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Republican Progress.

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BLOOMINGTON, IND.

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The Republican Progress.

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

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1835. BLOOMINGTON, INDIANA, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1892. NEW SERIES.—VOL. XXVI.—NO. 38.

Republican Progress.

A VALUABLE ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

Circulates Among the Best Farmers in Monroe County,

And is Read by Every Member of Each Family.

Terms, In Advance Only, $1.50 Per Year.

Resident Dentist

Dr. J. W. GRAIN.

OFFICE removed to the building north of the Fox Corner, North College Ave east side, ground floor.

C. C. TURNER,

—THE LEADING—

UNDERTAKER

—A—N—D—

Furniture Dealer.

I have the largest and best selected stock ever brought to Bloomington, and will sell you goods cheaper than any one. I have a fine display of

Chamber Suites,

PARLOR SUITES, LOUNGES, FANCY CHAIRS, BABY WAGONS, CARPET SWEEPERS, MIRRORS, PICTURE FRAMES. ORGANS kept in stock, and sold on monthly payments. I have the Household Sewing Machine the best Machine made, and the cheapest. I also keep

Clothing for Funerals

which only costs about one-half as much as other clothing. Come and see me, north side of square, in Waldron's Block.

THE FINEST ON EARTH.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. is the only line running Pullman's Perfected Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Parlor, Sleeping and Dining Car service between Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Chicago, and the only line running Through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Keokuk and Springfield, Ills., and Combination Chair and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Peoria, Ills.,

And the Only Direct Line

between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Regions and Canada.

The road is one of the oldest in the State of Ohio and the only line entering Cincinnati over twenty-five miles of double track, and from its past record can more than assure its patrons speed, comfort and safety.

Tickets on sale everywhere, and see that they read C. H. & D., either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis, or Toledo.

E. O. McCORMICK,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

MONON ROUTE

PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS
ELEGANT PARLOR CARS
ALL TRAINS RUN THROUGH SOLID
Tickets Sold and Baggage Checked to Destination.

Get Maps and Time Tables if you want to be more fully informed—all Ticket Agents at Company Stations have them—or address

JAMES BARKER, G.P.A. CHICAGO

Irvin K. Mott, M. D.,

Norfolk Building, 8th and Elm Sts.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SPECIALTY: KIDNEY DISEASES

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

WM. B. BURFORD,

Lithographer,

Printer,

Stationer,

Manufacturer of Blank Books, Engraver and Binder.

NO. 21, WEST WASHINGTON ST.,

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

—Don't forget to direct your attorney to bring advertising to the Progress office, in cases where you have any business as administrator, executor or guardian. Rates very low, and work done correctly.

AN OLD FRIEND

In a New Shape!

DR. VON PETERS' LIQUID SULPHUR

SULPHUR has been a favorite cure all since grandmother's time, but heretofore it wouldn't dissolve in the stomach; wouldn't stick to the skin. Nevertheless it purified the blood, healed the skin. Dr. Von Peters, an eminent German chemist has discovered how to dissolve Sulphur. Now it can be absorbed by the system; taken up by the pores, and is a *positive destroyer of Bacilli.*

LIQUID SULPHUR—"Internal"—For the Blood, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys.

LIQUID SULPHUR—"Lotion"—For all diseases of the skin.

LIQUID SULPHUR—"For the Bath"—Nature's own cure for rheumatism.

LIQUID SULPHUR—"Special"—For all the diseases of women.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FARES BROS., Agents.

THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN

NERVINE TONIC

—AND—

Stomach AND Liver Cure

The Most Astonishing Medical Discovery of the Last One Hundred Years.

It is Pleasant to the Taste as the Sweetest Nectar. It is Safe and Harmless as the Purest Milk.

This wonderful Nervine Tonic has only recently been introduced into this country by the Great South American Medicine Company, and yet its great value as a curative agent has long been known by the native inhabitants of South America, who rely almost wholly upon its great medicinal powers to cure every form of disease by which they are overtaken.

