

BROAD RIPPLE RIPPED UP BY GAS.

SEVEN KILLED.

Two Explosions Cause Death and Have in an Indian Town.

Two frightful explosions of natural gas occurred in Broad Ripple, a suburb six miles north of Indianapolis last Saturday morning. Seven are known to have been killed, and the seriously injured will number about 30. The business part of the town took fire, and the largest buildings were destroyed. The largest explosion was called on for help, and sent engines and doctors. The first explosion occurred in J. L. Watt's drug store from an unknown cause. Five men were injured there, and the building was set on fire. Across the street was the old Feltner Hall, another building which was Plus Gresh's grocery store. Seeing that the fire was spreading, Gresh and 20 men were removing his stock of groceries when a crushing explosion occurred in this building. The walls were blown out, and the upper floors fell. Gresh and Jacob Darling, a painter, were taken out dead. The others in the building were badly injured, several of them probably fatally. Nearly every one of them suffered a broken leg or arm. The fire spread rapidly. Five buildings were on fire at first, and were doused before help could be secured. The entire community turned out, and there was work for all to do in rescuing the injured, now threatened with danger of death by fire.

Hurried calls for help were sent to Indianapolis. The hospital and dispensary doctors took the first ambulance, and the fire department loaded an engine on a Monon flat car and left for the scene. The fire was under control at noon, with five business houses destroyed. The money loss will likely amount to more than \$10,000. All of the buildings destroyed were wooden ones.

LAW FOR TOURISTS.

Two Years Absence with a Year's Permanent Residence Deprives of Citizenship.

The treasury department has been asked to define the words "residents of the United States," as used in the Dingley law, and in the regulations issued recently decided that a person ceases to be a resident of the United States after he has been in a foreign country for two years and has taken a permanent home in another country for one year. In other words, an American, in the meaning of the tariff law, becomes a non-resident after he has been abroad two years and has lived in one place for one year. The person must have a residence in a certain place for one year, or he does not come under this regulation.

Tourists who travel for two years and do not reside at any one place for one year are still residents under the law. Those who have lived abroad for two years can under the law bring in free "exemption" articles of personal effects, such as toilet articles and similar personal effects, provided such articles actually accompany and are in care of such persons, and the \$100 limit clause does not affect them.

POOR MARKSMANSHIP.

Red Cross Society Not Recognized During the Recent Turko-Grecian War.

Dr. Sonn, of Chicago, organizer of the National Association of Military Surgeons, has submitted a report on military surgery in Greece. He says that in the recent war neither the Turkish nor the Greek recognized the Red Cross, and that some of the attaches of the medical and hospital branches of each army were not regarded as non-combatants.

"The war," the doctor says, "was characterized by an immense waste of ammunition, and the marksmanship on both sides was exceedingly poor. The Greek surgeons say that nearly all the wounds which they saw presented the appearance of having been inflicted with a projectile of small caliber and the firing was done evidently at great distances."

The doctor declares that the most interesting feature of the Greek army was its woman soldiers. Three of them became famous. Conspicuous among them was Katrina, who joined the army with her brother, did brave work, was wounded and brought to one of the field hospitals. Another woman did similar service with her brother, and a third carried water to the wounded in the firing line and received several wounds, from one of which she died.

The government of Greece has replied to the request of the powers for a statement of the revenue it will be able to assign as a guarantee for an indemnity loan. The government offers to set apart revenues amounting to 6,000,000 drachmas yearly. The Austrian government has rejected the British plan for the settlement of the Greco-Turkish difficulty, and urges that the five remaining powers proceed with the conclusion of peace between the two countries.

Gallows Hill Kept Moist.

Gallows hill, between Westfield and Crawford, N. J., whose summit is saturated with bloody deeds enacted during revolutionary times, and on which there stands a sturdy old oak from which a British spy was hanged, was Tuesday the scene of a daring highway robbery by which the victim lost \$200. Antonio Haguse, an Italian, was walking along there when two men jumped out of the brush into the road, knocked him down and robbed him of his savings, which he carried in a belt strapped to his waist. The thieves escaped.

Snake Panures a Tire.

While riding on her wheel Miss Frances McSweeney ran over a snake at Detroit a few days ago. Miss McSweeney was thrown from her wheel, falling on the reptile, which proved to be a rattlesnake. The frightened woman sprang up just as the snake sank its fangs into the rubber tire of the wheel, and its jaws had to be pried open after it was killed to clear it from the wheel. It had ten rattles.

