

DEATH OF TWO NOTED MEN.

ANDREW G. CURTIN.

Pennsylvania's War Governor Passes Peacefully Away.

At Bellefonte, Pa., Andrew Gregg Curtin, the most famous of all the "war governors," whose services to his country in the capacity of chief executive of Pennsylvania during the war of the rebellion were most conspicuous, breathed his last at 5 o'clock Sunday morning, after a lingering illness. The malady which ended his distinguished career was founded in nervous derangement, brought on by mental stress, in connection with his business interests, and complicated by the infirmities of old age. He was 79 years old on the 22d of last April. A fall on the ice last winter involved troubles from which he never entirely recovered, and during the extreme heat of last summer chronic stomach troubles were aggravated by the weather. All this helped to hasten the end, although his final sickness confined him to bed only four days prior to his death. His physical health had been in constant attendance. Dr. George F. Harris is his son-in-law, and he has been associated with Doctors Fairbank and Dobbin in assiduous attendance upon him. During the twelve hours preceding his death, the patient was unconscious and the great change came so quickly and peacefully that only the suspension of respiration and the stilling of his heart marked the difference between the sleep of life and death. The members of the cabinet, family, were all beside the deathbed when he passed away.

Andrew Gregg Curtin was born in the town in which he died, April 22, 1815, five years before the Missouri slavery agitation arose, which ended in the war with which his name is so memorably linked. Seventeen years before his birth his father, Roland Curtin, came to Bellefonte from Ireland and began the manufacture of iron. He was a member of the first Irish immigrants of that time, he brought with him wealth and a good education. He married the daughter of Andrew Gregg, also of Irish parentage, who was a member of Congress, a State Senator, and Secretary of State for Pennsylvania and an unsuccessful candidate for governor.

Young Andrew was given a good education finishing at the Milton Academy and at Dickinson College. He studied law with William W. Porter and with Judge Bond while attending the law department of Dickinson and began practicing at Bellefonte in 1837. He soon won prominence, especially as a jury lawyer and in criminal cases, but his chief tastes were for the law of the State. His maternal grandfather pressed him into politics. When only 25 he made a State reputation as a stump speaker for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," and in 1845 he led the campaign speaking in Pennsylvania for the day. As governor of the State he was active in raising and equipping troops, and the splendid organization of the Pennsylvania reserves was owing to his exertions. He was indefatigable in his ministrations for the comfort of Pennsylvania's soldiers in the field, on the march, in the camp or in the hospital. No personal service in this behalf was too exacting for him to render, and again and again his presence inspired our soldiers, and his sympathy cheered the wives and orphans of those who never returned. To him, above all others, the State is indebted to the establishment of the Soldier's Orphan school, and the country owes to him the splendid example of Pennsylvania's care for the children of the soldier dead. And his native State was honored by his appointment as minister plenipotentiary to one of the great powers of Europe, and he was eminently successful in establishing and maintaining the most cordial relations of Russia's great empire with our Republic.

THE POET HOLMES.

The Famous Author Passes Away at a Great Age.

Oliver Wendell Holmes died at 12:10 o'clock Sunday afternoon at his town house, No. 296 Broad street, Boston. He was surrounded by his children and visibly conscious of their presence up to within a few minutes of the end though unable to speak.

Oliver Wendell Holmes was born in Cambridge, Mass., August 29, 1809. He was the son of Sarah Wendell and Abiel Holmes, who was a graduate of Yale College in 1783 and for 40 years pastor of the First Church of Cambridge. Oliver attended Phillips Andover Academy and subsequently Harvard College, from which he graduated in 1829, among his classmates being William H. Channing, James Freeman Clarke and Benjamin Curtis.

He chose the medical profession, and held the chair of anatomy in Dartmouth College, South after he resigned and located in Boston, as a practicing physician. His literary productions, both in prose and verse soon made him famous. The "Atlantic Monthly" was established in 1857. Dr. Holmes became one of its most valuable contributors. His first contributions were in the form of a series of conversational papers entitled "The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table," in which were included some of his finest poems. "The Professor and the Poet at the Breakfast Table" followed. Dr. Holmes also wrote two novels, "Elsie Venner" and "The Guardian Angel."

