

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

Miss Victoria Morosini, daughter of Jay Gould's financial adviser and broker, died from Yonkers with Ernest Schelling, a young coachman, whom her father had discharged.

A kettle of varnish exploded in Cragin's japan-works, in Brooklyn, by which one man was burned to a crisp and four others received fatal injuries.

Ernest Schilling, the coachman, who eloped with the daughter of Jay Gould's private secretary, is now found to be an impetuous German nobleman.

The State Bank at Fort Edward, N. Y., has closed its doors. The officers say that depositors will be paid in full as soon as the accounts are examined and adjusted.

There were between twenty-five and thirty deaths from sunstroke in New York City on the 11th inst.

A Philadelphia Judge has ruled that the occupant of a house may cut telegraph or telephone wires if stretched over his roof without his permission.

Persons interested in building a railway between New York and Boston, and making the traveling time between both cities three hours, held a meeting at Boston. It was stated that a double-track road could be built for \$25,000,000.

Stafford & Co., of Providence, yarn manufacturers, running mills in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, have made an assignment, with liabilities of \$400,000.

Thomas McKean, a desperado of the oil regions, walked into a bank at Eldred, Pa., kept the cashier and teller quiet by means of a cocked revolver, and walked out with \$2,500 in currency.

Robert Hoo, senior member of the well-known printing press firm of R. Hoo & Co., died at New York, aged 74.

WESTERN.

The saloon-keepers of Youngstown, Ohio, detailed one of their number to keep open all night and submit to arrest. Money has already been raised to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

The proposition of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange to practically demonstrate whether pleuro-pneumonia is contagious or not, by supplying ten head of healthy cattle and guaranteeing the expense of exposing them to the contagion said to exist among certain Illinois herds, was heartily indorsed, by the Omaha Live Stock Exchange.

Near Delavan, Wis., Albert R. Tapping and Winifred C. Dorey, while out riding, were instantly killed at a railroad crossing. The young people were engaged to be married.

Eau Claire (Wis.) dispatch: The flood ravages at Eau Claire are over. The highest mark registered was twenty-seven feet, being four feet higher than the flood of 1880. The current moved at the rate of eight miles an hour. The dams held out well except the one in the north fork of the Eau Claire. The Dells dam was crushed by the great pressure of 50,000,000 feet of logs. The loss in the immediate vicinity of Eau Claire is estimated at \$500,000, and the entire loss in the Chippewa Valley at \$4,000,000. Half a million feet of logs broke from the boom near the Eddy mills and floated down stream. The booms on Paint Creek, a tributary of the Chippewa River, went out last night, and the water in the Chippewa River rose rapidly. This, with the floating logs, carried away the upper bridge of the Wisconsin Central at Chippewa Falls, and also the lower bridge between there and this city. The Milwaukee and St. Paul bridge and all the city bridges here and the city bridge at Chippewa Falls are all carried away. Every bridge on the Chippewa has gone out—five railroad bridges and five wagon bridges. In this city the loss is appalling. No satisfactory estimate can be made at this time. In and between Chippewa Falls and Eau Claire the loss will not fall short of \$3,500,000, and it may greatly exceed that sum. In this city over two hundred houses have been swept away. Only one life lost so far as heard from.

The Michigan wheat crop yields somewhat more than sixteen bushels per acre on the average.

Oklahoma Payne and his confederates have been indicted by the United States Grand Jury at Wichita, Kan., and will be given a hearing at Topeka, Nov. 11.

At Pierre, D. T., a block of thirty-five buildings was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

It is estimated that the corn crop of Iowa this year will be 300,000,000 bushels, the largest ever known in the Hawkeye State.

Encouraging reports of the corn and potato crops have been received from several districts in Illinois and Iowa.

Frank Hutchings, the strangler, was hanged in San Francisco. Benjamin Johnson was executed at Cincinnati for complicity in the murder of a negro family, whose warm corpses were sold to a medical college for \$45.

