Stems of General Interest Told in Paragraphs.

COMPLETE

Mocord of Happenings of Much or Little Importance from All Parts of the Civ illied World-Prices of Farm Products in Western Harkets

In honor of new Queen's birthday, King Alexander of Servia released condemned Radicals from prison.

Argentine press urges South American republics to combine against aggressive policy of Chile. Official of Paris pronounced Yerkes'

plan to give city rapid transit to be impossible. Dr. Nansen and Duke d'Abruzzi will

head a joint expedition in search of north pole. Gabriel Vaucaire, French poet, is

dead. Morris Sternfelt, retired merchant, killed and twelve persons injured in trolley car collision on Third avenue

Baroness von Schutzbar, formerly of Chicago, mysteriously robbed of \$2,000 worth of jewelry in New York.

line, New York.

Sidewalk collapsed at Woolley meet ing at Huron, S. D. Seven women and two children injured.

Torpedo boat O'Brien launched a Elizabeth, N. J.

Two more Dowie elders driven from Mansfield, O. Illinois State fair opened at Spring-

Three-inch gun burst while being tested at Sandy Hook proving grounds.

Official trip of battleship Wisconsin will be made Oct. 1. Forest fire near Occidental, Cal., assumed vast proportions.

Colorado River threatens to flood Texas towns. Miners at Cripple Creek have struck

as a result of an effort to stop ore stealing. By the opening of the mills of the American Steel Hoop and Republic

Iron and Steel companies 20,000 men have returned to work. General William Ludlow returned to New York from investigation of Eu-

ropean military systems, with view to establishing war college. Aguinaldo refused to consider peace proposals and issued proclamation of

fering \$40 to each American soldier surrendering. George D'Vys, late survivor of polar

expedition that rescued Dr. Kane, died at Worcester, Mass. Two Dowle elders coated with tar

at Mansfield, O., and driven out of

Methodist conference at Fairbury made pulpit assignments for Illinois. "Grand Portal," nature's work on Lake Superior, destroyed by storm. Episcopal dioceses will try to have missionary council restore aid.

Arable manuscripts of Count Landherr library donated to Yale. Elderling oatmeal mill, Morris, Ill.

burned, Loss, \$30,000. British ship sighted active volcano

in Gulf of Maxleo. George Gould prefers Chicago fair to Paris.

Five suicides and two attempts in New York. Census count will be known by Oct.

The wage scale for the Amalgamated iteel Workers was signed at Cincinnati, and mills resumed Monday, em-

ploying 60,000 men. The transport Grant arrived from manila with sixty-eight prisoners on board.

Illinois state fair at Springfield will open Monday.

Heavy storms in Texas cause the Colorado, Concho and Nueces river to overflow. Several towns are flooded and loss of life is feared. Bird S. Coler of New York, in a pa-

per before the Municipal League at Milwankee, says the remedy for trusts in in an aroused public opinion. The fight in the anthracite region

develops into a struggle for recognition of the United Mine Workers of America.

Dr. Washington Gladden addressed National Municipal League in Milwaukee favoring city ownership of utili-

Galveston returned to civil rule Frilay, but military will remain for a sime. Scarcity of laborers is felt. Pate of James Howard, on trial for

Goebel murder, depends on whether he and a mustache on Jan. 30. Kahler, aeronaut, fell from bal from at St. Joseph, Mich.; will prob-

Woolley and Metcalf, Prohibition andidates, finished second day of tour at Omaha Thursday.

Lord Roberts reported Boer army of .000 at Komati Poort dispersed and in ight. Dutch cruiser Gelderland is ing to Lourenzo Marques to take Kruger to Holland. England will not nterfere with journey.

cid McCoy withdrew his divorce French ministry's fete to mayors of

see Friday was attended by 22,000 sts, making biggest banquet ever

an theater, Milwaukee, spoke to

LAYEST WARKET OUUTATIONS.