This new and valuable South American medicine possesses powers and qualities hitherto unknown to the medical profession. This medicine has completely solved the problem of the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and diseases of the general Nervous System. It also cures all forms of failing health from whatever cause. It performs this by the Great Nervine Tonic qualities which it possesses and by its great curative powers upon the digestive organs, the stomach, the liver and the bowels. No remedy compares with this wonderfully valuable Nervine Tonic as a builder and strengthener of the life forces of the human body and as a great renewer of a broken down constitution. It is also of more real permanent value in the treatment and cure of diseases of the Lungs than any ten consumption remedies ever used on this continent. It is a marvelous cure for nervousness of females of all ages. Ladies who are approaching the critical period known as change in life, should not fail to use this great Nervine Tonic almost constantly for the space of two or three years. It will carry them safely over the danger. This great strengthener and curative is of inestimable value to the aged and infirm, because its great energizing properties will give them a new hold on life. It will add ten or fifteen years to the lives of many of those who will use a half dozen bottles of the remedy each year.

CURES

Nervousness and	Broken Constitution,
Nervous Prostration,	Debility of Old Age,
Nervous Headache and	Indigestion and Dyspepsia,
Sick Headache,	Heartburn and Sour Stomach,
Female Weakness,	Weight and Tenderness in Stomach,
All Diseases of Women,	Loss of Appetite,
Nervous Chills,	Frightful Dreams,
Paralysis,	Dizziness and Ringing in the Ears,
Nervous Paroxysms and	Weakness of Extremities and
Nervous Choking	Fainting,
Hot Flashes,	Impure and Impoverished Blood,
Palpitation of the Heart,	Boils and Carbuncles,
Mental Despondency,	Scrofula,
Sleeplessness,	Scrofulous Swelling and Ulcers,
St. Vitus's Dance,	Consumption of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Females,	Catarrh of the Lungs,
Nervousness of Old Age,	Bronchitis and Chronic Cough,
Neuralgia,	Liver Complaint,
Pains in the Heart,	Chronic Diarrhœa,
Pains in the Back,	Delicate and Scrofulous Children,
Failing Health.	Summer Complaint of Infants.

All these and many other complaints cured by this wonderful Nervine Tonic.

NERVOUS DISEASES.

As a cure for every class of Nervous Diseases, no remedy has been able to compare with the Nervine Tonic, which is very pleasant and harmless in all its effects upon the youngest child or the oldest and most delicate individual. Nine-tenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent on nervous exhaustion and impaired digestion. When there is an insufficient supply of nerve food in the blood, a general state of debility of the brain, spinal marrow and nerves is the result. Starved nerves, like starved muscles, become strong when the right kind of food is supplied, and a thousand weaknesses and ailments disappear as the nerves recover. As the nervous system must supply all the power by which the vital forces of the body are carried on, it is the first to suffer for want of perfect nutrition. Ordinary food does not contain a sufficient quantity of the kind of nutriment necessary to repair the wear our present mode of living and labor imposes upon the nerves. For this reason it becomes necessary that a nerve food be supplied. This recent production of the South American Continent has been found, by analysis, to contain the essential elements out of which nerve tissue is formed. This accounts for its magic power to cure all forms of nervous derangements.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., Aug. 20, '86.

To the Great South American Medicine Co.:

DEAR GENTS:—I desire to say to you that I have suffered for many years with a very serious disease of the stomach and nerves. I tried every medicine I could hear of but nothing done me any appreciable good until I was advised to try your Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and since using several bottles of it I must say that I am surprised at its wonderful powers to cure the stomach and general nervous system. If everyone knew the value of this remedy as I do, you would not be able to supply the demand.

J. A. HARDER,
Ex-Treas. Montgomery Co.

Mr. Solomon Bond, a member of the Society of Friends, of Darlington, Ind., says: "I have used twelve bottles of The Great South American Nervine Tonic and Stomach and Liver Cure, and I consider that every bottle did for me one hundred dollars worth of good, because I have not had a good night's sleep for twenty years on account of irritation, pain, horrible dreams, and general nervous prostration, which has been caused by chronic indigestion and dyspepsia of the stomach and by a broken down condition of my nervous system. But now I can lie down and sleep all night as sweetly as a baby, and I feel like a sound man. I do not think there has ever been a medicine introduced into this country which will at all compare with this Nervine Tonic as a cure for the stomach."

A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE OR CHOREA.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., May 19, 1886.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with Chorea or St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk. I had to handle her like an infant. Doctor and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the South American Nervine Tonic; the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the South American Nervine the grandest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone.

