#### His Formal Reply to the Democratic Committee.

Mr. Bryan made public on Wednesday his letter accepting the Democratic nomination. In it he says:

"Hon, Stephen M. White and other Members of the Notification Committee of the

of the Notification Committee of the National Committee.

"Geatlemen—I accept the nomination ten-dered by you on behalf of the Democratic party, and in so doing desire is assure that I

party, and in so doing desire is assure that it fully appreciate the high honor which such a nomination confers, and the grave respon-sibilities which accompany an election to the presidency of the United States.

"I have carefully considered the platform adopted by the Democratic national conven-tion, and unqualifiedly indorse every plank

"Having discussed portions of the platform at the time of its adoption and again when your letter of notification was formally when your letter of notification was formally delivered, it will not be necessary at this time to touch upon all the subjects embraced in the party's usclaration. "Our wise forefathers, fearing the ten-

dency toward contralization as well as the dangers of disintegration, guarded against both and national safety, as well as domestic security, is to be found in the careful observance of the limitations which they impose It will be noticed that, while the Unite States guarantees to every state a republican form of government and is impowered to protect each state against invasion, it is not uthorized to interfere in the domestic fairs of any state, except upon application of the legislature of the state or upon apof the legislature of the state or upon ap-olication of the executive when the legislature cannot be convened. This provision rests upon the sound theory that the people of the state, acting through their legalichosen representatives are, because of their more intimate acquaintance with local condi-tions, better qualified than the President to tions better qualified than the President to judge of their necessity for Federal assistance. Those who framed our constitution wheely determined to make as broad an application of the prin-ciples of local self-government as circum-stances would permit and we cannot dispute the correctness of the resultion taken by the correctness of the position taken by them without expressing a distrust of the

people themselves. "Since governments exist for the protec-tion of the rights of the people, and not for their sponation, no expenditure of public money can be justified, unless that expenditure is necessary for the honest, economical and efficient administration of the govern-ment. In determining what appropriations are necessary, the interests of those who pay taxes should be consulted rather than the wishes of those who receive or disburse pub-

'An increase in the bonded debt of the United States at this time is entirely without excuse. The issue of interest-bearing bonds within the last few years has been defended within the matter years has been tolended on the ground that they were necessary to secure gold with which to redeem United States notes and treasury notes; but this necessity has been imaginary rather than

The position taken by the platform against the Issue of paper money by na-tional banks is supported by the highest Democratic authority, as well as demanded by the interests of the people. The present attempts of the national banks to force the retirement of United States notes and treasury notes in order to secure a basis for a larger issue of their own notes, illus-trates the danger which arises from permitting them to issue their paper as a circulating medium. The United States notes, commonly known as greenbacks, being redeemable in either gold or silver at the option of government, and not at the option of the holder, are safer and cheaper for the people than national bank notes based upon interest bearing bonds.

The Monroe doctrine is endorsed and pensions approved. The settlement of labor disputes by arbitration is urged and trusts are

"It is not necessary to discuss the tariff nestion at this time. Whatever may be the question at this time. Whatever may be the individual views of citizens as to the relative merits of protection and tariff reform, all must recognize that until the money ques-tion is fully and finally settled the American people will not consent to the consideration of any other important question. Taxation presents a problem which in some form is continually present and a postponement of definite action upon it involves no sacrifice of personal opinion or political principles, put the crisis presented by financial condi-tions cannot be postponed.

# SECOND NOTIFICATION

#### Bryan Accepts the Nomination from the Silverites.

Mr. Bryan reached Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 8, and received a genuine Western welcome from thousands of his fellow townsmen. He was accompanied by Gov. Holcomb. James C. Daitman, chairman of the Nebraska Democratic committee, and George A. Groot, of Ohio, chairman of the Notification commitonly, marking of the Noticeard commit-tee of the Silver party. A procession of clubs escorted Mr. Bryan to his residence, where a large crowd was assembled. He said that he appreciated their welcome, and he knew that they had followed his journey to New York, and he was delighted to have them express their friendship.

Mr. Bryan made several short speeches

Mr. Bryan hase several such speeches along the road between Chicago and Lincoln.

Mr. Bryan was formally notified of his nomination by the Silver prrty at a meeting in front of the State capitol at night. The meeting was preceded by a parade of clubs.

