We've Got Some Fur Ideas This Scason

WHICH SIMPLY AMOUNT TO THIS. WE'VE GOT THE STYLES. AND WE'VE GOT THEM AT THE RIGHT PRICES. TODAY WE CONFINE OUR TALK TO CAPES. BUT WE MAY ADD THAT THERE'S NOTHING YOU'RE LIKELY TO NEED IN FURS THAT WE HAVEN'T GOT.

The Shapes and Cuts of Our Capes

THE SKINS HAVE BEEN S. AND SO PERFECTLY MARKE
THAT BETTERMENT IS IMPOSSIBLE. OF COURSE THERE'S A
GOOD REASON FOR THIS. WE
LETTER WAS SUCH that her majesty's government would consider it carefully before
answering it in extense. It now appears that Secretary Oiney's original
letter was sent to Ambassador Ruyard,
and by him transmitted to Lord Salis-BEFORE THE ROSES BLOOMED THIS YEAR, AND WHEN YOU FINGERS WERE HARD AT WORK DESIGNING AND FASH-IONING THESE HANDSOME AND PERFECT GARMENTS WHICH WE NOW SUBMIT FOR YOUR INSPECTION.

To Make Our Fur Cape Opening

MORE INTERESTING, WE HAVE ON THE FOLLOWING NUMBERS FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. THEY ARE ALL OF A DISTINCTLY HIGH GRADE CHARACTER AND , gal. SHOW THE UNMISTAKABLE STAMP OF QUALITY ON THEM AT EVERY POINT.

Astrakhan Capes

choicest selected skins, in fashion's latest approved model, worth \$20.00.

Special Price, \$24.90

Russian Seal Capes

rich looking and matchless for ser-

Special Price, \$18.49

Electric Seal Capes

a deservedly popular fur, owing to its many good qualities, worth \$30.00.

Special Price, \$24.98

Electric Seal Capes

the very finest selected skins, superbly made and trimmed, worth \$40.00.

Special Price, \$32.48

Wool Seal Capes

Two numbers, both equally good values. The expert alone will tell the difference.

No. 2 worth \$45.00.

Special Price, \$36.90

GLOBE

WAREHOUSE.

THE VENEZUELAN MUDDLE

England's Ultimatum Has Been Placed on File.

THE TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

Great Britain Lays Down the Law Which the Little Country Is Expected to Obey-Stubborn Resistance Is Looked For.

London, Oct. 20 .- The St. James' Gazette says it is in a position to an-nounce that Lord Salisbury has sent an ultimatum to President Crospo, of an ultimatum to President Crespo, of Venezuela, demanding reparation for the arrest of pollocmen at Uruan and giving the terms upon which Great Britain will definitely determine the boundary dispute with Venezuela. The ultimatum is either on the way to Venezuela or possibly, has by this time

zuela or, possibly, has by this time been actually deliverel. Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain. colonial secretary, the Gazette says, de-cided upon the final course in the mat-ter before Mr. Chamberlain started on his vacation a month ago, and both agreed that it was necessary to end the frontier dispute at once, even if it had to be accomplished by force.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The British am-bassador, Sir Julian Pauncefore, au-thorizes an unqualified denial of the thorizes an unqualified denial of the published statement that he called at the state department on a mission of great improtance; that he informed Secretary Olney in substance that in view of the interpretation which this country placed upon the Monroe doctrine in connection with the Venezuelan dispute, Great Britain would ask some delay in preparing its reply, and submitting it to this government.

