

BOLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Lake Shore Express Held Up at Kendallville, Ind.

TWENTY MEN IN THE GANG.

Dynamite and Winchesters Used by the Desperadoes.

QUARTER OF A MILLION SECURED.

Engineer James Knapp Shot and Seriously Wounded by the Robbers—Details of One of the Most Daring Jobs on Record.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern express train from New York, which left this city at 7:45 p. m., consisting of 10 coaches, two express cars and a baggage car, was stopped and robbed by a gang of 20 robbers near Kendallville, Ind. The town is about 40 miles from Elkhart, Ind., and 140 miles from Chicago. A switch light was turned at a siding near Kendallville, but not the switch for the track, and this drove the engineer into stopping the train. When the train stopped a gang of men, about 20 in number, poured into the baggage car and on the engine, while almost at the same instant the forward express car was lifted from the track and shattered by an explosion of dynamite. The messengers in the car escaped injury and deserted their posts, while the outlaws took possession. It was the work of a few minutes to break open the safes and the booty was secured before the train crew and passengers could come to the rescue of the express messengers. The engineer of the train was shot and fatally wounded. So rapidly was the work done that the robbers seized their booty and escaped in the darkness. The matter was reported to the sheriff of the county at Kendallville who immediately notified the police at Chicago, believing that they could assist in the capture of the robbers. It is not known how much the robbers got for their pains, but a man who seemed to know what he was talking about said the safe contained \$250,000 in gold bullion, shipped east by a Chicago bank. Superintendent Wygant of the United States Express company admits that there was at least \$10,000 in the car. The Chicago police department was asked to send a posse to the scene, but declined, and Sheriff Gilbert was called upon and at the request of Superintendent Wygant agreed to send as many of his deputies as could be got together. Superintendent Wygant left on a special train at 4:30 a. m. for the scene of the robbery with a dozen Central station detectives and some deputy sheriffs.

Express Messenger Wield Story. CLEVELAND, Sept. 12.—Concerning the Lake Shore hold up Milton M. Weiss, the express messenger who was in charge of the car at the time of the attack, said: "The first I knew of the attack was after the train had stopped when I heard two shots on the outside fired in rapid succession. My helper, B. B. Hamlin, then yelled to me that one of the shots came through the door. It came near hitting him. A moment later the car was almost lifted from the track by a terrific explosion and at the same time both Hamlin and myself were knocked violently to the floor on our backs. I was stunned for the moment and could scarcely realize what had happened. When I had regained my senses I found myself under a large heap of baggage and shattered woodwork, and two men wearing masks stood close by, one having a Winchester rifle aimed at my head, and the other fellow covering my helper in a similar manner. One of the men spoke, telling us not to move or they would blow the brains out of us. This is about all I can remember of what was said. There was not much talking done. One of the robbers at once proceeded to drill the safe. It took him over half an hour to do the job. During the time that the fellow was working at the safe, there were several other pals outside at the door of the car also armed with Winchesters. Some of them kept their guns pointed at us while others kept shooting occasionally. When the safe was finally burst open one of the robbers at once began rifling it of its contents, and carrying the packages of money to the door where he handed it out to his pals. No help arrived on the scene until the robbers had made their escape. The robbers used dynamite in forcing the door. They fastened it in some way on a board and nailing the board to the door, exploded it."

Weiss declined to give any information as to the amount taken by the robbers.

A Posse in Hot Pursuit.

ALBION, Ind., Sept. 12.—The bandits who dynamited and robbed the Lake Shore express succeeded in getting about \$30,000 of a consignment that was being shipped from Chicago. At 4 o'clock a telegram was sent to Sheriff Syauck at this place requesting him to report immediately with an armed posse and capture the robbers. He is in hot pursuit of the thieves. The men who did the work are members of a well organized gang and have confederates throughout this section.

The Wounded Engineer.

TOLEDO, O., Sept. 12.—Engineer James Knapp, who was shot by the Lake Shore robbers, was taken to his residence on Collingwood avenue in this city upon the arrival of the train and physicians were called. It was found that the bullet penetrated his right side near the shoulder. The physicians say that Knapp is in no danger.

ON A COMMON GROUND.

THE CONGRESS OF RELIGION MEETS AT CHICAGO.

