THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE JAPANESE ADMIRAL.

China's Squadron Suffers a Severe Defeat-The Graphic Story of the Battle as Told to the Emperor of Japan-Three War Ships Sunk and the Fleet Dispersed.

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that Admiral Ito, who was in command of the Japanese fleet during the battle off the mouth of the Yalu River. has sent an officer to make a verbal report of the engagement to the Emperor. According to this officer's report, after

Tai-Tong River, the principal Jap-nese squadron, comprising eleven war ships and the packet Saikio-Maru, war ships and the packet Saikio-Maru, left that point on September 16. At dawn on the 17th they passed Hai-Yan-Tan and sighted Takushad Bay, in Manchooria, in the forenoon. There they found fourteen Chinese war ships—the Ting-Yuen, Chen-Yuen, Ching-Yuen, Chih-Yuen, Lai-Yuen, King-Yuen, Wi-Yuen, Yang-Wei, Chao-Yuen, Kwang-Kia, Kwang-Ting, Ping-Yuen and two others—and six torpedo boats. The two others-and six torpedo boats. The Ohinese fleet steamed out of the mouth of the river in battle formation, and when distant four thousand metres opened fire. The Japanese, fearing that their fire would do little execution at such a dis-tance, waited until within three thousand metres of the Chinese ships, and then brought their guns into play. The Jap-anese maintained their line ofjbattle, but the Chinese, after a short time, broke the formation.

The action was extremely hot at times. The Lai-Yuen sank first, stern foremost, and her bows rising stood for a minute and a half out of water. The Chin-Yuen was the next vessel to go down, and she was fol-lowed in a short time by the Chao-Yuen. Many members of the crews of the sinking vessels clung to the rigging as their ships settled, and cried for help. It was a pitiful

The Yang-Wei was next disabled, and then the Japanese packet Saiklo-Maru, on board of which was Admiral Kabayama, the head



of the Naval Command Bureau, who was making a tour of inspection. Admiral Kabayama's presence was accidental, the meeting of the Chinese vessels by the Jap-anese fleet being entirely unexpected. The Admiral was frequently in imminent peril. The steering gear of the Saiklo-Maru was disabled by the explosion of one of the enemy's shells, and that vessel was obliged to drop out of the line. She was pur-sued by the Chinese and was forced to pass between the noverful Time Ynee, and then between the powerful Ting-Yaen and Chen-Yaen, within a distance of eighty metro

FLORIDA STORM-SWEPT.

The Damage to Property by the West India Hurricane.

Despatches indicate that the late storm was as severe in the interior of Fiorida as on the coast. It struck Tampa and then traveled northeast for Jacksonville and St. Augustine, At Ocala and Orlando, interior points, several sea gulls and sea eels were after the storm passed.

It is safe to say that the storm has cost Florida more than \$1,000,000, though no lives have been lost, unless at Key West, Titusville, Jupiter and other east coast points.

The damage to the orange growers is incalcuable. Special despatches say that in the large groves the ground is covered with green oranges. The loss is fully twenty per

At least flity tin roofs in St. Angustine were blown away. The yacht club house on the sea wall was demolished, and all the the sea wall was demolished, and all the wharves and piers washed away save one. South Beach ferry was badly damaged. At daylight the water that had dashed against the sea wall at night, throwing spray hundreds of feet, rose twenty inches above it, cover-ing that part of the city. For an hour water was thrown fifty feet high by the surf that rose and fell on Bay street. Then for half an hour the wind and rain increased and suddenly died down, later shifting to north-west and blowing steadily through the day. west and blowing steadily through the day. Nearly all the windows in St. Augustine

were blown in and the houses flooded with The Ponce de Leon Hotel was damaged in this way. The loss on the hotel's furniture is heavy. A despatch from Palatka announces great

A despatch from Palatka and these groat damage at that place to river craft. The steamer Princess, valued at \$12,000, was sunk between Palatka and Picolata. The steamer Edith was driven ashore. The steamer Debary was driven against the draw-bridge and wrecked. The steam yacht

Maude was sunk near Crescent City. Between Green Cove Springs and Palatka, on the St. John's, twelve wharves have com-

pletely disappeared. At Tampa several large cigar factories were destroyed. The First Presbyterian Church and the Tampa Bay Hotel were bad-ly damaged. The total loss on buildings at Tampa is estimated at \$50,000.

