OREGON

. . .

THE ODD FELLOWS ADJOURN. The Closing Session of the Sovereign Grand

Lodge at Boston. Boston special: The sovereign grand ent to establish a home for the orphans of Odd Fellows under care of the sovereign grand lodge. The report was adopted. proval of the grand sire that the grand lodge under his immediate jurisdiction Robinson, of Temple lodge No. 17 of Caliornia, on a long standing question of benefits, was referred to the grand lodge of California. The question of locating permanently the locality of the sovereign grand lodge was settled in six ballots in favor of 73 for Chicago. The report of the special committee on the death of Past Grand Sire Glenn was adopted. The grand lodge then went into secret session, after which it adjourned.

In secret session this afternoon the ritual for the Rebekah degree longes was adopted, but no form of floor movements, that being left to each lodge to determine for itself, so long as the ritual is adhered to. The growing interest in this branch of the order demanded this action which will be received with great satisfaction throughout the

Grand Sire Garey being ill. Deputy Grand Sire White presided at the evening assion. The action of the grand sire and secretary in granting a charter for a lodge at Regia, Island of Cuba, was approved; also for a Rebekah degree lodge at McAllister Ladian territory. The constitution of the grand lodge at Penmark was approved; also the by-laws of the Polynesian encampment of the Sandweb Islands. The report of Lieut. Gen. Umberwood was then taken up. It was ordered that the works on the tactics, as prepared under the supervision of the lieutenant general, shall be sold by the chief of supplies as supplies, and the moneys received be covered into the head quarters fund until Invther ordered. Cantons and chevaliers or other orders of patriarchs militant are prohibited from publishing and selling the forms, plates, books, etc., of the nature of these sold by the chief of supplies under penalty of pay-

It is the desire of the grand lodge that no pronounced changes shall be made in the uniforms of the patriarchs militant; that the lieutenant general shall have to make such minor alterations, additions, etc., as may be necessary to complete and systematize the uniform; but it is the intention of the Sovereign Grand lodge not to after the uniform adopted at the last session. The uniform of the patriarch militant is denominated regalia, and as such can be worn by the chevalier when visiting the lodges and encampment of the

BEEN STEALING FOR YEARS.

A special from Hartford, Conn., says: It is now stated on good authority that Geo. M. Bartholomewhas been robbing the company in which he has been interested for several years. The first intimation that this was a fact was a statement made by a friend of T. F. Plunkett to the effect that Bartholomew was the cause of his downfall. When Plunkett's father died his son was left over \$60,000. He invested it with Bartholomew and all went. Plunkett then States, a synopsis of which has been tele-for reven poinduced. Bartholomew to put graphed from Ottawa, Ont., has never been his name to a large amount and when thus secured he turned about and left the latter in the lurch. The auditors of the Charles Oak Life company are severely criticised for their carelessness, as \$12,000 of funds will be lost. Many of the city hanks held Bartholomew's paper, in all it is said, amounting to \$200,000. The Schuylet Electric Light company will probably lose nearly \$200,000 and will decide at a meeting to-day what action to take in the future. Burtholomew's son is on the verge of bankruptcy and will suspend to day.

BAYARD WANTS TRADE NEWS.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Bayard has sent a circular letter to all the consular officers of the United States inclosing a circular of instructions from the British foreign office to the consuls of that government, in which the excellence of the commercial naws reports made by American consuls is referred to; a quality, it is asserted, due to the fact that American consuls are practical business men. The British circular urges its agents to be more zealous in collecting and prompt in transmitting news, which may be availed of by British marchants to extend their trade, and urges upon them the fact that competition is sharper than ever before. ferring to this circular Secretary Bayard arges consuls not to relax their vigilance in the presentation of news promptly and

FORTHEVING FT. BLISS.

El Paso (Tex.) special: The recent imbroglio with Mexico in the Cutting matter has called particular attention throughout the country to the importance of Ft. Bliss as a center of military forces in the Southwest and a supply center of the war material of the commissary and quartermaster stores. As one of the first results of the attention thus called, the force at Ft. Bliss has already been largely augmented. Col. Douglas, who is at present in command, wil make it a regimental headquarters. The adjutant, commissary, and quartermaster will also make their headquarters and a post-trader has just been appointed, and he will open a largestore in a few days. Ft. Bliss is one mile above El Paso, on the banks of the Rio Grande, at the southern end of a canyon which gives its name to the city, and is capable of being strongly

RUSSIA'S THREAT.

fortified.