MRS. W. S. EMMINGER.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. CHAS. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND., June 22, 1887.

My daughter, eleven years old, was severely afflicted with St. Vitus's Dance or Chorea. We gave her three and one-half bottles of South American Nervine and she is completely restored. I believe it will cure every case of St. Vitus's Dance. I have kept it in my family for two years, and am sure it is the greatest remedy in the world for Indigestion and Dyspepsia, all forms of Nervous Disorders and Failing Health from whatever cause.

JOHN T. MISH.

State of Indiana, Montgomery County, } ss:

Subscribed and sworn to before me this June 22, 1887. CHAS. W. WRIGHT, Notary Public.

INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

The Great South American Nervine Tonic

Which we now offer you, is the only absolutely unfailing remedy ever discovered for the cure of Indigestion, Dyspepsia, and the vast train of symptoms and horrors which are the result of disease and debility of the human stomach. No person can afford to pass by this jewel of incalculable value who is affected by disease of the Stomach, because the experience and testimony of thousands go to prove that this is the ONE and ONLY ONE great cure in the world for this universal destroyer. There is no case of unmalignant disease of the stomach which can resist the wonderful curative powers of the South American Nervine Tonic.

Harriet E. Hall, of Waynetown, Ind., says: "I owe my life to The Great South American Nervine. I had been in bed for five months from the effects of an exhausted Stomach, Indigestion, Nervous Prostration and a general shattered condition of my whole system. Had given up all hopes of getting well. Had tried three doctors with no relief. The first bottle of the Nervine Tonic improved me so much that I was able to walk about, and a few bottles cured me entirely. I believe it the best medicine in the world. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mrs. M. Russell, Sugar Creek Valley, Ind., writes: "I have used several bottles of The South American Nervine Tonic, and will say I consider it the best medicine in the world. I believe it saved the lives of two of my children. They were down and nothing appeared to do them any good until I procured this remedy. It was very surprising how rapidly they both improved on its use. I recommend the medicine to all my neighbors.

Mrs. Ella A. Bratton, of New Ross, Indiana, says: "I can not express how much I owe to the Nervine Tonic. My system was completely shattered, appetite gone, was coughing and spitting up blood; am sure I was in the first stages of consumption, an inheritance handed down through several generations. I began taking the Nervine Tonic and continued its use for about six months, and am entirely cured. It is the grandest remedy for nerves, stomach and lungs I have ever seen.

Ed. J. Brown, Druggist, of Edina, Mo., writes: "My health had been very poor for years, was coughing severely. I only weighed 110 pounds when I commenced using South American Nervine. I have used two bottles and now weigh 130 pounds, and am much stronger and better than have been for five years. Am sure would not have lived through the Winter had I not secured this remedy. My customers see what it has done for me and buy it eagerly. It gives great satisfaction."

EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED.

Price, Large 18 ounce Bottles, $1.25. Trial Size, 15 cents.

FARIS BROS.

SOLE

Wholesale and Retail Agents

—FOR—

MONROE COUNTY.

1892		NOVEMBER.				1892
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

NEWS IN BRIEF GUSTS.

BLOWN IN FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

A Mob Destroys Buildings and Arches in Granada, Spain—The Steamer Gilcher Has Undoubtedly Foundered — Forest Fires Still Raging in Pennsylvania—Engineer Killed.

AN ANGRY MOB.

Destroys Buildings and Arches in Granada, Spain.

Madrid special: The population of Granada was greatly disappointed at Queen Regent Christina's refusal to visit the city with King Alfonso after great preparations had been made to receive them. The feeling of disappointment changed to that of anger, and a large mob went about the city and destroyed the handsome triumphal arches that had been erected. They set fire to the octroi offices and stood by while they burned. Then the mob proceeded to the stand that had been erected for the use of the Imperial party, during the unveiling of a statue of Columbus and completely destroyed it, together with a platform built for public use. Finding no mementoes of the Columbus celebration on which to vent their anger, the crowd went to the houses of the leaders of the conservative party and assailed them with stones, smashing the windows and doing other damage.