Mr. Bryan did not read his speech.

# THE SONS OF VETERANS.

#### They Decide to Meet With the G. A. R. Encampmen; in the Future.

At the morning session in Louisville, Friday, the commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans continued to hear reperts, that on resolutions being the most important. The committee concurred in the recommendation of Commander in Chief Russell that in future the annual encampment of the order be held contemporaneously and at the same city with the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic

At the afternoon session the following of-ficers were elected for the ensuing year: James L. Rake, of Pennsylvania, Command-or in Chief, L. P. Kennetty, of Colorado, Sen-ior Vice Commander; R. M. Buckley, of Louisville, Junior Vice Commander; Council in Chief L. P. Kennedy, ex-officio President; P. W. Heine, of Nebraska; Fred Meyers, of

Indianapolis was selected as the next place

# EXPRESS TRAIN ON FIRE

#### Thousands of Dollars Worth of Goods Destroyed on the Mail Train.

The Lake shore through express, carrying malis and express from New York to Chicago, caught fire near Goshen, Ind., and thousands of dollars worth of goods, with much mail matter, were destroyed. When the flames were discovered, the train was slowed down and an effort made to extinguish them. It proved unavailing and a wild run with the biasing train was made for Goshen

The fire department was called and the fire subdand, but not before much of the valuable expressage had been destroyed. The loss cannot be accurately estimated. The origin of the fire is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion.

# NEWS NOTES.

Makoni, a Matabele chief captured by Monday by the British troops, was tried on court martial and shot at Buluwayo Tues-

#### PERRY'S VICTORY.

#### Its Anniversary Marks the Close of Cleveland's Centennial Celebration.

Beautiful weather greeted Perry's Victory day and the closing day of Cleveland's centennial celebration. Nearly all the business houses and many of the manufacturing concerns were closed. Long before the hour set for the ceremonies to begin the streets were filled with enormous crowds of people, During the early morning hours constantly

arriving excursion trains from all over North-orn Ohio brought crowd to the city. The celebration was begun at 5:30 o'clock Thursday morning by the firing of the na-tional salute of 45 guns. At 8:30 a.m. there was a reception to Gov. Lippitt and staff, of Rhode Island, and other distinguished visit-An hour later the exercises at the Centrai Armory commenced, where, following various selections of music, Mayor Robert . McKisson introduced Gov. Bushnel, of hio, as the president of the day. After an address by Gov. Bushnell and prayer by the Bev. John Mitchell, Gov. Charles Lippitt, of Bhode Island, delivered an address. He was bliowed by ex-United States Senator M. C. atler, of South Carolina, a nephew of Comodore Oliver Hazard Perry. Rev. Dr. C. Manchester, a third cousin of Commodore

Forry made the closing prayer.

In the afternoon a great civic and industrial pageant took place, in which many thousands of persons took part. The parade was one of the most interesting and attractive ever witnessed in this city. It was in three sections—military civic and industrial. The battle of Lake Erie, which has im-

mortalized the name of Oliver Hazard Perry, was reproduced on the lake front in the eyening in a sham battle and pyrotechnical dis-play, which was the grand finale of the centennial celebration.

#### SPEAKERS

#### Who Have Been Assigned By the National Committees.

Chairman McConville, of the Democratic Speakers' Bureau says that he was in correspondence with ex-Governor Boies, of Iowa; Governor Matthews, of Indiana: Governor Stone, of Missouri, Senator Vest, of Missouri-Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, and other speakers of national ecceptity, and they will within a few days make several speeches in the Western states. Governor Altgeid, of Illinois, will make several speeches outside of the state, and Vice I resident Stevenson will also make a number of speeches. Their assignments will be announced in a few

Between 60 and 70 speakers have been assigned by Chairman Hahn, of the Republican speakers' Dureau, in the past two days, and arrangements made for over 300 speeches extending as far West as the Rockles. Among the prominent men assigned are War-ner Miller, of New York, and Congressman Dingley, of Maine. The former will speak are Warn Michigan September 21 and 22, and in gressman Dingley speaks in Ohio October 1 and 2, Indiana October 3, 5, 6 and seven, and in Hilmois October 8, 9, 10 and 12.