LONDON, Sept. 24.-The Bulgarian government has been informed that a hostile demonstration at the Russian agency in Sona against General Kaulbars will furnish an excuse for Russian interference.

It is stated that the Russian ultimatum to Bulgaria, of which General Kaulbars is the bearer, demands the immediate raising of the present state of slege existing here; the liberation of all political prisoners held for completty in the deteronement of Prince Alexander, and the indefinite postponement of the election mem-bers of the national assembly. There are signs, how ver, of flinching on the part of regency, but on the contrary the sati-Russian feeling, which throughout Bulgaria is ining daily encourages the government to adhere to the position it originally assumed.
Sorra, Sept. 21.—The government intends to
race the state of siege ten days before the
elections.

A remnon for a charter for a new lodge at Ewing has been received by Grand Recorder Waring of the A. O. U. W. Sixteen applications for membership accompanied the petition, and the new lodge will be known as Ewing Lodge, No. 93.

A NEW LIFE LINE ROCKET.

Successful Test Made of the Invention --Pleuro-Pneumonia -- Other Washington Notes.

Washington special: Some experimental tests of the Cunningham life line rocket, intended to be used by the life-saving service in carrying a line from the shore to shipwrecked vessels, were made here this afternoon. Several rockets were fired over the arsenal grounds range. One rocket carried lodge of Odd Fellows resumed its session at a line with great accuracy a distance of 9 o'clock this morning. The committee on 1,050 yards. Superintendent Kimball of the state of the order reported it inexpedi- the life saving service was very much interested in the exhibition and thinks that this rocket, if accuracy of aim and delivery can be attained in all sorts of wind and weath-The judiciary committee reported the ap- er, may be used with great advantage shere wrecks are more than 500 or 600 yards from the shore. The maximum distance. must meet weekly. The petition of T. B. | it is said, that the Lyle gun, now used by the life-saving service, can be depended on to carry a line to vessels in distress is about 750 yards. The tests to day of the Cunningham rocket were merely preliminary to thorough tests which which will be made this fall on the Sandy Hook eronance Columbus, O., by a final vote of 76 against proving ground, to prove or disprove its effectiveness and accuracy in delivering inesat distances between 6,000 and 10,000 vards.

Commissioner Coleman, of the departnent of agriculture, who sent Dr. Salmon, of the bureau of animal industry, to Chieago to ascertain if the disease that has broken out there is pleuro-pneumonia, received by telegram to-day the following re-

There is no doubt that the cattle disease here is pleare pneumonia. The authorities find much difficulty in dealing with it. Seventy thousand dollars worth of cattle are to be slaughtered, and less than \$50,-000 is available in the state appropriation. The department cannot pay for the dis-ensed cattle here because the state laws require their slaughter without compensation. I have offered, for the department, to meet the expenses of the slaughter, excepting the compensation of the owners, the disinfecting, and also to make an in-spection of suspected districts. Do you approve of what I have don? The state commission are now arranging details of the sloughter.

Commissioner Coleman sent the follow-

Telegram received and your action ap-You are also authorized to take ! mny steps deemed necessary and expedient to still further confirm your diagnosis and satisfy the most exacting that the discuse is typical pleuro-pneumonia.

President Cleveland settled down to his old time business linh ts to-day. He was up early, breakfasted early, and was carly at his desk, looking over his mail. He began to receive callers at the usual hour-Among the callers to-day were Schatters Voorbee's and McPherson, Gons. Sheridan and Drum, and a number of boreau officials. At 1:30 the president came down to the east room and held a public reception. There were about 125 cisitors present, and the president with good grace soon passed through the customary han -shaking ordeal.