Aside from Sir Julian's plain and emphatic denial of this report, it may be stated here that Lord Salisbury's formal reply to Secretary Olney's memoranda was made weeks ago. It was exceedingly brief, and said, in effect, that

THE SKINS HAVE BEEN S. ceedingly brief, and said, in effect, that LECTED WITH SUCH CAR! the importance of the question at issue AND SO PERFECTLY MARKE was such that her majesty's govern-

bury in August last. An Interesting Phase

WERE THINKING OF WAYS TO Venezuelan boundary dispute with ESCAPE THE HEAT OF SUM- Great British has been developed by MER BUSY BRAINS AND DEFT the ultimatum which her majesty's government to Venezuelan beautiful to Venezuelan beautiful vene The most interesting phase of the ernment is said to have sent to Vene-zuela, growing out of the arrest last year of Sergeant Behrens and two as-sistants of the British police force by the Venezuelan authorities at Uruan. Sergeant Behrens claimed that at the Sergeant Behrens claimed that at the time of his arrest certain of his household effects were seized by the Venezuelan soldiery. After his liberation he was reimbursed by the Caracas government for the personal loss alleged to have been sustained by him. It is now believed that the Venezuelan government will failly refuse to accept any unitimatum which will look to the nayment of an indemnity on its part to Sergeant Behrens or an apology for his arrest. State department officials who are familiar with the dispute between the two miliar with the dispute between the two countries believe that Venezuela will rest the case on the assertion that the British police were the aggressors in the cupled by the Verszuelans; that the arcupled by the Venezuelans; that the arrest of Behrens, while not strictly legal, would not have occurred had be not taken the initiative and thus aroused the anzer of the Venezuelan soldiery. Moreover, the country in which the arrest was made is at legatifity miles west of the Schomberg line. It lies in that part of Venezuela which is in dignite between the two countries. is in dispute between the two countries, but the control of which Great Britain is willing to have arbitrated. The Venezuelans, on the other hand, insists that the point where the arrest was made is as much their own territory as the

country surrounding the capital at Car-What action this government will take cannot, of course, be foretoid. Should the United States urge President Crespo to stand firm and to nelther pay an indemnity nor apologize, this advice will no doubt be promptly taken, and Venezuels will thus shift her quarrel with Great Britain to the shoul-ders of the United States. Should the United States, on the other hand, decline to be drawn into the affair. Vene-zuela's course is somewhat uncertain. That she will tamely submit either to an invasion of her country or to the oc-cupation of her principal seaport cities until the indemnity is paid, is not be-lieved by those who are familiar with

tion several years ago, which resulted of employment in consequence there-in the overthrow of the Palacio gov- of. These establishments secured 27.in the overthrow of the Palacio gov-ernment, and which resulted in his subof. These establishments secured 27ernment, and which resulted in his subsequent elevation to the chief magistracy of the country. He has at his
command an army of veteran troops,
which, although numerically small at
present, could be easily increased to
100,000 available fighting men, most of
whom have seen hard service. These
troops, it is said, could be thrown en
masse into British Guiana, and there
retailate upon the British for any reprisals that the latter might demand
upon the sea coast, and at the same
compared with the strikes for the cuttre country.

The report shows that out of a total
of 16.488 strikes for the cuttre country.
more than 56 per coat, occurred in twenty-six closes. The total ware loss to the
employes during the brought from other
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The report shows that out of a total
of 16.488 strikes for the cuttre
of 16.489 strikes for the cuttre
of 16 upon the sea coast, and at the same time take possession of all the country which has long been in dispute between the two governments, and hold it against any force which might be sent against them.

If the British government altempt a repetition of the Corinto incident, their first step in the collection of an idemnity would be the occupation of Vene-nity was gained by the employees in 20 397; but the longest many in the aggregate, but the longest mainly introduced with the strikes for the same period was small in the aggregate, but the longest incurred were enormously increased. The total was 244 lock-outs, was nearly half that sum.

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For the period covered by the report out of the 46,863 establishments affected by strikes for the same period was small in the aggregate, but the longest mainly increased. The total was 244 lock-outs, was nearly half that sum.

first step in the collection of an idem-nity would be the occupation of Vene-zuela's three ports of entry, La Guayra, Porto Cabellos and Marzhabo, Vene-zuela's revenues are derived principally guess are derived principally from customs duties, of which the major part are collected at La Guayra. The moneys arising from this source aggregate annually 110,000,000. La Guayra is fortified to some extent, but the fortifications are not sufficiently strong to withstand the attack of the powerful fleet, which Great Britain would doubtless send there to enforce Special Price, \$32.75 powerful fleet, which Great Britain would doubtless send there to enforce her demands.