A LIGHT VOTE IN GEORGIA.

The Democratic Ticket Elected by Thirty Thousand Majority.

A lighter vote was polled in the State election than was cast two years ago. The Democratic ticket was elected by a majority estimated at 30,000. Atkinson, Democrat, for governor ran behind his ticket. Many old soldiers either scratched him or voted for Hines populist.

Fulton county, outside of Atlanta, went for the Populist ticket. The Democratic ticket elected is as follows: Governor, Wm. Y. Atkinson; secretary of state, Allen D. Chandler; treasurer, Robert U. Hardeman; attorney-general, Joseph M. Terrell; comptroller-general, Wm. A. White; commissioner of the agriculture, Robert F. Nesbit.

PEACE IN RIO JANEIRO.

Brazilian Rebels Routed by Government Troops.

The patrol has been withdrawn from the streets of Rio Janeiro except the usual number in time of peace, which is now completely restored.

News has been received that government troops under General Lima routed the rebels commanded by Gomercindo Saravia at Santa Cristo.

The government forces are holding San Mateo despite the reports sent from Montevideo. The rebels attacked Santa Maria last Sunday, but were repulsed by General Firmo, abandoning all their accoutrements and camp equipage.

AFTER CHURCH FAIRS.

New Jersey Grand Jury Ordered to Investigate Prize Drawing.

Judge Vansickle in the Union county (N. J.) court, charged the grand jury that the practice at church fairs of holding drawings for prizes is a violation of the law against lotteries and as such an offense as race track pool selling and other gambling. He read a program of a fair held in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at North Plainfield, at which there were drawings and charged the jurors to investigate it.

NO PEACE PARTY.

The New Japanese Parliament Solid for War.

Advices as to the political complexion of the Japanese Parliament, which was recently elected and is about to convene, shows that the Emperor will have solid support in prosecuting the war. The parties differ somewhat on internal matters, but all of them share in the popular feeling. As yet, no "peace party" has made its appearance.

The Radicals have elected 110 members, ten members short of their strength in the Parliament. They are in treaty with the Government. The Radicals have no division on the war issue, and that the forthcoming Parliament will give heavy appropriations for the army and navy.

The British consul at China is transferring all the imperial treasures from Moukden to Jehol, beyond the great wall, whither Emperor Hsin-long fled from the Anglo-Chinese war in 1860.

It is officially announced that 5,000 Japanese troops have arrived close to Pussan Bay, near the Russian frontier.

It is rumored that the Emperor of China will very likely be deposed in favor of Prince Kung's son, who will treat with the Japanese. Prince Kung is one of the ablest and most ardent statesmen in the Chinese empire. He has behind him a long record of distinguished service, beginning in 1850 and running until April, 1884, when he fell into disgrace.

Central News dispatch from Shanghai says that Han-Keo province has been depleted of troops. The viceroys, in anticipation of a rebellion, is causing the construction of fortifications at Woo-Chang.

The British consul at Wussu, that all women and children be sent to places of safety. A volunteer corps has been formed in Han-Keo for the protection of the city should trouble arise there.

COURT DECISIONS.

The Evangelical Church Cases—Building and Loan Stock.

In the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Justice Williams rendered an opinion reversing the Berks county court and granting Rev. Augustus Kreeker and others an injunction against Rev. John H. Shirley and others. The case was a dispute for church property, growing out of the celebrated split in the Evangelical Association, at the time that Bishop Dubs, Eschard and Bowman were suspended from their offices. The court reviews the case and finds that the last conference at Indianapolis was the legitimate ruling power of the church, and that the Eastern Pennsylvania Conference was an illegally constituted and rebellious body. The property in question is the Immanuel church at Reading.

The decree of the lower court is reversed and an injunction is ordered to restrain the defendants from exercising control over Immanuel church and from excluding the plaintiff from the pulpit of the church. The costs are also placed upon the defendants.

This decision settles the ownership of 210 churches in Pennsylvania.