Winter wheat—No stade hard, 1946; No stade red, 1946; No. 2 red, 7467fc; No. 2 red, 7467fc; No. 2 red, 784c; No. 3 hard, 71467fc, Spring wheat—No. 3 forgrife; No. 4 76673c; Corn—No. 2 406464c; No. 2 yellow, 494c; No. 3 white, 494c; No. 3 yellow, 404c; No. 3 white, 404c; No. 4 396384c; Oats—No grade, 204c; No. 3 white, 234c; No. 4 white, 234c; No. 3 white, 234c; No. 2 white, 234c; No. 2 white, 254c; No. 2 whit 622c; No. 2 white, 25c. Provisions—Mess pork, \$12.15@12.20; lard, \$7.05@7.07½; short ribs, \$7.70@7.90, according to weight. Hay —Choice timothy, \$12.00; No. 1 timothy, \$10.75@11.00; not graded timothy, \$7.50@ 11.00; thrashed timothy, \$8.00; choice prairie, Kansas, \$10.50@11.00; No. 1 prairie, (ansas, \$10.50; No. 3 prairie, state, \$8.00;

Kansas, \$9.50. Cattle-Native shipping and export steers, 5.00@5.85; dressed beef and butcher steers, \$4.75@5.50: steers under 1,000 lbs, \$3.50@4.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.20@4.50; cows and heifers, 2.00@4.70; canners, \$1.50 \$2.50; bulls, 2.30@3.65; Texas and Indian steers, \$3.00@4.60; cows and helfers, \$2.45 @3.75. Hogs-Pigs and lights, \$5.40@5.50; packers, \$5.15@5.35; butchers', \$5.35@5.60. Sheep-Native muttons, \$3.25@4.25; lambs,

\$3.75@5.50; culls and bucks, \$2.75@3.50 stockers, \$2,75@\$.15. Butter-Creamery, extra, 20@20%c; firsts, 1714@1814c; reconds, 1514@16c; dairies, etc. 4%@16c. Eggs-At mark, cases returned, 6613c, Cheese-Cheddars, 10@10%c; fancy brick, 10@10%c. Poultry-Live turkeys, lb 6@7c; chickens, 8@10c; geese, doz, \$4,00@ 4.50; feed turkeys, 6@7c; feed chickens, 8@10c; springs, 9%@10c; ducks, 5@7c geese, 74684c. Apples-Common to fine. bri, 75c@\$2.00; apples, good to choice, \$1.00 @2.00; pears, bu, 50c@\$1.00; grapes, Mich., 8-lb basket, 8@16c: Delaware, 4-lb basket. 668c. Beans-Navy, hand-picked, new, bu, \$2.10; medium, \$2.05. Horne-grown potatoes, 1%-bu sacks, 40c; better grades po-'atoes, 27@33c.

Gen. Campos Is Dead. Senor Marshal Martinez Campos who led the Spanish army in Cuba before the coming of Gen. Weyler, died Sunday at Zarauz, near San Sebas-

Arsenio Martinez Campos was born in 1834, and was the son of a brigadier general. He left school at Madrid with the rank of lieutenant, went through the campiagn in Morocco in 1859 as a member of the staff of the commander in chief, O'Donnell, and was there promoted to the rank of major. In 1864 he joined the army of Cuba as colonel, and after six years spent in that island he returned to Spain with the title of brigadier general. On Jan. 18, 1884, he received the command of the Spanish army of the north, and resigned it a year later. After serving as president of the senate and captain general of New Castle he returned to Cuba, where the rebellion had broken out again. reached Havana April 26, 1895, defeated the rebels in several engagements, and in September sent home a petition for home rule in the island. Owing to this he was recalled in January, 1896, to be succeeded by Gen. Weyler. After his recall he served as governor of Madrid.