Consul-General Williams at Havanna, la reply to an inquiry from the secretary of state, confirms the report that the Madrid ; government has sustained the Cohon authorities in their refusal to carry out the treaty agreement making mutual concesto American and Spanish vesse trading between Cubn and this country. This will lead to a correspondence between this country and the Spanish authoriti to ascertain what the latter mean and ulti mately to cause the revocation of the order carrying the arrangement into effect on the | ants part of the United States, unless the Spaniards conclude to carry out the arriage ments in good faith. The reported treaty between Great Britain and the United submitted to the American authorities and nothing is known of it at the state department. There seems to be no doubt, how ever, that a treaty of some kind is being negotinged by Minister Phelps, but nothing can be learned as to its scope and provi-

Late information received at the agricultural department regarding the condition of hogs is that in Illinois and Indiana cholera prevails generally. In the forme state heavy losses are reported in several counties. In Ohio and Michigan the condiof the animal is fair. In some parts of Wisconsin she farmers are atraid to kee hogs on account of the cho'era, and report from lowa are of a similar character in some cases. Cholera, pinkeye and measles are reported from Missouri and Nebraska The condition is considerably below the average. Kansas and Kentucky hogs are generally in good condition.

## THE INDIAN COMMISSION.

Progress of Their Work in Arranging Treuties With the Red Skins.

St. Paul (Minn.) dispatch: Mesars. Weight and Larabee of the Indian commission which has been arranging treaties with the Indiana of northern Minnesota, are in the city for a few days. In addition to the facts already published about the treatics made, they report a more determined effort on the part of the men interested in the eals of whisky to the Indians to prejudice them against the commission. The theory is that so long as the Indians can be kept outside of the reservations and open to advances they can be led to part with the money they make from the sale of rice and blueberries for whisky. The Indians of the Leech lake reservations sold this season \$10,000 worth of berries, and the commis sion state that a large part of this goes to

At White Oak Point the Indians were lound in a most deplorable condition. ome instances they had been so completely desporalized and so entirely robbed of the acaus of subsistence that they would eat lead bodies of diseased horses. The mor were in a revolting condition and seemingly lost to moral sense, while the women were nade articles of merchandise.

The last scene that the commission witsessed as they pulled out to their canoes from White Oak Point was touching as well as terrible. Upon the bank of the lake in the midst of a chilling rain ant a poor In dian woman adding her tears to those that nature seemed shedding. Her husband had just sold one of their children, a girl not more than 15 years of age, to some lamber men for a sack of floor. It is said by the commissioners that there are many in stances where girls are as good as sold to white men, and after being robbed of al they have most dear, are turned adrift with young bables in their arms and an-

other girl taken in their place The commiss on will visit Mille Lac reser vation, and will go thence to Fond du Lac, Hoise Fort and Graud Portage, to complete the work in Minnesota They will, i not too late also go to Dakota, stopping at Ft. Berthold, and from there to Montana then to Washington territory, Ore gan and Idaho.

## CHRISTIANS IMPRISONED.

ROME. Sept. 27.-The Moniteur de Rome has received letters from Christian missionsries in China stating that a Catholic seminary in that country has been burned by the natives, and a thousand native Catholic adherents

#### CHANGED INTO A DESERT.

Misery Wrought in Colorado by the

Unprecedented Summer Drought. The great plains are hot and parched, and daily they are becoming more like the veritable dese t of pioneer days. Not for many years has there been such a scarcity of water in Colorado, and especially in the region of the Platte. Vegetation is becoming brown and crisp. The grass is withered, wells are drying up, irrigation ditches are dry, crops are burned up by the intense heat. Cattle ar dying, and at some points on the plains the people are almost perishing for water.

Pitiful are the tales told by ranchmen crops destroyed, cattle perishing and the familles in great danger of suffering. Reporfrom the eastern parts of Arapahoe and Wees counties, near the Colorado and Kansas line represent a terrible state of affairs. This see tion seems fated to disaster and misfortune Last whiter it is estimated that one hundred people lost their lives near the State line | snow blockades and terrible storms that pre vailed. Now, they are scourged with an in tense heat that is bringing rule and disaster. No emigrants for many years have suffered such extremes of heat and cold as they. Induced by the favorable reports of the rainfall of the two previous years, and influenced by the commonly accepted theory that the rain fall is each year increasing, and the rain center moving westward, hundreds of new set tlers have attempted raising crops without in rigation, but the present season has been very unfortunate one not only the crops total ly destroyed and their stock dying, but the unfortunate ranchmen and their families arin some places suffering for water to drink. Nothing but misery is ahead of them, and unless relief of some kind is soon obtained it is said that they will be obliged to move away or perish. Cuttle are choking with thirst, and often the poor brutes are seen standing at the dried up watering places—with tongues folling

out of the r mouths.