Christian, Jew, Brahmin, Buddhist, With Other Shades of Theology Gather in a Most Notable Conference—Representative Men from All Over the World.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—A procession in which the religions of the world were represented signalized the opening of the World's Parliament of Religions at the Art Institute. It was a procession that had a world of meaning in it; one that would have been impossible not many years ago. Jew marched with Gentile and Roman Catholic with Protestant. The religious beliefs of India, of China, and of Japan were represented, as well as those of the English-speaking nations. All attired in their priestly robes and wearing the insignia of their office marched in peace and fellowship to the platform, while the audience rose and cheered at the sight. First came Cardinal Gibbons escorted by President Bonney. Then came Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. Charles Hennrotin, representing the board of lady managers.

Some Elements of the Procession. There were following in the procession an archbishop of Zaete, Greece; a Methodist minister from Chicago; a Roman Catholic archbishop of Chicago; several Lutherans from Germany and Sweden; two or three East Indian Brahmins and Buddhists; a Chicago Presbyterian clergyman; a Chinese Buddhist; a Chicago Israelite; a couple of Bombay theologians, and, in fact, the most heterogeneous line of religionists ever seen since the world began. As the audience rose and joined in singing "Praise God from Whom All Blessings Flow," a hymn that, as it acknowledges the Christian doctrines of the Trinity, was hardly appropriate in such a gathering.

The Prayer of All Who Believe in God. The next thing on the programme was more universal than the hymn. Cardinal Gibbons led the heterodox gathering in prayer and the petition he put up was the "Lord's Prayer," and there was not one of those present who could not, whether he did or no, join in the prayer. For the Mohammedan, the Buddhist, the Brahmin, all of whom were present, believe in a supreme being. The scene was a novel one, for many of the visitors from the Orient were clad in their native costumes, the prelates in some instances in their robes of office. There was not a vacant seat in the hall and many were standing against the walls and in other places where a view of the platform could be had.

The Versatile President Bonney. There is one man connected with these World's fair congresses who has hardly had the credit that he deserves, and that is President Bonney. Being the head of these gatherings to this gentleman has fallen the duty of welcoming the various bodies which have met under the auspices of the World's Auxiliary. He has had to speak to woman suffragists, spiritualists, civil engineers, social reformers of all kinds, and in fact to the believers in or agitators of everything that is current in the world of progress. And he has shown a versatility of speech that has enabled him to speak to them all in such a manner as to tell them "what they were for" without making a single mistake. Every one of his brief addresses has been felicitous and just what the occasion called for.

How He Talked to Heterodoxy. And in addressing this congress—probably the one in addressing which it would be the easiest to say something that would rattle—he was especially happy. He said in brief that they should all give thanks for being able to take part in so grand a congress, one that so fully exemplified peace and progress, and which would have so great an influence on the world. After reviewing the programme of the congress, he welcomed all in the name of the brotherhood of religion.

Rev. John Henry Burrows, chairman of the committee on organization, then addressed the congress. He said that never before had such a congress been undertaken, and not long ago it would have been deemed impossible to carry it to successful completion.

ROMAN CATHOLIC WELCOME.

Feehan and Gibbons Greet the Religionists of All the World.

Archbishop Feehan followed, welcoming the delegates on behalf of the Roman Catholic church. He said that the assembly was one unique in the history of the world. Learned men had come from all countries to speak and to tell us of those things that were of the greatest interest to all—of God, of his truth and justice, of his worship, of peace, and of mercy. No matter how we might differ in religion there was one thing that was common to us all, and that was our common humanity. The archbishop welcomed the delegates in his own name and in all that he represented.

Cardinal Gibbons had to leave early, so his response to the addresses of welcome was called for out of its order. He said that though all did not agree on matters of faith, there was one platform on which all were united, that was charity, humanity and benevolence. He spoke of the Good Samaritan who bound up the wounds of a man who was his enemy in religion and in social life, and said that that was the example we ought to follow. He said that he could not impress too strongly on every one that each was his brother's keeper. That was the whole theory of humanity. If Christ had cried with Cain, "Am I my brother's keeper?" we would still be walking in darkness.

Rev. Augusta J. Chapin welcomed the congress on behalf of woman. The parliament of religions, she said, was the grandest and most significant gathering that had ever been assembled on this earth. President Higginbotham, of the Columbian exposition, next welcomed the delegates on behalf of the World's fair. He said it was a source of great satisfaction that a new city in a far part of the world should be accorded the honor of these congresses. They were the greatest honor of the World's fair year.

