# DEVASTATED BY PRAIRIE FIRES.

SEVEN BURNED.

#### Valuable Farm Stock and Bailroad Property Destroyed.

A prarie fire, which raged all over the country near Winnepeg, Manitoba, last week, being fanned and driven by a gale of wind, died out Sunday night, and the morning's sun dawned upon a terrible scene of death and devastation. Farmhouses, implements, crops and live stock were everywhere consumed, and many farmers lost their all.

A most lamentable story comes from Beausejour, 40 miles east of Winnepeg, where two women and five children, named Moreski, were burned to death. Fire came upon their house, which was in the woods, from two directions simultaneously, and shut offall means of escape. Only a few charred remains were found this morning.

There were many narrow escapes. Carcasses of horses, cattle and sheep are lying over the district, and a number of families of foreigners are homeless and utterly destitute.

At Bagot, 76 miles west, the Canadian Pacific railroad station and seven cars; the Dominion Grain Company's clevator, with 20,000 bushels of wheat; Lawrie's store, Higginbotham's, Link's and Buckanan's stables, a cold storage warehouse and Farmer Waldron's farm buildings and crops were totally destroyed. The little town was practically wiped out of existence.

At Stony Mountain fire ran up to the Canadian Pacific railroad platform, where, by desperate efforts, its progress was stayed. Much hay and grain were consumed in this district. In the Lake Francis district, northwest of the city, there was also extensive destruction of crops. A young farmer named Markham was terribly burned while trying to save his property.

At Oakland, on the Portage branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, several

ham was terribly burned while trying to save his property.

At Oakland, on the Portage branch of the Northern Pacific railroad, several hundred cords of wood and thousands of tons of hay were licked up. Just southwest of Winnepeg there is a large hay marsh, and fire was driven over this, consuming everything in its course. Nearly every farmer lost his hay, and many also lost their grain and implements. There were large bands of horses and cattle pasturing on the marsh, and to-day the charred carcasses of animals the dot the ground every few paces. Jack-rabbits and prairie chickens were also destroyed.

## CONTROL OF THE B. & O.

# Pierpont Morgan to Institute Foreclosure Proceedings Against the Railroad.

Proceedings Against the Railroad.

Pierpont Morgan, who now practically controls every great railroad running east from New York, save two, is about to engage in a struggle for the control of the Baltimore and Ohio railway. The fight for control of the Baltimore and Ohio will come immediately after October 1, when Mr. Morgan will try to seize the property through foreclosure proceedings. The receivers of the road will, in behalf of the Baltimore interests and certain New York interests, endeavor to forestall Mr. Morgan.

Morgan.

The opportunity for Mr. Morgan to seize the Baltimore & Ohio will come on October 1. At that time the interest coupons on \$7.744,000 of bonds of the Chicago division, the main line, held by J. P. Morgan & Co., will have been three months in default. Under the agreement made when Morgan & Co. took the bonds foreclosure proceedings could not begin until 90 days after such default. It is asserted in Wall street that Mr. Morgan will lose no time after October 1 in beginning suit to take the road.

But the financier is going to have a But the financier is going to have a fight on his hands before he secures the property. It is said in Wall street that Speyer & Co., who have advanced money to the Baltimore & Ohlo company and the Baltimore interests represented by the receivers, will oppose Mr. Morgan tooth and nail. Their plan, it is said, will be to default on certain interest payments due on October 1 to other parties, and thus give an opportunity to contest the Morgan suit of foreclosure. Then it will be a battle of bankers.

## BOLD ASSERTION

# Chicago Railroads Refuse to Pay For Street

Chicago Railroads Refuse to Pay For Street Privileges.

President C. C. Bonney, of the Chicago General Railway Company, acting in the interests of the Yerkes lines and the Chicago City Railway Company, has filed a brief in the Supreme Court of Illinois in which he boldly attacks the right of a city or other municipal corporation to demand any compensation, more than a license on the cars run, from a street car company in consideration of being allowed the use of the public streets. The city seeks to collect \$4500 a mile compensation from the railway company, which is agreed on in its franchise ordinance. The principle set up is that the city cannot demand such compensation in any cases, Mr. Bonney's argument applies to gas, telephone and other franchises also.