Terrible Mine Explosion.

A terrible explosion of coal dust occurred in the old Sunshine mine, owned by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, twelve miles from Glenwood, Cal., Friday. Twelve bodies have been recovered, and it can not be learned whether there are any more in the mine or not. Rescuing parties are still exploring the mine and great crowds surround the entrance. The bodies taken out are in a most horrible, mutilated condition.

Heartless Murderer.

Three tramps committed a cowardly and cold-blooded murder near Bridge-water, Pa., on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, Sunday morning. Charles E. Gower, of Allegheny, a molder, was the victim. He was shot through the heart while pleading with the assassins not to rob him of \$3, which he needed for his sick wife and three little children.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Ogden Golet, 45 years of age, a wealthy landowner of New York, is dead.

An American citizen, Cyrus Thorpe, was killed by Turks in the island of Crete.

Burglars dynamited the postoffice safe at Depew, N. Y., and secured \$500 in money.

Both hands of 5-year-old Thomas Malley were cut off by a locomotive at Allegheny, Pa.

Seth Low was nominated for mayor of greater New York by the citizens' union Tuesday.

General Lee, consul to Havana, has returned to this country on a 30 days' leave of absence.

Tramps robbed the drugstore of John Pratt at Gila Bend, Ariz., and stabbed the proprietor to death.

Masked men robbed a train on the Gulf Road at Twin Mountain, Col., and secured \$15,000 last Saturday.

It is alleged England wants to coin silver, and will do it, offering as an excuse the financial situation in India.

Poisoned scrambled eggs, served by a demented daughter at Metropolis, Ill., may result in the death of the girl's father.

A flywheel burst at Jones & Laughlin's mill, Pittsburgh, damaging the plant to the extent of \$15,000 and shutting down three mills.

The strike of clothing makers has practically come to an end at Philadelphia, the manufacturers granting most of the demands.

To secure safety from a rattlesnake's bite, Fred Reece, a Helena, Mont., fire marshal, placed his finger over the muzzle of a shot gun and blew it off.

\$10,000 was robbed from the safe of the collector of taxes for the District of Columbia by a party named Hamkins, a colored messenger, is also missing.

A scorching cyclist dropped dead at Racine, Wis., a few days ago, having just finished a sprint. He was 17 years of age and is Edward Anderson.

Stephen Jackson, a negro, having fallen in an attempt to assault Walter D. Dillon, at St. Louis, was shot by Conn., leaped into the ocean and drowned himself.

The Carnegie company has practically secured control of all the iron mines of Rockefeller in Minnesota, which will give the big company a monopoly.

Forest H. Parker, President of the Produce Exchange Bank in New York, and his wife were drowned a few days ago in the Chain Lake, near Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks.

Apache Kid, the terror of the southwest, is dead. His bones lie bleaching in the sun on a lonely range of the Sierra Madre mountains, in old Mexico, 100 miles or so south of the international line.

The suspension of the Parker, Sampson Adams Company, wholesale boots and shoes, is announced at Boston. The capital was \$100,000. A report a month ago showed cash and accounts of \$136,225, and bills payable, \$274,451.

Inability to pay debts led to the disclosure of Henry N. Watson, an Allegheny, Pa., letter carrier. A rule of the post office forbids the contracting of a debt, without the means of liquidating. Watson is a colored man.

A colored woman applied to the St. Louis supervisor of the poor for relief for her two children. She was only 18 years old and had been four times the mother of twins, according to her statement, which the supervisor, Dr. Woods, says he verified.

Harry Coyne was killed, August Polek had several ribs and his shoulder-blade broken, and Thomas Thompson, John McGovern and Stephen Halton were more or less injured by the falling in of a small coal bank last Saturday at Pittsburg.

Wheat in Minnesota, 4,500,000 acres, average yield, 12 bushels, total 54,000,000; North Dakota, 4,000,000 acres, average yield 11 bushels, total 44,000,000; South Dakota, 2,750,000 acres, average yield 8 bushels, total 22,000,000 bushels; total for the three States, 120,000,000 bushels.

