade outlook, but there is neither interest nor activity in the trading. Money at New York is firmer in tone. Foreign exchange is irregular and firmer at an advance. News from the Northwest revives faith in a large domestic wheat crop. Wheat has been less active, with a bearish drift, notwithstanding stronger cables. The holders of raw sugar have been easier, but owing to the protracted slumpishness of the demand for refined, refiners have not bought freely, and sales were made 1-16 off on the week. Speculation in Rio coffee has not been especially active, yet prices have advanced about 4-16 per pound. The distributing movement has improved. Business failures number 212 in the United States, against 221 the previous week and 190 the same week last year. The total failures in the United States Jan. 1 to date are 6,569, against 6,021 in 1888.

TREASONABLE PLOT IN EGYPT.

A Widespread Conspiracy to Join the Rebels Unaccountably Abandoned.

The startling news comes from Toski, Egypt, the scene of the recent overthrow of the dervish hordes, that documents have been found in the abandoned camp of Wad-el-N'jami and upon the bodies of his sheiks which prove the existence of a widespread conspiracy, with its center among high officials of the Egyptian army and prominent Egyptian leaders in Cairo itself. The invasion of Wad-el-N'jami was to have been followed by wholesale treason on the part of the Egyptian army. Just why the traitors at the last moment abandoned the brave dervish leader to his fate is not yet clear. General Grenfell is returning to Cairo. The campaign is over. A body of Egyptians was left at Sarras, and cavalry are in pursuit of the one emir who survived the battle. He is lurking in the hills above Bellana with a force of 200 men.

BY FLOODS AND FIRE.

Great Disasters Reported in Japan and China.

Advices by the steamer City of Pekin from Hong Kong and Yokohama are as follows: There is much suffering in Foo Chow, China, caused by a late fire which destroyed three-fifths of the city. It is difficult for many poor people to find means to sustain life. Fortunately, however, rice is exceedingly cheap this year. Heavy rains fell in certain districts of Japan last month. At Amagi and in the neighborhood on the 19th ult. 555 houses were either washed away or knocked down and twenty people drowned. At Hita, on the same date, 200 houses were washed away and nine people drowned. In celebration of 1,000 miles of railway in Japan a sumptuous banquet was given on the 10th ult. One hundred and eighteen students were graduated from the imperial University of Japan last month.

TAKING THE CENSUS.

An Expensive and Laborious Piece of Work Begun.

Superintendent of the Census Porter has started the preliminary work for taking the eleventh census, and will soon be in his new quarters. To cover the vast territory of this country, which embraces 3,867,000 square miles and nearly 70,000,000 people, over 40,000 enumerators will be employed, and about 2,000 clerks to compile their returns. The last census was restricted to a cost of $3,000,000, but for the coming one Congress appropriated $6,400,000, exclusive of the cost of printing, engraving, and binding. There will be but thirteen volumes in the eleventh census, instead of twenty-two as in the last, and it is hoped to have them all finished inside of five years, instead of eight years, which it took for the previous census.

CEDED MILLIONS OF ACRES.

Success of the Chippewa Commission in the Northwest—Rights for Lumbermen.

The Chippewa Commission have arrived at Brainerd, Minn., from Red Lake, where they secured the signatures of a large number in excess of that required. At White Earth the signing was almost unanimous. Thus far the Indians have ceded between three and four million acres, containing the most valuable as well as the most extensive pine forest in the Northwest. The commissioners also secured for the lumbermen the free use of all streams running through the diminished reservation. Some of the negotiations have been long and tedious, but universal satisfaction to the Indians has been the result. The commission is on its way to the Pillagers on the Luck Lake reservation.

HE STOLE THOUSANDS.

A Minneapolis Lawyer Confesses to the Most Extensive Forgeries.