Tortured, But Escaped Death. Henry Savage Landor, a well-known artist, traveler and writer, and grandson of the celebrated Walter Savage Landor, has just returned to India after a terrible experience. He had undertaken an exploring tour in Thibet, but he was abandoned by all the members of his company except two coolles. Finally the Thibetans arrested him by an act of treachery, sentenced him to death and, after torturing him with hot irons actually carried him to the execution ground. At almost the last moment the execution was stopped by the grand llama, who commuted the sentence to torture by the "stretching log," a species of rack, which greatly injured Mr. Landor's spine and ilmbs. After being chained for eight days he was released. Mr. Landor has no fewer than twenty-two wounds as the result of his torture. son of the celebrated Walter Savage

Millon Dellar Fire.

Fire broke out in the central power station of the Capital Traction Company at Washington last Wednesday night, and the building was destroyed. The loss will be about \$500,000 on the building, about \$300,000 on machinery and stored cars, while the loss sustained by tenants will amount to \$200,000 more, making the amount of damage \$1,000,000. The loss on adjoining buildings will not be large, as those burned are old and small.

Eurors His Family.

The slaughter of a mother and here's children occurred at the home of John Boecker, a farmer living eight miles northwest of Carroll, Ia., last monday. Afterward the flendish or demented husband and father, at whose hands they died, completed his bloody work by sending a builet into his own head, inflicting a fatal wound. The camily were prosperous Germans, and as far as is known lived happily. No motive for the tragedy has been discussed. Hocker's victims are his wife and these children: Caroline, aged 3; Christine, aged 9; Henry, aged 3; Linday, ared 6; John, aged 2, and an

### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Silver Democrats have nominated Henry George for mayor of Greater New York.

New York.

Mrs. Brownlee and her two sons were burned to death at Longmeadow, Mass., the other day.

Ex-President Cleveland and family left Buzzards Bay Tuesday for their home in Princeton, N. J.

General Neal Dow, the veteran temperance worker, expired at his home in Bangor, Mo., last Saturday, aged 93 years.

years.

Major Lewis Ginter, the millionaire cigarette manufacturer, died at his residence, West Brook, Va., last Satur-

day.

The American Malting company, with a capital of \$20,000,000, was incorporated at Trenton, N. J., a few days ago.

In the Big Horn county, S. D., fifty-four square miles of timber land has been burned over, involving a loss of \$200,000.

Physicians of the Homeopathic hos-pital at Pittsburg are working upon the theory that the X rays will kill con-sumption bacilli.

Cashler Silverberg, of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company, has been arrested at Copenhagen for em-bezziement from the company.

Masked men wrecked the Hume (Mo.) bank building in an attempt to blow open the safe with nitro-glycerine. They were pursued but not captured. German government is prepar

ing bills providing for compulsory life insurance throughout the whole em-pire, and for old age insurance for the laboring classes,

John E. Reidy, the alleged defaulting treasurer of the St. Louis police relief association, gave himself up Tuesday and gave ball in the sum of \$5,000. He is short over \$8,000. He played the

The consul of administration of the G. A. R. has decided to annul the charter of Fletcher Webster Post No. 13, of Brockton, Mass., because of the post's refusal to send delegates to the national encampment. The case will be appealed

pealed.

Everett Fowler, of Kingston, N. Y., has presented to Miss Helen Gould, daughter of Jay Gould, the odometer used by her father when a young man in surveying Uister, Delaware and other counties, for the purpose of making mans.

ing maps.

The schedules in the assignment of J. R. Willard & Co., at New York, bankers and brokers, with offices in Philadelphia, Montreal, Washington and other cities, show liabilities of \$998,936; nominal assets, \$85,687; actual assets, \$43,956.

The spreading of rails caused an accident to a Denver and Rio Grande train in which Mrs. McIntyre, of Silverton, and Fred Feyler, of Cincinnati, were killed. The wreck occurred at Cotopaxi, Col., last Sunday.

Boldly, in daylight, and on a busy

Boldly, in daylight, and on a busy street, Frederick G. Rust was abducted and borne off in Philadelphia, the other day and is now held concealed by his captors. He is a harmless inmate of an insane asylum and there is a contest over his estate of \$80,000.

Two children, almost helplessly drunk staggered to the Third ward public school in West Hoboken, N. J. They were Otto and Lillie Bechtel, 13 and 5 years old respectively. They found two bottles of wine in a lot while on their way to school, and drank it.

their way to school, and drank it.