Galveston Needs \$5,000,000. To put Galveston on her feet will

require \$5,000,000. Such is the opinion of Congressman Hawley, one of the representative business men. This does not mean that the sum mentioned will | Ta Chu. come anywhere near restoring the city to the condition before the sterm. Far from it. Mr. Hawley does not so intend to be understood. He was asked: "What measure of relief will burn your dead, clean and purify your streets and public places, feed and clothe the living, and place your people where they can be self-sustaining and on the way to regain what has been lost?" His reply was: "It will take \$5,000,-000 to relieve Galveston from the distress of the storm. At least that sund will be needed to dispose of the dead, to remove the ruins, and to do what is right for the living. I think that we ought to have some means to help people who have lost everything to make a start toward the restoration of their homes. To do this will require every dollar of \$5,000,000." Twenty thousand survivors of the Galveston disaster are being fed and cared for by the relief committee.

Children Die in Flames. Five ... dren and one man dead. two children and two women fatally burned, and five more children in a dangerous condition, was the result of a fire Monday afternoon in the day nursery of the Salvation Army at 403 East Front street. The dead: James Harkins, painter, aged 40 years; Herbert Harkins, aged 4 years, son of James Harkins; Rhoda Harkins, aged 5 months; Maggie Williams, aged 3 months; Edward Mullen, aged 4 years; Myrtle Ferrell, aged 6 years. The injured: Elizabeth Erickson, of New York, Salvation Army, aged 25; supposedly fatal; Bertha Anderson, of Chicago, Salvation Army, aged 35; supposedly fatal; Bessie Atkins, aged 5 years; supposedly fatal; Frank Hill, aged 2 months, serious; Albert Hill, aged 3 years; serious; Joseph Benton aged 4 years; serious,

Vast Floid of Coronic. Over 500,000,000 bushels of wheat nearly 800,000,000 bushels of oats and fully 2,000,000 bushels of corn will be the result of this season's harvesting of these cereal products in the United States. In this respect last year's unparalleled record is to be crowded. The Agricultural Department is now receiving reports from its agents from all over the country and will be able to give the exact figures next December. The wheat crop is naturally the center of most interest at this time. The highest estimate is 550,000,000 bushels, made by the Cincinnati Price Current on the 13th of this month.

Tax on Bontington Estate. The inheritance tax on Collis P. Huntington's estate will amount more than \$200,000. It is estimated Botha in the supreme command by those familiar with the affairs of Mr. Huntington that his estate

worth \$50,000,000. Costly Fire in Pitchines. A fire early Sunday morning in the large five-story building at 243-245 Wais F. Mueller, former treasurer | ter street, Pittsburg, occupied by Wilson, Bailey & Co.'s boat supply con non and was kicked to pany, caused a loss estimated at \$75,

Severe Battles in the Empire of

China.

MANY NATIONS TAKE A HAND. Paris Correspondent of London Times Predicts a World-Wide War Union the

Powers Speedily Come to an Agree-

ment to Protect China-Peace Talk.

Wednesday, September 19. Wednesday, Sept. 19.—Reply United States to Germans note will be that government is anxious to begin negotiations for peace which will include reparation and punishment France and Russia made known their intention to begin negotiations wit Li Hung Chang. Government Washington reached conclusion Germany and England are aligned against France and Russia, with both sides seeking adherence of United States. Minister Wu declared conditions of German note impossible. Cause note said to be admission by Li Hung Chang placing guilt on high mandarins. General Miles said most Ameri can troops will be withdrawn. London Mail's St. Petersburg correspond ent says Russia will demand an indemnity of \$500,000,000 from China.

to succeed Sir Claude Macdonald as Minister to China. Thursday, September 20. Active military operations about to be resumed against Boxers. bombarded forts near Taku. General Wilson with 800 Americans and 600 British started from Pekin to capture Pel Ta Chu. McKinley is preparing replies to all diplomatic notes on Chinese question to be delivered at the

same time. Correspondents of London

Standard tells of massacre of thou

Minister Conger says Pekin must be

occupied by foreign troops until some

settlement is effected. Sir E. M. Laton

sands of Chinese by Russians. Friday. September 21. President McKinley ordered Chaffee to withdraw all troops from China to Philippines except small guard for American legation. Conger directed to open peace negotiations with Prince Ching. German foreign office received replies from Italy, Austria and France agreeing to German note. Li Hung Chang arrived at Tientsin. Only Russtans and Japanese called on him. Dr. Morrison tells of betrayal of missionaries by Chinese vicercy. . Vienna anxious to learn views of United States on German note. London believes German proposal was made to gain time. Gen. Wilson captured Pel