In some places the wild animals are becoming tame, even the antelope, the fleetest and most active animals on the plains, in some instances have become so exhausted from thirst that they have been easily captured by boys from the ranches. The reports from all the ranchmen confirm the statement that unless water is produced the suffering among cattle will result most fatally, and that the loss to ranchmen will be immense, as these little lanches are in many cases all the ranchmen possess, to lose them would be most deastrons. In fact, as one ranchman expressed it, it is a matter of life and death to them. The great stock ranges, which it had been hoped would escape, are now becoming brown, and the leading stockmen are beginning to feel apprehensive. The cattle have suffered more in the Southern sections, and a any have perished. stances have become so exhausted from thirst Southern sections, and a any have perist

About one bundred thousand head have been sushed through the State from the dry regions to the ranges of the Northwest. The Rio Grande river has a good volume but the Arkansas and Platte rivers are low, and at some points the Platte is but ankle deep, below the great irrigation ditches, and many troublesome questions have arisen over the freigation problem. In many places along the Platte the ranchmen are armed, and will fight nuless they obtain their rights. The big ditch companies are monopolizing what little water there is, and the feeling is very bitter. There have been several encounters, but no loss of life has resulted. Representative ranchmen from the plains have held a convention is Denver, and say if they can not have water by peaceful means, they will take it by force. 'Water, water, give us water,' is the cry that comes from the plains. Denver is feeling the result of the drought.

The city's water supply comes from the Piatte, and the water works company has is ued a request to all citizens to be as economical as possible in the use of water, especially for lawn purposes. Some of the small towns to the east of Deuver are supplied with water from this city, and were it not for the water would soon perish of therst .- Denver

## POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Eighth Illinois district democratic congressional convention nominated II. II.

O. P. Buillis was nominated for congress by the democrats and Farmers' alliance, of the Second district of Minnesota-The democrats of the Ninth Indiana con-

gressional district in convention at Frankfort nominated Benjamin F. Hamm, a Clinton county farmer.

The republicans of the First congressional district of Michigan nominated Henry A. Robinson, who had already been nominated by the labor party.

J. R. Lord and Constables Vance and Schick were arrested for breaking up a republican primary, and opening the ballot boxes, at Philadelphia.

Gilbert Rafferty was nominated by the democrata of the Tweaty-first Pennsylvania district. Boyle, the present incumbent, will run independent.

Washington special: The president has appointed H. D. Gallagher of Indiana to be gent to the Indians of the Pine Ridge ageny, Dakota, and has commissioned Isabella amphell as postmaster at Blairsville, Ind., and Jacab J. Muller at Ellensburg, W. T.

II. H. Bingham was renominated from the First congressional district, Charles O'Neill from the Second, W. D. Kelley from the Fourth, and A. C. Harmer from the Fifth, by the republicans of Pennsylvania. The convention in the Third district adjourned for two weeks without making a aomination.

The North Carolina republican state convention nominated a full ticket for supreme and superior courts; adopted a platform which endorses the Blair bill and denounces democrats for their failure to pass it; opposes convict labor; endorses the protec tive tariff, and condomns the democratic party for broken promises and pledges.

The following congressional nominations were made yesterday: John Black, demoerat, Fourth Wisconsin district; S. C. Caswell, republican. First Wisconsin district; Hugh J. McGuire, Democrat, Third Wisconsin district; S. N. Dickinson, democrat, Seventh Wisconsin district; Seth C. Molfat, republicar, Eleventh Michigan district.

A Yankton, Dak., special says: Delegate Glfford was renominated by acclamation in the republican territorial convention this afternoon. Grigsby, of Minnehaba, made the nomination, which was seconded by Allen, of Cass, and Fowley, of Pennington. The platform declares unwavering support of the principles of the republican party and demands on behalf of both Indians and citizens immediate reduction of all Indian

reservations in the territory. It is reported in official circles that a great deal of political and personal influence is being wielded upon Secretary Manning to induce him to change his determination to retire from the cabinet and to remain. He has it is stated, firmly told the president that he positively does not want to continue in the treasury department because he believes his health will not permit it, but the president has assured him that he can take a rest whenever he wile of the properties. They were represed desired, and that he can be relieved of and two named Gonzales and Conternse much of the routine work.