FOUR WERE BURNED.

Three Sons and a Daughter of B. B. Pierce Perish in Their Homes.

The residence of B. B. Piece, of Wilmot, Wis., was destoyed by fire a few nights ago. Three sons, at ages ranging from twentyfive to thirty-five years, and a daughter of eight years perished in the flames.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILE AND CREAM. The market was fairly active the past week, the increased receipts of fluid milk not affecting trade to any extent. The aver-age price received for the surplus at the platforms was \$1.62 per can of 40 quarts. The Exchange price still remains at 3½c. per quart.

eccipts of	the week, huid	
milk, gals.	1,570,422	
Condensed	12,26	
Cream, ga	ls	43,677
	BUTTER.	

Creamery-Penn., extras \$	25	100	25
Western, extras		@.	26
Western, firsts	22	@	24
Western, thirds to seconds	16	â	20
State-Extra	23	@	23
Firsts	20	â	22
Seconds		Q	18
Western Im. Creamery, firsts.		@	19
Seconds		a	14
Western Dairy	133	60	17
Factory, June, firkins	14	@.	15

CHEESE.

EGGS.

BEANS AND PEAS.

FRUITS AND BERRIES-FRESH. Plums, # 10 15 basket 20 @

HOPS.

HAT AND STRAW.

DRESSED POULTRY.

VEGETABLES.

GRAIN, ETC.

LIVE STOCK.

-- @ 9%@

7360

4 @

33

35

93 @ 10 6 @ 73 93 @ 10 6 @ 73 2 @ 3

6999

75 55 55

101

569

85 331/s

65 8

State-Fulleream, white, fancy Full cream, good to prime. State Factory-Part skims,

Part skims, com. to prime.

Full skims.....

Goose eggs

Prunes, # basket.....

Quinces, P bbl. . . . 2 03 Apples, green, ¥ bbl. . . . 1 53 Pears, Bartlett, ¥ bbl. 1 54 Grapes, Del., ¥ basket 14

State-1894, choice, 7 15

1894, common to fair..... Pacific Coast, choice.....

Common to prime

Hay-Good to choice 2 100 th -

Short rye.....

Old odds.....

WRECKED BY A TORNADO.

THE BUSINESS PART OF LIT-TLE ROCK DEVASTATED.

Four Lives Lost and Many Persons Injured-The State Insane Asylum and the Penitentiary Partly Destroyed-The Loss Will Reach a Million.

A terrifle cyclone swept over the business portion of Little Rock, Ark., at 7.30 o'clock p. m., carrying death and destruction in its path. Shortly after dark a heavy storm came from the west, accompanied by vivid flashes of lightning and heavy clashes of thunder. The sky sud-denly cleared, and the storm was thought to be over, when suddenly a heavy gale from the southwest appeared, and in three minutes the city was badly damaged. Trees, telegraph, telephone and elec-trie light poles were uprooted and carried 200 yards. Theroofs of about thirty of the largest buildings in the city were torn from the houses and hurled against buildings on the opposite side of the street, leaving the occuopposite side of the street, leaving the occu-pants at the mercy of the rain, which be-gan to descend in torrents. When the cy-clone had eeased it was discovered that the residence portion of the city had entirely escaped, but Main street to Third, Markham street, from Centre to Cumberland, and Second, from Cumber-land, was almost a total wreek. This terri-land, was almost a total wreek. This territory covers the principal business portion of the town. The Western Union office was wrecked and the operators had narrow es-

capes. The tornado caused the following fatali-ties and injuries : Killed-Dr. J. T. Ingate, Jackson Boyd, son of Jackson Boyd, and J. F. Griffith. Injured-C. T. Monroe, John J. F. Griffith. Injured-C. T. Monroe, John Eaton, Jerry Donahue. S. O. Smith, Will Ward, John Brown, Fritz Reis, Mrs. L. Volmer, Mrs. J. Janka, Mrs. Lulu Prew-itt. Joe Halloway. Joe Swiit, John Fontereaus, W. D. Trotter, Miss Lucille West, W. A. Langford, John Ballan, Tom Forbes, - Houser, George B. Cross, C. Prater, J. M. Byan, J. C. Biggs, J. D. Bow-lin, Dr. Lakeland, A. Henry, Will Harvey, eonviet; T. Mitchell, convict; G. Baker, con-vict; G. S. Jenks, convict; J. J. Smith, vict ; Will Singleton, convict ; J. J. Smith, guard ; John Witt, guard.