Justice Green affirmed the decree in the suit of the Charles Tyrrell Loan and Building association against Haley. The suit brought out the question in the court of whether or not the association can collect the value of stock when it has already matured. The verdict of the lower court was in favor of the defendant, and the plaintiff appealed the case. The court declares that it is unable to see what right the association has to recover a judgment against one of the stockholders as when his series had matured, he was entitled to stop paying, and to rely upon the association surrendering his securities when the proper time arrived. If instead of doing this the association brings suit on a mortgage, he can surely set up an equitable defense and show that his stock has matured. If the defendant can sustain his offer, he has a full defense to the mortgage, and the case was in the opinion the evidence should have been admitted.

THE WOOL TRADE.

Prices as Low as They Can Be—Market Steady and Trade Fair.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says of the wool trade:

The market since the 25th ult has been steady with a fair trade; it has gained no strength it certainly is no weaker. If there is not so much demand as dealers like to see, still the aggregate purchases of many small buyers amount to considerable quantities. The general belief is that our market is down to the world's level on prices, and that it is not policy to put them any lower, although the trade is ready for transaction every day in the week but Sunday. There is not so far as we know, any disposition to part with stock outside of the range of current quotations. While there has been rather a miscellaneous business done this week, there has been more fine domestic taken than for some weeks previously and the sales of foreign wool greatly exceed those made between the 18th and 26th ult.

The sales in London amount to 1,660,450 pounds domestic and 1,759,500 foreign, making a total of 2,420,000 for the previous week, and a total of 1,197,000 pounds for the corresponding week last year. The sales since January 1, 1894, amount to 112,373,825 pounds against 89,615,500 pounds a year ago. The sales in Philadelphia amount to 1,495,500 pounds.

AN AWFUL RUIN.

Little Rock, Ark., Devastated by a Terrible Storm.

A terrible cyclone struck Little Rock, Ark. Tuesday evening and almost devastated the business portion of that city. Several people are known to have been killed and injured, while it is feared scores of others have met the same horrible fate. The main portion of the business center, bounded on the south by Third street, on the north by river front, on the west by Center street and on the east by Commerce street, is practically in ruins and the amount of damage is incalculable.

The storm struck the State penitentiary which stands on a hill in the western part of the city, with fearful force, destroying the dining room, tearing down the stables and shops, unroofing the main cell building and demolishing the warden's office. Several convicts were seriously injured, one of whom died an hour afterwards.

At the insane asylum was found the greatest wreck. The roofs of the main buildings were completely demolished and several wards caved in completely destroying everything inside. The male ward is a total wreck; several insane patients made their escape but were recaptured.

The streets are filled with wreckage and it will be several days before the extent of the damage can be accurately known.

INDIAN EDUCATION.

D. M. Browning, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has submitted his annual report for the year ending July 30, 1894, to the Secretary of the Interior.

The year, he says, has been unmarked by outbreak or disturbance of any kind. There has been a steady pressure of earnest work all along the lines with satisfactory results. Special advancement has been made in Indian education. The aggregate enrollment for the year has been 24,510, with an average attendance of 17,096, against 21,117 enrollment and 16,363 for the previous year. There has been an increase in the enrollment of Government boarding schools, and a falling off in Government day schools. The Commissioner notes an educational awakening among the Navajos, which is attributed to a visit of the delegation to the World's Fair.

NO IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE.

Low Prices for Wheat and Cotton Affect General Business.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of Trade," says: The lowest prices ever known for wheat and cotton necessarily imply somewhat restricted consumption of other products. With the chief money crops of the West and South sinking in value, it is not strange that purchasers of manufactured products are smaller than was expected. Wheat suffers most from accumulation of stock in sight, and the exports in September were unusually small. For the first week of October Atlantic exports were 1,097,372 bushels against 863,746 last year, and Western receipts were only 4,615,600 against 6,139,670 last year, and these figures give some encouragement, but have little influence in view of the unusual visible supply.

Corn receipts at the West have been only a third as large as they were last year, with exports amounting to nothing, but the price has not further declined after the heavy fall during the previous fortnight. Pork products are weak in tone, though only a light and quiet market is to be expected. In spring goods there is a relatively a good deal doing in current orders for fall trade. Cotton print cloths are a shade stronger. Woollens are less active and while there are numerous small orders for fall goods the demand for spring goods is as yet not more than about three-quarters of the ordinary quantity and mainly limited to the cheaper grades. Sales of wool for the week have been 5,296,959 pounds, against 6,272,400 two years ago.