STRIKE A FAILURE.

The Beech Creek Miners Repudiate the

Phillipsburg. Pa., Oct. 20 .- It now looks as if the strike ordered by the convention of miners held in Clearfield on Oct. 15 will be; so far as the Beech Creek and Clearfield regions are con-cerned, a fallure. The miners of the Osceola district, which comprises about twelve mines, at a meeting held last night, resolved not to suspend work and night, resolved not to suspend work and take no notice of mass meetings held in that vicinity. In the Beech Creek region the miners employed in the following mines also voted to continue work: The Royal Acme, Forest, Gearbart, Decatur, Baltle, Lancashire No. 1 and Pardee mines. From the Cambria county coal field the advices are that the miners in the vicinity of Patton,

Hastings and Spangler will continue at work, and from the Clearfield region, where the Berwind-White Coal Mining company has large interests, they are

to the effect that there will be no sus-pension at any of the mines. At Morrisdale the miners decided to suspend work and remain idle until Thursday, and then, if the strike did not prove to be of a general character, to return to work. At Bloomington and Oshanter the miners are still on strike Lancashire No. 2 is the only mine s far in the Beech Creek region that inderised the action of the convention and decided to suspend tomorrow morning.

MADMAN AT BAY.

Armed with a Repeating Rifle and Revolver a Chiengo Lunntic Defies the Police

for Hours. Chicago, Oct. 20 .- Armed with a repeating rifle and a double action re-volver Gains S. Merwin defied the police and everyone else from 11 o'clock last night until 3 this afternoon. Mr. Mer-win is a man who grew wealthy in the from trade and retired some time ago. Yest rday an infirmy of the mind, which has been threatening for some time, came upon him with renewed force and he locked himself in one of the rooms of his palatial home, at 35 Woodland Park, where the sensational

Woodland Park, where the sensational events of today were enacted.

It was 10.30 o'clock last night when the man's insunity took a really violent form, and he attacked his wife, who is in extremely delicate health, the ejected her from the rear door. Her neighbors cared for her, and sent word to the nearest roller station. Licutential last the property of the control of the care to the c ant Bonfield, with four officers, went an formerd with four others, went at once to the bouse. They found all the doors bested and the windows fast-ened. They could see Merwin in one of the upper rooms marching backward and forward with the rifle over his shoulder. They thought best to leave until this morning, and when day dawned they were astounded at seeing him opproach the window overheaking the street, and, after raising the sash, sock aim with his rifts and fired directly at a pelestrain across the street. Horepeated the dangerous performance several times for his alm was bad and no one was hir. Police were stationed at each end of the block and the way played in securing the man wall and in-initing him or potentially him to hart any one was a hard one to solve. Every few minutes during the day the police would hear a shot from one of the weapons in the hands of the crazed

man, but nothing could be done.

Several years ago a similar case cost the life of one of the best policemen on the force, and Lioutenant Homfold dd not care to risk a specifice of that kind. It was finally decided that an attempt ordingly the heat was shut out of the soms of the house and sulphur was moved in the furnace. A small amount did not have the desired effect, and as they did not care to enlarger the man's life the plan was aban loned. Finally it was arranged that an entry should be made to the room from two doors simultaneously. Two officers were to enter each door, each man had a small

STATISTICS ON STRIKES.