guard ; John Witt, guard. Never in the history of Little Rock was there such a scene of wrecked and ruined buildings as was presented on the streets next morning. The streets were almost im-passable. The damage will aggregate half a million dollars. The only insurance held by the sufferers amounts to about \$2500. Almost every building between Markham and Third streets on Main was unroofed, and in several cases entire fronts were

and in several cases entire fronts were leveled. On East Markham street the destruction of property was greater than else-where. Several large buildings were dewhere. Several large buildings were de-molished and not one escaped injury. Windows and doors were blown out, tin roofs carried away, telephone and electric light wires blown to the ground, and poles

twisted off at the curbing. It was at the insane asylum where the most complete wreck was to be seen. The buildings, built by the State at a cost of \$300,000, are on a prominence three miles west of the business part of the city, and offered a splendid target for the fury of the storm. The ruin was not complete, but the hage is estimated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

There was one death there, Dr. J. T. Ingate, second assistant physician. He and Dr. Robinson, the Superintendent, were standing in the hall talking just before the storm struck, and as they separated to go to their rooms, the two towers which crowned the main office portion crashed through the main onlice prices, burying Doctor the three stories, burying Doctor Ingate under the debris of one of them. Dr. Robinson had a marrow scape, but by press-Robinson had a the wall while bricks and

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

JAPAN has four Field Marshals. PEACE has been restored in Havti. The foreign hop crop is very large. CHOLEBA is raging throughout Russia. THE South is selling corn to the West. GOLD is accumulating in the Treasury. THE Baltic Canal was officially opened.

Onto is second in the production of pig THE long drought in South Dakota is

VENISON has become plentiful in the London market.

AGTATION for a separate Polish Kingdom has revived in Germany.

THE Treasury Department is puzzled to know how to keep liquor out of Alaska. Sourn DAKOTA's wheat erop, now being thrashed, is estimated at 30,000,000 bushels.

STUDENTS OF Princeton College formally decided to abolish hazing in all its forms. THE college football season has generally opened. Harvard refuses to meet Prince-

BEARS are plentier this year in the Maine and Adirondack woods than for some time back.

FARMERS, who buy their own seed wheat, are now paying fifty cents a bushel for the

New fortifications are to be erected in Pensacola Harbor, Florida, at a cost of \$1,000,000.

UNITED STATES marshals in Kentucky have bagged 120 moonshiners as the result of six months' work. Corros in general looks better than ever

known in Texas, and a crop of 2,500,000 bales is predicted.

A new celibate order of laymen of the Protestant Episcopal Church has been insti-tuted in Mew York.

THADDEUS STEVENS'S will has been sus-tained, at Harrisburg, Penn., after twentysix years' litigation.

It is estimated that the watermelon crop of Georgia yielded the State from \$500,000 to @750,000 this year.

THE Chinese soldier is paid off once a month. He gets \$4, out of which he has to buy his food and clothing.

Tuz Southern Exposition, which is to be held in Baltimore in 1897, will involve an expenditure of \$5,000,000. Government officials are invorably con-sidering the scheme to have mail transported

in large cities by street cars. THE average daily expenditure of the Japanese Government in connection with the war is estimated at \$150,000.

FIFTEEN farmers of Guilford, N. C., who escorted four Mormon missionaries out of

the country have been acquitted. Ix Warsaw, Poland, the houses in which cholera exists are burned without the

formality of removing the patients. REPUBLICANS gained enough votes in the Connecticut town elections to elect the next Governor without recourse to the Legisla-

TEE Minnesota Railway Commission has

made a reduction in grain rates of fifteen per cent. It is feared three roads may be bankrupted. A new telephone is about to be brought

out in New York City to compete with the present monopoly, and will make rentais \$2 a month.

MEDICAL schools after European models have been opened in China this year. The instruction for the present will be given in English.