An Indianapolis dispatch says of the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit: "Senator Harrison, Mr. Blaine's leading counsel in the libel suit, unqualifiedly denies the statements of specials from here reporting him as saying he had proposed to the Sentinel attorneys to produce Mr. Blaine in court in person within a week provided the Sentinel would agree to an immediate trial. Mr. Harrison says: 'I had no interview with any one about it. When I was approached by reporters, I always said that I was not trying my case in the newspapers. I said nothing of that kind. The present state of proceedings in the suit is owing to Mr. Blaine's attorneys' objections to the rule requiring Mr. Blaine to answer interrogatories propounded to Mr. Blaine by the defendant. Mr. Shoemaker, publisher of The Sentinel, repeats his proposition that, if Mr. Blaine will truthfully and without evasion answer the interrogatories, he will agree to submit the case to a jury without further evidence or any argument.'

In the Blaine-Sentinel libel suit at Indianapolis, on the 13th inst., Judge Woods declined to rule that the plaintiff must answer the interrogatories submitted

by the defendants. Senator Harrison, however, stated that the questions would be answered, but refused to state at what time.

SOUTHERN.

Three coaches were thrown from the track of the Memphis and Charleston road near Corinth, Miss. Most of the seventy passengers received bruises, and a colored brakeman had his jaw broken.

Toler, the Chief of Police at Hot Springs, having been apprised that his life was in danger from a desperate man named Edward Howell, took a double-barreled shotgun and slew his enemy.

The people of Arkansas City, Ark., lynched Matt Orton on suspicion of setting incendiary fires.

Evans Allnut, a lawyer of some distinction, died suddenly in the Anchorage Insane Asylum, near Louisville, the result of injuries inflicted by attendants in the institution.

Streams in the Petersburg (Va.) district are drying up because of the protracted drought, and mills are doing less than half their usual work. The city of Petersburg is threatened with a water famine.

Mormon missionaries named Willey and Humphrey, who were about to commence operations in Lancaster County, South Carolina, promptly accepted notice from the citizens to leave.

Dallas (Tex.) dispatch: W. A. Taylor, the negro who attempted to outrage Mrs. Filpen, of this city, and who was first taken to Waxahachie for safe keeping, was captured from the sheriff, who was transferring him to the Waco Jail, by a body of armed men and hanged within a mile of this city.

A private dispatch received in Louisville announces the arrival in Canada of Payne and Viley, indicted for hypotheating false warehouse receipts.

WASHINGTON.

John Langster, a negro, escaped from the chain-gang at Washington, but Police Officer Fowler found him secreted in an out-house. Another negro came to the aid of the fugitive, and both of them wrenched his pistol from the officer, whom Langster shot dead in the presence of a crowd who refused to help the murdered man. Langster, when arrested, said God told him to kill Fowler.

J. H. Squier, the insolvent Washington banker, killed himself by cutting his throat.

Mr. Neal, the Solicitor of the Treasury, has determined to bring suit against the bondsmen of Capt. Howgate, the defaulting disbursing agent of the Signal Service Bureau. Capt. Howgate, it is believed, is hidden not far from Washington.

The Interior Department has orders to dispose of the reservation at Fort Sanders, Wyoming, and the barracks at Eaton Rouge, they being no longer useful to the army.

POLITICAL.