Sunday, September 23. Ex-Secretary of State Day suggested as one of peace commissioners on China question. Commissioner Rockhill advised withdrawal of troops from Pekin at once. German papers says United States' abandonment of concert will encourage Chinese. London Standard makes same comment. Empress Dowager and Emperor will not again occupy imperial palace, holding it has been desecrated by barbarians, Reported in Shanghai that Prince Tuan will be appointed to Grand Council. President of Pekin University pictures happy lot of Chinese children. Inspired article in French paper declared Great Britain a detriment to al-

lies' concert. Monday, September 24,

Charles Williams, London war expert, thinks withdrawal of United States from allies' concert will lead to trouble. Reported in Russia that powers are working to induce Germany to modify note. Berlin correspondent of London Express says Germany is formulating new note suggesting international court to try Chinese lead-Vienna paper regards American reply to German note as result of political consideration. J. H. Roberts and four other American missionaries, who escaped from Kaigan, reached London after being chased across Gobi Desert. Murder of boat load of native Christian women reported from Canton. Russians captured forts at Su-Tal, twenty miles north of Ta-

Preacher One of the Killed. At Vankieek Hill, an eastern Ontario village, the stone wall of the Preabyterian church in course of erection collappsed while a number of men were upon it. Two were killed and three are not expected to live. The dead: The Rev. J. MacLeod, pastor of the church; Guety Delorme, mason, of Vankleek Hill. The injured: Henry Golden, mason, Vankleek Hill; Arthur Doig, Montreal; William Horne, Montreal. Henry Crome, foreman, was slightly injured.

Suicide of Unknown Young Woman-A young woman, who registered at the Kennard house, Cleveland, as Dol-He O'Donnell of Detroit, was found dead in her room. By her side was found a bottle containing a few drops of laudanum and another bottle full of chloroform. Nothing was found on her persons to indicate who she was, or what prompted her to take her life.

Viljoon Again in the Fletd. Gen. Viljoen, who succeeded Louis the Transvasi forces, is reported to be moving northward in the direction of Hectorspruit with 3,000 men and thirty guns. He is known as "The Firebrand," and will endeavor to protract the war. Mr. Kruger, the former | completely blocked, stopping navigapresident of the South African Republion. The drowned: Capt. James Lawlic, will not sail for Europe on the less, Lorain, O.; Mrs. Bacon, cook, o German steamer Herzog on Monda lept. 24, as he originally intender

FIRST BLOODSHED IN STRIKE. I Shoriff's Peace Fires with Palal Effect at

In a strike riot at Shenandoah, Pa.,

Friday evening, two persons were killed and ten wounded. The killed are: Mike Yuckavage, shot in the eye; a little girl, name unknown, shot in the back of the neck. WoundedEdward Coyle, aged about 50 years, bullet wound near the heart, he was sitting on his stoop; Michael Scanlan, shot in the arm; Anthony Skarnazicz, shot in left wrist by 22-caliber bullet; John Wusdickey, aged 40 years, shot in the hand, married; Peter Stalmocovich, 28 years, shot in the shoulder at the back; Mike Sazitska, shot in left shoulder; Anthony Axalasuge, shot in left side, serious, by a 40-caliber bullet, removed. Injured by the rioters: George Bedding of Ringtown, ugly gash on right forehead caused by a brick; Robert Edwards, aged years, injured seriously by being hit with stones; Charles Rawland, aged 35, injured on the neck and head by stones. The governor of Pennsy vania ordered to the scene three ful regiments, the governor's troop and a battery. President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers issued a state ment expressing a willingness that the miners should arbitrate with the oper ators providing all companies met a the same time and place. The men of several more mines in the anthracite region left their places. Armed sher iffs' deputies were sent to the Hazleton district to prepare for a threatened

outbreak. The miners made more gains Monday in the anthracite region, and only 12,000 of the 142,000 miners in the district were at work. In some quarters a break on the part of the operators was expected to results. Three more Reading collieries closed. Troops visited several towns in the Schuykill valley and made demonstrations, and at McAdoo a battalion was stationed. General Gobin says that he will not allow the miners to hold secret meetings. The funeral of the striker killed in the Shenandoah riot ended in an impressive spectacle.