SUGAR MEN INDICTED.

They Must Answer for Refusing to. **Reveal Trust Secrets.**

The Grand Jury of the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia returned indict-

THE NATIONAL FINANCES

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT OF THE TREASURY.

A Month's Working of the New Tariff Law-Receipts and Expenditures in Detail-A Surplus of Between \$50,000,000 and \$60,000,000 is Indicated.

The United States monthly debt statement shows a net increase in the public debt less cash in the Treasury during September of \$8,152,700.84. The interest-bearing debt increased \$140; non-interest-bearing debt increased \$824,182.95, and the cash in the Treasury decreased \$7,228,337.69. The balance of the several classes of debt at the close of business on September 29 were: Interest-bearing debt, \$635,042,810; debt on which interest has ceased since ma-turity, \$1,830,030.26; debt bearing no inter-est, \$330,033,406,42; total, \$1,017,566,336.68. The certificates and Treasure noise of set The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasnry outstanding at the end of the month were \$612,436,479, a decrease of \$2,914,102. The \$612,435,470, a decrease of \$2,914,102. The total cash in the Treasury was \$774,135,928.-65; the gold resorve was \$58,875,217, and the net cash balance \$61,044,402.38. In the month there was an increase in gold eoin and bars of \$2,779,-887.43, the total at the close being \$123,665,756.92. Of silver there was a decrease of \$3,352,377.84. Of the surplus there was in National bank denosities. there was in National bank depositaries \$16,365.598.01, against \$17,330,897.20 at the

\$16,365.598.01, against \$17,330,397.20 at the end of the previous month. The first month's receipts of the Treasury Department, those for the month of Sep-tember, under the operation of the new Tariff law were made public. The aggre-gate receipts for the month were \$22,621,288, as compared with \$24,582,756 for the month of September, 1893. As compared with the month of August, 1894, when the receipts from internal revenue assumed abnoral pro-portions because of the large withdrawals of portions because of the large withdrawals of whisky in anticipation of the increased tax of twenty cents a gallon, they are in round figures \$18,000,000 less.

According to the estimates upon which the new Tariff bill was based, it was to produce from sugar \$43,000,000 a year, and from the income tax placed at a minimum figure \$15,-000,000 a year. No revenue from either of these sources is shown in the receipts of the month of September for the reason that the income tax does not become operative until January 1, 1895, and three or four months' supply of sugar was imported prior to the passage of the new law, in anticipa-tion of the ad valorem tax placed upon it. Upon the basis of the estimates submitted, and upon which the Tariff bill was framed, the revenue from each of the two principa sources-customs and internal revenue-was put down at \$179,000,000 a year. For the three months of the present fiscal year the total receipts have been \$97,348,174, as against \$79,379,417 for the corresponding months of 1893. Of the receipts in the current fiscal year to the receipts in the current fiscal year to date, \$35,797,243 has been from customs, or at the rate of \$140,000,000 a year, and in-ternal revenue, \$58,944,916, or at the rate of \$232,000,000 a year, slightly in excess of the total estimate of \$378,000,000, upon which the Tariff bill was based, from these two items, leaving mis-cellaneous revenue of \$20,000,000 as a surplus. From present indications when surplus. From present indications, when revenue from sugar and the income tax be-gins to be received and customs and internal revenue receipts assume their normal conditions, a surplus for the fiscal year of be-tween \$50.000,000 and \$60,000,000 at the ditions, a present ratio existing between receipts and expenditures is indicated.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

THE WAY OF THE WORLD.

There once was a hermit who lived near a stream,

In a pleasant, commodicus cave ; Folks glared on him daily, with wonder su-

preme, And he lived on the presents they gave.

But one morning he found, with such dreadful dismay,

That he could hardly open his lips, A new hermit settled just over the way, And himself in a total eclipse.

-F. B. Opper, in St. Nicholas,

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

Lawyers help those who help themselves. -- Puck.

Women are fonder of talking than of conversation .- Boston Transcript. Few people see things as they are.

Most mortals see them as they want them.-Galveston News.

The world is full of people who never aspire above pulling something down. - Milwaukee Journal.