Rev. Alexander McKenzie, the next speaker, said that he supposed that every one who spoke stood for something and he stood for the old settlers, the Puritans. There was one thing that we could show the foreigners that could be seen nowhere else in the world, and that was a republic that was in the process of making by Christian forces. There was a religious motive in the founding of it, and it was that, he thought, that made it proper to speak of it at this time. The parliament of religions, he said, was really begun on

PLYMOUTH ROCK AND HAD BEEN GROWING IN IMPORTANCE EVER SINCE.

THE CONGRESS OF RELIGION MEETS AT CHICAGO.

The speaker on the programme was greeted with such applause as was Pung Quang Yu, secretary of the Chinese legation at Washington. In introducing him Mr. Bonney spoke of the treatment that some of his countrymen had received in this country, but in spite of which, the emperor of China had sent a delegate in a Christian spirit to this congress. Nearly half of the people in the hall rose and cheered and waved their handkerchiefs as the delegate advanced to the front of the platform.

Prince Wollonsky, of Russia, followed with a tribute to the congresses. He spoke of a Roman Catholic prelate addressing the Jews and said that it was a magnificent scene that could be seen only in this age. His addresses were made during the day by Rev. Renee Shibata, of Japan; Rev. Dr. Burrows, of this city; Archbishop Redwood, of New Zealand; H. Dharmapala, of India; V. A. Shandi, of Bombay; a "Janist"; Minus Scherez, an American editor; Professor Chakravarti, Theosophist, of India; Miss Jeanne Sarabi, of Bombay; and Bishop Arnett. All the addresses were of the same tenor as those of the point of which has been given.

CLOSE OF THE ENCAMPMENT.

Action of the Veterans on the Pension Question—Other Matters.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 8.—With a three times three and a tiger for the old flag and the restoration of the suspended veterans to the pension roll, the twenty-seven national encampment of the Grand Army has adjourned sine die. The incoming commander-in-chief announced the appointment of James M. Meach, of Boston, as adjutant general, and Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, as quartermaster general. Some of the members of the council of administration for the ensuing year are as follows: Wisconsin, Geo. L. Thomas; Michigan, Geo. H. Hopkins; Iowa, John Lindt; Illinois, H. S. Dietrich; Indiana, C. J. Murphy.

The pension committee's report arraigns the present administration for "pernicious activity" in the line of cutting off pensions; the action of Secretary of the Interior Smith on the act of 1890 is condemned as unjust, and Commissioner Raum's ruling on that law declared to be fair and proper, and Secretary Smith is asked to reinstate that ruling. There was considerable discussion of technical and verbal points, but on the final vote the amendment was unanimous in adopting the report.

While the discussion was going on a telegram from Washington was read which stated that the pension bureau had refused to renew the suspended pensions, but promised to settle all suspended claims in two weeks. The telegram made no impression on the meeting. A resolution asking that the discount on greenbacks during the war be made up to the soldiers was laid on the table and one demanding preference for veterans in appointment to office was adopted. A lot of miscellaneous business was attended to and then the new officers were installed, the new commander-in-chief being received with tremendous enthusiasm. The Woman's Relief Corps elected Sarah C. Mink, of New York, president, and Armilla A. Chaney, of Detroit, treasurer. The Ladies of the Grand Army elected Mrs. Ananda J. Withers, of Minnesota, president, and Mrs. Gordon, of Kansas, treasurer.

VERY DISTINGUISHED BABY.

The First One Born to a President in the Executive Mansion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The birth of a child to the president of the United States is a matter of no more moment to the people of this republic, except to "the friends of the family," than the birth of any other baby. But there is one difference to be noted in such a matter, and that is that the president has more friends than any other man in the country. So in that way more people are interested in his joys and sorrows. The child, consequently, is a sort of day morning a little girl came to put Miss Ruth's nose out of joint about all the men at least, in the country were just a little sorry in sympathy with the probable feelings of the president, that it wasn't a boy. But it wasn't and Mr. Cleveland is happy enough anyhow, for mother and child are both doing well and the little woman is healthy and sound. But this same little woman has been honored with a distinction that up to her appearance no child ever possessed. She is the first child of a president born in the White House. Others have drawn their first breath in that historic mansion, but they were not children of the president. Since the event letters and telegrams of congratulation have been pouring in upon the president, while residents of the capital have left their cards by hundreds, and the White House is full of floral tokens of regard and felicitations.