#### LAMONT WIRES

### That He Will Vote For Palmer and Buck-

ner. Secretary of War Lamont sent the follow ing telegram to W. D. Bynum, Chairman of the Exeutive Committee of the Gold Democrats, in response to an invitation to be present at the notification of Paimer and Buckner at Louisville, September 12.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 9, 1896. Hon, William D. Bynum, Chairman, etc. I regret that I am unable to accept the in-vitation of your committee to be present at the notification to Senator John M. Palmer, and Governor Simon B. Buckner, of their nomination by the National Democratic Party for President and Vice President of United States.

I prefer to keep the old faith and remain smoorat and shall accordingly east my vote for Palmer and Buckner,
"Daniel S. Lamont."

# SUSPENSION OF BUSINESS.

#### Claim They Have too Much Whisky on Hand to Continue.

The majority of the distilleries in Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey and Maryland will close until September, 1897, under an agreement of the owners. The cause of the suspension is a great surplus of whisky necummulated through an excess of produc-tion. The distillers made an agreement some months ugo to close until next fall, but of the smaller concerns refused to join and it fell through.

The Pittsburg distillers have recently circulated a paper pledging suspension by signers, regardless of the action of others. More than 65 per cent of all distillers have signed, and the shut-down will continue until the agreed time.

# HALF A MILLION SHORT.

#### Bookkeepers of a New Orleans Bank Under Arrest.

Frank B. Leefe and Louis Colombe, bookkeepers of the Union National Bank, of New Orieans, have been arrested by United States Deputy Marshal. Colombe was taken into He is under arrest, however, at his house. Leefe was arraigned and held in \$10,000 bonds for a hearing. His bond was immedi-ately signed. He declined to make a state-

ment.
The charge is falsifying accounts. Two
sets of books were kept. The defaication is
purported to be in the neighborhood of

# LI WILL WRITE A BOOK.

#### Seattle Chinese Merchants Preparing a Big The British Expedition Making Progress Reception

Chinese residents of Seattle Wash., have appointed a committee consisting of Mark ing three big Chinese mercantile concerns in Seattle, to wait upon and pay their respects to Li Hung Chang upon his arrival on Sunday at Vancouver en route home. Mark Ten Suie, who is a representative of the better class of Chinese, says that the distinguished vicercy's visit means much to the United States, that Li will, upon his return to China, begin the construction of a system compris-ing no less than 33,000 miles of railroad and that gold and silver mines in a range of mountains extending for 1,500 miles along northern China will be opened. Much from and machinery to be used in developing these enterprises will be purchased in the United States. Mark also says Li propose publishing a book embracing his experience and what he has learned on his trip upon his return to the Flowery Kingdom.

# Reports From the Crops.

Following is the weekly crop bulletin:— Pennsylvania—Shortage will result from drought, causing premature ripening of late crops: local damage by frost in northern counties; considerable corn and buckwheat out fall sending delayed by dry weather; large crop of grapes reported.

West Virginia—Corn ripening rapidly, in an excellent crop where not damaged by high water; corn cutting well under way;

inte vegetable crop excellent; fruit, except apples plentiful and of fine quality. Ohio—Corn maturing nicely and consider-able cut; buck wheat, young clover and millet in fine condition; pasturage and gardens

# LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

#### UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

#### The West Is Furnishing. More Good Soldiers Than the East.

The various recruiting depots of the army are reporting to the Adjutant General's office at the War Department that more applications for enlistment in the army are being received at present than have been known for several decades. The fact that the general army is in very good shape, so far as the supply of men goes, may be seen from the statement that there are now only about 500 vacancies in the full force allowed by law. The whole quota of 25,000 enlisted men is practically full, and for the few va-

cancies that occur each month, there are five applicants for every position. The greatest number of men accepted at point during August was at St. Louis, where 41 men came up to require-ments, and were enrolled, on the roster. At Indianapolis there were 30 men enlisted, and at Chicago 27 went into the army; 28 were admitted at Cincinnati, 27 at Cleveland and 24 at Louisville. In contrast to this, there were 27 enlisted at New York City, 18 at Philadelphia, 20 at Baitimore, 19 at Boston and II at Buffalo. The department finds that the Western country furnishes the best mun for the army, and this fact is borne out by the number of rejections at the several

The department officials state that the majority of the men applying for enlistment in the army are laborers, and that many of them were formerly employed on farms. The number of the inter class have always increased after the crops have been harvest-ed. Occasionally men are found who have ed. Occasionally men are found who have good trades, but either from lack of work or from other causes they perfer to enter the army than to pursue their vocation. It is found that a large percentage of ap-

plicants fall in the examination of the sight. In fact more men are rejected from this cause than any other one defect.