John and Richard McGriff, probably the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated their 93d birthday at Ridgeville, Ind. They were born in Starke county, Ohio, in 1823. Their mother, a child, their wives being dead, neither has used tobacco and their faculties are in excellent condition.

The revival of the gold mining business in California is assuming proportions like the boom in the forties, when the California gold discoveries caused the North Carolina mines to be abandoned. Now many of the richer veins have been again located, and are being worked with astonishing results in some cases.

When playing with matches in an old outbuilding used as a store house, at Fort Wingate, N. M., little Alice Heinbecker and Harry Arnold, aged three and four years, set fire to a can of oil, causing an explosion. Alice was burned to an unrecognizable mass. Harry was badly burned about the head and will probably die.

A criminal warrant charging Town Treasurer Charles H. Gill of West Superior, Wis., with the embezzlement of \$35,000 of the funds of the town of Superior was sworn out a few days ago. The case has been hanging fire ever since the last election, when Gill was succeeded in office by Jacob Erickson. Gill is said to be in Georgia.

A woman who had been confined to her bed for three years with an incurable disease, and unable to speak for a long time, was visited by a party of ladies a few days ago. They indulged in a season of prayer, and laying on of hands, when Mrs. Hartman, the invalid, announced that she had been healed and arose from her bed and walked, at Bellefontaine, O.

Reports of frost came from a few points in Southern Minnesota and North Dakota. Late, tender crops and garden truck were killed or badly damaged, but none of the reports speak of very serious injury to corn, except one from Southern Minnesota, which represents the damage as being heavy to corn and late flax. Wheat is unaffected, being mostly harvested.

A terrible explosion occurred at Morton, Ill., Sunday night. The electric light plant owned by Byer Bros. & Co., valued at \$14,000, was completely demolished by the bursting of the boiler from some unknown cause. Two girls, aged 2 and 3 years, were killed outright and two boys, aged 4 and 12, were seriously hurt. They are the children of Moses Byers. Three of Mr. Mosche's family and many others were slightly hurt by the flying missiles.

The positive announcement is made by the friends of both parties concerned that the marriage of Miss Ellen Norton to Gen. James G. Longstreet would be celebrated in a few days at Atlanta, Ga. He is 80 years old and very deaf. Miss Dorch is 22 years old and very pretty.

State Health Officer Saunders, of Mobile, Ala., having reported the result of the examination of the fever which has been prevailing for some weeks at Ocean Springs, Miss., on the Bay of Biloxi, Gulf of Mexico, fifty-six miles from Mobile and eighty-four miles from New Orleans, the disease being pronounced yellow fever.

President Visits a State Fair

GREETED BY THOUSANDS,

McKinley Addresses the Children at Columbus--Visits Grant's Cottage.

President McKinley and party arrived at Columbus, Friday, the 10th of July, to attend the Ohio state board of agriculture. They were preceded by Hon. James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, who rejoined them here. With the president came Mrs. McKinley, Senator and Mrs. Hamkins, Secretary and Mrs. Alcott, Col. and Mrs. Myron Herrick, Webb C. Hayes and other personal friends.

The committee of reception appointed by the board of agriculture escorted the president between lines of police to the hotel. The crowd in the vicinity of the station was immense, the weather being fine and the attendance at the fair very large.

It is variously estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 people were gathered on the state fair grounds to greet President McKinley, but only a fraction of this number were able to hear the brief speech which he delivered. It was school children's day, and the thousands of little folks were gathered through the crowd. President McKinley directed his remarks in part to them. After visiting the cottage in which Grant was born, which is enclosed in a building and is the property of the farmers of Ohio, he returned to the president held an informal levee in the office of Secretary Miller.

There was great cheering when the president and his party appeared on the balcony of the exposition building. The balcony was thickly decorated. The vast crowd spread out over several acres. After the applause which greeted the president subsided, the Fourteenth regiment band played "America," and the vast assembly took up the familiar strain, making a great chorus. Secretary Miller of the state board of agriculture introduced the president, who said:

"My fellow citizens—I feel that it is almost a hopeless task to undertake to meet the demands of the people, and the semblance of my fellow citizens. It is peculiarly gratifying to me, after more than eighteen months of absence from the capital city of my state, to return to these beautiful agricultural grounds to meet my fellow citizens, and my fellow citizens with whom, for so many years, I have been associated in the past. I had been asked to select a greeting most agreeable to myself, it would be that greeting which my committee has chosen for me. I feel that the schools of the state assembled on this ground today."