Interesting Figures from the Annual Report of Colone! Carrell D. Wright

of capital and labor, so far as these up-ply to strikes and lockouts during the past seven and one-half years, are ex-haustively treated in the annual report of Colonel Carroll D. Wright, the comof Colonel Carroll D. Wright, the com-missioner of fabor, which is made public today. The report shows that during the foregoing period Illinois had the largest number of establishments af-fected, both by strike and lockouts. There have been 10,000 of the former and 193 of the latter. New York came second on the list with 9,340 establish-ments, involved in strikes and 723 in meets involved in strikes and 723 in lockouts, and Pennsylvania third with 8,219 strikes and 490 lockouts.

The total number of strikers, or Venezuelan character.

President Crespo's Career.

President Crespo, who has proved himself to be a wise and humane ruler in peace, has also a high reputation for bravery and no little military skill as well. He inaugurated the revolution several years are able to result out of employees the consequence of the lock-

ployers was something less than \$29,-000,000. The number of lock-outs, as compared with the strikes for the same

was gained by the employes in 20.35; part al success was gained in 4.75 establishments, and failure followed in 21,637 creabilishments. Out of the 2.853 establishments having lock-outs, 1.883 moreoded(ngaing untheir demands; 391 part ally succeeded and 1.538 failed. The leading cause of strikes was for an increase of wages, and these represent 25 per cent, of the whole number. Thirteen per cent, were for reduction of teen per cent, were for reduction of hours; 8 per cent, were against reduc-tion of wages; 7 per cent, were sympa-thetic; 6 per cent, were for increase of wages and reduction of hours; 4 per cent, were against employment of nonunion men, and 3 per cent, for a recogni-tion of the union. The remainder of the strikes are attributed to a number of ther causes of no especial general in-

A BLAZE IN DUNMORE.

Early Morning Confingration Destroys

One House and Attacks Another. Patrick Lyons' single dwelling house, on Fine street, Dunmore, was burned to the ground at 2.30 o'clock this morn-

SUBLINE PORTE IN DANGER

His Submission Only a Brief Respite from More Trouble.

IS SURROUNDED BY EXEMIES

The Mohammedan Reform Party Is Anxious to Depose the Sultan-Greek Residents of Constantinople Are Alarmed by the Coming Storm.

London, Oct. 20.-Much interest has been excited in diplomatic and political been excited in diplomatic and political circles by the return to London of the Hon. Schomberg McDonnell, the private scretary of Lord Salisbury, who was not generally known to have left Englad. It appears that he returned on Wednesday from a secret mission to Constantinople, Outside of the most intimate foreign office circle, his presence in Constantinople was kept a close secret, and the fact that he had been sent on a mission to the Turkish capital was not known to either the capital was not known to either the English or European stress. Mr. Mc-Donnell occupies toward Lord Salis-bury a confidential position. He is trusted to convey vertailly the opin-fons that the prime minister may deem irradvicable to council to writing. Phough nothing has been made known officially as to the result of his mission.

Through nothing has been made known officially as to the result of his mission, it is significant that, colleadent with his presence here, the official apprehension regarding the gravity of the sitenation in Turkey bas increased.

The submission of the porte to the demands made by Great Britain, France and Russia rolative to the reform of the administration in Armenia appears to be considered as only a brief respite from the gravest developments.

According to trustworthy information the Mehamedan reform party, which airns at the disposition of the sultandard the formation of a government under a constitution, relies upon the support of Great Britain in the case of a recolution proving even partly successful. On the other hand, it is understood that the sultan has obtained an assurance that the three powers will support him against any movement tending to anarchy, if he adherest faithfully to his Armenian compact. No assurances of the alled powers can go beyond moral support without runturing the affiliance, owing to the diversity of the fine resist involved, with a view to striking in when the unheaval of the Turks comes. Austria has joined the existing entents between Great Britain, Russia and France. In high official circles here Austra has joined the existing entents between Great Britain, Russia and France. In high official circles here the undoubted expectation is that a olimax in the fate of the Turks will not long be delayed.