# DEATH OF EX-SENATOR PAYNE.

#### The Ohio Statesman Succumbed to a Stroke of Paralysis.

Ex-Senator Payne, of Cleveland, O., who was stricken with paralysis died at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Henry B. Payne was born in Madison county, N. Y., November 30, 1810. His father Elisha, was judge of that county. Henry was graduated at Hamilton college in 1832, studied law in Canandaigua, N. Y., removed to Cleveland, in 1834, and practiced law there for the next 12 years. He was a Presidential elector in 1848. State Senator in 1849, 30 and was defeated in the converse for 1849-50 and was defeated in the canvass for United States Senator in 1851 and for Governor in 1857. Samuel P. Chase being elected slight majority.

In the Cincinnati Democratic convention In the Cincinnati Democratic convention in 1856 and in the Charleston, S. C., convention in 1860 he supported Stephen A. Douglas, reporting from the minority of the Committee on Resolutions that were adopted as the platform of that body. During the civil war he was a consistent Unionist. Having retired from his profession, he became largely interested in manufactures, ratiroads and similar enterprises. Since 1862 he was and similar enterprises. Since 1862 he was president of the Cleveland Sinking Fund commission, and he was for several years president of the Cleveland, Columbus & Clncinnati Ralirond company. He was chairman of the Ohio delegation to the Baltimore Democratic convention in 1872, a member of Columbus in 1872, a member of Columbus in 1875, chairman of the House Congress in 1875-7, chairman of the House committee on the electoral bill and a mem-ber of the Electoral commission in 1876. In 1881 he was elected to the United States Senate and served until 1891, when he was succeeded by Calvin S. Brice.

# FIVE VESSELS GO ASHORE.

#### Result of the Fierce Hurricane Off the Rhode Island Coast.

Five vessels went ashore in the hurricane which raged off Point Judith Wednesday night, and only a few broken spars on the rocks and bits of floating wreckage were to be seen after the fearful storm,

The first boat to go down in the gale was a double-end fishing schooler of 35 tons, which foundered in the storm at about noon It is supposed that she had a crew of seven or eight men. Four men of the crew were rescued from the sinking ship by a passing fishing vessel which happened to be nearby.

The other vessels lost on the rocks included two cathoats, a black sloop and a yawirigged skiff. All the sallers on these vessels were saved. The ship-wrecked men were taken to Newport.

A Buzzards Bay special says the raging storm did not abate until late in the evening. consequently the president has remained at Gray Gables all day.

# BAD BUSINESS.

#### Coupled With Slow Collections, The Cause.

Thomas B. Pearce, Harry T. Atkins, and Henry Pearce, owners of the Franklin cotton mills, Cincinnati O., and doing a general and extensive cotton business under the name of Pearce, Atkins & Co., and Henry Pearce's Sons Co., assigned as a company and as individuals to Wm. C Cochran, the ectton mill owner. The assets are \$240,000; liabilities \$163,000. The assets consist of

\$110,000 in personalty and \$130,000 in realty.

The cause of the big crash is due to slow collections and duli business. There are no references.
The firm of Pearce, Atkins & Co. has been

in existence for 20 years and the firm of Henry Pearce's Sons for 10 years. Several hundred employes will be thrown out of

# ON TOWARD THE SOUDAN.

# Up the Nile.

The British-Egyptian expedition against Abdullah el Khalifa, Sultan of the Soudan-Ten Suie, Gee Hee and Loui King, representa the successor of the Mahli, is advancing rapidly up the Nile, and the advance scouts have already reached Kasbar, while the main body is at Absarrat. It is the purpose of the commander Gen. Sir Herbert Kitchener, to push on to Dongola or Khartoum If necessary to force the Arabs out of the country. The Arabs are gathering in force north of Dongola, where a battle may be fought. The British army is accompanied by gunboats built especially for the difficult navigation of the Nife, and each carrying a battery of Maxim rapid fire guns. There are about Maxim rapid fire guns. There are about 15,000 British and Egyptian troops in the expedition. The movement has been in progress since March, but it has only been recently that the arrival of the gunboats and transports and the extension of the railroad through the desert to Absarrat have enabled it to be prosecuted vigorously.