Congressional nominations: William McAdoo, Democrat, 7th New Jersey District; Sebastian Brown, Republican, 4th Maryland; Francis B. Hayes, Republican, 5th Massachusetts; Jacob Gallinger, Republican, 2d New Hampshire; Gen. J. C. Black, Democrat, 15th Illinois; R. M. La Follette, Republican, 3d Wisconsin; B. F. Frederick, Democrat, 5th Iowa; Foindecker Dunn, Democrat, 1st Arkansas; Wm. C. Maybury, Democrat, 1st Michigan; G. T. Gallagher, Republican, 4th Massachusetts; L. H. Weller, Democrat and Greenbacker, 4th Iowa; Carlton Hunt, Reform Democrat, 1st Louisiana; K. W. Armstrong, Republican, Washington Territory; George E. Adams, Republican, 4th Illinois; J. W. Throckmorton, Democrat, 5th Texas; C. P. Head, Democrat, Arizona Territory; E. J. Gay, Democrat, 3d Louisiana; J. S. Henderson, Democrat, 3d North Carolina; H. N. Bieble, Democrat, 7th Kansas; A. E. Wilson, Republican, 5th Kentucky; R. P. Bland, Democrat, 11th Missouri; W. J. Nicholson, Greenback, 2d Kansas; D. R. Paige, Democrat, 20th Ohio; C. H. Allen, Republican, 8th Massachusetts; W. R. Rice, Republican, 10th Massachusetts; W. N. Norville, Republican, 7th Missouri; S. E. Payne, Republican, 27th New York; J. P. Buck, Republican, 1st Connecticut; T. F. Stone, Republican, 7th Massachusetts; E. B. Needes, Republican, 18th Illinois; Herman Lehlback, Republican, 6th New Jersey; J. S. George, Democrat, 2d New Hampshire; A. A. Carnahan, Democrat, 5th Kansas; Henry Cabot Lodge, Republican, 6th Massachusetts; W. C. H. Pusey, Democrat, 6th Iowa; M. A. Hynes, Republican, 1st New Hampshire; J. A. Warder, Republican, 5th Tennessee; J. J. Lanham, Democrat, 3d Iowa; James Buchanan, Republican, 2d New Jersey; O. B. Thomas, Republican, 7th Wisconsin; W. T. Shaw, Republican, 2d Iowa; Rev. A. N. Alcott, Prohibitionist, 4th Michigan; W. E. Gunby, Greenbacker, 2d Missouri; J. R. Rector, Republican, 10th Texas; L. F. McKinney, Democrat, 1st New Hampshire; Zachary Taylor, Republican, 10th Tennessee; A. B. Irion, Democrat, 6th Louisiana; J. Floyd King and Charles J. Boatner, Democrats (owing to a split), 5th Louisiana; L. B. Caswell, Jr., Republican, 1st Wisconsin; W. C. Edsell, Prohibitionist, 5th Michigan.

A meeting of the Tammany Hall General Committee, called for the purpose of determining what action should be taken in the pending Presidential contest, was held on the evening of Sept. 12. The hall was crowded with spectators. John Kelly called the meeting to order, and ex-Senator Foster was made Chairman. After dwelling upon the ancient history of Tammany Hall, how it has never swerved from its allegiance to the Democratic party nor faltered in its support of the candidates nominated by and in the principles enunciated from the platform of the National Democratic Conventions, the report says that in respect to the candidates now before the Democracy of the nation: "We acquiesce in the will of the majority of the representatives of the party, although we believe that will to have been unwisely expressed. There is but one alternative left to us—to sever our connection with the Democratic party. This we cannot and will not do." The address given to criticize some of Gov. Cleveland's views, recounts the contests of the sages in past Presidential contests, and the harsh treatment in the Chicago convention, and concludes with the following: "Resolved, That we, the Democratic-republican General Committee of the city and county of New York, in Tammany Hall assembled, hereby ratify and indorse the nominations made by the National Democratic Convention held in Chicago on July 10, 1884, for President, Grover Cleveland, of New York; for Vice

President, Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, and hereby pledge ourselves to an earnest and cordial support of the candidates so nominated." The reading of the resolution was followed with applause, mingled with hisses. Ex-Senator Grady in a speech bitterly denounced Cleveland, and in closing his remarks stated that he should support Benjamin F. Butler. Gen. Spaulding advocated the adoption of the resolution in a strong speech. Wm. Bourke Cochran followed in an eloquent speech seconding the motion. The calling of the roll on the address and resolution was then proceeded with, and resulted in their adoption by an overwhelming majority. The vote stood—810 yeas, 87 nays. On motion, the vote was made unanimous.

The Democratic State Convention of Nebraska met at Omaha and agreed upon an alliance with the Anti-Monopolists. The platform indorses the Chicago platform; denounces the school-land frauds in Nebraska permitted by the Republican administration; commends high license, but denounces prohibition; declares that corporate capital must keep its hands off the reserved rights of the people; that railroads must keep out of politics; that the Legislature has the right to control railroads, and that railroads have no right to control the Legislature. The following Democrats were nominated on the State ticket: Governor, J. Sterling Morton; Treasurer, Daniel Clancy; Attorney General, C. S. Montgomery; Secretary of State, H. E. Bonestell. The following Anti-Monopolists were nominated: Lieutenant Governor, L. C. Pace; Auditor, G. Beneke; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, Nels Anderson; Superintendent Public Instruction, A. N. Dean; Regent State University, D. P. Schofield. Two Democratic and three Butler electors were nominated.