The volume of domestic trade indicated by the exchanges at the principal clearing houses is 1.18 per cent. larger than a year ago, but in comparison with 1892 shows a decrease of 4.72 per cent. September earnings have declined 43 cents per share. The stock market continues to reflect belief in reduced earnings, and the average of railroad stocks has declined 28 cents per share, while the trusts stocks have declined 43 cents per share.

September the liabilities have been smaller than in any other month this year, only \$6,897,142, of which \$2,964,373 were of manufacturing and \$3,932,769 of trading concerns. The fall for the past year has been 215 in the United States, against 320 last year, and 39 in Canada, against 45 last year.

Uncle Sam's Currency. A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows as follows: Total amount of national bank notes outstanding September 30, 1894, \$207,471,501; decrease for the month, \$27,477; circulation outstanding against bonds September 30, 1894, \$180,251,963; increase for month, \$1,035,915; total amount of lawful money on deposit to secure circulation \$2,220,436; increase during the month of August, \$6,493,248; United States registered bonds on deposit September 30, 1894, to secure circulation \$209,953,709; to secure public deposits \$14,876,098. Reports received by the directors of the mint show that during the month of September the coinage of gold at the various mints amounted to \$5,083,692 and of silver \$276,370, of which \$272,200 were silver dollars.

There is good prospect of a general resumption of the window glass industry in the vicinity of Millville, N. J. The firm operating the big plant at Ateo, N. J., has signed the scale and will start their works in a few days. Hires & Company, of Quinton, have fired under two eight-foot furnaces. They have signed the scale and blowing will begin soon. The big tank at the Colanese glass works, Bridgeton, the largest in the East, has resumed with a full force, and Moore, Jones & Moore of the same city have fired under two eight-foot furnaces. Work has been resumed at T. C. Wheaton & Co.'s glass works, Millville.

For the New University. Three persons have donated \$400,000 toward the American university which will establish the Methodist Episcopal church will establish in Washington. The main building will cost \$200,000 and will be started in the spring if possible. Designs for other buildings have been prepared. Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise a special fund. The estimated assets of the university at this time, including real estate, are placed at \$800,000.

Two Killed Outright. At Oakland, Cal., as the Southern Pacific narrow gauge train was crossing the Oakland estuary a car jumped the track, going into the water and taking down sixteen people. The killed are: F. J. Kyle, ticket seller; unknown, not recovered; J. C. Wilson, San Francisco, badly hurt. Several other passengers were injured, although not seriously.

NEWSY GLEANINGS. TROUBLE IN 503 AMERICAN TOWNS. YAMASKA COLLEGE IS CROWDED THIS YEAR. JAPAN HAS STARTED A RED CROSS SOCIETY. A CHINESE THEATRICAL COMPANY IS MAKING A TOUR OF FRANCE.

There were 2143 disinterments in Philadelphia last year. Florida will put 2,900,000 pineapples on the market this year.

The wheat crop of Kansas this year is estimated at over 70,000,000 bushels. New Panama Canal shares to the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued in Paris.

Rice gold discoveries in the Yukon River region, Alaska, have been reported. The bankrupt Chukchaska treasury will compel the closing of the native schools.

BRADSTREET'S reports continued improvement in business in all sections of the country. The State of Minnesota has sued a lumber company for the value of 3,500,000 feet of logs.

The first crop of raisins in California this season will be about one-half of that of last year. Governor CROMBIE, of Nebraska, will endeavor to provide relief for the drought-stricken districts.

It is claimed that adventurers are destroying all the animals in Alaska by the indiscriminate use of poison. Under the name of the Old Guard a new political society has been formed in Ireland by old Fenians and Inviolables.

According to the latest information of the Interstate Commerce Commission there are 176,461.07 miles of railroad in the United States. Teas will go up, it is said. The high grade of teas from China will likely rise high, if the war between China and Japan continues.