# Prof. Francis J. Child.

Prof. Francis J. Child, Ph. D. LL.D., of Harvard university died Friday, aged 71. Prof. Child was perhaps the most learned gentieman in the Harvard community, and since the death of Prof. James Dwight Whitney, the geologist, which occurred in August, his name has headed the list of in-structors arranged in the order of their services at Harvard.

# BRIEF MENTION.

Circuit Judge Bishop, of the Paducah district, rendered a decision declaring unconstitutional the Kentucky law against the sale of liquor on Sunday.

# A NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

#### A French Physician Claims to Have Cured 600 People of Tuberculosis.

Parts is once more agitated by the perennial question, can tubesculosis be cured? Dr. Francisque Crotte of the French capital has afforded the latest affirmative answer. He says it can. He offers to prove it. He de

clares he is proving it every day. The European edition of the New York Herald presented a very interesting account of Dr. Crotte's consulting room, in the Euc d'Edinbourg, to which his patients resort. They are for the most part from the poorest and most wretched of Paris' population. Weak from hunger and exhaustion, enteebled by exposure to storm and rain, they have fallen victims to the dread disease, from which, the doctors tell us, one-sixth of divi-

zed humanity is suffering.

Such subjects are the most susceptible to the disease, are the most difficult to cure Yet, among even these unfortunates, Dr. Crotte is said to be curing three out of every four patients. Of about 800 persons treated he claims to have cured 600. Especially among phthisical children, he says his suc-cess is greatest. These are being brought to him, chiefly from the slums, at the rate of

ten or fifteen a day.

The French academy of science has appointed a committee to examine into Dr. Crotte's treatment. Dr. Crotte's treat-ment is wholly different from that of Dr. ment is wholly different from that of Dr. Koch. Dr. Crotte's agents of cure are electricity and antiseptics. The latter play the most important part. His favorite is known in France as formaldehyde. That name is proprietary and is not much known in America. The antiseptic is virtually the same as formaline, one of the numerous "coal tarseries" so much in use,

#### PALMER AND BUCKNER NOTIFIED.

#### President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle Favor the Ticket.

The meeting at Louisville, Ky., at which Paimer and Buckner received formal notification of their nomination was also productive of a big sensation. Grover Cleveland, who has evaded political discussion since the adoption of the platform -at Chiengo, has openly boited Mr. Bryan and his silver party. The reading of his message aroused, the greatest enthusiasm. The joy of the gold Democrats was increased later by the arrival of another message from J. G. Carlisle repudiating Bryan and his party and openly avowing for Palmer and his faction of Democracy. The two new famous

ommunications were read as follows: Buzzanos Bay, Mass., Sept. 10. "Hon, W. D. Bynum—I regret that I cannot accept your invitation to attend the notification meeting on Saturday evening. As a Democrat devoted to the principles and in-tegrity of my party, I should be delighted to present on an occasion so significant, and mingle with those who are determined that the voice of true Democrats shall not be mothered, and insist that its glorious standand shall be held aloft, as of old in faithful

#### "GROVER CLEVELAND."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 12. "Hon. W. D. Bynum-Your telegram in-viting me to attend the meeting at Louisville to-day has been received, and I greatly regret my inability to accept. The conservative and patriotic declarations of the Indianapolis convention on the public questions in-volved in the pending contest, and the high character of its nominees cannot fail to arouse the real Democratic sentiment of the country, and command the hearty support of all who sincerely believe in the preserva-tion of the public honor, the public peace and the stability and value of the currency used by our people. I am proud to take my stand with the old-fashioned Demograts who have refused to abandon their honest con-victions in order to form uncertainfallences. victions in order to form unnatural alliances with political and social organizations whose purposes are dangerous to the country and wholly inconsistent with the fundamental principles of our party, and I pledge to you and your associates such support and assistance as I can properly give during the campaign. J. G. CARLISLE."

Senator Donald Caffrey made the speech notifying Hon, John W. Palmer of the action of the recent convention, and Col. John R. Fellows told the glad news to Gen. S. R.