President McKinley spent Sunday at Canton. During the day he accompanied his mother to church, and returned to a sermon by Rev. Dr. E. Manchester, his old comrade in arms.

To Assisinate the President.

Mayor Black received a letter containing a threat that the writer intended to assassinate President McKinley during his visit to Columbus. It bore a postmark which indicated that it had been mailed in this city, but of course was signed with a fictitious name.

Supreme Court Docket.

The docket for the next term of the United States Supreme Court, which will begin October 11, is being prepared. It contains to date 446 cases, showing an addition of 63 cases since the preparation of the docket for the previous term. The cases on the docket when the court convened in October, 1896. This year the number will be fully 100 less. The constant falling off indicates that the court will soon be quite up to date with its preparation for the next term. The cases coming to this tribunal has been caused principally by the creation of the United States Court of Appeal, causing a falling off of from 1,000 to 1,500 cases per year in those brought to this court from the United States Circuit Courts.

CAPITAL CLEANINGS.

The condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, \$251,410,411; gold reserve, \$144,206,276.

Admiral Miller relieved Admiral Beardslee of the command of the Pacific fleet on August 14, and hoisted his flag on the cruiser Philadelphia at Honolulu.

A medal of honor has been awarded to Nelson W. Ward, of Springfield, Mo., late of Company M, Eleventh Pennsylvania cavalry, for bravery at Staunton, Va.

President McKinley attended the wedding of Ensign Harry Eaton and Fannie Hayes at Fremont, O., last Wednesday. The bride is a daughter of ex-President Hayes.

The Treasury Department has prepared the figures showing the immigration for the month of July. They show a total immigration into the United States of 14,756, against 21,471 for the corresponding month last year.

The monthly statement of the public debt, issued at the treasury department shows the debt less cash in the treasury to be \$1,908,335,121, which is an increase for this month of \$14,883,475. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand.

HE MADE MONEY.

Arrest of Shrewd Counterfeiter with His Outfit in Philadelphia.

The police captured a complete counterfeiter's outfit, together with \$10,000 in unfinished \$10 silver certificates at Philadelphia last week. For a week the city has been flooded with excellent counterfeit \$10 certificates, series 1891.

A man who gave the name of Louis Heinbecker was arrested in Chester while passing one of the counterfeit bills. Heinbecker admitted he was one of a gang whose headquarters were in the city. When the police raided the place they found the entire paraphernalia under a stand. On the mantelpiece was an advertisement of a New York firm of clockmakers, on the bottom of which was printed Louis Heinbecker, New York Chromatic Engraving Company, 10 Beekman street, New York City. He is said to have passed counterfeiters in all the principal cities in the East.

Fails for Millions.

Enrico Mathou, the well-known banker and promoter of several speculative schemes in Central America, has failed for over \$3,000,000. His principal creditors are said to be Europeans, but a San Francisco firm is said to be a sufferer to the extent of \$180,000. Mathou's assets are estimated at \$2,500,000, but consist for the most part of property in the vicinity of Guatemala, which can not be disposed of for half their assessed valuation. The cause assigned for the failure is the heavy depreciation of silver and the collapse of the real estate boom inaugurated by President Barrios several years ago.

McKinley Did It.

Willard's Washington hotel has been closed and is now in the hands of a United States marshal. When President McKinley was off for his vacation the office-seekers straggled away, too, and Willard's among other hotels, was deprived of a considerable revenue.

BY MOONSHINERS.

Men Engage in Raiding Illicit Distillers Shot From Ambush.

Six men were probably massacred in the mountain wilds of Pope county, Ark., Monday. Two were killed outright, two were fatally wounded and left for dead and two have mysterious disappearances and are either dead or being held captive by the bandits. The killed are: Capt. B. F. Taylor, of Searcy county, a Deputy United States Marshal; Joseph Dodson, of Stone county, deputy marshal.

The fatally wounded are two brothers named Renfrew, of Searcy county. The victims are all officers, deputy United States marshals and deputy sheriffs, and the men who did the work of carnage are moonshiners, the most desperate class. Veteran moonshiners who were hunted out of Georgia, North Carolina, Tennessee and other states have settled in that country and continued their illicit distilling of whisky. Commissioners have opened their eyes and criminals of other classes have taken refuge in the hills of Pope county. Capt. Taylor, the richest man in Searcy county, determined to aid the officers in putting down crime in that section. He secured a commission as a deputy United States marshal and led the posse in the raid that resulted in his death.