Death of Hamilton Fish.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Hon. Hamilton Fish, President Grant's secretary of state, died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning at his country house on the Hudson river at Garrison. His death was very sudden, and was a great shock to every one who knew him, as the night before he was in good health and the best of spirits. He was, however, 85 years old, and the physicians give the cause of the disease as heart failure. He leaves six children—Hamilton Fish, lawyer; Nicholas Fish, of the firm of Harriman & company, bankers; Mr. Stevens Fish, president of the Illinois Central railroad; Mrs. A. J. Benjamin, Mrs. L. L. Rogers and Mrs. Sydney Webster.

Confessed to Murder.

BRAINERD, Minn., Sept. 11.—Henry Jackson a wealthy farmer lying in the jail here awaiting trial on Sept. 18, has confessed over his own signature that he murdered Edwin Peck, one of his farm hands. He said: Peck told me I owned him \$50 and I got mad. He also let my calves out, and they frightened my team so it ran away. At supper time I put strychnine in the sugar and Peck ate some of his meal. He dug also some of the meal and both died.

Confederate Day at Chicago.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 11.—The general commanding the United Confederate veterans has issued a general order which fixes the date of unveiling the Confederate monument at Chicago for Saturday, Oct. 7. This is final. Hon. W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will be the orator of the day.

Mark Twain on His Native Heath.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Mr. Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) has arrived on the North German Lloyd steamship Spreo from Bremen.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

It Still Occupies the Time of the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Voorhees offered a resolution in the senate that beginning Thursday the senate shall meet at 11 a. m. He will speak on it today. Morgan offered a resolution for the appointment of a commission of seven senators and seven representatives to take into consideration the whole subject of national finances and suggest legislation. He will speak thereon later. Peffer concluded his free silver speech, and Stewart took the floor to talk against time. He reiterated the charge that the silver dollar was demoralized by stealth and charged that Sherman voted against it to conceal the fact that the dollar was demoralized. He refused to be interrupted, and spoke to a slim house. At 3:45 p. m. he wanted an adjournment, but no one helped him out and he proceeded until Morgan moved an executive session, which was carried, and when the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Callom introduced in the senate a bill to repeal all sinking fund acts. Voorhees had his resolution for early sessions laid over for the present. Morgan made a long speech on his bill for a financial commission, and at its conclusion Voorhees moved to take up the regular order—the repeal bill. It would have been taken anyhow in seven minutes, but the vote was a pointer and resulted in favor of the motion 37 to 21—the free silver men voting no. Stewart then continued his speech to a small house until 5 o'clock, when a motion for an executive session by Voorhees was carried and fifteen minutes later the senate adjourned. The silver men are growing a good deal because they have to speak to empty benches.

In the house the rules committee abandoned the proposition that there shall be a quorum in the committee of the whole—not because the rule was wrong, but because so many Democrats opposed it. The rule was stricken out and the rules adopted. The house then adjourned to Saturday.

The vote on Morgan's resolution in the senate sends it to the calendar and it will require a majority vote to take it up. WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—In the senate Wolcott offered a resolution for the immediate repeal of the McKinley bill signed by all the citizens of a town in Colorado. He also offered a resolution calling for the amount paid as bounties on maple sugars. When Gallinger proposed to include all sugar Wolcott said he could write his own resolutions. Walhall spoke on the repeal bill. He wanted a declaration of policy in the bill, and spoke for bimetallicism. Stewart then took the floor and spoke until 4:15, when Daniel of Virginia withdrew to his apartment and everybody's surprise he declared his speech ended. An executive session was held.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Faulkner and Turpie spoke in the senate against the repeal bill unless it were coupled with a free silver provision. Jones took the same ground. A pause ensued, during which Voorhees proposed a vote on the bill, and Hale suggesting that Voorhees hurry matters a little, that Senator got angry and intimated that he did not want any advice from Hale. Teller announced that he would occupy all of today for free silver and an executive session was held.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The senate Saturday spent the morning hour without action on Peffer's resolution to inquire why eastern banks do not cash their deposit checks and then went on with the repeal bill debate. Teller speaking all afternoon and still having the floor at adjournment. The feature of his speech was an attack on the press, which he declared was run for the money there was in it and was mendacious and impudent. The house did nothing but grant leave to Belknap to file notice of contest of the seat for the Fifth Michigan district, now occupied by Richardson.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Stewart offered a resolution in the senate—as a set-off to the intimation that the silver men are actuated by personal interest in silver mines—inquiring what senators were interested in national banks. Hill objected, saying that it was unnecessary, unprecedented and a reflection on the senate. It went over. The repeal bill then came up and Pugh spoke 150 minutes against it and declared that its opponents would fight it as long as they were able to stand. This shows that the bill cannot get through without cloture. Teller occupied the balance of the session and quit, but said he would begin again some other day. In the house a joint resolution was introduced by Murray of South Carolina appropriating \$200,000 for the destitute on the coast of that state as the result of the great storm. Kilgore objected, and it was referred. There was no other business of importance.