Andrew Carnegie will acquire, before
October 1, a controlling interest in the
property of the Metropolitan Iron and
Land Company, which controls the
Norrie, East Norrie and Pabst mines
in the Gogebic range, Mich. These
mines have an annual capacity of
about 1,000,000 tons of ore.

Jacob P. Hoisebach of the Cincinnati police force committed suicide by shooting last Sunday. He had come only second in a newspaper coupon vote for the most popular policeman on the force. The prize to the winner is a free trip to the Nashville exposition. tion.

The vintage of California this year

The vintage of California this year promises to reach 20,000,000 gallons, or 25 per cent, more than last season. The growers are now receiving an advance of from \$5 to \$10 a ton for their grapes, the understanding being that they are to receive \$1 for every cent per gallon the wine brings when sold.

The government of New South Wales asserts that it has found such difficulty in placing in England an order for 2,000 tons of steel rails of high carbon quality that it has been compelled to place the orders in America, where the manufacturers have readily undertaken the contract at \$25 per ton.

taken the contract at \$25 per ton.

A freight wreck occurred on the big four failroad in East Shelbyville, Ind., last Monday, in which four cars loaded with merchandise were demolished and entailing a loss of \$6,000. Brakeman McMakin was injured. The accident was caused by the separation of the train and subsequent collision of the two sections.

The final account of the estate of ex-Mayor Edwin H. Fitler of Philadelphia was filed with the register of wills to-day. The estate is valued at \$3,-137,207 16 and includes stocks on the Pennsylvania railroad, United Gas Improvement Company, Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroad and stock in different banks.

Consul Brunot at France says these

consul Brunot at France says these reports show that the wheat crop of France this year will be only 88,556,890 hectoliters (2 bushels, 3.35 pecks), as against 119,742,745 in 1895. This year's French rye crop will be 17,564,050 hectoliters, against 24,646,730 last year, and maslin (mixed wheat and rye), 3,219,650 against 4,130,481 in 1896.

Fire broke out in the feed store of N. E. White, at Utica, N. Y. An hour later the roof and third floor fell, burying several firemen. Four were rescued slightly injured. Isaac Monroe and John Halon are missing and probably fell beneath the debris. They are probably dead under tons of hay and other combustible material.

Saturday was the 100th hirthday of

other combustible material.

Saturday was the 100th birthday of Mrs. Sally Betsy Jennings, and the 80th birthday of her oldest son, Peter, and was celebrated at the Jennings' farm house, near Danbury, N. J. These two and Mrs. Booth, aged 70, Mrs. Jennings' daughter, and her younger son, Eli, nearly 70, danced "Money Musk" in a way that indicated many years of life to come.

nearly 70, danced "Money Musk" in a way that indicated many years of life to come.

W. C. Brann, editor of Brann's Iconoclast, at Waco, Texas, was the victim of a mob of 200 students of Taylor university, a Baptist institution, who by threats of death, compelled him to sign a statement, declaring that an article appearing in the October number of the Iconoclast and reflecting on Taylor university, was untrue, and further that he would leave the town.

At the Coburg assizes at Toronto Saturday J. F. Hendricks, aged 76, was tried for kissing his niece, Mrs. Effle Pilkey, a school teacher. She asked \$2,000 damages. The judge said he evidently had no improper intentions. An old man had a right to kiss female relatives without having his character suspected. The jury awarded the plaintiff 20 cents.

Two masked highwaymen held up the Booneville stage Tuesday at Ukiah, Cal., and J. R. Barnett, a passenger, was shot and instantly killed by one of the robbers. Barnett had plunged his hand into his pocket for his purse and the highwaymen thought he was about to draw his pistol.

# PASSENGERS HELD UP BY BANDITS.

TRAIN ROBBED.

### In Midday, Travelers are Relieved of Their Money and Jewelry.

Bandits robbed the south-bound Rock Island passenger train and all its passengers last Friday, about five miles south of Minco, in the Indian miles south of Minco, in the Indian Territory The railroad and express officials have feared a hold-up in that section for several weeks, and armed guards have been put aboard all night trains at El Reno and carried through to Chickasha. It had not been thought that the outlaws were bold enough to attack a train in midday. Friday morning the trainmen were completely surprised, and were not prepared to offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding.

offer any resistance when five masked men came upon them at the lonely siding.