Town of Defiance, Ohio, is to have what is known as a "street fair." Twenty thousand people will assemble in the streets and the various exhibits of fowl, pumpkins, horses and cattle will be along the curbstone.

The waning season of 1894 now challenges comparison with previous years, and from reports of hotel men from various parts of the country it would seem that the summer season of 1894 has been better than that of 1893.

According to a report of the Department of Agriculture distributed 7,704,013 packages of seeds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, at a total cost of \$160,000. The seeds distributed comprised 87 varieties. The total weight of the seeds was about 275 tons.

The largest and most important offering of silks at auction ever made took place in New York City, a few days ago. There were cataloged about 8200 pieces of domestic and foreign goods. The total number of pieces sold amounted to nearly 9000 with a value of \$900,000.

The War Department has issued an order concentrating the army and doing away with several posts. This action was taken in view of the necessity of larger forces within reach of prominent places in the East, as instances in Chicago and previously in Pittsburg and elsewhere.

100 BODIES RECOVERED. Granada Explosion Caused by a Soldier Who Smoked.

A cable from San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua says: The recent explosion under the barracks in Granada, which at first was thought to be the work of conspirators, is now discovered to have been caused by the carelessness of a soldier who was extracting gunpowder from one style of cartridge in order to use it in another style. It is supposed he attempted to light his cigarette by means of a flint and stick. More than 100 bodies have already been recovered from the ruins.

Encouraging Crop Report. The Price Current summarizes the crop conditions for the past week as follows: "The past week was a splendid week for maturing corn. There were some frosts, but no injury. The crop is practically all secure. There are continued evidences of a better yield than expected. Wheat feeding is enlarging in many sections. Interior shipments are much restricted. Autumn sowing is nearly completed. The situation is propitious. This week's packing of hogs was 185,000 against 180,000 for the corresponding week last year.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

The women of the twenty-third district of New York city have taken steps to form an organization to fight Tammany.

Mrs. Anna A. Erickson, of Brooklyn, was awarded \$25,000 damages for the loss of a foot on the Brooklyn Heights railway.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Jencks, formerly pastor of the leading Episcopal church of Indianapolis, will join the Methodist church.

The whisky trust by abolishing branch offices and concentrating business at the Peoria (Ill.) offices, expects to save \$12,000 a month.

The steamer Gaelic, just arrived at San Francisco, reports a hurricane in the south seas that destroyed the village of Maripual and killed 200 people.

The bodies of the two Cornell freshmen Edward A. Johnson and J. C. Goodnow, who disappeared some days ago, were found in the lake.

The Deering twine company, of Chicago announced that it proposed to fight the cordage trust, and is now building a plant to make its own twine.

Over 17,000,000 acres of land in western states have been set apart as forest reserves, and the problem with the interior department now is how to take care of them.

Floods due to heavy rains have occurred at Linz, Melk, Salzburg, Schwechat and Graz. A landslide occurred at Baden. Several villages around Graz have been submerged.

The Russian explorers, Count Kreitz and Baron Solde, are fitting up an expedition of 300 armed followers and 250 camels to explore the Nile country near lakes Rudolph and Stephanie. The expedition will be absent three years.

Uncle Sam's Currency. A statement prepared by the comptroller of the currency shows as follows: Total amount of national bank notes outstanding September 30, 1894, \$207,471,501; decrease for the month, \$27,477; circulation outstanding against bonds September 30, 1894, \$180,251,963; increase for month, \$1,035,915; total amount of lawful money on deposit to secure circulation \$2,220,436; increase during the month of August, \$6,493,248; United States registered bonds on deposit September 30, 1894, to secure circulation \$209,953,709; to secure public deposits \$14,876,098. Reports received by the directors of the mint show that during the month of September the coinage of gold at the various mints amounted to \$5,083,692 and of silver \$276,370, of which \$272,200 were silver dollars.

There is good prospect of a general resumption of the window glass industry in the vicinity of Millville, N. J. The firm operating the big plant at Ateo, N. J., has signed the scale and will start their works in a few days. Hires & Company, of Quinton, have fired under two eight-foot furnaces. They have signed the scale and blowing will begin soon. The big tank at the Colanese glass works, Bridgeton, the largest in the East, has resumed with a full force, and Moore, Jones & Moore of the same city have fired under two eight-foot furnaces. Work has been resumed at T. C. Wheaton & Co.'s glass works, Millville.