One of the most sensational and at the same time most stupendous cases of forgery on record in Minnesota has been unearthed in Minneapolis. John T. Blaisdell, the millionaire capitalist, is the victim, and J. Frank Collom, the well-known attorney, is the self-confessed forger. Mr. Collom has been Mr. Blaisdell's attorney, and in that capacity has used Mr. Blaisdell's name on paper amounting to nearly $900,000, which he has negotiated among banks and money loaners. Collom has dealt largely in real estate and thinks he can pay the amounts received for the forged securities.

A Notorious Desperado Captured.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, George Webster, a notorious desperado, was captured by Detectives Jackson and Wappenstein. He attempted to escape, and received a shot in the shoulder and one in the arm. Webster had been under sentence of death in Missouri for killing a St. Louis policeman. After three trials in that State, he was sent to the penitentiary for two years.

Public Lands Going to Railroads.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1889, there was certified to railroad companies under various grants a total of 425,046 acres of land, or 404,116 less than during the previous fiscal year. There were pending in the General Land Office on June 30, 1889, railroad selections amounting to 29,444,251 acres, an increase for the year of 4,014,385 acres.

An Aged Female Burglar.

At Braintree, Mass., a female burglar, sixty-five years of age, was arrested after a severe tussle about midnight, in the residence of Horace Abercrombie, having effected an entrance through the bulkhead. She would give no name, but stated that she had subsisted in the woods on berries for the past few weeks and had no home.

Best Three-year-old in Kentucky.

At the fair trots at Danville, Ky., Nancy Hanks trotted the second heat in the 3-year-old stakes in 2:24½, which beats the world's record for a 3-year-old over a half-mile track. She is a bay filly by Happy Medium, dam by Dictator, and is owned by Hart Boswell, formerly State Senator from Fayette County. Horsemen regard her as the best 3-year-old in Kentucky.

Japan Ratifies the American Treaty.

Ex-Governor R. B. Hubbard, of Texas, Minister to Japan during the Cleveland administration, has arrived at St. Louis. Governor Hubbard has received a cablegram from Tokio, stating that the treaty recently negotiated between this country and Japan has been ratified by the Japanese Government.

West Point Cadets Appointed.

The following have been appointed cadets of the United States Military Academy: Joseph C. Haskins, Brazil, Ind., and Charles A. Bowers, Alamo, Ind., alternate; Warren C. Cummings, Preston, Minn., and Walter T. Schmedt, Concord, Minn., alternate. Guy Beckham has been appointed a cadet at the Naval Academy from Kansas City, Mo.

A Royal Wedding in Russia.

The marriage of the Princess Militiza, daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, to the Grand Duke Peter, nephew of the Czar, was solemnized in the chapel of the Peterhof palace, at St. Petersburg. The imperial family and all the ministers of state and foreign diplomatic representatives attended the ceremony.

The Cherokee Elections.

The latest returns from the Cherokee election show the contest on members of the Legislature to be close between the Downing and National parties. Both claim a majority, though on the face of the returns the Downing party have five out of nine districts.

Coke Employes' Wages Advanced.

At Pittsburg, Pa., the coke firms of Schoonmaker & Co., McClure & Co., and Cochran & Co., three of the largest outside of the Frick Company, have advanced the wages of their employes 6¼ cents per ton. The strikers demanded uniform wages and will probably accept the increase offered.

They Want Duty on Lead Ores.

The Denver (Colo.) Mining Exchange has adopted resolutions protesting against the free importation of lead ores from Mexico and British Columbia. Similar resolutions have been adopted in mass-meeting by the citizens of Leadville, Georgetown, and several other mining camps of the State.

A British Steamer Wrecked.

The British steamer Chancellor, 2,116 tons, 260 feet long, from Santiago for Baltimore, is a wreck in the Bahamas. Her cargo was 2,740 tons of iron ore. The crew was saved.

Railroad Sheds Burned.

The sheds of the Northern Pacific Railroad at Mandan, D. T., with 500 cords of wood and 500 tons of coal and twelve freight cars have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $45,000.

