DEFICIT IN FRENCH BUDGET!

Final Estimate Makes Shortage 50,000,000 Francs.

Prince Otto to Wed Archduchess Elizabeth—The Kaiser Suffering From Stomach Trouble—Mr. Brodrick Consults With the King.

London, Oct. 14.—A final estimate fixes the deficit in the French budget at 50,000,000 francs, half of which the treasury proposes to meet by an issue of short-term bonds, the remainder to be met by suppressing payment of the public debt sinking fund.

ROYAL BETROTHAL.

The consent of Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria having been obtained, announcement was made today of the betrothal of Archduchess Elizabeth, daughter of the late Crown Prince Rudolf, to Prince Otto Windisch-Graetz.

Prince Otto is a lieutenant of Uhlans. He belongs to an ancient but poor family, and while the marriage will not be regarded as morganatic, the archduchess will certainly wed beneath her. Their acquaintance was made at a court ball two years ago. It is quite a love match. The archduchess who has refused to marry any but the man of her own choice, is beautiful, and 18 years of age. Prince Otto is ten years older.

KAISER SUFFERS.

Emperor William is still indisposed. He is suffering from stomach trouble, said to be the result of drinking too much tea in order to reduce his flesh.

THE PORTE PLOTTING.

Le Francais (Paris) publishes a dispatch from Susa, Tunis, announcing that a Turkish officer was arrested recently there on a charge of swindling, and an investigation disclosed the fact that he had received instructions from the Ottoman minister of war to organize a rising of the Arabs in South Algeria in the event of a rupture of diplomatic relations between France and Turkey, resulting in a declaration of war. It was conclusively proved that his presence there was due to these instructions. According to the same advices, the incriminated officer is only one of several who were instructed with the same mission.

MISS STONE'S CASE.

London, Oct. 13.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received the following dispatch from Constantinople, dated October 13:

"There have been no further developments in the case of Miss Ellen M. Stone, the abducted American missionary.

"It is reported that Spencer Eddy, secretary United States legation in Constantinople, received today a dispatch from Washington, advising him that a sum of money which should suffice for the ransom (would be forthcoming?)" The text of Reuter's advices is ambiguous.

The Daily Telegraph has the following dispatch from Sofia, dated Sunday:

"United States Consul-General Dickinson has received no instructions to pay the ransom. He is afraid a dangerous precedent would be created by payment. As he is now fully convinced that the brigands were merely instruments, acting under the instigation of the late members of the Macedonian committee, he has made strong representations to the Bulgarian government, asking the arrest of these instigators. Should this be done, he says, Miss Stone would doubtless be released on the payment of a moderate indemnity and assurance of freedom for her captors. Some Macedonians have been already arrested.

POINT TO PEACE.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail says: It is curious that the death of the ameer, Abdur Rahman, has made so little stir upon the continent, and so far, as the news indicates, in Afghanistan itself. Appearances may be deceptive, but at present they point to the peaceful succession of his son, Habib Ullah and continuance of the present status of Russia and Great Britain in Afghanistan.

Dispatches from Simla today confirm the previous reports of the peaceful accession of Habib Ullah to the throne, and that Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, has received a letter from the young ameer, announcing the death of his father on Oct. 3. On the same day, in a public durbar, his brothers and sisters, the army and the people, accepted Habib Ullah as the new ameer, and promised allegiance to him. The dispatch from Habib Ullah adds that he intends to walk in the footsteps of his father, and hopes that the friendship of the two governments may grow even stronger.

Similar hopes have been expressed toward Russia, for the policy of the late ameer was to keep both powers out of Afghanistan. This suited England, and the only danger now is that a dispute about the accession to the throne may lead to civil strife, which would force England and Russia to take sides. All the information received up to the present, however, points to peace.

THE KING FRIENDLY.

The London correspondent of the Guardian says that King Edward sent a letter of warm sympathy to Gen. Sir Redvers Buller, and that this induced the general to make his speech the other day.

The war secretary, Mr. Brodrick, arrived at Balmoral Saturday on a visit to King Edward.

DON CARLOS.