Under the pressure of Winchesters and ubly-looking six-shooters, the trainmen, the express messenger and all of the passengers were made to climb down from the train and stand in a line, hands up, on the prairie along the railway. While three of the robbers covered the badly-fright-ned crowd with their guns, the other two coolly and carefully robbed them, passing from one passenger to another down the line. The bandits secured about \$300 in cash and such other valuables in the way of watches, pins and jewelry as were in sight.

The passengers and the trainmen, having been thoroughly plucked, three of the bandits turned their attention to the express and mail coaches, the others standing guard over the helpless crowd on the track. The registered mail pouches were quickly rified, but the through safe in the express car resisted all the force and the ingenuity of the road agents. When the messengers had convinced the bandits that they could not open the strong box, they resorted to dynamite. Several heavy charges were exploded, but the safe proved bandit-proof, and though it was badly battered, its contents were saved to the express company. Having taken forcible possession of everything that they could carry away, the bandits mounted their horses and rode off toward the west.

Blood hounds have been put on the train near Chickasaw, I. T.

## BY VOLCANIC HEAT.

### Factory Built That Will Produce Yellow Nuggets.

Unless Edward C. Brice and his associates at Chicago have made a mistake at some point in their calculations they will light the furnace fires October 6 in a factory that is to produce gold from the baser metals to the value of \$2,000,000. The Record tells the story. Without claiming a knowledge of the black art, without calling to his aid any of the powers of alchemy, Mr. Brice asserts that he can make gold—that he has made it and sold it on the market on its own merits side by side with nature's product from the mountains. The orthodox theory that gold is a primary substance he disputes and holds that it is made from other metals by heat and by volcanic action.

To prove its faith in the inventor and his theory a company, of which Mr. Brice is the president and heaviest stockholder, is fitting up a plant at Thirty-ninth street and Lowe avenue at an expense of \$25,000. The company is capitalized for \$75,000, and not a dollar's worth of the stock is for sale. A building that was once a foundry, 103 by 268 feet in dimensions, whose dingy brown walls give no indication of helding a secret, is being transformed by two score of workmen into this Chicago "Klondyke." The last layers of brick on five large furnaces are being put in place under the personal supervision of Mr. Brice.

These furnaces are of Mr. Brice's invention and form the most important part of the works. In their compact ovens volcanic heat, it is claimed, will be produced, and by subjecting his combination of metals to intense heat in the different furnaces Mr. Brice says the dull baser metals gradually turn into the sparkling ore, from which gold and sliver are produced.

The formula held by Mr. Brice is the result of years of study and thousands of experiments. In 1889, in his laboratory at Washington, the experiment was made in which he says he first produced gold. Mr. Brice came to Chicago three years ago. His experiments had beeen kept up and in November of last year some friends joined with him Unless Edward C. Brice and his as sociates at Chicago have made a mis-

cago three years ago. His experiments had beeen kept up and in November of last year some friends joined with him and invested a few thousands of dollars for the purpose of making the test which should decide whether gold could be made at a commercial profit. From their factory at Fortieth street and Wentworth avenue, which was known as the Illinois chemical works, they turned out, Mr. Brice says, gold offer which was sold to the National smelting works of Chicago for over \$3,000. The cost of manufacture was, he declares, about \$5 cents to the dollars' worth. In the new establishment it wil be much less it is claimed.

Ruler of Siam Must Become a Christian to Receive Royal Honors.

The King of Siam has been the lion of the week at London, lunching with city companies and dining at the mansion houses, but the novelty of his visit has worn off, and Chulalongkorn I. generally voted a bore. His Majesty is reported to be very angry at the fact that he has not received the Order of the Garter. He thought, as the Shah of Persia and the Sultan of Turkey were both Knights of the Garter, he ought to be equally honored, but Queen Victoria is determined that only Christian sovereigns shall hereafter receive the Order of the Garter, as the Knight's oath can be taken only as a Christian.

# CAPITAL GLEANINGS.

Available cash balance, \$214,362,665; gold reserve, \$147,911,771. President McKinley has returned to Washington from his visit to Massa-

chusetts. Charles Belmont Davis, United States consul at Florence, Italy, has resigned that position.

that position.

Henry A. Castle, auditor, has closed the books of the postal service for the fiscal year ended June 30 last. The results, compared with the preceding year, show that receipts increased \$166,-254: expenditures increased \$3,470,745; deficit increased \$3,304,490. For 1897 receipts were \$82,655,662; expenditures, \$94,097,042, and the deficit was \$11,431,-579.