#### MUST BE WIPED OUT.

Figorous Efforts to Exterminate the Con-

tagious Bovine Discase. Washington dispatch: The bureau of agriculture is actively engaged in devising and putting in operation measures looking to the extiroation of pleuro-pneumonia, Commissioner Coleman says that the people must be crazy to think the department will permit any of these cattle to be sold. He declares that they have quarantined them, doubled the forces Saturday, and are now going to send outsome of the most expert veterinarians of the department so as to stamp out the disease at once, and do everything the department legally can. They did not get through congress the bill they expected to pass on this subject, so they can only second the efforts of the state authorities and assist in carrying out the state laws. Under the existing United States law they can only stamp out the disease in a state with the permission of the local authorities. Sometimes the governor of a state will not consent to federal interference, so they can only second his efforts.

The commissioner has drawn up and forwarded to the governors of all the states and territories a series of rules and regulations for co-operation between the United States department of agriculture and the authorities of the several states and territories for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pucumonia. If they receive the consent of the state authori t es the bureau will make a systematic and determined effort to stamp out the disease by attacking every infected district. The circular recites the provisions of the law, laying particular stress on the section which makes it requisite for action by the department to first secure he consent of the state authorities, and then lay down the rules and regulations which are deemed necessary to insure results commesurate with the money-\$100,000-authorized to

be expended. The quarantine restrictions once imposed are not to be removed by the state authorities without the consent of the proper officers of the department of agriculture. period of the quarantine will be at least ninety days, dating from the removal of the last diseased animal from the herd. During this period no animal will be allowed to enter the herd or to leave it, and all the animals in the herd will be carefully isolated from all the other cattle. Who saible, all the infected herds are to be held in quarantine and not allowed to leave the infected premises except for staughter. In this case, fresh animals may be added to the herd at the owner's risk, but are to be considered as infected animals, and subjected to the same quaran-tine regulations as the other members of the herd. All animals affected with contagious pleuro pneumonia are to be slaugh tered as soon after their discovery as the necessary arrangements can be made. When diseased animals are reported to the state authoritie, they shall promptl take such steps as they desire to confir the diagnosis. The animals found to I diseased are then to be appraised accord ing to the provisions of the state law, no the proper officer of the bureau of anima industry, who will be designated by this commussioner of agriculture, notified of the appraisement. If this representative of the bureau of unimal industry confirms the diagrams and approves the appraisement the deceased untimals of the owner and pay such proportion of the appraised value as is provided for the composation in such cases by the laws of the state in which the animals are located when they are demned and slaughtered by the state

nuthority All the necessary disinfection will be conducted by employes of the bureau of animal industry. Inoculation is not recommended by the department of agriculture, and it is believed that its adoption with the animals that are to be afterwards sob to go into other herds, would countered the good results which would otherwise allow from the slaughter of the dis used It may, however, be practiced minuals. by the state authorities under the follow

No herds but those in which playrs paramonia has appeared are to be more lated. The inoculated berds are to be quarautined with a lock and chain on each inimal. The quarantine regulations ar o remain in force as long as any inocu ated entitle survive, and these animals are a leave the premises only for immediate shoughter. Fresh animals are to be taken into the inoculated herds only at the risk of the owner, and shall be subject to the same rules as the other cattle of the inocu-lated herd.

The chief of the bureau of animal industry is to be promptly notified by the state authorities of each herd inoculated; of the final disposition of each member of the herd; of the post-mortem appearance and of any other facts in the history of the herd which may prove of value.

The co-operation of the farmers, of the state live stock commissions and of the ther afflects who muy be in charge of the canch of the service, provided for the conof of contagious discuses of neimals in la state where plearo-preumouia exists. carnes ly requested under these rules nd regulations, which have been arranged citica view of securing uniform and efficient tion throughout the whole infected dis

It is hoped that with the vigorous enorceannt of such regulations the disease my be prevented from extending beyond or present limits, and may be in time eniroly erailicated.