For the New University. Three persons have donated \$400,000 toward the American university which will establish the Methodist Episcopal church will establish in Washington. The main building will cost \$200,000 and will be started in the spring if possible. Designs for other buildings have been prepared. Mrs. John A. Logan has undertaken to raise a special fund. The estimated assets of the university at this time, including real estate, are placed at \$800,000.

Two Killed Outright. At Oakland, Cal., as the Southern Pacific narrow gauge train was crossing the Oakland estuary a car jumped the track, going into the water and taking down sixteen people. The killed are: F. J. Kyle, ticket seller; unknown, not recovered; J. C. Wilson, San Francisco, badly hurt. Several other passengers were injured, although not seriously.

NEWSY GLEANINGS. TROUBLE IN 503 AMERICAN TOWNS. YAMASKA COLLEGE IS CROWDED THIS YEAR. JAPAN HAS STARTED A RED CROSS SOCIETY. A CHINESE THEATRICAL COMPANY IS MAKING A TOUR OF FRANCE.

There were 2143 disinterments in Philadelphia last year. Florida will put 2,900,000 pineapples on the market this year.

The wheat crop of Kansas this year is estimated at over 70,000,000 bushels. New Panama Canal shares to the amount of \$6,000,000 were issued in Paris.

Rice gold discoveries in the Yukon River region, Alaska, have been reported. The bankrupt Chukchaska treasury will compel the closing of the native schools.

BRADSTREET'S reports continued improvement in business in all sections of the country. The State of Minnesota has sued a lumber company for the value of 3,500,000 feet of logs.

The first crop of raisins in California this season will be about one-half of that of last year. Governor CROMBIE, of Nebraska, will endeavor to provide relief for the drought-stricken districts.

It is claimed that adventurers are destroying all the animals in Alaska by the indiscriminate use of poison. Under the name of the Old Guard a new political society has been formed in Ireland by old Fenians and Inviolables.

According to the latest information of the Interstate Commerce Commission there are 176,461.07 miles of railroad in the United States. Teas will go up, it is said. The high grade of teas from China will likely rise high, if the war between China and Japan continues.

Town of Defiance, Ohio, is to have what is known as a "street fair." Twenty thousand people will assemble in the streets and the various exhibits of fowl, pumpkins, horses and cattle will be along the curbstone.

The waning season of 1894 now challenges comparison with previous years, and from reports of hotel men from various parts of the country it would seem that the summer season of 1894 has been better than that of 1893.

According to a report of the Department of Agriculture distributed 7,704,013 packages of seeds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1894, at a total cost of \$160,000. The seeds distributed comprised 87 varieties. The total weight of the seeds was about 275 tons.

The largest and most important offering of silks at auction ever made took place in New York City, a few days ago. There were cataloged about 8200 pieces of domestic and foreign goods. The total number of pieces sold amounted to nearly 9000 with a value of \$900,000.

The War Department has issued an order concentrating the army and doing away with several posts. This action was taken in view of the necessity of larger forces within reach of prominent places in the East, as instances in Chicago and previously in Pittsburg and elsewhere.

FARMERS IN CONVENTION.

Acting Secretary Sims, of the Interior Department, at Washington, has been considering a bid for wheat to be furnished the Sioux Indians at Crow Creek agency, South Dakota, which he thinks is positive proof that the low price for this cereal does not exist. The lowest bid was \$1.01 per bushel. The wheat is for milling purposes, and the grade required was "No. 1 spring," at sixty pounds to the bushel. This is a very high grade, and in case of a partial failure of crop might be hard to obtain. This bid for wheat for Indian supplies has been before the department before, and when returned the last time it was with the statement that it was impossible to obtain a lower rate, and that the wheat was needed for the Indians at once. Secretary Sims says that more than one dollar per bushel seems to be a very high price to pay for wheat right in the midst of the wheat-growing region.

VARIOUS VIEWS.

Labor and Capital, Immigration, Education, Freight, Etc., Considered.