\$94,097,042, and the deficit was \$11,431,-579.

George M. Robeson, secretary of the navy under President Grant, died last Tuesday at his home in Trenton. He had been in ill health for two years. Within a fortnight he was taken ill with congestion of the lungs, which brought on heart failure. Mr. Robeson came here 10 years ago with a view to building up a law practice. He was born in Belvidere in 1229.

The monthly statement of the government receipts and expenditures during Eoptember, 187, shows the receipts to have been \$11,885,096, and the expenditures \$25,345,515.

### FEVER INCREASES.

#### Warm Weather and a Disregard for Law Said to be the Reason.

The state board of health officials at New Orleans say: During the twenty-four hours ending 3 p. m. Sunday, October 3, there were: Cases of yellow fever to-day, 31; deaths to-day, 2. Total cases of yellow fever to date, 317; total deaths to date, 38; total cases absolutely recovered. 93; total cases absolutely recovered. 93; total cases under treatment, 188.

Wednesday was a record-breaker in the number of new cases of yellow fever reported at New Orleans, while the deaths, three in number, equalled those of any day since the yellow fever was first discovered in the city.

There are various reasons given for the spread of the disease, but the principal ones are two, that the weather turned warm again and owing to the much larger field to cover the board of health has had some difficulty in getting every house as closely guarded as was possible when the cases were few in number and the trained officials of the board were stationed about the quarantined houses. The fact that the death rate has been small and that the chances of an epidemic have been consequently growing less, have made the general public somewhat careless, and there has been increasing friction between the quarantined people and the authorities. Imprisoned inmates of houses have been going over back fences and sneaking out of side doors in order not to be confined, and the result has been that the fever germs that have been scattered developed rapidly in these warm days.

There were twenty-four new cases reported—two of them in the Charity Hospital, three were children in the Sisters of Charity Convent, one in the Poydras Asylum, and two in the detention. Most of the cases are among the well-to-do.

The saddest and most sensational case reported was that of Mrs. Jennic Alford, who was stricken with the fever Tuesday. Edward A. Reppert, her son-in-law, greatly terrorized, immediately packed his grip and fied north, leaving his wife to attend her mother in a strange city. Mrs. Alford died this morning and was buried in two hours, and her daughter i

## GREAT FINANCIAL LOSS.

# A Negress, Having Yellow Fever Deprives Many Men of Work.

Eva Duncan, the negro woman at Houston, Tex., who has been under guard three days, declared to be a susplicious case by State Health Officer Swearington, but by every local physician to be suffering dengue and kidney inflammation, is getting better. The Cotton Exchange and Board of Trade held a meeting Wednesday and passed resolutions requesting Surgeon-General Wyman to send an expert here at once to look at the case and wired it to him. Every town in Texas has quarantined against Houston, and the loss to trade is a million dollars a day while ostpacism lasts. Two thousand are out of employment already on account of it and the list will grow daily.

## KLONDYKE HARDSHIPS.

# Parties Going to the Gold Fields Robbed of their Provisions.

their Provisions.

Col. O. V. Davis, of Spokane, Wash., has just arrived in Junea from a trip down the Yukon as far as Lake Lebarge, There he encountered one Shepard, of Dawson City, who was on his way from the Klondyke. Shepard told Davis a worse story of the condition of things at Dawson City than any that have been published hitherto.

Shepard said that parties going down the river were held up within 200 miles of Dawson City, and their provisions taken from them. Shepard says there is as great an exodus up the river by the overland route to get out of Dawson City for the winter as there is down the river to St. Michael. Hundreds were coming behind him as fast as they could travel. Many, beyond doubt, will be caught on the trail by winter and with insufficient provisions must perish.

ish.

Typhoid and pneumonia are raging furiously at Dawson. Hundreds are ill and many dying. There have been reports here for three days that Dawson City had been burned five weeks ago, but this is not corroborated by either Davis or Shepard.

## GOVERNOR'S WIFE IN COURT.

# If Convicted She Will Surely be Pardoned by

If Convicted She Will Surely be Pardoned by Her Husband.

The trial of the wife of Governor Atkinson, of West Virginia, began at Glenville, W. Va., last Saturday, after Judge Blizzard had overruled a demurrer to the indictment. The charge is forging the name of her late husband, Judge D. C. Camden, to certain receipts. The prosecution is pushed by heirs of Judge Camden, the indictment being found shortly before her marriage to Governor Atkinson. The governor appeared in court with his wife, and it is said that conviction and sentence do not alarm the defendant, as she will rely on her husband for a full pardon.

# CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

## Favorable Reports From Officials at Wash-

Favorable Reports From Officials at Washington.

The condition of the treasury is showing improvement and in the opinion of the officials at Washington is as satisfactory as can reasonably be expected. There is a gradual increase in receipts and a consequent diminution of the deficit. Acting Secretary Spaulding said: We are perfectly satisfied with the outlook, and I am convinced that early next year the receipts will equal the expenditures and by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1898, the receipts, I believe will be considerably in excess of expenditures.

Assistant Secretary Howell, who is in charge of the customs, says that the comparatively light receipts from that source are due to the heavy anticipatory imports of wool and sugar. He believes, however, that within three months large quantities of sugar will again be imported and there will be large increases in all the lines of imports. He is confident that the receipts will soon balance the expenditures.

## Public Debt Increase

Public Debt Increase
The monthly treasury statement shows that at the close of business September 30, 1897, the public debt, less cash in the treasury, was \$1,012,122,713, an increase since August 30 of \$3,787,592. This increase is accounted for by a corresponding decrease in the amount of cash on hand. The debt is recapitulated as follows: Interest-bearing debt, \$847,365,540; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, \$1,284,570; debt bearing no interest, \$773,415,560.

# THE SPANISH CABINET RESIGNS.

### ANOTHER CRISIS.

## New Minister to be Appointed Who will Probably Recall Weyler.

The Spanish cabinet has resigned. The queen has accepted the cabinet's

The queen has accepted the cabinet's resignation, but has asked Gen. Azcarraga to continue until a solution of the crisis is found.

Her majesty will summon the leaders of the varius parties and the presidents of the chambers to consult as to the situation. Senor Sagasta has been telegraphed for, and it is believed that the Liberal leader will be asked to form a cabinet.

The ministry whose resignation has just been announced was constituted as follows:

Prime minister and minister for

Prime minister and minister for var—Gen. Marcelo de Azcarraga. Minister of foreign affairs—The duke

Minister of foreign analys—The denof Tetuan.
Minister of marine—Real Admiral
Don Jose M. Beranger.
Minister of finance—Don Juan Navarro Reverter.
Minister of commerce and agriculture—Don Aureliano Linares Rives.
Minister for the colonies—Don Tomas
Castellano. Castellano.

Minister for the home department—

Minister for the home department—Den Fernande Cos-Gayon.
United States Minister Woodford, the duke of Tetuan and the president of the senate, the marquis Pazo de la Merrzed, held a long conference Wednesday and General Woodford presented to General Azcarraga the members of the United States legation. Owing to the cabinet crisis, the Cuban pour pariers have been postponed. It is said that Senor Sagasta is in favor of superseding Capt.-Gen. Weyler, and of granting autonomy to Cuba immediately. Senor Gamaza will probably be minister of foreign affairs in the next cabinet.

diately. Senor Gamaza will probably be minister of foreign affairs in the next cabinet.

As to what is to follow the resignation of the cabinet, officials at Washington are completely in the dark. Secretary Sherman does not believe that it will materially affect the relations of Spain either to the United States or to Cuba, which seems to indicate an exception on his part that when the cabinet is reorganized it will be found to be still of a conservative tendency. On the other hand, high officials in the administration expect that a Liberal cabinet under the leadership of the veteran Sagasta will be erected on the ruins of the Azcarraga cabinet.

If this should be the case the future is held to be full of promise for Cuba, for it is recalled that the Liberals have not hesitated to express their opposition to the great expenditure of human life and vast treasure in the effort to carry out the repressive Conservative program for the conduct of the war, it is not believed that the Liberals are prepared to go to the length of promising freedom to Cuba, but from the expressions of the leaders of the party it is hoped that they are willing to grant so liberal a measure of home rule and autonomy to the island that of Spanish sovereignty nothing would remain. Spanish sovereignty nothing would

main.
Senor Sagasta, the Liberal leader, has been entrusted by the queen regent with the task of forming a new cabinet in succession to the Azcarraga ministry, which resigned on Wednesday last. Senor Sagasta, after leaving the queen regent, had a long conference with the Marquis de Armijo, who accepts the presidency of the chamber.