Sugar Works in Ashes.

The Topeka (Kas.) Sugar Works have been destroyed by fire. The loss is $70,000; insurance, $40,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Prime	$ 4.00	@ 4.75
Good	3.50	@ 4.25
Common	2.50	@ 3.50
HOGS—Packing Grades	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.36	@ .36½
OATS—No. 2	.20	@ .21
RYE—No. 2	.43	@ .43½
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.14	@ .15
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.07½	@ .08
EGGS—Fresh	.10½	@ .11½
POTATOES—Choice new, per bbl	1.10	@ 1.25
PORK—Mess	10.50	@ 10.75
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—Cash	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 3	.35½	@ .37½
OATS—No. 3 White	.25	@ .26
RYE—No. 1	.43	@ .44
BARLEY—No. 2	.59	@ .60
PORK—Mess	10.50	@ 10.75
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 4.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
SHEEP	3.25	@ 4.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.81	@ .82
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@ .38½
OATS—No. 2 White	.27½	@ .28½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.79	@ .79½
CORN—Cash	.37	@ .38
OATS—Old	.25	@ .26
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 5.00
HOGS	4.25	@ 5.00
SHEEP	3.50	@ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.88	@ .89
CORN—No. 2 White	.50½	@ .51½
OATS—Mixed Western	.26	@ .23
PORK—Mess	12.00	@ 12.75
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	4.00	@ 4.50
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.74	@ .74½
CORN—No. 2	.33	@ .34
OATS	.20	@ .20½
RYE—No. 2	.39	@ .40
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE	3.75	@ 4.25
HOGS	4.25	@ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00	@ 4.50
LAMBS	4.00	@ 5.50
CINCINNATI.		
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.38	@ .39
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.26	@ .28
RYE—No. 2	.45½	@ .46½
PORK—Mess	11.25	@ 11.50
KANSAS CITY.		
CATTLE—Good	3.75	@ 4.25
Medium	3.00	@ 3.75
Butchers'	2.00	@ 3.00
HOGS	4.00	@ 4.80
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.00

SPOKANE FALLS BURNED

THE WASHINGTON TERRITORY CITY DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

Twenty-five Blocks, Including the Entire Business Portion of the City, in Ruins—The Loss Estimated at $14,000,000—Story of the Swift-Spreading Flames.

A Spokane Falls (W. T.) dispatch of the 6th inst. says: The entire business portion of the city, with the exception of one mill, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The loss will reach $10,000,000. The blaze started in a lodging house on Railway avenue at 9 o'clock in the evening and burned until Monday morning. A large number of frame buildings and several grain elevators were in the lodging house and soon after the fire broke out they were ablaze.

A strong wind was blowing toward the city at the time, and the blaze was soon beyond the control of the firemen. The fire leaped from street to street and nothing could be done but let the flames have their own way until they reached the river and then endeavor to prevent the fire from reaching the buildings on the opposite side.

The flames swept through the city and one business block after another was consumed, everything being burned to the water's edge. The fire department was stationed on the other side of the stream and prevented flying embers from setting fire to the buildings there. Only a few dwellings were destroyed, as the residence portion of the city was not visited by the fire.

The water supply proved totally inadequate, and firemen as well as citizens became panic-stricken. Several people are known to have perished in the flames and several more were injured by leaping from windows.

Charles Davis of Chicago, a guest at the Arlington house, was awakened by flames bursting through the doors of his room in the third story. He jumped from the window, was shockingly mangled, and died in a few minutes.

SPOKANE FALLS BEFORE THE FIRE.

A woman whose name is unknown leaped from the second story of the Pacific hotel and was killed.

The fire spread with such astonishing rapidity that it is believed many were shut off from escape before they were aware of their danger.