Hoo-Hoo Elect New Officers.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—The Hoo-Hoos are people who have a black cat for an emblem, who meet annually to elect officers on the 9th day of the 9th month at 9 minutes after 9 o'clock. They are also exclusively lumbermen or connected with the lumber trade in some close capacity. They met here Saturday and elected the following officers: Grand snark, B. A. Johnson, Chicago; senior high hoo-hoo, W. E. Brown; St. Louis; junior high hoo-hoo, J. E. DeFebaugh, Chicago; scrivener, George K. Smith, St. Louis; bandersnatch, G. F. Drake, Austin, Tex.; holy bojun, G. W. Schwarz, St. Louis; custodian, D. W. Dickinson, Beaver Dam, Wis.; garden, A. A. White, Kansas City; arcanoper, W. R. McKee, New Orleans. After which they proceeded to have some fun and had it.

Michigan Road Insolvent.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—In the United States court here Monday a receiver was applied for for the Detroit, Bay City and Alpena railroad, on the charge that the road is insolvent. The court took the case under advisement.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Colonel Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Beverly, Mass., who was recently divorced from Miss Fardridge, of Chicago, and more recently was sued for breach of promise of marriage by Miss Alice Goodley, has eloped with and married a Chester, Pa., girl. The toothpick factory at Deering, Me., has closed its doors with several carloads awaiting orders. The Milwaukee National bank, which suspended July 25, will reopen Sept. 25, with increased capital. Governor Markham has written to Secretary Gresham that if the Grey law is not enforced an outbreak against Chinese may be expected in California. Prince Bismarck's condition is again reported to be serious. He is suffering from scalding, induced by exposure while receiving deputations.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Wednesday, Sept. 6.

C. E. C. Anderson, of Chicago, went to his stable at night and took out his horse and buggy for a drive. His wife found the rig missing later and informed a policeman. The latter procured a rig and started on the trail of the supposed thief. Upon being overtaken Anderson refused to stop and whipped up his horse, when the policeman shot him, fatally wounding him. The son of the Earl of Dufferin left early in October, married Miss Flora Davis, of New York. The groom's title is Lord Torrence Blackwood. George Grossmith, who recently left the English comic opera stage to become a society entertainer, is earning \$4,000 a month in that capacity.

St. John Mivart's essay, "Happiness in Hell," which appeared recently in the Nineteenth Century, has been placed by the Vatican in the Index expurgatorius. Mivart is a member of the Roman Catholic communion. Salt spray was carried ten miles inland from Wrightsville, N. C., by the great storm last week, giving the trees the appearance of having been out in a heavy snow storm.

Thursday, Sept. 7.

The Oriental Tea company at Cincinnati has assigned. Assets, \$10,000; liabilities, \$13,000. Nebraska Independents have nominated Judge Silas B. Holcomb, of Broken Bow, for associate justice of the supreme court. Rabbi Solomon Schindler, of Boston, it is reported, is to retire from his profession to enter upon a business career. The fund which Henry Labouchere has set aside for many years from the profits of his paper, to defend libel suits, is said to amount to \$20,000. Bartholdi, the French sculptor, proposes the establishment of an American Pantheon on Bedloe's Island, New York harbor, where his statue of "Liberty Enlightening the World" rears itself aloft. Interviews with a number of Chicago bankers show that generally they do not endorse the proposed revival of state banks.

The conspiracy case of the Westinghouse vs. the General Electric company, in which it is charged that the latter has stolen a large number of the Westinghouse "blue prints," delineating new things in electricity, is now in progress at Pittsburg.

Friday, Sept. 8.