Suffan Alive to Danger

Today's dispatches from Constantino-le concur in the assertion that the Sultan is keenly alive to the dangers menacing his personal safety, and that he is ready to resort to the severest me asures as soon as his enemies afford him a prefext for action. The strongest clone opposed to the paiace is said to be desirous of replacing the Sultan by his youngest brother, Prince Sulciman Effect, who has born Jan. 12 183, passing over Mohemmed Reshad Effect, his second brother, who is the holf apparent to the throne. It is contented that the exclusive harem education that the latter has been given has uncitted him to expect with the desperate uncitted him to expect with the desperate measurer as soon as his enemies afford

The Greek ring in Constantinople view the approaching storm with alarm and are sending their families to Athenses that they will be in a place of "How about Judge Leatherman's detal. Mr. Meewin is II years o'd. About a year are he was kirked on the heat by a horse, and it is known the injury affected his brain.

Constantinople, Oct. 20.—Since affairs here have assumed a critical phase a close watch has been kent upon the students at the various schools, it between the trudents at the various schools, it being known that there was a tendency not take place. I think it would be but for the requirement to anything as stated in the papers here this morning. I cannot say what I shall do, but you can say for me that the fight will be but for you to advise those people in ing known that there was a lendency among the young men to agitate for revolutionary action. Today exteen students at the Pancaldi Military knasas to see the fight, because it will never come off in Arkansas." school were arrested on the charge of versairing to restore the constitution of Nuclead. When questioned in prison Commissioner of Labor. the young men confessed, giving all the Washington. Oct. 20.—The relations details of the plot.

HUMANE MENNONITES.

They Will Support Their Own Poor and Assist Other Denominations in Aboli-h-

ing the Dreaded Poorhouse. Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 29—The Men-norsite churches of Pennsylvania, which have been holding their confer-ence in the Blough church at Davids-ville, Somerset gounty, near this city, came out flat-footed on the poor house question at the session Saturday, and in terms foreibde and plain decided that the congregations of that denomina-tion will keep their own poor and that they will assist in keeping the poor of

they will assist in keeping the poor of other congregations when possible. To this end they have called upon other churches to do likewise.

By unanimous vote at Saturday's session the conference took a decided stand on the poor house question. The delegates were of one opinion that the poor house should be abelished and to assist in the matter decided that the Mennon-tie churches will in the future support ite churches will in the future support any of its members who may become dependent and assist in the keeping of other poor without compensation when-ever enabled to do so. This action was taken, not because so many Mennonites own considerable property and must necessarily pay heavy taxes to keep up poor houses, but because the Monnonites were brought to a realization of right and wrong and would rather pay more money to keep poor outside of poor houses than in those institutions. The closing session today took the form of a large sacred rally.

The Mennoultes are a religious sect, equifar to every other denomination. In some respects they compare to the Dunkards and the Amish. They held love feasts, but they discarded hooks and eyes as fastenings for wearing apparel long ago, and most of them dress long ago, and most of them dress manner similar to the members of denominations. With them r s word is as good as his note, and scorn a man who would attempt fraud another. They do not care if for the world outside their own regation, and hold that zeal, selfect and honesty go to make the They take little interest in policitions of them are interested to the structure. They are the self-entropy in the pastors. Farewell, all the churches. Farewell, all the churches. Farewell, all the institutions of mercy. We part now, but we shall meet again in the great harvest home." in a manner similar to the members of other denominations. With them a man's word is as good as his note, and they scorn a man who would attempt to defraud another. They do not care much for the world outside their own congregation, and hold that zeal, selfties, although the most of them are Republicans and Populists.

The Sunday school convention of the

Mennonites, which also met at Davids-ville, took the bull by the horns in regard to securing the means of modern progress now in vogue in the schools of other denominations. Most of the delegates were of the belief that they knew too little of what was going on outside of their own schools; that their teachers had not the opportunity to make their scholars comprehend the meaning of good and bad, because they merely taught lessons brought to their attention on printed sheets.