By order of the Mayor a dozen large buildings were blown up with giant powder, but even this failed to check the flames. The Northern Pacific is probably the heaviest loser, the passenger depot and magnificent new freight warehouse being destroyed. Its loss, including freight burned, will reach about $1,000,000. All provisions and supplies were burned, and there will be much suffering for several days. Appeals for help have been sent out, and Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and several neighboring towns have already responded.

The fire started at 7 o'clock p. m. in a lodging house on Railroad avenue. The fire department was on the scene quickly, but owing to a lack of water the fire spread to an adjoining frame building, and was soon beyond control. The flames jumped across the street to the Russ house and Pacific hotel. By this time a strong wind sprung up, and it was evident the city was doomed. The fire spread with fearful rapidity and the firemen were powerless. An attempt was made to check the fire by blowing up buildings in its path, but it was useless. From the Pacific hotel the fire jumped across First street to the frame buildings in the next block. Soon it reached the heart of the city. A block of two-story brick buildings on Riverside avenue next went. From here the fire was communicated to the magnificent Hyde block, a four-story building, taking in the whole block between Mills and Howard streets on Riverside avenue. The fire leaped across Howard street, and in a few minutes the block between Howard and Stevens streets was reduced to ashes. The next to succumb was the large Tull block.

From there the fire swept the solid block of four-story brick buildings, including the postoffice, between Stevens and Washington streets, and here burned out from lack of material.

From the point of beginning the fire took another direction, leaping across Sprague street to the Opera House block. From it the flames leaped Riverside avenue to Brown's bank and both sides of the avenue were in flames. The block between Post and Mill streets was quickly licked up, including the Grand hotel. From here the flames were communicated to the block on the right. Here was the Frankfort block, the largest building in the city, having cost $250,000. It withstood the fire for some time, but finally succumbed. The Arlington hotel was next to go.

From the Arlington the fire traveled north and consumed the block between Howard, Main, Front, and Stevens streets, burning east as far as the latter street, where a vacant lot checked further progress in that direction. Everything in a northerly direction, including the Northern Pacific express, Union block, and Windsor hotel, was soon a mass of flames. The river prevented the fire doing further damage and was a means of saving big flouring and lumber mills.

By this time, in the short space of three hours, the fire had consumed everything in its path, reducing to ashes the entire business portion of the once beautiful city. The only business block left standing is the Crescent building, which was saved by tearing down intervening buildings. Owing to the rapidity withwhich it spread scarcely anything was saved. Provisions are scarce and will last only a short time. The city council met this morning and appointed a committee on relief. Provisions will be sent for and the needy supplied.

Individual losses as far as known are as follows:

Honey, Mason, Marks & Co., wholesale hardware $125,000; the Great Eastern wholesale and retail dry-goods house, $100,000; the "White House," wholesale and retail, $80,000; Lowenburg Bros., $100,900; Benham & Griffiths, wholesale grocers, $40,000; Mason, Smith & Co., grocers, $40,000; Pacific hotel, $40,000; Grand hotel, $40,000; Windsor, $25,000; Hyde block, $75,000; Washington block, $65,000; Crescent, $30,000; Cannon block, $20,000, Moore block, $30,000; First national bank block, $25,000; Wolverton block, $25,000; Frankfort block, $125,000; Tull block, $75,000.

The disaster is undoubtedly far more serious than that which overtook Seattle, both on account of its great extent and the more substantial character of the burned buildings. No account of losses has yet been received. The Western Union office was burned out and all instruments except one, which an operator is now working on a dry goods box just outside the city, were destroyed. All the flour and lumber mills were saved.

Spokane was one of the most prominent of the many new cities in the infant State of Washington. Situated on the line of the Northern Pacific railroad close to the Cœur d'Alene mining region, the city has been the site for many large industrial establishments, such as smelters and kindred enterprises. Expensive public edifices had also been recently erected, and the population was easily supporting two prosperous daily papers.

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 $125,000. Ten banking houses, five hotels, the opera house, and many wholesale establishments doing business estimated at half a million dollars each, were situated within the district described. The estimate of a $10,000,000 loss is believed to be exaggerated. Half that amount is thought to be nearer the actual figure, assuming that the reported complete destruction of the city is correct.

