

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THE CONDITION OF BUSINESS.

UNPARALLELED ACTIVITY IN ALL BRANCHES OF LEGITIMATE TRADE REPORTED.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The Government report was very encouraging, but the loss of gold by the great foreign banks—over \$1,100,000 by England, \$1,000,000 by Germany and \$4,200,000 by France—was large enough to increase apprehensions of monetary pressure.

The volume of trade is increasing at nearly all interior points reporting, and this involves a large demand for money. The bank clearings last week were 24 per cent. larger than last year at New York.

The Government crop report was rather a surprise to many, as it shifted wheat estimates from "a fraction over 12" to 12.8 bushels per acre, making the probable yield not much below 500,000,000 bushels.

The wheat market was rising when the crop report came and shows still an advance of 14 cents for the week, but with a declining tendency and sales of only 18,900,000 bushels, while corn is 2 and oats 1c lower.

Another indication of the general prosperity is seen in the large sales of boots and shoes, though prices were never so low at any previous time, and leather just now quoted firm is as low as at any time in 35 years.

LORD HOWE'S GRAVE.

WORKMEN DISCOVER IT IN THE STREETS OF TICONDEROGA.

While laborers were engaged in digging a sewer in one of the principal streets of Ticonderoga, N. Y., they struck a tombstone. At the bottom of it was found a coffin containing the bones of a human being.

Lord Howe, or George Augustus Howe, was born in England in 1724, and was shot dead in the battle of Ticonderoga on July 8, 1758. He entered the army at an early age, soon rose to distinction, and in 1757 was sent to this country to command the Sixth Regiment.

KILLED BY A HORSE THIEF.

TWO PERSONS FATALY SHOT BY A NOTORIOUS CRIMINAL.

At Lagrange, Pa., Eugene Shippey a notorious horse thief, drove to Miller and De Witt's farm jumped from the wagon, and taking up a shotgun, deliberately shot and fatally wounded the driver, Charles Tanney.

SIX OF THE DIRECTORS IN PRISON.—Attachments have been issued in Paris against the property of nine of the directors of the bankrupt Comptoir d'Escompte, which was ruined by the failure of the copper corner.

CARR SMASHED AND A MAN KILLED.—The northbound freight train on the Richmond & Danville road broke in two soon after leaving Danville, and the rear section collided with the cars in front, resulting in a bad smashup.

NO UNION.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH SOUTH WILL STAND BY ITSELF.

The New Orleans Presbytery was in session the past week, and the question of organic union came before the assembly. The action of the Chattanooga body in May last in favor thereof came up for ratification.

The venerable prelate was promptly antagonized by the younger members of the Presbytery, notably the Revs. F. L. Ferguson and W. W. Elwang; but Drs. F. R. Marham and H. M. Smith argued in behalf of Dr. Palmer's position.

THE SCOURGED VALLEY.

Pestilence has followed the flood in the Conemaugh Valley, and the horrors of typhoid fever now confront the stricken people. As near as can be estimated 200 persons are sick with the terrible disease and kindred fevers, while 20 deaths are traceable to its cause during the past month.

RAIDED BY A MOB.

AN OHIO MAN'S ATTEMPT TO RUN A SALOON IN A PROHIBITION TOWN.

Several weeks ago the town of Lafayette, O., passed a prohibition ordinance, and all the saloons were closed. A few days ago a saloonkeeper of Lima went to Lafayette and opened a place. He was waited upon by a committee, who informed him that his business was not required there, but he continued, and the town officials got out an injunction to stop him.

The saloon was bombarded by a crowd of several hundred persons. They came supplied with stones and sledge hammers, and, surrounding the place, commenced to storm it. The doors and windows were broken and the crowd rushed in. The bar was battered down, mirrors broken, and heads of barrels knocked in and the contents wasted.

NEWSPAPER PLECK.

IT WILL PROVE A CONSPIRACY TO BLACKMAIL A NUMBER OF PAPERS.

Several years ago a sensational story was sent out from Wayne county, W. Va., to the effect that one V. A. Witcher had killed his wife and had been lynched for the crime. It was published in nearly every paper in West Virginia, and in most of the metropolitan journals.

MURDERER CAPTURED.

A MARYLAND NEGRO WHO KILLED A WHITE MAN WITH A ROCK.

Charles Sanders, who murdered a man in Clear Spring, Md., near Hagerstown, on February 22, 1888, has been captured. A white man by the name of Hart called him a "nigger" while Sanders was riding in a political parade. Later in the day they met again, whereupon Sanders picked up a rock and struck Hart, killing him.