Political Notes. Roosevelt talked to farmers in Ida ho, Wednesday.

John G. Woolley, Prohibition candi date for President, and his special train reached Danville, Ill., Wednesday. Speeches were made at a dozen

Senator Hanna spoke at the Marquette clubbouse and Central Music hall, Chicago, Thursday night, Democrats arranging special train

for Bryan to tour Illinois. W. J. Bryan arrived home Wednesday night after his tour, speaking to large crowds at St. Joseph, Mo., and

in Kansas. Bourke Cockran will open the Democratic campaign in Chicago on Sept. 29 at the Collseum.

Baltimore election board decided Porto Ricans have right to vote.

O. W. Powers, appointed United States senator by acting governor of Utah, declined the place.

Gov. Roosevelt at Salt Lake, Utah outstrips his companions in a lively horseback ride to the mountains. The Republican Legion of Cook county gave its first parade at Chica-

go with an estimated number of 7,381 men, in line. Senator Hanna may take the stump in western states.

The prohibition special train orators made addresses at Marshalltown. Waterloo, Jewell Junction, Des Moines

William J. Bryan was in Chicago Monday to confer with Senator Jones regarding his next campaign tour.

Senator Tillman says the disfranchisement acts of South Carolina and Louisiana will be declared unconstitutional on account of color discrimina-

Roosevelt spoke to women voters o Wyoming at Chevenne. Senator Hanna arrived in New York

to stay a week. "Lucky" Haldwin's Strike.

According to advices which came to Seattle on St. Paul, "Lucky" Baldwin and his party of prospectors, who recently started on a secret trip to Kougrock district, returned to Nome on Sept. 6. Baldwin, when interviewed, said: "I think things are coming my way now. Out of this new deal, which is as yet my secret, I expect to make \$1,000,000. My men secured all the way from 50 cents to \$1 a pan in prospects. We made over 100 locations all of which are my possessions." All the prospectors at Nome when steamer left were awaiting a tip on the new strike to stampede to the district from which Baldwin brought much glowing reports.

Not a Balaklava Hero Lives. The last of the Balaklava survivors. James A. White, is dead, at Upper Sandusky, O. He had lived near that place since 1857. The battle was made famous by Lord Tennyson's "The Charge of the Light Brigade," and from all that is now known Mr. White was the last one of the twenty survivors. Six hundred and twenty-five ganization to use every effort to mitimen made the charge and more than 600 were killed.

Ship Sunk: Four Bend. The steel steamer Yuma crashed into the barge John Martin, in tow of three men and a woman. The collision occurred in the rapids just below the Fontana wreck and the channel was Cleveland, O.; William Ross, mate Toledo; sailor, name unknown.

Warfare in Philippines of Guer-

rilla Nature.

TAFT COMMISSION'S REPORT. That the Masses of the People Have an Aptitude for Education but Are Ignorant and Superstitious-Peo-

ple Long for Peace.

In the report of the Philippine commission from Manila to the secretary of war, it is stated that all Northern Luzon is quiet and substantially free

from insurgents. ane commission's report in part is

as follows: "Mass of people has aptitude for education, but is ignorant, superstitious and credulous in a remarkable degree. Hostility against Americans was originally aroused by absurd falsehoods of unscrupulous leaders. Distribution of troops in 300 posts has by contact largely dispelled hostility and steadily improved temper of people. This improvement, furthered by abuses of insurgents, affirms that large numbers of people long for peace and are willing to accept government under the Unit ed States. Insurgents not surrendering after defeat have divided into small guerrilla bands under general officers or become ladrones. Nearly all prominent generals and politicians of insurrection except Aguinaldo have since been captured or have surrendered and have taken oath of allegiance.