Buckner, Palmer's running mate.

The meeting occurred in the auditorium, which seats about 4,500 persons. It was a characteristic Democratic gathering, without a doorkeeper and open to the public. The hall was profusely decorated with the national colors, festoons of flags and portraits of the old Democratic leaders. On the stage, reserved for the most distinguished persons of the party, were sented all those who took an active part in the convention at Indianapoits. It was a giorious affair for the participants. "Old Dixie" and others of the well known southern songs were played and helped to stir up the pulses of every-body. But the news from Buzzards Bay and Washington was the feature that inspired hope and made the meeting a memorable one. National Committeeman Zach Phelps called the meeting to order and introduc Hon. W. D. Bynum, chairman of the nat-ional committee, as the presiding officer. Mr. Bynum stated the purpose of the meeting, concluding with the reading of a num-ber of telegrams, notably the one from Presi-

dent Cleveland, Bryan will start out on his tour of the South and New England, Sept 12.

# A PARIS STORM.

#### Great Damage Done to Property and Many People Injured.

The city of Paris was visited by a tornado Thursday afternoon. Omnibuses, cabs and stalls in the streets were overturned, trees were blown down, store windows were broken, barges were sunk in the Seine, and the firemen had to be called out. Many persons were injured on the Rue Turbigo, l'ikee de la Republique, the Place St. Sulpic and the Boulevard St. Martin. The greatest damage was done at the Palais de Justice. All the windows on the Rue de Harlay side were smashed, part of the room was blown away and the corridors were filled with away and the corridors were filled with clouds of dirt and branches of trees. The away and the sittings of the court had to be suspended. The courtyard of St. Chapelle was fliled with

every sort of debris The number of minor casualties and in juries to persons is large. Over 100 were injured. Several men and women had their skulls fractured by the falling of some gates, behind which they had sought sheiter from the storm. A cab driver, who had taken refuge in his cab, and his horses were killed together, and the cab demolished. Nine members of the staff of La France, who were leaving the tribunal de Commerce when the storm broke, were all seriously injured, one having his skull fractured. At least a dozen persons were carried bodily into the Seine from the bridges and were rescued with

great difficulty several being injured and left in a critical condition.

The breaking of the storm was accompa-nied by many demostrations of fright by in-dividuals. Everybody started to run and there were shouting and screaming to add to the confusion. The storm only lasted about a minute, and had been preceded by darkness and suitriness.

# CONDENSED NEWS.

Latest returns from Arkansas give the Democrats about 75,000 majority. Oscar R. Hundley, formerly a Democrat, has been nominated by the Republicans of the Eighth Alabama district for Congress.

A child nine years old has been sent to prison in Mississippi for ten years for killing another child.

# THE FALL TRADE HAS STARTED.

# A BETTER OUTLOOK.

### Prices Are Still Very Low but the Demand Is Increasing.

### R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade

Better prospects and relief from monetary anxiety do not yet bring larger demands for finished products, though large buying of pig iron, wool, leather, hides, cotton and other materials, continue to show a growing belief that a general upward movement in prices will come with the replenishment of tenlers' stocks this fall.

Most prices are extremely low, so that nothing more than ordinary demand would advance them. But bank failures at New Orleans cause temporary hesitation, crop returns indicate disappointment in some cot-ton and some spring wheat States. Prices of corn and oats make it unprofitable to sell at present, the number of manufacturing works and mines in operation does not gain, but rather decreases. Reductions of wages are somewhat numerous, occasionally re-sisted by strikes, and all these conditions diminish for a time the buying power of the

people.

While many think general improvement cannot come until the election has removed political uncertainties, others expect to see the result anticipated in trade.