A SHEPHERD FEEDS HIS FLOCK.—The rector of Gwensylor, Wales, headed a party of balliffs who had previously been repeatedly driven off in an attempt to collect tithes. After a fierce fight with the recalcitrant people with sticks and stones, in which the rector fought with great valor, the balliffs fled, and the enterprising preacher was forced to yield.

DISASTROUS FLOODS IN FRANCE.—Disastrous floods prevail in the Department of the Jura. A number of bridges have been carried away by the high water. Lons-le-Saulnier, the capital of the department, is inundated and a number of villages are surrounded by water.

SNAP SHOTS.

HOME AND FOREIGN JOTTINGS.

THE FIFTH OF MANY MATTERS OF MOMENT BRIEFLY PUT.

Electricity has gained its first legal victory as a killer of murderers, Judge Day ruling at Auburn, N. Y., that the present electric execution law of that State is constitutional.

The convulse of the Knights Templar of the United States at Washington, is reported to have 2,000 Knights in attendance. At the first convulsion in 1819 there were only 500 present.

The output of the blast furnaces of the county of Allegheny, Pa., for the month of September was 11,463 tons more than for the month of August, and 23,891 tons more than for the month of September, 1888.

According to the returns received from all the legislative districts in the State of South Dakota the Republicans have elected 135 of the 169 members. The Democrats have 37 and seven are independents with Republican proclivities.

The Bey of Tunis has sent an expedition comprising 600 soldiers to Sfax, where a large body of native insurgents are encamped who defy the Bey's authority and refuse to lay down their arms.

The Standard Oil Company has lost its suit at Toledo to prevent a railroad from crossing its leased territory.

James O. Credit, colored, has been refused admission as a student to the Baltimore University School of Medicine and the Maryland University.

At St. Louis Mrs. Louisa Ernest, while insane, leaped from the big steel bridge—118 feet to the water. She was rescued and is apparently uninjured.

At Coney Island, N. Y., the Boynton bicycle engine for a single rail was tested before a large crowd of railroad men. It drew a two-story passenger coach. The cars are so narrow that trains can pass on an ordinary railroad track.

At Warrenton, Ga., Major McGregor shot and killed J. M. W. Cody. Cody was under indictment for shooting McGregor December 27, 1887. Both are wealthy and the cause of their hatred is a mystery.

George B. Williams, colored, author of a history of the negro in the United States and a lecturer, is engaged to an English girl of good family. They met on the ocean and will soon be wed.

Miss Elizabeth Hackett is at Chicago. She was married in Australia to Julius Mailhouse. When she discovered Julius was a bigamist he fled. She pursued him 19,000 miles and now rejoices in seeing him behind bars.

The report of the committee of the M. E. Conference at Pittsburg in the investigation of Colonel Danks was handed in to Bishop Fos. It was as follows: "We find him guilty of the charge of immoral conduct in threatening the life of a fellow man and in defaming the character, and affix as a penalty that he be suspended from the ministry for one year and also be reprimanded before the Conference by the Bishop."

HISSSED THE STARS AND STRIPES.

SOCIALISTS CHEER THE RED FLAG AND THE SPEAKER OF THE DAY.

When the stars and stripes were raised at the Socialist mass meeting in Vorwaert's Turner Hall at Chicago Sunday the flag was greeted with hisses, which were succeeded by a burst of applause when the red flag was unfurled and fastened on the side of the platform. After this demonstration Martin Schmiedinger was chosen chairman of the meeting.

THREE MEN KILLED.

While a wrecking force of the Michigan Central railroad was attempting to raise a disabled engine, the arm or crane of the wrecking apparatus broke and a portion of it fell on the workingmen beneath, instantly killing two of the force and so badly injuring another that he died 30 minutes after the accident. The names of the victims are: George Ruby, machinist, aged 36, of Jackson, married and father of a family; Peter Quinn, conductor, of West Bay City, aged 42, married; John Tanglewhite, brakeman, aged 29, of Bay City, single.

BROUGHT TO GRIEF.

A. C. Johnson and J. H. Boyd have been arrested at Denver, Col., charged with sending lottery circulars and tickets through the mails. The men are said to have conducted their business under the name of A. Cross & Co., running an alleged corporation called the Denver State Lottery Company, capital prize \$7,500, which, with 3,000 other prizes, were to be collected through San Francisco or Denver banks and express offices.

BAPTISED BY FIRE.

FOR THE SECOND TIME THE FAMOUS BROOKLYN TABERNACLE IS BURNED.

The famous Brooklyn Tabernacle is pastor, has for the second time in its history received its baptism of fire and for a second time been totally destroyed. The fire was discovered at 2:40 Sunday morning.