The Colorado Republican State Convention, after a stormy session of four days, nominated Hon. Ben H. Eaton, of Weld County, for Governor; Peter Breen, of Leadville, for Lieutenant Governor; and J. G. Syme, of Denver, for Congress. There was great trouble in the convention over contesting delegations, and the contest was the bitterest in the Centennial State's political history.

The Nebraska Prohibitionists met in State convention at Lincoln. J. G. Miller was nominated for Governor by acclamation, and H. H. Shedd, the Republican nominee, indorsed for Lieutenant Governor. Five St. John representative electors were also nominated.

A dispatch from Portland, Me., says that nearly complete official returns of the Maine election show that the total vote was 140,438—the largest ever cast at any election except one. Robie received 77,773, against 58,070 cast for Redman, Democrat, and 2,147 cast for Eaton, Greenbacker. The constitutional liquor prohibition amendment is adopted by a majority of over 40,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The seed-leaf tobacco crop now being harvested throughout the country is said to be the best and heaviest for many years.

Andrew D. White, of Cornell University, has been elected President of the American Historical Association.

Sitting Bull and several of his followers have been taken to New York by Colonel Allen, under a permit from Secretary Teller.

Four students in the St. Catherine's collegiate institute were drowned in the Welland canal.

The first ten days of September were productive of unusually torrid weather throughout the entire country. The mercury at New York on the 10th of the month rose to 93 degrees. Nine deaths occurred at Bellevue Hospital from the heat, and the street-car lines were almost compelled to stop operations. At Chicago and other points in the West it ranged from 88 to 92. At Philadelphia there was intense suffering among the animals at the fair, and fancy poultry died in large numbers.

The Wabash receivers have decided to substitute Pullman sleepers for Wagner's on all the branches of the system.

The Iowa Penitentiary was threatened by a fire which consumed a planing-mill and lumber-yard at Fort Madison, but the flames were suppressed, with a loss of \$30,000. Slemmer's oil refinery at Morris-town, Pa., Wilder & Co.'s mills at Ashland, N. H., and George Cook's ancient grist-mill at Bridgeport, Conn., were also burned.

The English committee sent over to investigate the condition of the Erie Road reports immediate liabilities of \$4,477,316, which should immediately be raised on available securities, such being a condition of the acceptance of the Presidency by John King, Jr. The company's credit was broken by the Grant & Ward swindle. The London journals are vigorous in condemning the recommendations of the experts.

FOREIGN.

Lord Dufferin has been appointed Viceroy of India, to succeed the Marquis of Ripon, resigned.

During the first eight months of this year 112,512 immigrants entered Canada. Of these 48,275 passed through to the United States.

Gen. Wolesey, in a communication to the British Government, says it is his intention to adhere to the Nile route in the expedition to Khartoum.

The Emperors of Russia, Germany, and Austria are soon to meet at a castle near Nattawitz, in Russian Siberia. Prince Bismarck and M. de Giers will be present.

The Australian cricketers cleared \$700 per man by their tour in Great Britain.

Cholera is dying out in Spain, owing to the vigilant quarantine regulations of the medical authorities.

Information has reached Canton, China, of a frightful inundation in the province of Kiangsi. The news was dated from King-Tak, chief center of the pottery manufacture, and one of the four great markets of the empire. The floods lasted four days, and the entire country was submerged to a depth of sixty feet, whole towns being swept away. It is believed that fully 70,000 persons have perished. It was feared that pestilence would follow.

Queen Victoria has sent a letter of condolence to the Queen of Italy in reference to the recent outbreak of cholera at Naples.

A second order for 500,000 pounds of compressed beef for the British expedition to Khartoum has been given to a Chicago firm.

King Humbert is now the idol of Italy, on account of his visits to the cholera-

infected slums of Naples. The people admire his courage and praise his thoughtfulness and zeal in behalf of his people. Wherever he goes he is received by the people most cordially.

In speaking of the Khartoum expedition, the London Army and Navy Gazette says the boats ordered by the Government for the navigation of the Nile are useless. Orders issued in Cairo point to the use of the desert route from Debbeh to Khartoum in case the Nile route fails. 30,000 camels having already been purchased for that purpose.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

The Garfield Monument Committee for New York have reported to Gov. Cleveland that the total amount collected in the State amounts to \$9,629.22.