> The cloaks and the coats You may air as you will,

But the odor of camphor Will cling to them still

-Chicago Inter-Ocean. Jasper-"How did Mr. Blublood make his wealth?" Jumpuppe-"He didn't make it. He inherited it, and

it made him."-Puck. Teacher-"Johnny, where was the

Declaration of Independence signed?" Johnny-"At the bottom of the page, mum."--Syracuse Post.

Prospective Purchaser -- "What minerals are there in this spring?" Owner-"Plenty of gold and silver, if you advertise it properly." -Truth.

"She is a great favorite with the male sex." "Yes." "Why doesn't she marry?" "Her numerous engagements prevent her. "-New York Press.

Nell-"'Mr. Sillicus is only an apol-ogy for a man." Belle-"Well. wouldn't you accept an apology if it was offered ?"-Philadelphia Record.

"Tis not for all the things I want !

My pocketbook I bleed; Alas! I'm poor, because of all The things I do not need.

-Puck.

When a girl nas a dimple in her cheek she doesn't usually get to be more than seventeen years old before she learns how to work it .- Somerville Journal.

"Call him a veteran joke writer? Why he is not more than twenty years old." "That is so; but his jokes are veterans all the same."-Indianapolis Journal.

She-"I don't see you with Miss Gotrox any more. Have you and she had a misunderstanding?" He-"No; an understanding. She rejected me. -Brooklyn Life.

Client-"I want to sue the railroad company for \$50,000 damages. What is the first thing for me to do?" Attorney-"Give mea retainer for \$500." -Detroit Free Press.

"What! haven't you named the baby vet?" Mamma-"No." "Can't find anything good enough?" Mamma-"N --- no; can't find out which uncle is the richest."--Chicago Inter-Ocean. "What's the matter with Jennings, Harlow?" "Oh, some mental trouble. He suffers from a complete loss of memory." "Suffers? Jove! he's in great luck, considering his past."-Harper's Bazar. Patient-"Can you tell me, doctor, the cause of baldness?" Physician---"Nothing easier, sir. It is due to the falling out of the hair. Will you pay now, or shall I put it down to your account?"--Boston Transcript. Teacher - " 'They builded better than they knew.' Do you understand that?" Bright Boy---"Yes'm; they always do. Teacher---"Who always do?" Bright Boy ... "The architects, you know. Pop's new \$5000 house cost most \$10 .-000. "---Good News. Friend --- "How did the count propose to you, and you accept, if he could not understand your language nor you his?" American Heiress --- "It was very simple. He showed me his family tree and I showed him my bank book."---New York Weekly. Miss Bellefield-"Mr. Spatters is a good sportsman." Miss Bloomfield-"Is he? He never shoots anything." Miss Bellefield-"That is why I call him good. I think it is real wicked to kill innocent animals and birds."-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. "Hast thou a lover?" asked he, "Oh, maiden of the Rhine?" She blushed in sweet confusion And softly faltered "Nein." He feit rebuffed and knew not What best to say, and then A sudden thought came to him; He pleaded, "Make it ten." —Detroit Tribune, He-"Now that we are engaged, I must know if any one ever kissed you before." She--"Oh, George, how can you doubt me? I bring you a heart as fresh and ardent as your own." (George doesn't know whether to be satisfied or not.) -- Baltimore Tele-

nanders of these vessels, thinking it was her intention to ram them, sheered off, leaving the packet room to escape. The Chl-nese discharged two fish torpedoes at her, but they were aimed too low and passed be-

but they were aimed too low and passed be-neath her, doing no damage. Shortly after the mishap to the Salklo-Maru the flagship Matsusima's forward quick firing gun was struck by a shell, and many casualties resulted. The ship also was so severely injured as to nocessitate her with-drawing from the line of battle, and Admiral Ito shifted his flag to the Hashidate. An-other of the Chinese shells avoided in the other of the Chinese shells exploded in the sick bay of the Hiyel, killing and wounding many persons, including the surgeons, and setting the ship on fire. She, too, left the line of battle to extinguish the flames and transfer the wounded, which being done she