CONSTERNATION IN CHARLESTON. Charleston special: There linve been ne

further shocks fest here since 1:08 p. m. tolay. But this, together with the two light mes, felt before daybreak, this morning, nos coused a general feeling of deep, halfsuppressed uncosiness throughout the city to-night. A good many people who profess to have no faith in Wiggins, are now beginsing to think, in view of the earthquake vibrations of yesterday, that perhaps he may be right after all. At any rate, con describle auxiety is felt for what to-night and to-morrow may bring forth, and great relief will be felt if no serious disturbance cours during the mext twenty-lour hours Extra precautions are being taken to night by a large number of persons in the way of getting safe places to skep, and many go to bed with their boots on. Adices were received here to-day from Edgefield county which state that on Friday morning a heavy, sharp earth quiver was left there about 2 o'clock. It was found after daylight that there were large cracks in the earth, running north and south varying in length from 150 to 2,000 yards and from one to three mehes wide. From some of these cracks strong sulphurons smoke arises, and in one instance, where these fissures pass through a cotton field the smake or fumes aris ng therefrom apparently killed the vegetation for 150 or 200 feet on either side of the crack.

## MEXICAN BANDITS.

Laredo (Tex.) special: Five Mexicana of El Coyote's band, who escaped from the recent fate of their commutes, and were led v Bernardes interrupted a dance at the ouse of a Mexican farmer yesterday and after a field successful in carrying off the were captured. The others escaped.

THE NEW INDIAN AGENT.

Washington special: Hugh D. Gallagher was to-day appointed Indian agent at the Pine Ridge agency, Dak. Mr. Gallagher is a merchant of Greensburg, Ind., married, and is forty-seven years old. He has a war record of enviable proportions, having entered the service in 1861 as a private in the Thirty-first Indiana and was mustered out scatement colonel of the Thirty-fifth Indiana in 1865. He has the distinction of having the finest set of papers ever filed in the interior department endorsing an army andidate for appointment, and also of being the first candidate for any office to secure the united backing of the Indiana legislation in congress without a split. Senator Vorbees and ex-Senator McDonald wrote a joint letter to the president for Mr. Gallagher, in which they say: "We will be personally responsible for every act of Mr. Gallagher if appointed to this office, and for the faithful performance of his duty. Mr. Gattagher's application was a purely formal one, he timself making no effort for he place. It was endorsed by Holman, owry, Matson, Lamb and other members f congress, and by sheriffs, county auditors state officers and coroners without number. Mr. Gallagher succeeds McGullienddy, and relieves Captain Beli, who was out in charge of the agency after McGilliuddy's suspension.

#### WARLIKE ORDERS.

Bentan, Sept. 23.-The Vossische Zeitung says that General Gourko has ordered each brigade in Warsaw, Courland and Livonia to brigade in Warsaw, Courland and Livonia to ling the forescoon, particularly as the hold itself in readiness to start for the south weather was quite sultry, with little wind, and the general atmospheric conditions been instructed to have four cannons ready for transportation.

The Russian agent at Solla has withdrawn from deposit here the entire funds of the gency, amounting to upward of 1,000,000

The Bulgarian government has sent Madjid Pasha, the Turk sh delegate, to Constantino ple to ask Turkey to intervene if Russia occu-

loan to the Bulgarian government

admit of any operaided extension of the influence of any particular power in the Balkans and soul that he wished to know whether Austrian interests permitted Russia through a special commissioner, General who have given given given by the subject who have given given given given by the subject who have given gi

AN ANARCHIST APPEAL New York special: When Anarchist Most New York special: When Anarchist Most wrote the incendiary articles for the Frei-heit, the newspaper paid well and Most lived in high style. But during his present enforced sojourn in the penitentiary the articles written by John Miller have been so ticles written by John Miller have been so to Charleston and the country would alike tame that the circulation has fallen from be affected. The devastation to property 5.000 to barely 200 copies. The office was would be something terrible at Jackson-be-legel yesterday with creditors. Miller Ville, Fla., Macon and Atlanta, Ga., Mobile, went to the nendenthery and had a serious. office, sat pondering over his desk, and wrote a column editorial nuder the head-"Shall the Freiheit Be Supported?" The net clearged that marchists abould not give expitalists a clause to boast that the publication of the paper was suspended for lack of support, but by smoking one cigar less or drinking a glass of lace less mave the five court piece necessary for the purchase of the paper. The article closes with the threat that nodess the circulation quedity increases the paper will be sussocial and the anasolusts abundaned to