PLEA FOR WALLER.

Chlengo Jurist and Lawyers Send a Petition to the President.

Washington, Oct. 20.—John G. Jones, a colored attorney of Chicago, called on President Cleveland today, accompanied by Senator Cullom, and presented a petition in behalf of John L.

Waller, the former United States conwaller, the former United States con-sul to Tamatave, Madagascar, at pres-ent imprisoned in France. The peti-tion urges the president to do all that can be done to secure release and re-dress for Waller, and is signed by many members of the Chicago bar and a large number of jurists of that city. Mr. Cleveland suggested that the petition be laid before Secretary Olney, and Mr. Jones and Senator Cullom did this with-

out delay. Paul Bray, stepson of Waller, called at the state department yesterday with reference to his mother's trip to Wash-ington. Mrs. Waller is in Baltimore, but will come here on Monday to see Secretary Olney, and lay before him papers in behalf of her imprisoned husband. She will make her home in Washington until something definite occurs in Wal-ler's case. Young Bray said today that he knew nothing about the transfer of his stepmfather to the Nimes prison, further than the statement contained

FIGHT STILL IN DOUBT. Governor Clarke Is Liable to Be Defeated

in press despatches.

in His Attempt to Prevent the Corbett-Pitzsimmons Mill.

Hot Springs, Ark., Oct. 29.—Martin Julian, Fitzsimmons' manager, may save Governor Clark further trouble in the matter of stopping the proposed fight. He declared today in positive binguage that he would not sign the new articles, nor would be consent to a postponement of the fight, and that if

terference on the part of the governor so far as the law is concerned. What other stens, if any, the governor contemplated taking, the attorney general

the afternoon at Cerbett's training quarters. During the afternoon's train-ing Corbett tired out five men in the different exercises and at the end, aside from a little perspiration, he was apparently as fresh as when he began.

"How about Judge Leatherman's de-

SPANIARDS DEFEATED.

A Column Routed Near Christo-The Capture of a Naval Vessel.

tire of a Naval Vessel.

Santiago de Cuba, Oct. 12, via Key West, Oct. 20.—On Oct. 10 a Spanish column under Colonel Cotrina and Commander Diez, left San Luis to go to Cristo. On crossing the river Guaninterom, three miles from Cristo, they met a band of rebels under Colonel Pena and bad a short buttle. The Spanish retreated to San Luis carrying with them twelve or fourteen wounded. The them twelve or fourteen wounded. The loss of the insurgents is not known. The vessel captured by the insurgent

is runned the Dos de Mayo, and was taken at a place called Aserradoro, cighteen miles from Santiago. It had been placed there to watch the coart lettween Macio and Porillo. It had a leutenant of the ravy as commander and fifteen men. As they were in need of water, the commander acut ten of his men ashore in an open boat to The rebels surprised the men and made them prisoners, afterward going to the Dos do Mayo, where the commander surrendered without making the leas

General Garcia Navarro, after having fortified Palouiri, one of the American mining villages, went on Oct II to Ju-ragua, another of the American Men-ing company's villages to fortify also. The American Rullroad company, of this city, rurs all its trains empty, as passengers do not dare travel on that road because the rabels have threatened to attack the trains with dynamite

bombs.
The Spaniards bring back so many sick and wounded soldiers daily from the country that it has been necessary to arrange two large rooms of the bar-racks to receive them. Yellow fever has increased owing to the heavy rains that have been falling for the last few days, which also interfere with the war operations here and in Guantanamo.

Dr. Talmage's Farewell.

Panic at the Grand Union Panic at the Grand Union.
Chleago, Oct. 29.—Fire in the store room on the third floor of the Grand Union hole early this morning caused a small panic in the hotel and drove the guests into Dearborn street in scant attire. All escaped uninjured. The building belongs to Chief Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme court.