returned and again took part in the fight. Captain Sakamoto, of the Akagi, was aloft watching for torpedoes and signalling to the other vessels of the fleet, their location, when the mast was cut away by a shot from the enemy and he was killed. The Yoshino's forward barbette was slightly damaged. All the ships of the Japanese squadron carried new guns, and these did excellent service. They used no torpedoes, all the damage sustained by the Chinese vesses being inflicted by shot. In view of this fact, the sinking of double-bottomed ressels like the Lai-Yuen is considered remarkable, and it is the generally expressed opinion among nautical authorities that the work of the Japanese was the most success-

work of the Japanese was the most success-ful thing since the time of Nelson. Toward the close of the fight great confu-sion was observed on board the Ting-Yuen, King-Yuen and Ping-Yuen. These ships ap-

peared to be on fire. At sundown the Chinese fleet were in full retreat, They were pursued by the Jap-anese ships, which laid their course paralances ships, which laid their course paral-lei to that taken by the enemy. The night being very dark, the pursuers kept at some distance from the Chinese, fear-ing that should they follow the enemy too closely they might be damaged by the latter's torpedo boats. Owing to this fact and the extreme darkness the Chinese succeeded in getting away and reaching a safe shelter. At daylight the Japanese ves-sels endeavored to find the energy but ware sels endeavored to find the enemy, but were unable to do so. They then returned to the scene of the previous day's action, where they found the Yang-Wei ashore and deserted, and destroyed her with a fish tor-pedo. None of the Japanese vessels were lost in the engagement and only three of them were seriously injured. All of them, with the exception of the Matsusima, remain on the station.

All the official reports of the battle are very laconic and greatly wanting in scien-tific and useful details.

Admiral Ting's Career.

Admiral Ting, naval commander of the Chinese forces at the recent disastrous battle with the Japanese squadron off the mouth of the Yalu Biver, has been Viceroy Li Hung Chang's trusty lieutenant in matters per-taining to the Chinese navy since its organi-zation in 1885. He is, however, more of a soldier than a sailor, having won his spurs

soldier than a sailor, having won his spurs as a dashing cavalry commander. Before he was placed in command of the "Northern Squadron" he was one of the de-partment commanders of the Chinese land forces, with his headquarters at Tien-Tsin. His rank at that time was Brigadier-Gen-eral. From a Brigadier-General he became at once a full fledged Admiral, without any preliminary training. Under such circum-tances his failure as a naval commander was only to be expected. His services to the Ghinese navy constat chiefly in devising a uniform for the officers and men, which is are, being about six feet tall. In age he is between fifty and sixty. He halls from Ar-hui, the native provinces of Li Hung Chans, He is an inveterate gambler, and does not seruple to indulge in his favorite amuse-ment at the expense of discipline aboard ably.

In the race of life go slow.

bers were flying about his head in the 1054 954 dark, the lights having been at once extin-guished, he succeeded in getting out without

A heavy force of men worked all night and forenoon in removing the debris to find the body of the unfortunate physician, but his remains were not uncovered until 11 o'clock. He was found under a mass of brick and timbers in the vestibule of the main buildtimbers in the vestione of the main build-ing, lying on his face. His remains were forwarded to his parents at Mobile, Ala. Besides the destruction wrought in the main building, the east wall of the male

ward was completely torn away. Wards 1, 3, 5 and 7 are a total wreck. The roof is 3, 5 and 7 are a total wreck. The roof is blown off, and debris has been found half a mile east. Pandemonium reigned after the fury of the storm had been spent. The cells in the south wing were occupied by inmates at the time.

About fifteen escaped, but all but seven About niteen escaped, but all but seven were recaptured. The following were miss-ing, and it was not known whether they wore killed or were at large: Quincy Jones, Dennis Callaban, James McPeters, William M. Miller, William Surratt, Joseph W. John-

son, George Wackerman. The storm did damage at the State penitentiary aggregating \$30,000. The south half of the roof of the cell house was completely torn away and carried outside the walls. The windows were all broken the out, but very little damage was done to the interior. Many of the convicts were in their cells at the time and were not hurt. The new workhouse, chapel and kitchen were badly wrecked. The third story and the east wall of the second story were blown down. The west wall was cracked at the floor and inclined to the east about fortyfive degrees.

It was in this building where the only death occurred. J. F. Griffith, a white man, death occurred. J. F. Grinnin, a write man, from Clay County, was descending the stair-way from the third story, when the wall caved in, and buried him under the debris. The two-story stable, blacksmith shop and woodshed that stool in the centre of the yard were hally wrecked. Several head of stock were filled stock were killed.