## PLAYED HATOC BITH GLASS.

Mad son (Wis.) special: The severest nail storm ever experienced in this city oc. turing company's affairs are not yet fally arred here at 2 o'clock this morning. The analyzed. It is said, however, that the and lightning. Hailstones fell five inches by liquidating all its capital stock. Mr. a circumference and all of them were very Bartholomew had only \$500 with him arge, and every skylight in the city was when he left. mashed. Schiebel, the greenhouse man, ad 4,000 windows broken in his greencause. The storm was bad in the suracco leaves in many fields which remained influrivested.

Stands trees were badly damaged. Hundreds of birds were killed, and about 8,000. mines of glass were smashed, chiefly in enhouses and photograph studios. orm's approach was heralded by many candding sounds and intense heat, and ears of a tornado were so general that hundreds of families fled to their cellars.

## BAYARD WANTS TRADE NEWS.

Washington dispatch: Secretary Bayard has sent a circular letter to all the consular officers of the United States inclosing a circolar of instructions from the British foreign office to the consuls of that government, in which the excellence of the commercial news reports made by American sensula is referred to; a quality, it is aswried, due to the fact that American con suls are practical inciness men. The Brit ish circular arges its agents to be more zealous in collecting and prompt in tranunitting news, which may be availed of by British merchants to extend their trade and arges upon them, the fact that competition is sharper than ever before. In referring to this circular Secretary Bayard arges consuls not to relax their vigilance in the presentation of news promptly and

EX-PRESIDENT ARTHUR. New York dispatch: Ex-President Arthur has decided to leave New London. He will return to New York on Munday and occupy his house on Lexington avenue this winter. Sherman W. Knevals spent Sunday with him at New London. Hesays that the general's health does not show any improvement, neither can be be considered any worse than when he left New York. He is certainly somewhat thinner and is confined to his chair the greater part of the time, but his appearance would not lead a stranger to think him an extremely sick man. His skin is fresh and rosy, as he no longer suffers from insomn'a. His appetite is only occasionally capripersonal affairs, but in all public questions of the day. It is not expected that he can engage actively in business this winter.

INSURANCE OFFICERS SETES Kansas City dispatch: C. J. Weatherby, president, William H. McCurdy, secretary, and E. E. Penn, eashier, of the Kaw Valley Life Insurance association, located at Kansas City, Kus, have left the city and their whereabouts is unknown. The commany's oks have disappeared and no statement of the affairs can be made though R. W. Hilger, transurer, says that but one policy remains due and unpaid The company did business chiefly in Kansas on the coonerative clan leaving an nascessment for

# SUNSHINE AND NO DISTURBANCE.

Southern Cities Refuse to Disappear, as Prophesied by Wiggins.
Charleston special: The newspapers and

scientists had done all that could be done to counteract the uneasiness caused by Wiggins' prediction of convulsions to-day, but no amount of assurance could restore confidence to a people whose nerves had been shaken so terribly as were those of the people of Charleston. The sharp shocks on Monday and Tuesday made hundreds of converts to the Wiggins predictions, and when day dawned this morning it was upon a community standing in imagination upon the brink of a fearful calamity.

As a matter of fact the day passed withsut event. The usual tremor which occurs dmost every twenty-four hours was not olf, nor were there any signs of the meteorologic disturbances predicted by the Canadian prophet. The weather was warm, but the day was bright and clear, with no signs drain. There is naturally a widespread cellings of relief to-night, fraught, however, with some unensiness. The people, how-ever, can afford to laugh at Wiggins, and 5-morrow everybody will go to work with brave hearts and renewed hope and confidence that the worst is over,

Up to 11:30 o'clock there has not been a slight earth disturbance, felt, here, and the non-tuffilment of Prof. Wiggin sarredictions so far has caused a feeling of great relief throughout the community. A good deal of apprehension and anxiety prevailed durwere apparently quite as favorable for a severe shake as on any day since the dis-turbances commenced. As the day were on, however, toward sunset, without even the usual slight tremors, which have been experienced about every twenty four hours, the intense nervous strain became gradually relaxed and most of the people now think the danger is past.