A few days ago a successful raid was made in this same locality, in which a dozen moonshiners were captured and brought to Little Rock. One of them told the officers at least 50 large distilleries were operating in the same neighborhood. Taylor located a large moonshine outfit Saturday night and decided to make the raid in daylight. Proceeding slightly in advance of his men, Taylor was within 30 feet of the distillery when he was fired upon from ambush and instantly killed. As Dodson and Taylor he was also shot dead in his tracks. Rifle shots were fired in all directions and a terrible volley was fired into the officers. The Renfrew brothers fell mortally wounded and lay by the roadside until later in the day a traveler passed by the scene, and they hurried to Russellville where they and the coroner, together with a sheriff's posse, immediately started for the scene. Captain Taylor was an ex-captain in the Federal army. Marshal General received a telegram from Attorney General, directing him to cause him to expend \$2,000 for the expenses of a posse to arrest the murderers and to offer a reward of \$500 for them.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Proposition to Arbitrate Being Considered by Both Sides in the Miners' Dispute.

It is now positively believed that the striking miners will be offered a 65 cent rate in a few days, which will be accepted.

Labour Commissioner Isaac Barton, of Wheeling, has just returned after an extended trip through the coal fields of the State. He was detailed for this work by Governor Atkinson. Of the 22,000 miners of the State, he finds that 10,000 are on strike, and that 12,000 are on work. Of these 12,000 are 8,000 Kanawha miners. In both regions the suspension is practically complete.

In the New River region the operators are making no attempt to get out coal. On the Norfolk and Western road, in the southern part of the State, the commissioner reports little coal is being produced. The only field in the State where the strike is not becoming effective is in the Kanawha valley, where the monthly shipments of coal amount to about 6-500 tons. In the Kanawha valley not more than 1,000 of the 5,000 miners are at work.

One hundred strikers met a crowd of miners commanded by the county superintendent, Frank Strasser, at Washington, Ind., on the way to start the mine, the other morning. A battle with rocks, fists and clubs took place between the men just outside the city limits, and a number were painfully injured. Superintendent Strasser's scalp was cut from a blow with a club, and he was bruised about the body from the rocks thrown. He, with his men, were followed to town by the angry strikers. No arrests have been made.

A DISFIGURED STUDENT.

Freshman Has a Violent Introduction into College Life.

There will be no more "rushes" at the University of California if President Kellogg's latest mandate is obeyed. Half dazed, his jaw broken, his face a bleeding mass, Benjamin Kurtz, a newly entered freshman, was found with a swollen and painful face, and a rush between the two lower classes. An examination showed a piece of flesh had been torn from one nostril. The upper lip hung only by a shred and the ragged nature of the tear made the injury more ghastly. Four teeth had been knocked out of the lower jaw and the bone in which they had been imbedded was broken out with them. Both the upper and lower jaws were smashed, and the flesh of all the face crushed and bleeding.

FIGHTING THE BACHELORS.

Women Use Their Influence Against Unmarried Politicians.

The recent manifesto of Mrs. Charlotte Smith against the bachelor politicians was the subject of much attention from the Woman's Rescue league of Boston Sunday. As a result a set of resolutions was passed, setting forth that "The American bachelor politician shirks his duty to the human family when he fails to provide a home for some good woman, before he engages in the pursuit of politics; therefore he is not to be trusted after he has entered a political arena in which temptations surround him on all sides and that, unfortunately, modern society has heretofore given the political bachelor too much attention by ignoring his private life."

"Resolved, That as far as practically possible a list of bachelor politicians who are aspirants for public office be obtained in the States of Massachusetts and New York, and formal protest be sent out against their election or reelection by the Woman's Rescue league, on the ground that they are ineligible to hold public office."

The League extends its congratulations to ex-Mayor Edwin Tipton Curtis, of Boston, on his approaching marriage and recommends for him a two years' vacation from politics, in which to enjoy his honeymoon.

Embezzled Church Funds.