Strictly not half the fron making or Iron working capacity is now employed, and the demand for finished products does not grow. but heavy speculative purchases of pig, especially from Southern works, have sustained prices. If the extent of private concessions could be known, perhaps there are less to secure orders than there were two weeks

ago. Sales of wool for the week have about equaled the normal consumption for the first time in several months, not because manufacturers have more orders or are doing more work, for no gain is seen in the the de mand or output. The buying is mainly speculative, based on the belief that prices

must advance. No considerable decrease appears in the engrmous stock of print cloths, although the output has been reduced about half for two months, and a fifth of the year's production remains in the hands of makers, but they have advanced the price three-sixteenth dur-

For other goods there is a better demand and manufacturers have advanced prices because of the rising cost of material, the average for all cuttons having risen 5.3 per cent since August 6, but stocks of many kinds are

Corn is almost wholly out of danger, and the yield is generally expected to be the largest, as the price here is the lowest ever Failures for the week have been 315 in the

#### United States, against 187 last year in the United States, and 47 in Canada, against 34 last year.

#### CRISIS IN TURKEY. The Limit of European Patience Reached in Constantinople.

To those who have watched the course of events in the East, there is more and more evidence of the approach of a crisis in the af-fairs in the Ottoman empire. But the Turk himself offers no signs of an appreciation of the fate that is impending over him in the limit that has apparently been reached in the patience of the European powers with the process of extermination of the Armenians that has been steadily and relentlessly pur-sued by the Turks. There is no diminution in the rancor displayed by the Mussulmans toward the Armenians, and no sign of the re-linquishment of the Turks' contention that the Armenians are persistent and determined revolutionists and agitators against the sov-ereignty of the sultan, and, as such, invite the stringent repressive measures that have

been used against them, Some color has been admitted to this contention of the Turks from the fact that some of the envoys of the powers have received a circular note from the Hintchak revolutionary committee, declaring that if the reforms demanded by the Armenians at the time of the raid upon the Ottoman bank, are not granted, there will be a more serious out-break against the Turkish authorities, and over a much wider area than was the which resuited in the apparently indiscrimin-

ate slaughter of Armenians in Constantinople. The official Turkish estimate of the number of victims of the massacres in this city is Other estimates run pretty much all the way upwards from this figure. The of-ficial estimate is coupled with the allegation that many of those killed were, in realty, Turks, but they were buried by mistake with the Armenians and that so their numbers went to swell the supposed number of Ar-

The actual number of the victims of the disorders was certainly 5,000 and probably reach 6,000. The military authorities state that three soldiers were killed and 30 were wounded. The porte states that 170 Mussulmans were wounded. All the Mussulmans who have yet been tried by the extraordinary tribunal appointed to pass judgment on those implicated in the recent massacre have been acquitted of the charges of complicity. The evidence against many of these was deemed evidence against many of these was deemed by foreign residents here conclusive and the failure to hold them adds to the convictions that the porte has no intention of complying with the demand of the powers that the prits shall be brought to punishment. view of this failure to punish the authors of outrages upon Armenians, the state of ter-rorism among the Armenians continues un-abated, and the exodus of these people goes

on with no diminution.

The dominant note of the moment is the time to take action in regard to Turkey has arrived and the deposition of the suitan is openly talked of in quarters where, hereto-fore the slightest infraction of Turkish authority has been received with disfavor. Great Britain is even prepared to act alone if the powers are to slow in operating with her.

# THE PIPE OF PEACE

#### At Last Smeked by the Sioux and Chippewa Indians.

An important historical event occurred in Ashland, Wis., Sept. 12. The Sioux and Chippewa, two of the most powerful tribes of American Indians, and bitter enemies for centuries, smoked the pipe of peace, chiefs of both tribes were present. The whereon the pipe of peace was smoked is the scene of one of the most bloody battles between these two tribes in the memorable campaign of 1842. Chief Cloud, of the Chip-pewa, made an address, in which he said: "In times bygone, we have been enemies, but now come with good feeling and our hearts are pure as the flag we carry. While we love our forefathers, we are proud of our enemies in civilization and greet you in the

dawn of a new era as friends."

Rocky Bear and Fintiron responded for the Sioux. The action will be officially ratifled by the different tribes of Sioux in the

# WORK OF THE INSURGENTS.

#### Property Destroyed and People Killed-Spanish Troops Arrive.

The Spanish troops lately arrived at a favana will embark via Batabano to the Havana will embark via Batabano to the trochs, Jucaro and Moren.

The insurgents have burned the tobacco plantation of Eeglits, in Matanzas, causing a loss of \$150,000. They have also torn up

They have also torn up the rails of the track between Ytabo and Reereo. They threw a dynamite shell and set fire to a passenger train, causing des-truction of the cars. They have also dyna-mited the bridge at Punta Brava in Havana province.