The population of Spokane is about 20,000. The city possessed an excellent water works, modeled after the Holly system, with a capacity of 9,000,000 gallons. There were no fire engines, but by the system in use five or six good-sized streams of water could be concentrated upon any block in case of fire.

The fire department was a volunteer one. As to insurance the best information here is that no large amounts were carried. Buildings that cost $30,000 to $40,000 are known to have had but $9,000 to $10,000 insurance.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Chicago Decides to Organize a Stock Company With a Capital of $5,000,000.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The committee on a World's exposition here in 1892 met Friday and it was determined to immediately open a general headquarters near the hotel center of the city and to put to work as speedily as possible such a force of clerks and employes as may be required to conduct the correspondence, receive visitors from neighboring States, encourage their co-operation in the movement, and perform the vast amount of labor incident to the location of the international show. A headquarters committee was therefore appointed by the Mayor, consisting of C. H. Schwab, J. I. Pearce and E. F. Cragin.

This preliminary over the financial problem was considered. James W. Scott gave valuable information concerning the contributions for the centennial exposition at Philadelphia, and set forth the advantages of an early announcement that Chicago has perfected its organization for the contest for the great exposition of 1892. He advised the formation of a stock company with ample capital, to be organized under the laws of the State of Illinois.

This proposition met with marked favor. Mr. C. L. Hutchinson had moved the appointment of a committee of five to formulate a financial scheme for the committee, and to report how much money will probably be necessary and the most feasible way of procuring it. These two suggestions were harmonized by directing this comittee to apply for articles of incorporation of the "World's Exposition of 1892," the capital stock to be $5,000,000.

The Mayor named as the committee, Messrs. C. L. Hutchinson, James W. Scott, Jesse Spalding, J. I. Pearce and W. C. Seipp and Lyman J. Gage and Mr. J. B. Carson.

This committee will promptly determine upon the first active steps to be taken to put the machinery in motion. The executive committee will meet again on Tuesday, by which time it is believed public announcement of the plan to be adopted can be made.

WHEAT "CORNERS."

Their Effect on Our Foreign Grain Trade.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The State Department is in receipt of an exhaustive report upon Russian agriculture and cereal trade from Charlton H. Way, United States consul-general to St. Petersburg. He says the export of cereals from Russia in the last two years show an abnormal increase, due to three causes—the enormous crops gathered from both the black lands and the arable prairies, the depreciation of the paper ruble, and the foolish practice of "corners" in the United States.

"The arable lands of Russia in Europe," Mr. Way says, "excluding Poland, cover an area of 450,000 square miles. The wheat grower of Kansas and Dakota will see at a glance the area of that fertile territory, which, with the cheap labor of Russia, will always prove to be a formidable rival; and the merchants of Chicago and New York who imagine that by cornering wheat they will control the markets of the world can always take into their calculations the product of this country as an effectual check to their operations. Every 'corner' engineered in the United States makes an opportunity for Russia. Not one dollar is added to the import of wealth in America, but exports from our country being stopped, Russia steps in and gets rid of her surplus at remunerative prices, but still far below the prohibitive values established in Chicago and New York. As long as Russian wheat exists any attempt to force the western nations of Europe to pay artificial prices for American wheat can but result in absolute failure."

Bold Diamond Robbery at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 4.—At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon a well-dressed man riding a sorrel horse rode up to Altman's jewelry store at 718 Main street. He dismounted, letting the horse stand without hitching, and went into the store. He asked to look at some diamonds which had been shown him the previous day. The tray was handed to him, when he grabbed a handful and made a dash for the door. He sprung for his horse, but the animal became frightened and dashed off down the street. The robber ran to the corner, where he jumped into a hack and drove rapidly away, pursued by the police. He has not been captured. The diamonds are estimated at $15,000.