The prohibition state convention at Worcester, Mass., nominated a full state ticket, headed by Rev. Louis Albert Banks, of Boston. Mrs. Mary Virginia Proctor is editor, proprietor and business manager of the Democratic organ of Warren county, O. The Alabama state board of health being satisfied that there is no further fear of yellow fever, restrictions have been removed and 100 quarantine officials discharged. The national convention of brewers' employes at Milwaukee has passed a resolution barring members of national guards from membership in brewers' unions. Whitecaps in Franklin county, Miss., burned the gin of a farmer who sold his cotton at less price than the combine of farmers had fixed upon. Levi N. Hall, a banker who recently failed at Oswego, Ill., attempted to commit suicide. His affairs are badly tangled, and so far his creditors have been unable to find any assets.

Saturday, Sept. 9.

Josiah Quincy, of Massachusetts, has resigned the office of assistant secretary of state. Prince Nicholas, of Montenegro, is a money-lender as well as a royal sovereign. He is the only capitalist of any consequence in his country, and he charges from 13 to 30 per cent. for the money he lends. J. M. Fisher, cashier of the First National bank of Geneva, Neb., and \$14,400 of the bank's money are missing. Ex-King Milan of Serbia has been stricken with apoplexy. The Campana, while she seems unable to beat the record on runs from east to west across the Atlantic, has twice beaten the west to east record, from which she has knocked off over eight hours and brought it down to 5 days, 14 hours, 15 minutes.

The Brazilian army is still loyal to Peixoto, and it is stated that the rebellion of the navy will be short-lived. The reported declaration of himself as dictator by Peixoto is not confirmed. Monday, Sept. 11. Train robbers were foiled near Lillie, Ark., by the engineer, who put on steam instead of brakes when signaled to stop. He had received a pointer. Lewis Going, a clerk in a Portsmouth, O., commission house, was murdered by footpads while on his way home and robbed of his week's wages. Admiral Got, the dwarf, who is at Chicago and only 48 inches high, has a wife who is only one inch taller, and who has just presented him with a daughter. Weight six pounds. The president has appointed N. W. McIvor, of Iowa, consul general at Kanagawa, Japan, and Arthur M. Clark, of Michigan, consul at Port Sarnia, Ont. Colonel Hughes, the Kansas militia officer who refused to attend Governor Lovell's bidding to attack the Republican house during the legislative deadlock, demanded a court-martial for some time before he got one. The court, composed of Populist members of the state, has been held and Hughes condemned, and sentenced to dishonorable discharge.

Tuesday, Sept. 12.

The William Grossman company, wholesale grocers at Milwaukee, were burned out, causing a loss of \$90,000. Theatrical Manager George Paige has paid \$5 and made a public apology as the price of a "gag" perpetrated by his comedian at the expense of a Fort Dodge, Ia., society man. Samuel Clayton, son of Judge Clayton, of Media, Pa., who was recently divorced from Miss Fardridge, of Chicago, and more recently was sued for breach of promise of marriage by Miss Alice Goodley, has eloped with and married a Chester, Pa., girl. The toothpick factory at Deering, Me., has closed its doors with several carloads awaiting orders. The Milwaukee National bank, which suspended July 25, will reopen Sept. 25, with increased capital. Governor Markham has written to Secretary Gresham that if the Grey law is not enforced an outbreak against Chinese may be expected in California. Prince Bismarck's condition is again reported to be serious. He is suffering from scalding, induced by exposure while receiving deputations.

FOREST FIRES IN WISCONSIN.

Impossible to Estimate the Loss—They Cover a Large Territory.

CHIPPWA FALLS, Sept. 13.—Forest fires are running at an alarming rate in this county. The whole country around Long lake has been burned over and grave fears are felt for the cottages there. The fire started on O'Neil creek, near Chippewa City, and burned south, destroying much pine and hard wood. Fires are also reported as raging around Esters. At Ashland forest fires are still raging and reports are received quite often from northern Wisconsin villages where fires press them closely. At Grand Rapids fires in that vicinity are destroying a great amount of timber and cord wood and hay marshes are nearly all burned. Fires are still running in the cranberry marshes. Smoke is so dense one can scarcely see a block. Several small farm buildings are reported burned. All available men are out fighting fire.

Fire Raging in the Black Hills.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 13.—Immense timber fires, covering many miles in extent, are raging in various portions of the Black Hills. The damage to growing timber is very great, while the loss in cordwood alone will amount to \$50,000. Several adjacent mining towns are threatened and the inhabitants are using every effort to check the flames.