Warrants charging embezzlement have been issued at Chicago for the arrest of Charles M. Charnley, 15 years treasurer of the Presbyterian board of aid for colleges and academies. He cannot be found. It is alleged he has confessed to a shortage of \$50,000, the trust funds contributed for educational institutions having been used in speculations on the board of trade. Charnley is a member of the board of trustees here. Many Western and Southern educational institutions may be badly crippled by the defalcation. His bond is for only \$25,000, and the rest will be a total loss.

REVENGEFUL ANARCHIST SHOTS.

Police Wounded.

An Accomplice of the Murderer of Spain's Premier now in Custody.

An anarchist shot chief of police Fortas and assistant chief Teixidor at Barcelona, last Saturday. Their assailant was arrested. He belongs to the Paris group of anarchists. His name is given as Barril. As two police chiefs were leaving the circus, they were stopped and abused by the prisoner. Barril then fired at the officers with a revolver, wounding chief Fortas in the shoulder and chest, and assistant chief Teixidor in the shoulder. Both the chiefs pursued Barril, who sought refuge in a wine shop, where before he was taken into custody, he shot and severely wounded a waiter.

Chief Fortas is convinced that Barril is an accomplice of Michelo Angiolillo, the recently executed assassin of Premier Casoyan del Castillo, of Spain. Barril, when questioned regarding his attempt to assassinate the two chiefs, admitted he was an anarchist, and that he had been expelled from Spain in 1893 for hissing the Spanish flag.

BOMB EXPLODED.

President's Departure and Arrival at France Marked with Attempts to Assassinate.

President Faure landed at Dunkirk Tuesday from the cruiser Pothuau on his return from his visit to Russia. At a municipal banquet in his honor he said: "By loyalty, by wisdom and by political instinct our democracy has restored France to her rightful place among nations, has reaped the affections of another people and has found, in the mutual admiration which exists between the two great nations which constitutes one of the greatest events of the end of the present century." The president arrived in Paris at 6 o'clock and proceeded to the Elysee palace. Ten minutes after the president had passed the Madeleine, a bomb was exploded inside the railings around the church. Nobody was injured by the explosion, but the affair, following so closely upon others of a similar nature, caused the greatest excitement. The fragments of the bomb resemble those in the Bois de Boulogne on June 13 last, and on the Place de la Concorde on June 16 last. It consisted of an iron tin filled with an explosive and loaded with nails. At the prefecture of police the bomb explosion is not attributed to anarchists, but is believed to be the work of the lunatic who was responsible for previous similar affairs. It will be remembered that when the president left Paris for Russia 10 days ago, a similar explosion occurred a few minutes after he had passed a street corner. At night a band of 100 persons with flags flying, left the opera and proceeded in the direction of the Elysee, shouting "Down with Emperor William." The police stopped the procession after a scuffle. Two of the leaders were arrested.

Anarchists to be Banished.

The Spanish government is formulating a plan to bring about the banishment of all Anarchists from Spain. It is announced that Anarchists will no longer be allowed to land in England and that, therefore, the government of Spain must "deport" them to some American republic or to a distant Spanish possession.

FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

17,000 natives are now in revolt against British rule in India.

The failure of the potato, hay and corn crops threatens an agricultural crisis in Ireland.

Bismarck gave out a sensational interview, in which he told some secrets of inner court life in Germany.

The attending physician of Pope Leo says that the holy father is in good health and may live many years yet.

Emperor William's recent speech at Coblenz has made him the laughing stock of all Europe, and he has been sharply criticized.

A great fire occurred near the center of Venice recently and it is believed that nine men were burned to death and that their bodies are buried in the rubble.

A dispatch from Mannheim, Germany announces the death there of Bishop Rullison, of the protestant diocese of Central Pennsylvania, after an illness of a few hours.

At Matreburg, Germany, a Socialist editor was arrested for speaking disrespectfully of the emperor, and was fined by the emperor at the unveiling of a monument there.

Fearful storms have occurred in Western Silesia and the rivers are rapidly rising and threatening fresh inundations. Lightning and a number of farm houses have been burned.

The Afghan sheik, Said Yahia, who has been on a visit to Constantinople, has been loaded with presents by the sultan of Turkey, and takes back with him a number of valuable gifts and an autograph letter addressed by the sultan to the ameer of Afghanistan.