The Attorney General of New Jersey, having been asked for an opinion, declares national bank officials eligible on an electoral ticket, they not being officials of the United States.

Recent frosts have done much injury to the crops in Nova Scotia.

L. P. Herbert, cashier of a bank at Hyacinthe, near Montreal, fled to New York with \$50,000, and is being pursued by detectives.

The cemetery at Conyers, Ga., was invaded at night, the graves desecrated and monuments wrecked. The Methodist Episcopal Church was also set on fire and was destroyed. The perpetrator, Tom Marston, who also tried to burn the town, was followed and shot, but averred that God commanded him to commit the outrages.

The Canadian voyageurs who are to do duty on the Nile in connection with the British expedition to relieve Gordon have sailed from Quebec.

At Warsaw the Czar of Russia pardoned forty-two nihilists who had been sentenced to exile in Siberia, and commuted the sentences of seventy-three others.

A gale during a performance leveled Barrett's circus and menagerie tents at Winona, Minn., a few persons receiving severe injuries. The animals were not excited, and there was no panic.

By the explosion of the boilers of the Volcelle, Rosell & Zudiker wagon manufactory at Morton, Tazewell County, Ill., two persons were instantly killed and four others badly injured.

Christopher Mann celebrated his 110th birthday Sept. 13, near Independence, Mo. He is the father of twenty-eight children, and has always used tobacco and whisky, but never wore spectacles.

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The iron horse has penetrated to all parts of the world. His snort has been heard in every State and Territory of the United States, save Alaska; in Mexico, and most of the Central American States; in every country of South America; in all the divisions of Australia; in Algeria, Cape Colony, Egypt, Natal, and Tunis; in Africa; in all the countries of Asia save Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan; and throughout all Europe. It is only seventy years since the first locomotive was built.

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.	
BEES.	\$6.50 @ 7.00
HOGS.	6.75 @ 6.80
FLOUR—Extra.	4.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	82 @ 83
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	86 @ 88
CORN—No. 2.	67 @ 68
OATS—White.	42 @ 43
PORK—New Mess.	17.00 @ 17.50
CHICAGO.	
BEES—Choice to Prime Steers.	6.75 @ 7.25
Good Shipping.	6.50 @ 6.50
Common to Fair.	6.00 @ 6.25
HOGS.	6.50 @ 6.75
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex.	4.25 @ 4.75
Good to Choice Spring.	4.00 @ 4.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	75 @ 76
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	77 @ 78
CORN—No. 2.	53 @ 55
OATS—No. 2.	24 @ 25
BARLEY—No. 2.	63 @ 67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	22 @ 24
Fine Dairy.	16 @ 18
CHEESE—Full Cream.	10 @ 12
Skimmed Flat.	08 @ 08
EGGS—Fresh.	14 @ 15
POTATOES—New, per bu.	25 @ 30
PORK—Mess.	16.50 @ 17.00
LARD.	07 @ 07 1/4
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	77 @ 78 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	54 @ 55
OATS—No. 2.	23 @ 24
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	76 @ 77
CORN—No. 2.	55 @ 56
OATS—No. 2.	23 @ 24
BARLEY—No. 2.	60 @ 62
PORK—Mess.	16.25 @ 16.75
LARD.	10.00 @ 10.50
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	76 @ 77 1/2
CORN—Mixed.	47 @ 48 1/4
OATS—No. 2.	26 @ 27
RYE.	50 @ 52
PORK—Mess.	16.00 @ 16.50
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	79 @ 80
CORN.	50 @ 50
OATS—Mixed.	27 @ 28
LARD.	16.50 @ 17.00
DETROIT.	
FLOUR.	5.25 @ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	79 @ 80
CORN—Mixed.	43 @ 44
OATS—No. 2 Mixed.	27 @ 30
PORK—New Mess.	18.00 @ 18.50
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red, New.	74 @ 76
CORN—Mixed.	51 @ 53
OATS—Mixed.	25 @ 27
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.	6.25 @ 6.75
HOGS.	6.00 @ 6.50
SHEEP.	3.75 @ 4.50

A WHIRLING DESTROYER.

Towns in Minnesota and Wisconsin Laid Waste by a Furious Cyclone.

Several Persons Injured, a Few Killed Outright, and Valuable Property Ruined.