Sinking of the Kung Pal. London, Oct. 20.—The Daily Graphic will tomorrow publish a dispatch from Shanghai saying that there were 400 trocos on board the transport Kung Pai, on which vessel an explosion occurred on Oct. It, the transport sinking immediately thereafter. Only twenty-four persons are reported to have been saved.

The Work of a Flend.

TERRORS OF THE PLAINS

The Northwest Is Scorched by Blistering Winds.

DISASTROUS PRAIRIE FIRES Fall

South Dakota, Minnesota and Manitob Are Swept by Destructive Fires. Houses, Stables, Stock and Grain Suffer-A Dozen Lives Lost.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—A special from St. Paul says: For the past two days the arid guies and blistering winds of Ari-zona and New Mexico seem to have been transferred to the American and Canadian Northwest. The chief dif-ference is that instead of the scorch of an equatorial sirocco the ley blasts

of the Poles have held sway.

This has been the general condition, not only in Minnesota, but in Iowa, the Dakotas and Manltoba, Sand storms and dust storms have made the air a blinding freezing scourge, accom-panied, as they have been, by a low temperature, that cannot ordinarily be expected before the latter part of No-

remoer.

The wind has reached and maintained for hours a velocity of fifty miles per hour, and the sikuli deposits of north-era North Dakota and Manitoba and the sandy soil of South Dakota and Minnesota bave armed and intensified the universal bilizzard. Mere physical discomfort has not been the worst characteristic of the storms of the last few

More than one human life and large amounts of farming property have been the forfelt of nature's angry mood. The winds have fanned smouldering prairie fires into fresh blaze and fury and started new conflagrations, particu-larly in the Red River Valley and Manitoba, and the consequences in the way of loss to farmers have been fearful.

Large Areas Flame Swept. Seldem have such large areas of ountry in the northwest been swept by re. Some of these prairie conflagrathens have appeared in southwestern Minne-ota and South Dakota, but the bulk of the disaster has fallen on both sides of the R.J River Valley in Min-nesota and North Dakota and extend-ing for many miles up into Manitoba. Learning sparks set three fires on the trip from Red Lake Falls to the crossing of the Fossion line at Tilden. Just east of this crossing the worst fire occurred. It swept north and great loss resulted. Another fire started in Kentronville, eight miles east of

Nearly all the country between Procession and Maple Lake north of the Conston line have been fire-swept and he loss will be very heavy. Only one

the loss will be very heavy. Only one life is thus far reported lost in this state, a could of H. Timerick, who was barned to death near Hermann.

In Martioba, near Elm Creek, two existion mon of the Canadian Pacific vere hurned to death. Houses, stables, live stock, grain scales and hay have been consumed in all directions in the province, and have a dozen people, all told, have lost their lives and a score or more have been seriously burned and occumanently malined.

It is estimated that a quarter of a lite estimated that a quarter of a

ALGIERS FLAME-SWEPT.

illion tons of hay have been de-

The New Orleans Suburb Is Blackened by a \$400,000 Conflagration-Seven Hundred Are Homeless

New Orleans, Oct. 20 .- A fire broke out at Algiers, opposite this city, at a ate hour last night, and continued ourning until 9 o'clock this morning. when it was got under control, because when it was got under control occurse very little else was left to burn. Two aundred and twenty houses were burne I in all. The fire was confined almost entirely to the residence portion of the town, the owners of which tre people in moderate circumstances. The instrance is said to be very light and the loss is therefore almost total. It is estimated that the loss if fully 3409,000, but it will be several days beore it can be accurately stated. thing seems to prove it was incendiary. So intense was the feeling against the uspected man that if he could have been found early this morning he would have undoubtedly been lynched. He was arrested teday and brought over

o New Orleans for safe keeping. A absorbation for the relief of the home-ess people, who number about 700, has been started and has been liberally re-sponded to. The public school build-ings have been thrown open to them and many have found shelter there. FIRE AT HAZLETON. Twelve Houses at No. 8, Stockton, Are