While attacking the houses some one in the crowd started the cry of "Down with the government;" "long live the republic." The cries were taken up by the mob and for a time it looked as though a serious emeute would occur. The revolutionary cries, however, attracted the attention of the civic guards, as the rioting had not done, and a body of them made a charge upon the mob, slashing right and left with their swords. A number of the rioters were quite severely injured. The mob made no resistance, and all who could do so made off at the top of their speed. Thirty of them, however, fell into the hands of the civic guard and were locked up.

IT WAS THE GILCHER.

Grave Fears Concerning Her Fate Confirmed.

Cleveland special: A special says the life saving crew at North Manitou Island, Mich., confirms the loss of the steamer W. H. Gilcher. Pieces of the wreck are said to have been picked up by the life savers, who have been unable to learn anything that would indicate the survival of a single member of the Gilcher's crew. The owners of the vessel have received no further news of her and have given up all hope. They are convinced that the entire crew have been lost. The crew of the Gilcher so far as known are as follows: Lloyd H. Weeds, master, Vermillion; Edward Reporter, first mate, Loraine; Chas. Finley, second mate, Buffalo; Sidney R. Jones, chief engineer, Marine City, Mich.; Thos. King, wheelman, Chicago, formerly from Vermillion; D. Thompson, oiler, a son of Daniel Thompson; Charles Hontoon, oiler, Marine City; Will Faulthauber, fireman, 21 years old, Vermillion. This leaves ten men the names of whom are unknown.

A Shocking Accident.

A shocking accident happened at Painted Post, N. Y. As Rev. J. C. Bradbury, a retired Methodist preacher, and his wife, both over seventy years of age, were crossing the Erie tracks, Mrs. Bradbury's foot was caught between a rail and plank and before Mr. Bradbury could release her both were struck by a fast express train. Mrs. Bradbury was instantly killed and her body horribly mangled. Mr. Bradbury was badly injured and may not survive the result of the shock. He was one of the oldest Methodist ministers in the State.

Engineer Killed.

George K. Wheat, jr., 30 years of age, a popular locomotive engineer employed by the Panhandle railroad, was struck and instantly killed by the Panhandle limited at McDonald Station, Pa. Wheat had just got in from his run and was walking along the track to his boarding house. He leaves a widow and two children, who reside in Wheeling. He was a son of the well known George K. Wheat of the Spaulding Iron Company, of Wheeling, W. Va.

Forest Fires Still Raging.

Over 30,000 acres of timber have been destroyed by the forest fires that have been raging on the mountains above Waterford, Pa. The flames show very little abatement notwithstanding the rains that fell there the other day. Very little progress is being attained by those who are making an effort to arrest the flames. It is the most destructive fire known to have occurred in the mountains for thirty years.

The Steamer O. K.

The steamboat Lackawanna, supposed to have been wrecked near South Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, has arrived at Green Bay, Wis.

Don't Want Universal Suffrage.

Brussels special: The Chamber of Deputies Committee on the revision of the Constitution has rejected the proposal to grant universal suffrage. The vote stood sixteen against the proposal to four in favor.

Sentenced to be Shot.

Enoch Davis, who murdered his wife at Vernall, Utah, last June, by crushing her scull with a revolver, has been sentenced to be shot to death in the jail yard at Provo, December 30.

Rescued at Sea.

The steamship Nordland, which has arrived in New York from Antwerp, had on board the crew of the Norwegian bark, King Oscar II. The steamer fell in with the bark, which was in a sinking condition on Oct. 28 and rescued the men.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—William Miller, Albert Krumbach, and Warren Hilt, of Philadelphia, started in a row boat to cross the Schuylkill River, which rocks with oil since the oil fire. One of the men tossed a blazing match into the water. As the match fell in the water a burst of flames shot up alongside the skiff. The men plunged into the burning fluid around them and tried to swim ashore. They soon found that they were being roasted alive. Hilt sank beneath the blazing surface and was seen no more. But his two companions by repeatedly diving and swimming beneath the surface succeeded in reaching the shore. Both men were horribly burned. The wrecking steamer Maryland caught on fire and was damaged to the extent of $15,000.