Admiral Bermejo becomes minister of marine in succession to Admiral Ber-

Admiral fermely becomes minister of marine in succession to Admiral Beranger. The financial question is demanding the greatest attention and the Liberals at the outset of the coming session of the parliament will expose frankly the position of the Spanish treasure. treasury.

Marshal Blanco, it is stated, in all

Marshal Blanco, it is stated, in an probability, will accept the post of captain-general of Cuba in succession to Capt.-Gen. Weyler, who it is reliably reported has been recalled.

The ministerial changes will not affect the instructions which United The ministerial changes will not affect the instructions which United States Minister Woodford originally received from President McKinley. Both Gen. Woodford and Senor Sagasta, the premier, maintain absolute reserve on the question of American relations to Spain.

Leading Liberals, however, declare that Spain can never officially accept American mediation in Cuban affairs.

# A NARROW ESCAPE.

#### funnel Dug Under the Roadway Over the Monarch Was to Pass.

As evidences show, the Czar of Rus sia had a narrow escape from death during his recent visit to Poland. The

success of the plot was only frustrated by accident.

Several weeks before the arrival of the imperial party at Warsaw a num-ber of persons supposed to belong to the German Socialist party undermin-

ber of persons supposed to belong to
the German Socialist party undermined Norvy Sviat, the principal street in
Warsaw, between the governor gencrai's palace and the royal castle.

As the tunnel, which had been undertaken from the cellar of a beer
house, approached completion the conspirators became apprehensive of a
collapse of a roadway and called in
several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspions
were aroused, notified the police, and
130 arrests followed.

Among those in custody are four disguised German officers, either on leave
or belonging to the Landwehr, who had
been active in the actual work of tunneling. A number of merchants and
manufacturers from the town of Lodzi,
Poland, are also implicated.

# FROM ACROSS THE SEA.

Jules Cambon, governor general of Algeria, will succeed M. Patenotre as French ambassador at Washington, and Patenotre will be assigned to Madrid.

The latest news from Guatemala is that a prize of \$100,000 has been placed on the heads of Prospero Morales, the revolutionary leader, and his aide, Manuel Fuentes.

The Turkish notables have informed the ambassadors at Constantinople that they are living on charity, the Christians having burned their olive trees, and ask relief.

Minister Buchanan, at Buenor Ayres, has supplied the department of state with copies of decrees issued by the Argentine government inviting proposals for the construction in Buenos Ayres of a central railroad station, to cost not exceeding \$4,000,000. The minister has succeeded in inducing the government, for the first time in history of such public works, to invite bids from citizens of the United States through the Argentine legation in Washington.

News has been received at Rome from Benadir to the effect that the English-Cavendish sporting expedition which left Berbera, East Africa, last year, arriving at Lugh, Somailland, about the middle of November, and thence proceeding for Lake Rudolph, has been attacked by a band of Amharas, who murdered all the members of the expedition. The party consisted of two Englishmen and 90 Ascaris.

## BUSINESS INCREASING.

# Industries are Replenishing Stocks and Employing More Men. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of

trade reports: The failures during the third quarter

The fallures during the third quarter of 1897 were 2,903, with Habilities of \$228,963,261, of which 29 were in banking for \$2,387,069. Commercial fallures, 2,874, with Habilities of \$25,576,192, average only \$8,899 each, lower than in any quarter for 23 years. The amount of defaulted liabilities is the smallest in any quarter for five years, and in 15 years only six quarters have shown smaller liabilities. Manufacturing failures, 651, with Habilities of \$12,825,065, average but \$14,487 each, and trading 2,161, with Habilities of \$12,825,065, average but \$5,927 each, both smaller in average of liabilities than in any previous year of which classified records exist.

vious year of which classified records exist.

The volume of legitimate business continues a little larger than in the same month of 1892, for while the great increase of 27.4 per cent. at New York for the week might be supposed due to speculative activity, in spite of the establishment and growth of the stock exchange clearing house, yet payments through the principal clearing houses outside of New York exceeded those of 1892 by 3.5 per cent. for the week, and 2.0 per cent. for September.

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Speculation in wheat and cotton had been set back by bright crop prospects. The wheat estimates of 500,000,000 bushels more than would be required for food and seed, leaving the smallest stock for six years without replenishment, were followed by decrease in foreign buying, and caused weakness.