Consumed. Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 20. – Twelve bouses, occurred by miners, were destroyed by fire at No. 8 Stockton mine at an early hour this morning. The origin of the fire is unknown. There was no water on band to fight the flames, and a high wind spread them at

will. The buildings were owned by the Stockton Coal company. The loss to Mrs. M. McGlory, Patrick H. Con-shau. Adam Kluck, Jacob Boshman. G. W. Miller, Thomas Miller, John Mul-ents, Birthday Presents, he company is \$10,000. hern, John Taylor, Samuel McVey, Ioshua Wooding, Thomas Burgess and Patrick occupied the

FIRE AT HAWLEY.

Benjamin Hoffman's Saw Mill Is Burned to the Ground.

Special to the Scranton Tribune Hawley, Oct. 20.—Fire broke out at 12,220 o'clock Saturday morning in Benlamin Hoffman's saw-mill, which was located on the flat near the Hawley Glass company's works, and destroyed the entire building. Two large piles of mine ties near the mill were some

damaged. There was no insurance to cover the loss. About fifteen men are thrown out of employment.

WEDDING GUESTS FIGHT. William Miller Is Stabbed by William

Paisley. Paisley.

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 20.—William Miller and William Paisley quarreled last night while returning from a wedding at Humboldt and Paisley stabbed Miller, inflicting a probably fatal wound. Paisley made his escape.

A few years ago Paisley was acquitted of killing a woman and seriously wounding her husband.

Fuhrman's New Figures.

Buffalo, Oct. 20.—F. C. Fuhrman today established new figures for the 200-mile American road record. He rode the distance in 11.58.15, lowering the American record of 12.44.45, made by R. P. Gearle, Oct. 13, 1894, over the Plainfield, N. J., course. Fuhrman was paced the entire distance.

And Winter Underwear.

THE REPUTATION OF THIS DEPARTMENT OF OUR BUSINESS IS TOO WELL KNOWN TO NEED ANY COMMENTS.

The stock this season is larger than ever before and of greater va-riety, comprising very full lines of Ladles', Gentlemen's, and Chil-dren's Vents, Pants and Union Suits. We call special attention to

The Stuttgarter

Sanitary Wool Underwear

Scranton) the excellence of which is unquestionable. Owing to the reduced tariff these goods are lower in price than ever before, while the quality is much improved.

Specials in Underwear

Ladies' Oneita Union Suits. Three specials in Union Suits at 15c., \$1.00 \$1.25; Children's Union Suits at 49c. up; Gents' Wright's Fleezed Health Underwear at 50c. up.

Three Great Specials

in Ladies' Egyptian Ribbed Vests and Pants at 15c., 39c. and 3sc. Great special in Children's Vesti and Pants; all sizes. Full line of



feet dry when it rains; a comfortable, ser viceable shoe for winter wear. Have a pair, LEWIS, REILLY & DAVIES

114 AND 116 WYOMING AVE

Wholesale and Retail.

Elegant Specimens Suit •

Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses and Spectacles a

Specialty. W. J. Weichel

JEWELER, Near Dime Bank,

MRS. MACKEY'S GRIEF.

She Is Prostrated at the News of Her She Is Prostrated at the News of Her Son's Death.

Paris, Oct. 20.—Mrs. John W. Mackay, mother of John W. Mackay, jr., who died yesterday from the effects of injuries sustained by being thrown from his horse, reached Paris this evening. She is almost completely prostrated with grief. Clarence Mackay, the brother of the deceased, and Evelyn Fitzgerald will receive the body at 10 o'clock this evening, when it arrives. o'clock this evening, when it arrives. The remains will be taken to the Mackay mansion, which has been closed for years, but which will be re-opened

on this sad occasion.

The certificate of the doctor, who attended Mr. Mackay, attributes his death to a fracture of the skull.

WEATHER REPORT.

For Eastern Pennsylvania, fair weather; light rise in temperature; western