—Dr. G. W. Kelly, one of the leading physicians of Jefferson County, Georgia, is in custody at Louisville for killing his sister-in-law, who tried to rescue his 8-year-old daughter after he had thrown the child into a 40-foot well. Kelly had suddenly become a raving maniac. After being arrested he alternately chuckled fiendishly and moaned piteously as he related in an incoherent way what he had done, declaring that God had told him to kill both to save them from eternal damnation. When the sister-in-law first realized that the Doctor was insane he had thrown his little daughter into the well. With a scream she rushed out of the house to try to save the child. At this Kelly drew his revolver and fired. The woman ran into the house and seeing no other way of escape leaped through the window. As she did so the Doctor fired again, inflicting a wound in the back. Her screams attracted neighbors, and after a severe struggle the madman was overpowered. Meantime the wails of the child in the well attracted the crowd to that point. By what seems a miracle she had not sunk beneath the water. A bucket was lowered, the child got into it and was brought to the surface. The wounded woman died, but the child will live.

—A clever train robbery is reported on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road, some miles north of Anniston, Ala. The south-bound express train stopped at a tank just below Piedmont, where the robbers got aboard. They went into the express car, and the messenger, J. H. Rogers, promptly yielded up $705. The mail agent was equally as accommodating, and gave up a number of registered packages. The robbers then pulled the bell cord, the train slowed down and they jumped off, disappearing in the woods. There were two of the robbers, both masked. A posse from Piedmont is in pursuit.

—At Beaver Falls, Pa., a terrible gas explosion took place at the residence of Daniel Arthur. Mrs. Arthur and her two children and the little daughter of Mrs. Hewitt were frightfully burned. One of the children will die.

—At Wadsworth, Ala., a train on the logging railroad jumped the track, knocking the tank on a car on which were forty laborers. Fifteen men were hurt, two of whom have since died from their injuries.

—A freight engine on the Central branch of the Missouri Pacific was ditched at Farmington, Kan. Engineer Wheeler was killed and Fireman Graves was fatally injured.

—Tuesday two men entered the Ford County Bank of Spearville, Kan., and with drawn revolvers robbed Cashier Baird of $1,700. As the robbers ran out of the bank and jumped into their saddles a party of townspeople came along, and learning of the bold robbery opened fire on them. The robbers returned the fire. About fifteen shots were exchanged, but no one was hurt on either side. A reward of $450 has been offered by the owners of the bank for the capture of the men. The bank is one of several banks owned by Soule & Muncell.

—A steam-pipe burst on the tugboat Colonel E. B. Grubb, which was tied up at the foot of Summit street, Brooklyn. William Butts, Michael Walters and Edward Gilson, of the crew, who were sound asleep on board, were badly burned. The two former died later, and Gilson's condition is critical.

—Marshal Dreese, of the town of St. Henry, Ohio, shot and instantly killed a horse thief who had driven a team from Bellefontaine. Just as he was being handcuffed the prisoner drew a pistol and fired point blank at the Marshal. Dreese, who was on his guard, placed his pistol to the captive's head and blew out his brains.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—A tremendous fire raged for hours in Philadelphia shipping. Several vessels were destroyed, and the loss reaches $135,000.

—The four children of Mrs. Morrier, a widow living near Alexandria, Ont., were burned to death. The little ones, whose ages were 6, 4, 2½, and 1 year, were locked up in the house while their mother went to visit a neighbor. Coals falling from a grate set the carpet on fire. The flames spread with such rapidity that when neighbors arrived the escape of the children was entirely cut off. The mother is insane from grief.

—The residence of George Cage, a mile southwest of Des Moines, Iowa, was burned Monday morning. Four of the inmates perished in the flames and George Cage inhaled the flame and will die of his injuries. The dead are: Mrs. John Cage and child, two children of George Cage, aged 5 days and 2 years.

—The new building of the Chicago Athletic Association, almost ready for occupancy, was partially destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning, involving a loss of about $100,000. The building was supposed to be fireproof, but when the department arrived they found the building a very furnace of flame.