# HOBART'S LETTER

#### Says we Must Stop Juggling Will Money Question.

Garret A. Hobart's letter accepting Republican nomination for vice-pr was made public on the 9th.

He says: The platform declarate reference to the money question clearly and unmistakeably the amount of the Republican party as to this author Republican party as to this author republicant subject. We stand unous important subject. We stand up for honesty in finances, and the adjustment of our monetary sys multifarious activities of trade and to the existing gold standard of va to the existing gold standard of value hold that every dollar of currency lengths the United States, whether of gold dispaper, must be worth a dollar in whether in the pocket of the man who for his daily bread, in the vaults of he ings bank which holds his deposits, or exchanges of the world.

"The money standard of a great is should be as fixed and permanent.

should be as fixed and permanent nation itself. To secure and retain should be the desire of every right cuizen. Resting on stable foundat tinuous and unvarying certaint should be its distinguishing of The experience of all history truth that every coin, made howsoever that coin may be finally command in the market pose it. The dollar of our country of gold or silver, should be of the of one hundred cents, and by so ma dollar is worth less than this in th by precisely that sum will some frauded

The necessity of a certain and file value between nations as well as ind has grown out of the interchange modities, the trade and business rewhich have arisen among the world with the enlargement and the broadening of human necessity has made gold to of all enlightened nations.

The free coinage of silver at the re o I, is a policy which no nation has fore proposed, and it is not be in any mint in the world not co. It if proposed to make the limited, at an absolute fletiflou with no reference to intrin pledge of ultimate redempti-at its present price of less th ounce in the market such a mmediate profit to the which there is no return now the people or the government that for each dollar's worth

# delivered at the mint, p stamped coin will be given i ALASKA MINERS STALLED

#### One Thousand of Them Trying Their Way Back Home

Information received at the Tree partment indicates that there is much suffering among the mis Inlet, who are returning from gold fields, unless the com les which took them north a passage home. More than department notified the panies that hereafter the Ganot furnish transportation

and if the company sent these they should look out for their It is said that if all of the Bering Son are pressed in could not accommodate mor There are said to be nearly turning miners now at Cook's in

#### MEN AND ARMS FOR CUL Another Expedition Lands with his

Ammunition Official news was received in N Sept. 10th., that an expedition in a Cuban patriot army reached their last week. The landing was of northern coast of Pinar not far from Havana. The mmanded by Gen. Jus veteran of the 10-year's war command was Maj, Rnoul 3

a month ago came to New from Antonio Maceo. Others in the party were . F. Weiss, J. C. Saulee . American artillerymen 1,017 rifles, 460,000 cartride cannon and 160 shots, 2,000 mite, machetes, clothing,

# MOST DISASTROUS SEASO

# Consular Report on the Fruit

Trade. Consul Seymour, at Palem the state department at Wash orange and temon exports for the United States has exce mer years, but owing to the of the fruit and the low pr

United States, the season disastrons in the history The average annual in Switzerland for the past been 50,000 head of catt million dollars. The Unit Zurich, reporting to th says it may interest Anknow that Austria and I sources of supply, after which and Germany. The United state and Germany. The Unitigure at all in the trade

# CLARA BARTON'S REIS

### The Red Cross Sociaty Spent 53 the Relief of Armenian is

Clara Barton, president of the society, has returned from her? key in behalf of the suffering She said that she and her most courteously received spent the \$116,000 with them as a relief fund. given away for food charity. Most of the m for seed and farming materials with which to

homeless. She added "If you want to und by utter nothingness you The destitution was aw! out clothing, shelter an en stripped of every heartbroken and caused this state of things Dr. Pullman, financia

was it was not our prov that \$5,000,000 could be lieving the distress in Asia the party would discuss the in Turkey.

Nominated for Conf The Democratic confi th congressional district at Wellsboro and nomin bert, of Coudersport, 1'el free silver platform. Fifth Wisconsin district-9

Seventh Tennessee district Republican, Fifth Iowa district Juli Silver Democrat. First Illinois district-

Democrat.

Democrat. Second Illinois district. Democrat. Pifth Illinois district-Democrat. Sixth Illinois district

Democrat. Seventh Illinois district Democrat, Second Maryland district Regublican.