Opposed to Annexation.

OTTAWA, Can., Aug. 4.—Sir J. R. Somers Vine of London, England, one of the secretaries of the Imperial institute, is here on business for the government. He recently arrived at Vancouver from Australia. Speaking of the question of annexation of Canada to the United States, he said he found that the government of British Columbia was so bitterly opposed to any such idea that the province would secede from the dominion and maintain herself as a separate colony before hearing of any such movement.

INDIANA HAPPENINGS.

EVENTS AND INCIDENTS THAT HAVE LATELY OCCURRED.

An Interesting Summary of the More Important Doings of Our Neighbors—Weddings and Deaths—Crime, Casualties and General News Notes.

The Knights Templar Conclave.

The Washington Knights Templars are actively engaged just now in making every preparation for the reception and entertainment of the various visiting commanderies which are expected there to take part in the triennial conclave in October. Places have been assigned in the parade to the commanderies which have signified their intention to come, and the exhibition is expected to be one of the grandest civic demonstrations ever seen in this country. There will be in all twelve divisions, and of these the seventh will consist of the Grand Commandery of Indiana; Raper, No. 1, Indianapolis; Fort Wayne, No. 4, Fort Wayne; Knightstown, No. 9, Knightstown; South Bend, No. 13, South Bend; Lavallette, No. 15, Evansville; Terre Haute, No. 16, Terre Haute; Vincennes, No. 20, Vincennes; St. John, No. 24, Logansport; Plymouth, No. 26, Plymouth; Valparaiso, No. 28, Valparaiso; Michigan City, No. 30, Michigan City; Stuart, No. 31, Elkhart.

Fatally Burned, Together with Her House.

The residence of George Wurfel, keeper of the toll-gate on the Hamburg Turnpike, about three miles from Jeffersonville, was destroyed by fire, and it is believed that his wife, who was rescued from the burning building, is fatally burned. Mr. Wurfel was not at home, and James Applegate, a neighbor, and some farm hands were the first to discover the fire. They rushed into the burning building and found Mrs. Wurfel lying on the floor very nearly unconscious. She was carried from the building, and was only able to utter one word "oil," which leads to the supposition that she was attempting to light a coal-oil stove when the thing exploded and set fire to the building. Her hair and clothes were all burned off, and her body in many places was burned to a crisp. Mrs. Wurfel is about sixty years of age.

Minor State Items.

—A fine flow of oil was struck at Royal Center, Cass County.

—Benoni Swearingin, a well-known citizen of Lafayette, was found dead in bed.

—Levi King, of Michigan City, was drowned while fishing in Lake Michigan.

—The corner-stone for the soldiers' monument at Indianapolis weighs fourteen tons.

—Isaac Joseph, a prominent Vincennes merchant, dropped dead from heart disease.

—A club of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association has been organized in Boone Township, Harrison County.

—Lightning struck the barn of Abram Reitzel, near North Salem, and it was destroyed, together with its contents.

—Dr. J. S. McMurray, one of the oldest members of the Clinton County Medical Society, has been expelled for advertising.

—At Jerome, Howard County, Miss Lizzie Voss, a girl of 18, received fatal internal injuries while romping with her brother.

—A youth named Garrett has procured forty-five indictments against Lafayette saloon-keepers for violation of the Sunday law.

—Joseph Ault, a farmer living near Columbus, was pelted terribly by heavy hailstones in the storm near Columbus, and now lies in a critical condition.

—Mrs. Christopher Hillard claims to be considerably annoyed at nights by the ghost of her departed husband prowling about the premises at Crawfordsville.

—Charles Walters, of Palestine, Ill., was run down by a freight train on the I. & St. L. road at Terre Haute and was fatally injured, both arms and legs being cut off.

—James Boden, a saloon-keeper at New Castle, attempted to walk the supporting rod of a natural gas arch across a street and fell twenty feet, receiving serious injuries.