—About 8:30 o'clock Tuesday morning a well-dressed young man entered the Star Theater at Cleveland. The stranger went up the stairway leading to the bill-room, where all the theater advertising was piled. He had hardly got out of the building when smoke commenced pouring into the auditorium. The flames had already got too much headway to be extinguished by the apparatus at hand. The room was a tinder box and the combustible material fed the flames. The quick response of the fire department, however, prevented much spread of the flames and they were extinguished with small loss. At noon another fire was discovered in the cupola of the Atwater block, corner of Superior and Water streets, but was extinguished without loss. The elevator boy saw a man go up there a few minutes before. He answered the description of the man who fired the theater.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Wednesday evening A. M. Bell, a prominent young attorney of Washington City, arrived in Cincinnati in good health and with prospects of a successful life before him. He spent Wednesday night very pleasantly and left in the morning for Peebles, Adams County, where he was to collect evidence and take affidavits in an important suit in which he was an attorney. As some of the parties he was to meet at Peebles could not be seen until night he sought to pass away the time in smoking cigarettes, and during the day and evening he smoked a dozen boxes of cigarettes. Friday morning, when his landlord rapped at the door of Bell's room, no response was heard. The door was forced, and on the bed lay the dead body of the guest. The cigarettes had done well their deadly work. The dead body of the once brilliant young attorney was taken to Washington, Saturday night.

—Gen. W. S. Rosecrans, Register of the Treasury, is seriously ill at Washington.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—It is unofficially reported at the State Department that China has appointed a new minister to this country. His name is Chi Yul, and upon his arrival Tsai Ko Yul, the present minister, will take up his bed walk. It is hinted in diplomatic circles that the unpleasant notoriety which the present Chinese minister's association with Mitkiewicz has brought upon the imperial legation is the cause of the change. Nothing definite can be learned at the legation. Yung Kwai, the translator, says that while nothing has been heard about any change it was known that Chi Yul had been recently presented to the Emperor, and as Tsai Ko Yul's term has expired, the translator thought that the report might possibly be true. Secretary John Foster said that nothing positive had been heard about a successor to Yul.

FOREIGN.

—The King and Queen of Greece celebrated their silver wedding.

—A heavy snow-storm has been prevailing in Russia and in many places the ground is covered to the depth of five feet. Railway traffic has been interrupted in every direction.

—The British steamer Roumania was wrecked at the mouth of the River Arelho, near Peniche, Portugal. Almost all of the passengers and crew, including the captain and pilot, were drowned. The total loss of life is 113. Nine persons have been saved. The vessel belonged to the Anchor Line, and was an iron screw steamship of 3,387 tons, plying between Liverpool and Bombay. The steamer Touvre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarch, Finisterre. Seventeen persons were drowned. The steamer Stratsraad Riddervold, conveying the mails coastwise from Christiansand, stranded near Gimnaes during a blinding snowstorm. The vessel filled rapidly and sank. The passengers and crew were saved, but all the passengers' luggage and the mails, excepting a large number of registered letters, were lost.

—The Liberator Building Society, which recently failed at London, owes its shareholders and creditors £3,313,000, while, according to the official receiver, the real assets amount to only £59,000.

—An incessant rainfall for fourteen hours steeped England in moisture and flooded the lowlands and fens of Essex and the midlands. In Lincolnshire people go from place to place in boats and the fens present the appearance of a vast lake. Considerable damage has been done by the floods, but no fatalities have been reported.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The brilliantly successful comedy, "By Proxy," is being presented at McVicker's Chicago Theater by the Charles Mathews Company, under direction of Mr. A. S. Lipman, supported by an excellent cast. Following this at McVicker's comes Miss Ullie Akerstrom in the new comedy, "Miss Roosen."

—Vice President Levi P. Morton, John H. Wyman, and John G. Richardson, as executors of the will of Lizzie H. Perkins, have begun suit in the Supreme Court of New York for a construction of a number of clauses in her will. The estate includes personal property worth $127,000. An odd feature of the will is that it directs the executors to burn every family portrait, besides all papers marked "to be burned."

—His confinement in the Allegheny County Jail does not prevent Hugh O'Donnell, the leader of the Homestead strikers, from keeping in close touch with the outer world. In a long letter written to an intimate friend, in which he descants on what he calls the dishonorable conduct of the troops in filling the places of the strikers, he concludes with the following: "Outside of a few hot-heads the conduct of our men has been most magnificent under all the trying circumstances that have surrounded them. There have been just forty-seven desertions of a total of 3,800 men. The situation has not materially changed. The same firmness that characterized them at the beginning is still apparent."

—By proclamation the President has extended the American copyright act to Italy.