"Policy of leniency culminating in amnesty had marked effect to induce surrenders until defining of political issues in United States, reported here in full, gave home to insurgent officers still in arms of changed policy and stayed surrenders to await result of elections. Disturbances in parts of island, kept up and avowed by insurgent proclamation and orders to influence election, do not show unfriendly attitude of majority of people of provinces where they occur, but only activity of small insurgent bodies in mountain fastnesses whence they issue for usually harmless night attacks or murderous ambush of small Amerfean squads or to collect contributions or recruit from people, terrorized by cutting out tongues, cutting off limbs, burying alive, murder and plunder.

"Difficulty of detection enables insurgents to maintain surveillance over people even in some gar isoned towns. Uncertainty as to future policy of United States and defenselessness of people without arms largely prevent them siding with Americans in suppressing outrages. Despite these difsculties, maintenance of status quo makes for more peaceful conditions."

Fix Population 75,630,000. The cierks of the census office have completed the counting of 42,744,818 inhabitants, and have covered the returns of 29,945 enumerators. population of the United States average is maintained, will 75,630,000. The following ret

announced Thursday: 1890. East St. Louis, III. 29 (*5 15,169 53 3) Grand Hapids, Mich 87,565 69,278 Youngstown, O. .. 44.885 33,229 35.11 NewBedford, Mass.62,442 49,733 53.39 Cambridge, . Mass. 91,886 70,028 31.2 Reading, Pa. 78,961 58,661 34.61

Mob Lynches Negro Suspects. Tangipahoa parish, Louisiana, known far and wide as "Bloody Tangipahoa, was the scene of a quadruple lynching the victims being negroes. The lynching was the outcome of a robbery at tended by a brutal attack upon a white woman, who attempted to save her property. The names of the men hanged are: Isaiah Rollins, eighteen years old; Matthew Bowman, fortyseven years old; Charles Elliott, twen-

wife and seven children.

ty years; George Bickman, twenty-

two years. All these negroes were un-

married, except Bomand, who had a

British Annet Cook Islands. Richard John Seddon, premier of New Zealand, announced Thursday in the house of representatives at Wellington the annexation of Cook islands southwest of the Society Islands, with the consent of the Baratonga chiefs. This step is a counter move to meet the French annexation of the Tabuai and Kurutu Islands.

The Kurutu and Tabuai islands were formally annexed to France by the governor of Tahiti Aug. 21, at the request of the natives.

Objects to an Army Post.

The W. C. T. U. of Des Moines district in convention Friday at Des Moines, passed resolutions denemncing war and army posts, and declaring it the sense of the society that the projected army post for Des Moines should not be built on account of alleged evil influence of the soldiers upon young girls. The resolution pledges the orgate the evil if the post is located at Des Moines.

Ex-Husbands to Have a Club. A Cleveland club of divorced men is being formed. At the preliminary the steamer Maurice P. Grover, near | would join. It was decided that men Port Huron, Mich., and the Martin who had proceedings for divorce pendsunk in thirty seconds, carrying down ing might become members, as well as those divorced, but no others.

> Churches Oppose Ravision. By a vote of 32 to 1 the St. Louis presbytery, composed of Presbyterian churches of eastern Missouri, decided, at the fall meeting just ended, against any revision of the creed.

HOPE FOR GALVESTON.