Turning from speculative markets to productive industry, the change in tone is striking. All industries are pushed to increased working force, with occasional rise in rate of wages, by the growing demand. This is largely for replenishment of stocks, but dispatches show that retail trade at nearly all Northern points continues to expand, and dealers well know that increase of working force and of wages ensures a larger distribution of goods.

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The advance in cotton goods has been checked by the decline in material, but in woolen goods the advance in prices has been small, compared with the rise in wool, which is helped by stronger prices at London sales.

Slower to gain, because less affected by replenishment of dealers' stocks than other industries, the iron manufacture has been pushed to further expansion by growing demand for finished products, which has caused a little further advance in prices, while pig iron is also higher, 25 cents for Bessemer at Pittsburg, with purchases of 30,000 tons by one concern, and as much higher for anthracite No. 1 at the East, with No. 2 advanced by the association to \$10,50, and Southern No. 2 no longer offered below \$8 at Birmingham. The average advance in all iron and steel prices, 9.9 per cent. from the lowest point, is still restricted by addition of many furnaces, and other works of those in operation.

Failures for the week have been 194 in the United States, against 46 last year, and 34 in Canada, against 46 last year.

## AID RECEIVED.

# Salvation Army Secures a Loan of \$5,000.-000 To Organize Colonies.

Frederick L. Booth-Tucker, com-Frederick L. Booth-Tucker, commander of the Salvation Army in the United States, this week successfully negotiated a loan of \$5,000,000, which will be used for the establishment of farm colonies throughout the country. Part of the money will be invested for the maintenance of the Woodville colony, on the Panhandle road, near Pittsburg. By a well-planned co-operative system the leaders of the progressive movement expect to build up prosperous communities that will in a short time overcome the vast debt.

New York capitalists are backing the commander in his immense undertaking. The Salvation Army colonisation scheme is also being encouraged by the citizens in the various districts which have been selected.

The farm colony scheme has been under consideration by the leaders of the Salvation Army for a long time. Only recently, however, has the proposition been considered to secure large tracts of land for the purpose. The first farm to be located was near San Francisco. It is known as the Golden Gate farm. So far there are many signs that it will prosper.

Recently the Santa Fe railroad encouraged the army by offering a large couraged the army by offering a large couraged the army by offering a large couraged the army by offering a large mander of the Salvation Army in the

Gate farm. So far there are many signs that it will prosper.

Recently the Santa Fe railroad encuraged the army by offering a large tract of land, comprising thousands of acres, along its system. The company subscribed \$25,000 as an inducement for the army to locate along the system. The residents of an uncultivated part of Arizona are raising \$50,000 as an inducements for the army to locate in that district. These propositions have been under consideration by Commander Booth-Tucker for a long time. He has been to Europe in consultation with Gen. Booth and others, and it is understood that when he returned to America over a month ago he had the advice to go ahead.

## JAPAN'S ENTERPRISE.

# Money Appropriated to Teach Americans Kow to Make Tea.

Money Appropriated to Teach Americans How to Make Tea.

Several months ago the Japanese Tea Guild sent to this country a special commission to investigate the condition of the Japanese tea trade in the United States and Canada, and to cooperate with its American representatives in giving publicity to the merits of Japanese teas and the best methods of preparing them.

Tea bazaars are to be opened in many of the principal cities in the United States and Canada, where ladies can enjoy a cup of fine Japanese tea made by experts, and at the same time receive instructions which will enable them to make it equally well at home. More than half the tea consumed in the United States and Canada is of Japanese growth, yet most Americans apparently do not understand how to prepare it so as to develop its delicious qualities. The Japanese government has appropriated a large fund to aid in prosecuting this educational work. The Japanese Tea Guild has issued this official recipe for making Japanese tea:

First.—Use a small, dry and thoroughly clean porcelain teapot.

Second.—Put in one teaspoonful of tea leaves for each cup of tea desired, pour on the required quantity of fresh boiled water, and let stand with closed lid from two to three minutes. Never boil the leaves. In order to retain the natural flavor, Japanese tea leaves should be kept in tight can or jar, free from moisture.

Note.—To thoroughly enjoy the natural delicate and sweet flavor, neither sugar nor cream should be used.

## Dawson City Destroye

The rumor of Dawson City's d struction by fire brought in recently gains credence. The intelligence was first carried by the steamer Conquitis from Skaguay, which arrived Tuesday When the steamer left Skaguay it was a mere rumor, but subsequent events have led to a belief that Dawson City is in ashes.