—Down at Jackson Park the Columbian guards are going around on tiptoe, and the steam engines are puffing in a whisper, for a great event has just happened there. Unto the Esquimaux colony a child is born, the smartest, brightest, littlest baby girl that was ever born outside of Labrador, so the fond parents think.

—The Collector of Customs at Victoria, B. C., has informed the government that a Japanese resident of that city has received a letter from his government to the effect that active preparations are being made by Japan to seize all schooners found taking seals in Japanese waters next year. There has been an unusual amount of poaching in these waters during the last season, owing to the exclusion of sealers from Behring Sea, and the government has been driven by public opinion to define its policy on the subject.

—At Phillipsburg, Ohio, two hundred Dunkards who were holding a meeting were rendered dangerously ill by eating soup into which some fiend had poured croton oil. There were no fatalities, but the meeting was broken up.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—Seven hundred wiremen went on strike at New York because the electrical manufacturers and contractors have determined to employ only good men, whether they belong to the union or not, and to pay the same wages to non-union as to union men.

—The Boston News Bureau states authoritatively that the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company has made a contract with the Adams Express Company by which the latter will occupy all the lines in the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system on and after Jan. 1 next. The Burlington lines have been occupied heretofore by the American Express Company east of the Missouri River and the Wells-Fargo Company west of the Missouri River.

—There are 136 State banks in Michigan and three trust companies, with total resources of $81,213,426; cash capital, $10,944,409; aggregate deposits, $63,711,701, of which the savings deposits amount to $36,959,572.

—The Ohio Iron Company, of Zanesville, which has been shut down for the last eighteen months on account of the refusal of the officials to sign the scale, has fired its furnaces and will begin with non-union men. It is feared trouble will follow.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50	@	6.00
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@	5.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.70	@	.71
CORN—No. 2	.41	@	.42
OATS—No. 2	.29	@	.30
RYE—No. 2	.49	@	.51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27	@	.22
EGGS—Fresh	.20½	@	.21½
POTATOES—New, per bu	.60	@	.70
INDIANAPOLIS.			
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@	5.00
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@	5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@	4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66	@	.66½
CORN—No. 1 White	.39	@	.40
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@	.34½
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.75
HOGS	3.50	@	5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@	.66
CORN—No. 2	.37½	@	.38¼
OATS—No. 2	.28	@	.29
RYE—No. 2	.50	@	.51
CINCINNATI.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	5.00
HOGS	3.00	@	5.75
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.66	@	.66½
CORN—No. 2	.43	@	.44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32	@	.33
RYE—No. 2	.55	@	.57
DETROIT.			
CATTLE	3.00	@	4.50
HOGS	3.00	@	5.00
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.72	@	.73
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43½	@	.44½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35½	@	.36½
TOLEDO.			
WHEAT—No. 2	.71	@	.72
CORN—No. 2 White	.41	@	.41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.31	@	.31½
RYE	.53	@	.55
BUFFALO.			
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.60	@	5.25
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.88	@	.87
CORN—No. 2	.46	@	.47
MILWAUKEE.			
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.67	@	.68
CORN—No. 3	.40	@	.41
OATS—No. 2 White	.33	@	.34
RYE—No. 1	.51	@	.53
BARLEY—No. 2	.66	@	.68
PORK—Mess	11.75	@	12.25
NEW YORK.			
CATTLE	3.50	@	5.50
HOGS	3.90	@	5.90
SHEEP	3.00	@	5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.76	@	.77
CORN—No. 2	.60	@	.61
OATS—Mixed Western	.35	@	.37
BUTTER—Creamery	.29	@	.30
PORK—New Mess	[illegible]	@	[illegible]

SIX MILLIONS LOST.

MILWAUKEE'S TERRIBLE VISITATION.

Swept by Flames with the Wind Blowing a Sixty-Mile Gale—Entire Lower Portion of the East Side Is Gone.

Wild Night of Ruin.

The lower portion of the East Side of Milwaukee went up in a whirlwind of flame Friday night. The burned portion comprises the wholesale district, the Northwestern Railway yards, and gas works. It is also thickly inhabited by Italians, Poles, Germans and Irish, most of whom are poor and have lost everything. The loss will be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000.