The heaviest losers are : Insane Asylum, The heaviest losers are: Insane Asylum, \$100,000; Penitentiary, \$30,000; Dickinson Hardware Company, \$2500; Dudley E. Jones Company, \$4000; H. H. Rottaken, \$15,000; G. F. Baucum, \$20,000; J. H. Me-Carthy, \$8000; Louis Volmer, \$5000; Ralph Goodrich, \$5000; A. Loiton, \$2000, Mrs. C. P. Redmond, \$10,000; Capitol Hotel, \$2000; Arkansas Statles, \$2000; Bell Telephone Company, \$2000; Sam Rudolph & Company, \$2000; E. Ellenbogen, \$4000; Arkansas Carpet and Furniure Com-\$4000 ; Arkansas Carpet and Furniture Com-pany, \$20,000 ; Little Bock Tent and Awning Company, \$2000 ; Wilson and Wath Station Company, \$20,000 ; Little Bock Tent and Awning Company, \$2000 ; Wilson and Web Station-ery Company, \$15,000 ; W. P. Homan, \$2000 ; J. W. Bideiman, \$1500. Several hundred others sustained losses ranging from \$500 to \$1200.

WHEAT, FIFTY CENTS.

Bread Can Be Made Now at a Cent a Pound.

Wheat never sold as low as it did a few days ago in Chicago. The regular contract grade of the article was disposed of on

'Change at fifty cents per bushel. A bushel of wheat will yield about forty

A bushel of wheat will yield about forty pounds of the best grade of flour, and that will make at least fifty pounds of bread. So that, without adding the cost of baking, bread could be made from wheat at this price at one cent a pound. A man would need to hire an ex-press wagon to take home half a dol-lar's worth of bread, and if his fam-ily did not consist of more than himself and wife and two children his fifty cents would keep them all in bread for two weeks, esti-mating their united bread appetites at three and a half pounds per day. The best posted statisticians on the world's wheat crop figure that the excess over con-sumption is thirty-five per cent.

- 8 @ 11 7 @ 2 50 9 @ 4 50 9 @ 6 15 9

ments against H. O. Havemeyer, President, and John E. Searles, Secretary, of the Sugar Trust, and Allan Lewis Seymour, of Sey-mour Brothers & Young, brokers, of Wash-

ington City. These indictments are the direct result of the refusal of these gentlemen to answer questions asked by the Senate Sugar Scan-dal Committee. Mr. Havemeyer appeared before the committee in June last, and, in answer to questions as to contribu-tions made by the Sugar Trust for campaign purposed percent bit books to the

purposes, promised to open his books to the committee on the following day. Upon his reappearance before the commit-tee, however, he deelined to submit his books for examination in accordance with advice from his counsel. He volunteered the infor-mation that the Trust made no contributions to the National campaign fund, but did con-tribute to State funds. Upon his refnsal to tribute to State funds. Upon his reinsal to answer further questions the committee re-ported the facts to the Senate, an ithe case was certified by the Vice-President to the District Court for action.

District Court for action. Mr. Seymour refused to answer questions in regard to stock purchased or sold by his firm, and was certified, as was Mr. Searles, for refusing to answer questions similar to those put to Mr. Havemeyer. Corrected indictments were also returned against Brokers John W. McCarthy and E. R. Chapman. These witnesses were indicted, together with Correspondents Schriver and Edwards, last summer, but certain defects were found in the papers.

MURDERED HIS SISTER,

Carr and His Victim Had Trouble Over Their Mother's Property.

William G. Carr, aged forty-one, an employe in the Grove street mill of the Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company, murdered his sister, Mrs. Ellen Luc'er, aged

forty-four years, at Worcester, Mass. There had been trouble in the family over the disposition of property left by the mother, who died last January. Angry words passed, and then the woman screamed and ran out of doors. Carr went out by another, door and met her in the yard. Here he fired one shot from a re-volver at short range. The bullet entered the left temple and passed directly through the brain.

CHINA HAS RATIFIED.

Treaty Kept Secret to Influence America's Attitude.