This day has been naticipated with a sch and German bankers have telegraphs ch and German bankers have telegraphs being that they are willing to advance a people in Characton. For the last three or lour mights the colored churches have been crowded with worsh ppeople and several French and German bankers have telegraph. great deal of fear by hundreds of auxious loan to the Bulgarian government.

QUESTIONS BY A BUNDARIAN.

PROTIE SOIL 21—in the Haggarian clamps beneficially soil 22—in the Haggarian clamps beneficially soil 23—in the Haggarian clamps beneficially soil 24—in the Haggarian clamps clamped and a properties of the inversement concerning the attitude of Austro limitaria, and the Eulgarian question. He decided that Amstrain interests did not have carnestly associated that they did not have earnestly associated that they did not have earnestly associated that they did not have earnestly associated that they did not through a secret commissioner, General say that there is no danger of a community will sevident," edged Count Appenri, "that will surely settle down after to day, unless Germany supports Russia. His there been there should be unexpected monifestations any consequent change in the Austro-German of disturbance.

would begin at 2 p. m. to day. The earthquake wave was to move from east towest, aching as far north as Son Francisco on caused the recent disturbances a disastrous. New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La., Houston, San Antonio and Galveston, Tex., would in all human probability be more or less duringed. He profit tell that New Orleans, Macon, and Mobile would be ruined, as those cities were right in the path of the subterranean and meteorological phenomena.

## THE CONNECTICUT STEAL.

Bartholomew Heard From at Montreal--Receiver Qualifies.

Har'ford (Conn.) special: Friends of G. W. Bartholomew have received several letters from him dated Montreal, but so far as learned they contain nothing of importance to the public. The Union Manufacturn was accompanied by heavy thunder debts are \$300,000. If so, it can be met

Friends of Bartholomew here say that under the great pressure that was on him at the time of his flight be would have died had be staid here. He made the utmost exertions to protect those whose funds he had taken. As the matter is studied over it is found that he gave the Charler Oak Life Insurance company \$150,000 in bonds, which he said were worth 70 cents on the dollar, and gave the Holyoke Water Power company security for all the money he had secured from it, and also secured other creditors as far as he could, where he had wrongfully appropriated the funds. although the securities were not really nego-The combition of the Union Manufacturing company has not yet been fully ascertained, but it is believed the concern wes about \$300,000, which would wipe out its stock, but leave notes worth a large part of their face value. Most of these

ave his endorsement. Isaac W. Brooks, of Terrington, who has been appointed receiver of the Charter Oak Life Insurance company, gave bonds in \$250,000 to lay and qualified.

## THE SPANISH TREATY.

Washington dispatch: A delegation of New York ship owners engaged in the whan trade, h aded by Mr. John E. Alexunder, of the New York, Hayanna & Mexican steamship line, and Mr. W. F. Hughs, of the Ward line of Caban steamers, called at the White house and the state department to-day to lay before the president and Secretary Bayard their complaints respecting commercial relations with the Spanish West Indies. During their interion with the president the whole question I become with Spain was discussed, and the president was fully informed of the views and wishes of the American shipping interst. The delegation expressed themselves as highly pleased with their treatment by e president, and feel to fident that he sill allow no unnecessary time to be wast d in securing to American vessels the just treatment in Cuban ports to which they are fully entitled under the treaty and United States laws. An appeal was made to the president to secure from Spain an monest observance of the agreement made, or to re-establish the discriminating duties which congress had imposed on certain traffic, which had been suspended by the provident's proclamation. The delegation leel confident that the president will put an enrie termination to the present unlair condition of matters in Caban ports.

## AS TO BOND CALLS.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26 .- United States Treasurer Jordon said to day: "I do not expeet any contraction of the currency to result from future calls of 3 or cent bonds, although I do not expect that more than 25 percent of the called bonds will be replaced by the national banks with 4 and 4), per cents, as these bonds cost too much in the market god there would be no prifft to a bank in currency secured by bonds for which so much would have to be paid."

Treasurer order thinks that within twelve months all if a per cent i ends now out-standpany may have had has presumably dis- ing will be q led in if the revenue of the goverament con inues as at present.