The fire started shortly before 6 o'clock in the wholesale liquor house of A. Blade & Son. The wind at the time was blowing fully sixty miles an hour. As the fire broke through the roof the hurricane caught up the brands, and, whirling them across the block, flung them full on the seven-story building of Bubb & Kipp on the corner of Broadway and Buffalo streets. Before the engines on a third alarm could arrive and come into action the Kipp building was a mass of flames.

This was the beginning of the end. The sparks were caught up by the gale and whirled hither and yon, while the firemen, fighting bravely in the molten shower, found their efforts powerless to stay the progress of the flames. A general alarm was turned in, bringing the entire fighting force of the city into action, but it was unable to stay the steady march of the flames which now were rioting blocks away.

From this on it was a steady conquering march. The big streams of water looked like squirtguns playing against the roaring sea of flame. From Bubb & Kipp's the fire had eaten backward to East Water street, but there it was held by hard fighting, with the fire companies enveloped in smoke and flames, undistinguishable except as the wind whirled the curtain apart at times for a second.

People Driven from Their Homes.

Balked here, the flames threw themselves with renewed vigor on the territory to the eastward and leeward. There no engines stayed their progress, and they rioted down across Broadway, stopped for a moment in the block between that street and Milwaukee street, then jumped over that and continued their unimpeded career toward the lake, a half mile away, carrying destruction, ruin, and despair to poor families who were in their path. These people hurriedly left their homes, carrying with them what they could, and where this was impossible by the sudden onset of the hurricane of fire fled swiftly, not stopping to look behind, only glad to escape with their lives. Mixed in with the small wooden buildings, which were the dwelling places of these unfortunates, were huge wholesale houses. The fire king made no invidious distinctions. The big trade warehouses went with the humbler home. The only difference was that he stayed longer with the former.

The territory burned out is in the shape of a slightly obtuse triangle with the apex at Blade & Co.'s, on the river, the upper side Detroit street, the lower Menominee street to Milwaukee and then to the Milwaukee River, and the base Lake Michigan. Roughly it is a space two-thirds of a mile long on the base line.

At 7:30 o'clock Friday night Fire Chief Swenie, of Chicago, received a message from Chief James Foley, of Milwaukee, asking for immediate assistance. Exactly at 9:30, less than two hours after the call for help was received, the train left the north end of the Northwestern yards, with G. M. Harshaw, a trusty driver, at the throttle. The train consisted only of four flat cars containing the fire apparatus and a caboose, and looked more like a circus train than anything else. The caboose was filled with firemen, reporters, and fire-insurance adjusters. It was run as a special, and was given a through right of way from Chicago to Milwaukee.

Assistance also came from Kenosha, Racine and other towns near by. In the meantime in Milwaukee the scenes of Chicago's big fire were repeated. Hundreds of poor householders carried in their arms, in carts or wagons whatever they had been able to seize and save before they were obliged to fly from their burning homes. They did not feel safe until they put the Milwaukee River between them and the destroying enemy. The few engines which could be brought into action were unable to prevent the wild riot. Every street looking south was a molten hell. The efforts of that portion of the department to the west and north of the fire had been directed toward holding it from any retrograde march, and in this the men were successful.

The flames showed considerable eccentricity in their ravages. They would jump across buildings for a block, leaving them untouched, only to return later and wipe them out in spite of the efforts of the firemen, who fought gallantly against the heavy odds.

Capt. Davis of the revenue cutter Johnson, which was lying in the harbor, tendered his crew to Chief Foley for use in fighting the fire. They were gratefully accepted, and relieved the firemen in places where they had become exhausted by their hard fight. The reserve force came just in time, and the Johnson's men fought gallantly and effectively.

The Fourth Regiment, under the command of Col. King, was called out to assist in guard duty, as the crowds in the vicinity of the burned district numbered thousands, and the police force was in need of assistance. A platoon of the Fourth which assembled at the armory earliest was sent to the House of Correction, near which institution a fire was reported raging, where there were no police for guard duty, all the men being busy at the other fire. Companies E and F were used for guard duty along Detroit street, where there were piles of household goods which had been hastily removed from the burning houses. Company A was on guard duty around the Northwestern yards, where thieves had taken advantage of the fire to attempt the looting of box cars.

Fully 10,000 people were made homeless, and leading insurance men say that about