The Chinese Government, after a delay of more than a month, has finally ratified the treaty with the United States providing for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country and recognizing the validity of the Geary law and other statutes relating to

Chinese immigration. Official notification of this important action has been withheld under elroumstances ex-ceedingly mystifying to the State Depart-ment, but it is supposed she intended to in-fluence America's attitude during the Japan-Obins war. Ohina war.

LOST IN THE FLOOD.

More Than Seventy Houses in Sagua la Grande Swept Away.

The Sagua River overflowed its banks and the city of Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is flooded. Many of the residents of the city have been drowned and the damage to property is im-

mense. More than seventy houses have been car-ried away, and many others have been dam-aged. Thousands of persons saved them-selves by taking refuge on roots of their houses, whence they were rescued by pass-ing boats. The water in the streets is now six feet deep.

Five Boys Who Stole a Ride on a Train Killed.

An accident by which five boys lost their lives and two were injured, one seriously, occurred near Woodstock, Ill., on the Chieago & Northwestern Railway.

The dead are : Territ Davis, of Mount

port, Ill., and two unknown boys. The injured sre: John Grady, of Fall River; Sam Newman, of Freeport, Ill., and an unknown man, whose leg is broken, and

who is injured internally. As a heavily loaded freight was approaching Woodstock the axle of one of the cars in the center of the train broke, throwing the car and two others from the track. The car causing the accident was loaded with lum-

It seems that the boys were riding on top of the lumber inside of the car, and the car leaving the track caused the lumber to slide over and upon them, killing five and injur-ing the others. The dead are all boys ranging in age from thirteen to twenty-one, and some appear to be of respectable families. Sam Newman and Bert Little, the twd Freeport (III.) lads in the Woodstock wreck, were each thirteen years old. They rap away from home a month ago.

FROM A LIVING TOMB.

Four Imprisoned Miners Rescued Atter Fifty-four Hours.

John J. Fanning, William B. Mitchell, George Barney and Andrew Klohesky, the four miners who were entombed in the slope of the Northwest Coal Company at Carbon-

of the Northwest Coal Company at Carbon-dale, Penn., have been rescued. All are alive and well and do not seem much the worse for their long imprisonment. As soon as an opening was made, refresh-ments were passed through to the prisoners, and their hunger and thirst had been satis-fied before they reached the surface. The men were without light and food for fifty-four hours. They procured water from a miniature well which they dug in their cell. In consequence of having been so long in darkness, Fanning, when taken out of the shaft, was unable to see a lamp held two feet away from him.

away from him. None of the men could remember whether or not they had slept, and said that the sen-sation was like that of a person in a trance. There was rejoicing when the men were brought to the surface and escorted to their

THE SAMOAN REBELLION.

The Insurgent Chiefs Have Made Submission to Malletoa.

The rebellion in Samoa is at end. Tamassese and the rebel chiefs made submission to King Malleton on board the British war ship Curacoa on August 28.

British war ship Curacoa on August 28. Submission and the surrender of 100 rifles were the only terms imposed. It is not ex-pected that peace will hast long. One British and two German war ships will remain at Apia until the hurricane season. High Chief Mamea, Minister Plenlpoten-tiary to the United States in 1878, and who made the treaty confirming the grant of Pago Pago Harbor to the United States, died after a short illness on Sep^{*-} ber 9.

A FATAL WATERSPOUT.

Houses and Bridges Carried Away by Floods in Venezuela.

A waterspout near Valencia, Venezuela, killed more than 150 persons and caused a loss in crops of \$400,000. Heavy rains continue. Many houses and bridges have been parried away.

gram. When one girl tells you that she always prefers the summer at the seashore and another girl tells you that she always prefers to spend the summer at the mountains, you may be pretty sure generally that the first young lady tans and the second young lady freckles .--- Somerville Journal.

Mr. Smallwort-"I see that a female bank robber has been operating out West and has so far escaped capture." Mrs. Smallwort-"How do they know it is a woman if the robber has not been captured ?" Mr. Smallwort-"The combination locks have all been picked with a hair-pin."---Chicago Record.

The present price of beef in Paris is forty cents per pound, mutton being thirty-eight cents, veal thirty-six cents, and the best horse meat sixteen cents per pound.