It was at first supposed that the flames originated in a defective stove, but the sexton denies that there was any fire in the furnace. Workmen had been putting electric lights in the building and it is now thought that during a thunder storm in the night lightning surcharged the wires and caused some of the woodwork of the interior to ignite.

The insurance amounts to \$129,454, in American and English companies. The building cost \$118,000, organ \$20,000, furniture \$20,000, improvements \$87,000, ornamentation \$1,000, carpets \$2,000. Dr. Talmage has issued an address to the public, appealing for aid. He says the church has never confined its work to its own locality. It has never been large enough to accommodate all who came. The appeal concludes: "It is now desired to build something worthy of our city and the cause of God. We want \$100,000, which, added to the insurance, will build what is needed. I make an appeal to all our friends throughout Christendom, to all denominations, to all creeds and those of no creed at all to come to our assistance. I ask all readers of my sermons the world over to contribute. What we do as a Church depends upon the immediate response to this call."

Dr. Talmage adds that he will postpone his trip to the Holy Land on account of the fire.

The Trustees have secured the Academy of Music as a temporary place of worship.

A VILLAGE BURNED.

FIFTY MILLION FEET OF LUMBER AND MANY BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

Fire broke out in Cook's lumber yard at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. A heavy northwest wind blowing extended the flames to the docks and warehouses of this extensive firm, and at 6 p. m. the whole town was afire. There are forty buildings in the town, general stores and dwelling houses. A special train and fire engines and a brigade of Sault Ste. Marie firemen left at once for the scene of the conflagration.

The fire was extinguished early Sunday morning, there being a few buildings and the saw-mill saved, but no lumber. Cook Bros., proprietors of the industries, had the finest fire protection on their premises of any firm in this section, but the strong wind spread the fire rapidly. The stock was insured for about half the loss. There are about 200 people homeless and temporary structures are being erected to house them.

A BOOM FOR THE SOUTH.

GREAT MANUFACTURING ACTIVITY REPORTED—LARGE SALES OF LAND.

Special dispatches to the Manufacturers Record report the organization in London England, of a large company to build iron and steel works at Middlesborough, Ky., and the commencement of work at the same town on two furnaces of 150 tons daily capacity each, to cost about \$460,000. In the last two weeks 17 or 18 new furnace projects have been reported in the south, and contracts have already been made for building about one-half of them, while a dozen or more are being organized and will shortly be made public.

The sales of mineral and timber lands for the week in large tracts have aggregated probably half a million acres, while negotiations are pending for still larger bodies, including 300,000 or 400,000 acres of timber land in Mississippi and several hundred thousand acres in East Tennessee, the purchase of the latter by a \$6,000,000 company having been virtually closed.

CONFISCATING HER CARGO.

AN AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED BY MEXICAN CUSTOMS OFFICIALS.

Two weeks ago the American schooner Annie G. sailed from San Francisco for the Mexican coast on a trading expedition. She was loaded with provisions, and commanded by Capt. M. Olsen. It appeared on the manifest, and when she arrived at Altata, Mex., a few days ago she was seized by Mexican custom officials. They asserted that she tried to evade paying custom dues, and fixed upon a fine of \$1,000 as the proper thing.

Captain Olsen telegraphed Wright & Brown, of this city, owners of the schooner, and was instructed to resist the claim. Captain Olsen will place the case in the hands of the nearest American Consul. Meanwhile the Mexicans have possession of the schooner and are confiscating her cargo.

AGAINST EIGHT HOURS.

THE NATIONAL TYPOTHETAE DECLARES AGAINST THE MOVEMENT.

The National Typothetae in session at St. Louis, Missouri, considered the apprentice system and the eight-hour agitation. The committee recommended the re adoption of the old style of apprenticeship and the report was favorably received. With reference to the eight-hour agitation resolutions were adopted declaring that every master printer should resist a shorter work day. The resolutions also set forth that there is nothing in the state of the business to justify such a reduction in the hours of labor.

THE MINERS' LONG STRIKE.—The strike of the block coal miners at Brazil, Ind., has entered its sixth month, and the idle men seem as determined as ever. Some of those at work are being induced to quit, and the strikers still demand arbitration. A car load of provisions and clothing has been received from Indianapolis. Relief is promised from the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, and the general public is responding to appeals.

COLLISION.

DEATH RESULTS FROM A MISRECORDED ORDER.

Freight train No. 33, on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling railroad, southbound, collided with a work train one mile west of Bridgeport, Friday morning.

The work train had two coaches, containing 100 miners on their way to work at the Wheeling Creek coal mines. The freight train had orders to look out for the work train and not to pass the Wheeling Creek mines until the arrival of the work train. This order was disregarded, and resulted in a terrible collision.