Threatened With Destruction.

CENTRAL CITY, S. D., Sept. 13.—Lead City, Central City and other towns north of here are threatened with destruction by fire. The fire has burned within three miles of this city. At Two Bears mine and Garden people are fighting the flames.

MUST BE BADLY Muddled.

That is What William Lyman Says About Gannon of the Irish League.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—William Lyman, treasurer of the Irish National League of America, made the following statement in regard to President Gannon's repudiation of the home rule bill: "I am absolutely astonished at the statement attributed to Mr. Gannon. He must be in a badly muddled condition to have so far forgotten himself. Mr. Gannon, when a former address was issued by the executive officers on the same home rule question, repudiated it. When brought to task about his repudiation he admitted he had made the address and promised to be more careful in the future. He then told me he would always be with me in whatever action I might take. This letter I received from Mr. Gannon, and which is self-explanatory, may possibly recall to him something of mundane effect."

ASTOR HOUSE, March 18.

DEAR MR. LYMAN—Having heard your outline and recognizing the great distance which prevents immediate communication, and above all, convinced of your sincerity, honesty and sterling patriotism, I herewith authorize you to use my name in all future public communications on Irish National League affairs which require speedy and determinate action. Your friend and brother.

M. V. GANNON.

A Question of Mending or Ending.

LONDON, Sept. 13.—The National Liberal Federation has issued a circular in connection with the rejection of the home rule bill by the house of lords, in which it says that the question of mending or ending the house of lords may displace for a while in the house of commons all other subjects of reform. The question, the circular adds, needs mending or ending.

Charles De Lesseps Released.

PARIS, Sept. 13.—Mr. Charles de Lesseps, who was sentenced to five years' imprisonment for complicity in the Panama canal scandal, was released from prison.

Kidnapped by Bandits.

HAVANA, Sept. 13.—The son of Senor Maceras, a planter, has been kidnaped by bandits near the Angostura plantation, in the district of Yegua.

Supposed to Be a Kansas.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—A man, who, from papers found on his person, is supposed to be Thomas Alexander of Melvonn, Kan., was found dead in bed at the Alvion house.

Tuesday's National League Games.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 4; New York, 5. Clarkson and O'Connor; Rusie and Milligan. At St. Louis—St. Louis, 1; Brooklyn, 3. Hawley, McCauley and Twincham; Kennedy and Dailey. At Baltimore—Baltimore, 2; Pittsburg, 13. Mullane, Brown and Robinson; Killen and Earle.

LATEST MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—Wheat was weak. Cables were higher but did not seem to have any effect on prices. Corn was easier and closed at a gain of 1/4 to 3/4 for the day. Oats closed at a net gain of 1/4 to 3/4. Provisions were dull and inactive. CLOSEST PRICES. WHEAT—September, 69 3/4; December, 70 3/4; May, 69 3/4. CORN—September, 47 1/2; October, 47 3/4; May, 6 1/2; 1904, 6 1/2. OATS—October, 27 3/4; May, 25 1/2. HAY—September, \$16.00; bid; October, \$14.00; bid; January, \$14.00. LARD—September, \$5.75; bid; October, \$5.46; January, \$7.87 1/2. RIBS—September, \$10.00; January, \$10.20 asked.

Chicago Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS. CHICAGO, Sept. 12. CATTLE—Receipts, 8,000. Common to extra steers, \$2.80; 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; stockers and feeders, \$1.85; cows, heifers and bulls, \$1.10; calves, \$1.50. HOGS—Receipts, 10,000. Common to choice mixed, \$3.75; heavy, \$3.80; light, \$3.70; heavy, \$3.80. SHEEP—Receipts, 10,000. Inferior to choice, \$3.00; westerns, \$2.50; lambs, \$2.75. SOUTH OMAHA LIVE STOCK. SOUTH OMAHA, Sept. 12.—CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000 head; 120 to 1200 lbs., \$2.50; 100 to 120 lbs., \$2.00; 150 to 180 lbs., \$3.00; 1 1/2 to 2 1/2; good feeders, \$2.75; common feeders, \$2.00; 2 1/2 to 3 1/2. HOGS—Receipts, 2,500 head; light, \$3.70; mixed, \$3.75; heavy, \$3.80. Market 1/4 to 3/4 higher. SHEEP—Receipts, \$1.50; lambs, \$2.00. Market quotations lower.