The 14th annual session of the Farmers' National Congress began in Parkersburg, W. Va., Thursday. Rt. Rev. Bishop Peterkin opening the session with prayer. The welcoming address on the part of the State was delivered by John A. Hatcher, Governor MacCorkle being detained. Mayor Smith, of Parkersburg, and Dr. John A. Meyers, secretary of the board, also welcomed the congress and were responded to by Col. Daniel Needham, of Massachusetts, and John M. Stahl, Twenty-eight states are represented. President B. F. Clayton's annual address covered the regulation of labor to capital, immigration, education, formation of laws favorable to agriculture, freights, and other important questions.

James William Lawrence, president of the Wool Growers' Association of Ohio, offered the following resolution, which was referred, "That we recommend that while protection is being given to any product, that such protective duties shall be so laid as will encourage the increased production of wool, and also island cotton, flax and hemp." He also offered a resolution favoring technological colleges throughout the country. The subject of the farm and the railroad was discussed. "Corn is King," the subject upon which Mrs. M. M. Cook who died a day or two ago, was to talk, was read by Mrs. Cole, of Ohio.

The Congress held its morning session on historical Bienerhasset last Friday. A pavilion and seats for 2,000 people, and an immense tent under which 400 people, had been arranged. Col. Daniel Needham, of Massachusetts, spoke on "The Farmer and Finance." "Stock and Farm," was handled by H. C. Henderson. Resolutions in regard to agricultural stations, agricultural education, Sunday rest for railroad men, dairy, rural mail delivery, assessments and taxation and favoring government control of railroads were offered.

James William Lawrence, president of the Ohio Wool Growers' Association made a lengthy address on wool. After a banquet on the old Bienerhasset lawn, the congress adjourned to the city, where it resumed business. A banquet, given by the Farmers' congress for next year's meeting. Present officers were re-elected for the ensuing year, and the congress practically closed. Saturday the delegates went on an excursion to the Sistersville oil field.

Oil Production. The field operations for the month of September, show a decline in new production, a falling off in rig building and an unusually large number of dry holes. There were 351 wells completed with 102 of the number dry. The total amount of new production is placed at 6,912 barrels, or a decrease of 780 barrels as compared with August. For the corresponding period there were 22 more wells completed and the dry holes were 22 in excess of those of August. In Ohio new production and new operations suffered a decline in September.

Cargo of Oil Lost. The British tank steamer Allegheny, bound from Philadelphia to Bergen and carrying 40,000 barrels of coal oil, was sunk in the Delaware bay by the steamer Caucasus. Before sinking, the oil ignited, rendering the situation of the crew perilous. The 30 men were taken from the sinking vessel with great difficulty. The Allegheny was worth \$230,000 and its cargo, worth \$30,000, belonged to the Standard Oil Company.

Forged Passes. There is great consternation among the conductors of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada. Several of the oldest on the line have been arrested and more are expected. A conspiracy to defraud the company has been discovered, whereby a large number of prominent persons have been riding on forged passes.

Killed at a Fire. The furniture store of Kennan and Jahn, Detroit, was gutted by fire Friday morning, while the flames were at work six persons lost their lives and many more were injured. There were 66 employes in the building most of whom had difficulty in making their escape.

THE NATIONAL GAME. Four's days in Brooklyn are numbered. Of 209 chances offered, Baitz, of the Baltimore, accepted 200.

Jerry, of Washington, made fourteen home runs this season. You're blood by the wholesale is being engaged by the League clubs.

It is estimated that the Baltimore salary list does not exceed \$30,000. Nichols, of Louisville, is the fastest base running pitcher in the League.

St Paul, Minn., has a ball club composed entirely of wooden-legged men. Hamilton, of Philadelphia, stole 100 bases and led the League in that respect.

JOHN CLARSON will go to Harvard this winter and coach the baseball team. The talk about a new baseball association appears to be simply a pretense.

ALL Maryland has gone bankrupt and over the phenomenal work of the Baltimore. Boston will console herself with the hope that Duffy will hold the lead as champion batter.

CLEVELAND is pleased because she is the only team in the West to finish in the first division. REBE, New York's great pitcher, complains of rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder.

New York was shut out four