A special dispatch from Paris says that cries of "Down with England!" were raised outside the British Embassy in Paris, because that building was not illuminated in honor of the return of President Faure to the French capital after his visit to Russia.

From Alexandria, Egypt, comes the report that the Egyptian cotton crop just closed has yielded 5,900,000 cantars (about 54,300,000 pounds), double that of a decade ago, and worth \$1,900,000 in value beyond that of 1896. Accounts of the crop now beginning are entirely favorable and indicate a total yield of more than 6,000,000 cantars.

The sultan of Turkey has been in direct communication with the czar, and that the correspondence has resulted in the making of mutual arrangements by which the sultan agrees never to use his influence against Russia in Central Asia and the czar pledges himself to uphold Turkish rights in Europe.

The Emperor and Empress of Germany arrived at Wurzburg recently and were accorded an enthusiastic reception. Emperor William in proposing a toast to the Rhine province, made a long speech on the subject of his grandfather, during which he expressed a desire for continued peace.

A dispatch from Paris says that the body of a beautiful woman, frightfully mutilated, with the skull crushed, has been found in the river Seine. On the middle of the woman's back were tattooed the words "Long live Poland," and "Death to Traitors." The remains are supposed to be those of a nihilist who had incurred the suspicion of her fellow-nihilists.

President of Brown Remains.

President E. Benjamin Andrews has come out of the fight with the corporation of Brown University at Providence, R. I., with flying colors. The corporation has asked him to withdraw his resignation.

FEW FAILURES.

Great Demand for Foreigners for American Wheat--Rise in Iron.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade reports:

Failures in August were in number not only 17 per cent. less than in August, 1896, but in amount of liabilities 70.8 per cent. smaller. July and August show a lower average of liabilities than any other months, and are known in any year, or even in a quarter of the twenty-three years R. G. Dun & Co. have kept quarterly records. The improvement is also well distributed, extending to nearly every important branch of business. Failures in clothing, jewelry and unclassified trading, only two months of the past forty-seven have shown smaller failures; in general stores and furniture only three; in groceries, large exports of raw materials, and iron and steel manufacture only four; in hardware and chemical manufacture only five, and in clothing manufacture, only six months of the forty-seven.

Wheat continued its reaction until it had risen three cents, but then rose three cents with the first revival of foreign buying. Western receipts are very large, though not quite as large as a year ago, but Atlantic exports, flour included, reached 5,534,758 bushels in August, against 3,745,463 bushels last year. The estimates which command confidence still indicate a yield of 550,000,000 to 580,000,000 bushels, winter wheat turning out so much beyond expectations as to balance much of the loss in spring wheat. Foreign accounts do not improve, and unless much more deceptive than usual, the demand for American wheat will far exceed the quantity which can be spared. Continued large exports of raw materials and iron, show still more clearly the extent of deficiencies abroad. Western receipts for the week were 10,665,470 bushels, against 3,160,313 bushels last year, and such a movement in the market is slightly lower at 12-65 cents, but heavy exports, said to cover 15,000,000 pounds, for the next three months, sustain copper at 17 1/4, and lead is strong at 4.10c.

The improvement in the iron and steel industry gains momentum, and a further advance in prices makes 4.5 per cent. from the lowest average, August 12. The market for iron sheets and plates, especially for bridge and ship building, including 10,000 tons at Philadelphia in structural work, of which it is said that the 20,000 tons have been placed at Chicago in bars, and especially in wire, and in nails, and all have advanced an average of \$1 per ton. Southern and western dealers have united to advance prices of pig 25 cents. Bessemer at Pittsburgh has risen 10 cents and western markets are stronger. The demand for cars is pressing, and work for railroads increases. The first shipment of steel rails from this country to Australia was of 2,000 tons by the Lackawanna company, and the first shipment of 12-65 cents, but heavy exports, said to cover 15,000,000 pounds, for the next three months, sustain copper at 17 1/4, and lead is strong at 4.10c.

Failures for the last week were 181 in the United States, against 324 last year, and 25 against 31 in Canada.

ADVICE TO LABOR.

"The Rights of the People to keep and Bear Arms shall not be Infringed."

Representatives of all the great labor unions were assembled in St. Louis during the past week, to devise means of settling the miners' strike. It was resolved to call for contributions from all working people on Friday, September 12. The date of the strike will be settled by September 27 another convention will be called at Chicago. It was further resolved