—Mrs. J. H. Hartman, aged 55, went to sleep on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern track, near Millersburg, and was struck by a train and instantly killed. She had been insane since the death of her husband, two years ago.

—Crawfordsville has 130 fire hydrants for which the city pays $41.66 each per year. There are but three cities in the State paying less—Shelbyville, Terre Haute, and Vincennes. New Albany pays the highest rate, $100 per hydrant.

—The Board of Health has notified the vinegar manufacturers and dealers of Indianapolis that the vinegar made and sold by them is impure and must be taken off the market. Investigation is in progress in other cities of the State.

—At the soldiers' reunion, to be held at the fair grounds, near New Albany, commencing Sept. 18, and continuing three days, $500 will be given as prizes to the best-drilled companies of State militia, the first prize being $300, the second $150 and the third $50.

—The Jones twin freak at Tipton has been classified by Prof. George Jackson Fisher of Sing Sing, N. Y., as belonging to what is known as the "ischiopagus," which means, joined by the seat bones. There are but eight similar cases on record. One of the twins was very sick last week and it was feared fatally so. It has, however, recovered its usual good health.

—The entries to the races to be given at Fort Wayne Aug. 28, 29 and 30, will include such great horses as Emma, 2:16¼; Dr. West, 2:17; Dr. M., 2:16¼; Almont, 2:19; Wayne Wilkes, 2:18½; White Stockings, 2:16¼ and many others equally as fast. This will insure extremely fast time. It is expected that the visitors will number away into the thousands.

—Secretary Heron, of the State Board of Agriculture, is gradually adding to his collection of relics, which are displayed in one of the rooms belonging to the board at the State House. The other day he received one of the old-fashioned flails, which has been superseded by the modern thrashing machine. It consists of nothing more than two hard sticks joined together with a strap, yet it was the only machine for thrashing wheat thirty-five years ago.

—The gas well at Henryville, Clark County, has been given up as a bad job.

—Bryan Doran, a young brakeman on the O. & M. road, was knocked from the car at the entrance of the long tunnel near Fort Ritner and instantly killed.

—John Wilson, of Fort Wayne, paid a visit to the Washington monument and ascended the shaft. When he came down he saw where the names of distinguished persons had been cut, scratched or written on the marble, and he thought it would do no harm to add his name to the collection. He scratched in the marble his name and place of residence. Just as he finished the inscription watchman Evans arrested him. He was fined $10 by Judge Miller.

—Patents have been granted Indiana inventors as follows: Eugene Bretney, Indianapolis, dust collector; James Chambers, Rochester, washing machine; James W. Cheney, Indianapolis, blacksmith's mandrel; Henry H. Dille, Richmond, pawl and ratchet mechanism; T. H. Haberkorn, Fort Wayne, valve for steam engines; Sylvester Hoadley, Gosport, price calculating device; John E. Little, Princeton, gate; James B. Merriman, Lagrange, folding washbench.

—A constable named Johnston near the white sulphur wells was sent to Leavenworth for a marriage license. Laboring under the idea that he had the power of uniting the would-be happy couple, he returned with the license and tied the knot. The couple forthwith went to housekeeping, and not until two days later did they learn that they were not really married. To make certain they called in a minister of the gospel and had him make the knot Gordian.

—The finding of a bloody hat and revolver near the Pittsburgh track, at Monroeville, has been explained. Trainmen report from Delphos, O., that Henry Coats, 80 years of age, returning from a visit to Iowa, became confused and stepped off a Pittsburgh train going at the rate of forty miles an hour. He was thrown forty feet, alighting on his head, the force of the fall breaking his neck. The trainmen picked up the body, which was taken to Bucyrus for burial.

—A very peculiar horse distemper has made its appearance in an extensive stock and trading stable at LaPorte. The disease is said to have been brought to that place from Chicago, and when a horse is attacked by it, his head sometimes swells to twice its normal size, and pus cavities form so they have to be opened.