The engineer and fireman and many miners jumped and saved their lives. Eleven miners were more or less injured, and one of them, named Moore has since died. A special from Bridgeport gives the following details of the accident: A serious and what might have been a terrible railroad accident, happened one mile west of here. The coal train going west on the C. L. & W., and carrying about 60 miners to their work at the C. L. & W. Coal Works, collided with a fast freight coming west. Both engines and tenders were crushed to pieces, and the cars containing the workmen were thrown from the track and torn to splinters.

The accident fell heaviest on the miners. Samuel Tracy had three ribs broken and is injured internally. It is believed he will die. David Moore was terribly bruised about the head and body; his injuries are fatal. Nathan Clay was bruised about the head and body; he may recover. William Stitt had a leg and foot hurt. David Richardson had an arm broken in two places and shoulder dislocated. John Johnson and Thomas Marden had their legs crushed. Eight or ten others were injured, but their wounds are not serious.

The accident was due to the eastbound train running on the coal train's time, and fault is found with the engineer and conductor. An effort was made to stop the freight before the wreck occurred, but it was impossible.

A ROYAL VISIT.

THE Czar AND EMPEROR ENGAGE IN A HUGGING MATCH.

The Czar arrived in Berlin Friday morning. He was accompanied by the Grand Duke George, his second son.

The Emperor William, several of the royal princes, Prince Bismarck, Count Herbert Bismarck and a number of generals and court officials received the Czar and Grand Duke at the Lehrter station.

The Czar was attired in the uniform of the German Alexander Regiment, of which he is honorary colonel. He and Emperor William embraced repeatedly. After their greeting was over, the Czar turned to Prince Bismarck and shook hands with him. He also held a brief conversation with the Chancellor.

The members of the Czar's suite were then presented to the suite of Emperor William, after which the guard of honor defiled before the Czar, the band playing the Russian national hymn. The party then proceeded to the state carriages which were in waiting, and drove through the Brandenburg gate across the Koenigsplatz and to the Russian Embassy, the horses going on a fast trot for the entire distance. The streets were crowded with people and the decorations of public and private buildings surpassed in all respects anything of the kind ever before displayed on the occasion of the visit of a foreign sovereign to the German capital.

GAS DESTROYS A FAMILY.

A MOTHER AND THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

At Davis Switch, a small village 13 miles from Bradford, Pa., the dwelling of Patrick Daily was burned and his wife and three sons, aged 13, 11 and 9 respectively, were roasted in the flames.

While the Daily family were at supper, the father stepped to the cook stove to turn off the gas. He unintentionally shut the throttle tight and on turning it again the house was filled with gas. An explosion followed and in an instant the entire house was in flames.

The three boys and the mother fell prostrate on the floor, overcome by the heat and flames. Mr. Daily rushed out of the house to call assistance, but all efforts to save the unfortunate inmates were futile. The house was entirely consumed in a few moments.

The charred and blackened bodies of the four victims presented a sickening sight. Mrs. Daily's flesh was cooked to the bone. The three sons were not so horribly burned as the mother, but their blackened bodies could not be identified until placed side by side. The gas pressure was very strong, the gas pipe running direct from a neighboring oil well to the cooking stove. Mr. Daily is severely, but not fatally burned about the head and face, and is almost crazed with grief.

FOR FOUR MILLIONS.

HUNTINGTON SELLS HIS GUATEMALAN RAILROAD TO THE GOVERNMENT.

C. P. Huntington and C. F. Croker have sold the road running from Juan de Guatemala to Guatemala to the Government of that State for \$4,000,000. The road will now be extended, it is said, to Port Ysabel on the Gulf coast, a distance of 250 miles, the capital for the enterprise having already been subscribed by a syndicate of French capitalists. Port Ysabel is only three days distance by steam from New Orleans, and the new road is expected to open a large traffic between New Orleans, Guatemala and San Francisco.

SHOT THE BOY.

A HUNTER MISTAKES HIS COMPANION FOR GAME AND KILLS HIM.

Oscar Schmedel, aged seven years, was shot early on a York county, Pa., hill by Newell Morland, a railroader of Harrisburg. The boy died. Morland took the little fellow with him on a gun trip. Young Schmedel wandered away several yards from the tent before daylight and was mistaken for game by Morland, who fired a load of buckshot into him.

HOW THE FRENCH VOTED.—The aggregate vote polled on September 22, at the general elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies is as follows: Republican, 4, 12-353; Conservative, 2,340,683; Boulangist, 1,037,004.

STORM AND FIRE.