Officiale Will Try to Find Seme Way to

Start the Otty Again. The heaviest of all losers here is the municipality of Galveston. As estimated by officers of the various departments of the city government the loss

is divided as follows: Thirty miles of street paving, \$900,-000; schools and furniture, \$300,000; city hall and market place, \$150,000; waterworks power plant, \$100,000; depreciation of wharf stock, \$100,000; depreciation of street railway stock held by the city, \$5,000; damage to parks and squares, \$30,000; total, \$1,-

How the city shall rehabilitate itself is the greatest problem that will confront the mayor and council when the city comes from under military rule and is placed in their control again. "To look at it now," said Mayor Jonez, "it would seem that wo are utterly ruined financially, but it must be that there is a way out. I expect to call a meeting of the councll with the city attorney in a few days to consider this matter. Until then I will not discuss the situation further."

Bankers Quit to Be Farmers.

During the last few months half a dozen or more Kansas banks have liquidated because there was no longer any profit in the business. For two years money has gone begging for investment in Kansas. Bank deposits have piled up and loans have decreased at a surprising rate. Kansas took a big slice of the 3 per cent war loan, which helped matters for a time, but since the marketing of the cattle and hogs raised on last year's corn crop and with the marketing of the bumper crop of 78,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, matters are as bad as ever. The latest bank to quit is the C. E. Putman Bank of Richmond, Ottaway county, which notified the bank commissioner that it will wind up its affairs at once. This bank's loans are less than a third of its deposits and the proportion is steadily decreasing. The president and cashier of the bank will both go to farming. They say they can make twice as much at that as they can at banking.

Instructions to Philippine Commission. President McKinley's instructions to the Philippine commission include the establishment of a civil government in which the natives shall take part so far as they show capacity to do so.

According to the president's express instructions, this commission shall establish a system of secure and efficient civil government, including regulations for the raising of revenue, appropriating and expending public funds, organizing an educational aystem, and organizing and establishing municipal and departmental govern-

The central idea is to establish a government for the "happiness, peace, and prosperity of the people of the Philippine Islands." The great principles which have been made the basis were 53,000 enumerators, and thus the of our governmental system are to be respected and the Philippines given a out government that will insure to them re | a condition of liberty and safety such as they have never enjoyed hitherto.

Gr .. John A. McCleroand Dead. ticu. John A. McClernand died at his some in Springfield, Ill., aged 88 years, At the time of his death all the members of his family were present except his son, Col. Edward J. McClernand of the United States army, who is stationed in the Philippines as military governor of Cebu. Gen McClernand's The little town of Ponchatoula, in death removes one of the central figures of Illinois' history and one of the few remaining major-generals who took part in the civil war. John Alexa ander McClernand was born in Breckenridge county. Kentucky. May 30, 1812, the only son of John McClernand, a pioneer Scotch citizen. In 1816 him father died and his mother moved to Shawneetown, Ill., then the foremost town on the Ohio river. This was two years before the admission of Illinois to the union. He resigned from the army Nov. 30, 1864, and in 1870 was elected circuit judge for the Sangamon district, serving until 1873. After that he practiced law.

> Shoots His Hosom Friend. Warren E. Harrison, foreman of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, was killed at Brigham City, Utah, by James Burke, a lineman, Harrison was in a drug store when Burke entered and without a word of warning emptied the contents of a shotgun into the back of Harrison's head. Burke was arrested. He refused to give any reason for the act. The men had been close friends. Har-'rison's remains will be sent to Kansas City, where, it is said, he had a

Yerkes to Own London Roads. The London Times is finally able to throw light on Charles T. Yerkes' recent operations connected with the London underground railways. According to the Times, negomations have practically been completed for the sale of the Parliamentary charter of the Charing Cross and Hampstead line to Yerkes. It is said that construction of the line will be begun almost immediately.

wife and two children.

Steamers Burned at St. Louis. The steamer War Eagle of the Eagle meeting twenty ex-husbands said they | Packet company and the steamer Carrier, Calhoun Packet company, were burned at the foot of Locust street. St. Louis. Joseph Schultz, clerk of the War Eagle, was burned to death, Henry Holtia is missing. R. H. Miller, watchman, was injured. The loss is \$100,000. Twenty passengers, about half of them women, were asleep on the Carrier, but all were saved. The fire, it is said, was caused by a cigarette, Two wharfboats were damaged.