The towns of Clayton and Clear Lake, Wis., and White Bear Lake, Minn., were recently swept by a destructive tornado, the particulars of which, as telegraphed from St. Paul, are given below: Great devastation was wrought at Clear Lake. The greater portion of the town is in ruins, and three lives were lost. The scene after the storm passed over was terrible in the extreme. Men, women, and children were run about in a perfect frenzy of excitement and fear. Here and there people could be seen coming out of their cellars almost paralyzed with fear. The strongest man was as a little child, for no human power could have resisted the cyclone's terrible force. One house, a brick veneer, was taken from its foundation and turned completely round, while the bricks were teled from the wood as if sliced off. A large barn was blown away, leaving the floor and mangers, with the horses peacefully eating their supper. A little child was taken in the arms of the tempest and landed in the branches of a tree but slightly injured. One large frame house was blown completely out of sight. Not one particle of the house was left. Many families are left destitute—not a vestige of their worldly possessions remaining. Those killed at Clear Lake were Mrs. Peleg Burdick, wife of the Postmaster, and two young men, William Cavanaugh and A. H. Sanderson. Walter Briggs was also badly injured and two Scandinavian children so seriously that they cannot survive. Bill Ryan, the humorist, had his left leg broken below the knee. He was at Clear Lake visiting his brother, District Attorney Ryan. They were out in the country in a drive in the midst of a dense forest, and seeing the storm coming on, were driving as rapidly as possible to escape its fury, when both gentlemen were thrown overboard. The storm was so thickly strewn with fallen trees that it was impossible to reach him with a team, and he was obliged to lie on the wet ground. The driving rain for two hours, until men could be summoned from Clear Lake to carry him in. He was taken to Hudson. A tract of country twenty miles in width, from southwest to northeast, passing through the town of Stillwater, was swept by the cyclone. Everything was swept away. The clouds were of the indescribable green color, and to all who ever witnessed a cyclone. Almost every house in Marine Mills, twelve miles north of Stillwater, was more or less injured. Several persons were injured, and there were some deaths. Scarcely a house escaped. Wherever the storm swept through the country, houses, barns, and fences disappeared like chaff. Almost every building in Marine Mills was blown down or less damaged. At White Bear Lake scores of huge trees were blown down and many houses suffered serious damage. Most of the windmills were blown to pieces, and one person killed. The loss in crops, barns, and out-houses is very heavy.

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Near Hudson, Wis., half a dozen houses were leveled. Horses and cattle were blown aside by barb-wire fences and badly lacerated. At Grant twenty-five houses were demolished, and in the Hudson Prairie district six dwellings were torn to pieces, and one person killed. The loss in crops, barns, and out-houses is very heavy.

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The iron horse has penetrated to all parts of the world. His snort has been heard in every State and Territory of the United States, save Alaska; in Mexico, and most of the Central American States; in every country of South America; in all the divisions of Australia; in Algeria, Cape Colony, Egypt, Natal, and Tunis; in Africa; in all the countries of Asia save Arabia, Persia, Afghanistan, and Beloochistan; and throughout all Europe. It is only seventy years since the first locomotive was built.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

The September Report of the National Agricultural Bureau a Favorable One.

Quality and Quantity Above the Average—Good Prospects of Export Demand.

Following is the national crop report for September, as telegraphed from Washington. The condition of cotton on the 1st of September was lower than on August 1st, by reason of drought, which has been severe in Texas, and felt in every State east and north to North Carolina. State averages are: Virginia, 89; North Carolina, 90; South Carolina, 87; Georgia, 88; Florida, 84; Alabama, 84; Mississippi, 84; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 72; Arkansas, 81; Tennessee, 90. The production of winter wheat is above the average, and generally of good quality. Corn is injured by sprouting in shock. The rate of yield is not from an average thirteen bushels per acre. The reports of the harvest of spring wheat are not yet complete, but the production is not precisely indicated. It is probable, from the reported condition of the crop already harvested, that the average yield will vary little from 30,000,000 bushels. Reports of much higher figures are sensational and misleading and utterly unworthy of credence. The general average condition of wheat is about 88, and 11,815 in lodge membership during the year. The total relief reached was \$2,015,832.62, and the revenue is \$5,350,041.47. In view of the heavy expense, the Grand Sir recommends biennial sessions of the Sovereign Lodge, instead of annual meetings as at present.

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