THE VOYAGE OF THE UNIONIST.

A LONG AND DESPERATE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE—HEROIC WORK OF THE OFFICERS AND CREW.

Running in the very teeth of a gale which tossed her like a chip on the waters, and with a fire burning in one of her coal bunkers which threatened to destroy the steamer, and which officers and crew worked day and night to subdue, is the history of a good part of the voyage of the big British steamer Unionist, which steamed into New York from Liverpool Tuesday.

It was on September 24 that the Unionist left Liverpool for New York. There was a heavy western gale blowing when the steamer left port. On the 25th the wind veered to the north-northwest and blew with almost hurricane force. A heavy cross sea caused the big steamer to pitch so heavily that the sailors could hardly keep their feet, and at night they had to lash themselves to their bunks. On the 27th the storm abated slightly, but on the 29th the wind whipped around to the west-southwest, and on the morning of September 30, when the fire was first noticed, the Unionist was steering against a gale and sea which a most brutal ber.

It was late in the morning, and the vessel was about mid-ocean, when Chief Officer Attenbrow, who was on the bridge, saw a thin line of smoke forcing its way from underneath the bunker hatch on the port side of the bridge. He called Capt. Neel from the chart room and together they looked at the hatch. A dense volume of smoke poured from the hatchway, almost sufficing the Captain. All hands were at once summoned, the hatch was closed and every crevice filled with oakum. Two holes were cut in the hatch and barrels of water were poured into the bunker. The hatch was removed and two of the crew went down and began passing coal from the port bunker into the saddle bunk, or cross hatch coal bunker. This bunker reaches entirely across the vessel, and also acts as a feeder for the port and star-board bunkers, from the bottom of which coal can be obtained in the fire room. There were fully 150 tons in the port bunker, where the fire was raging. The men were relieved at 1 o'clock, when firemen James Farrell and Thomas Pearson took their places. Half an hour later the smoke and sulphurous gas overcame the men. They were rescued with difficulty, and did not recover consciousness for some hours.

During this time the ship was pitching and tossing so that the men could hardly sustain their feet. The hatch was closed again after the men were taken out and kept closed until 3 o'clock Tuesday morning, while water was being constantly poured on the fire. Then the hatch was again opened and the men sent down in relays of two again make an attempt to put out the fire. An officer had charge of the fire relay and the men were relieved every fifteen minutes. They worked all that day. The smoke and gas compelled them to stop work, and the hatch went on again, while the water poured as before until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, when the work of removing the coal was begun again. The storm had increased and the men had found it almost impossible to work. Still they kept desperately on, urged by officers, who took their share of toil with the rest.

At 2 o'clock Friday morning, when Second officer Hemming was on the bridge, he heard a subdued report and saw the port bunker and the cross bunker hatches burst to the air, when a tongue of fire ran up the side to the masthead. The gas had exploded. The hatches fell into the bunkers, but were secured with difficulty and again fastened down. The hose was turned on again, but the port hatch struck Engineer Low on the head. He was not seriously hurt. The opened alley way on the port side was very hot and the fire room was almost unbearable. Capt. Neel then decided to cut away through the iron side of the bunker, and this was accomplished and the water turned to the blazing mass at 6 o'clock that morning. By 7:30 o'clock the fire was out. The Captain and engineer, exploring the bunker with an electric light, found only charred steel, at Sunderland, Eng., in 1888, which therefore, almost a new vessel.

TWO MEN WHO were examining abandoned coal near Bellview, Pa., last week, were thoroughly frightened at what they presumed to be robbers or ghosts. The prospectors were groping their way to the black depths of the old mine when suddenly there was a commotion within. Ghostly forms scurried past them and retreated into the darkness. Without waiting to investigate further, they made a hasty retreat, thinking they had stirred up a nest of wild owls or robbers or phantoms.

The owner of the mine explains the mystery in this way: He says his men are in the habit of going into the mine to seek a cool retreat from the weather and the flies, and that he has no doubt some of his Southwestern frightened the miners.

QUITE A SURPLUS.—At the annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York, the old board of directors elected without opposition. The management for the fiscal year ending June 30 shows net earnings of \$6,218,041, an increase of \$1,147,470 over the net earnings of the previous year. After payment of dividends and all charges there was a surplus of \$1,072,893, a surplus of \$1,072,893, a surplus of \$1,072,893.

ARREST IN THE WINE.—Rev. P. Kelley celebrated mass at the park of St. John, N. Y., and shortly after partaking of the wine was taken sick. He knew that he had been poisoned and turned to a drug store, where physicians had hard work saved his life. An analysis of the wine shows that it had been poisoned with arsenic.