Don Carlos, who was recently interviewed in Venice, declared that he knew nothing of the militant proceedings of his partisans. He said that if the reports were based on facts, he repudiated and denounced them. He added: "We are not ready for action. Any movement now would be ill-timed and doomed to failure. We will move in due course, but the time has not yet come to strike for the vindication of the inherent sovereign rights."

THE LAST OF STEPNEY CHURCH.

Old Stepney Church, which was burned Friday, was a picturesque landmark of the east end of London. It was once the center of an English village outside of London, and the beautiful old churchyard is still flanked by rows of red brick mansions built for wealthy merchants of the reigns of Queen Anne and the Georges. The quaint gray tower still stands among the smoking ruins and will not need to be rebuilt.

CECIL RHODES.

Cecil Rhodes is living almost absolutely alone at a quiet hotel, on a diet and with the attentions of a man who is seriously ill. There is no doubt that he is suffering from heart disease, and is no longer the robust man of former times. He never missed a day this week at the office of the British Chartered South Africa Company, burying himself in details and conducting long, tedious meetings without complaint or mention of his ill-health. But after this, in the quiet of his hotel, he seems to become almost a wreck, "like a man liable to go off at any moment," as one of his visitors said on coming out from his room.

CABLE NOTES.

The Ottoman students in Paris, who are generally secret agents of the Turkish Government, have telegraphed to the sultan, demanding the immediate payment of their allowances. Otherwise they threaten to launch an agitation which will endanger the throne.

A Lascar, suspected of being a sufferer from the plague, was landed at Glasgow from the British steamer Bavaria from Bombay.

United States Ambassador Choate and his family sailed for New York Saturday from Southampton on board the steamer Philadelphia.

The viceroy of Canton has received an intimation from the Chinese minister in London to the effect that large quatities of dynamite, arms and ammunition have been shipped to China resumably for the use of the reformers.

Another British torpedo boat destroyer, the Vulture, has buckled in heavy seas, while on her way from Portsmouth to Portland. She had to return to Portsmouth, where it was found that several of her plates were broken.

The Liberian officials who arrived in England early in August, with the object of obtaining from Great Britain the right to navigate the Manna River, have been successful.

Men of science celebrated Prof. Kirchow's 80th birthday on Saturday in Berlin.

Julian Gault, the French valet of the Marquis of Anglesey, has confessed that he stole jewelry to the value of $100,000 from his employer.

Science has got a step further in incriminating mosquitoes for the propagation of marsh fever. A French army doctor in Algeria has proved that an outbreak in a barrack standing in marshy ground was coincident with the first appearance of the anopheles for the season. All cases were first attacks.

If a man has a sense of humor he knows when not to get funny.

AS CANADA IS VIEWED BY OTHERS

Impressions of Well-Known British Writers.

What Famous Correspondents Say of the Dominion.

"To Me Canada Is Always a Land of Romance," Says William Maxwell of the Standard.

Accompanying the duke on this trip are half a dozen men who have seen more of the world, seen more of the great events of our time, than falls to the lot any save those who are the chroniclers of the time, writes the special correspondent of the Globe from Chapleau, Ont. Among them are Mr. E. F. Knight, of the London Morning Post; Mr. Douglas Storey, of the London Daily Telegraph and New York Herald, and Mr. Wm. Maxwell, of the London Standard. These gentlemen have not only seen a great deal of the world, but have looked at it with specially observant eyes, and endeavored to come to a published judgment as to their observations. They have been quite evidently making some "copy" out of their Canadian brethren on this trip, for it has been noted that they have promoted discussion among the French and English journalists of our party, and subsequent events justify a suspicion that some of the London journals in the next few weeks will contain the judgment of experienced newspaper men as to the merits of various Canadian problems. Profiting by this hint, your correspondent thought that it would not be uninteresting to obtain from these gentlemen some brief expressions of what impression their western trip had made upon them.

MR. WILLIAM MAXWELL.

Mr. Maxwell, who was first interviewed, has crowded a great deal of activity into the last few years. For example, he accompanied Lord Kitchener in his Soudanese campaign, was present at the battle of Omdurman, and participated in the march to Khartoum, for which he possesses the khedive's medal and clasp. Immediately after the close of the war he undertook a horseback ride through the deserts east of the River Jordan, subsequently meeting the Emperor of Germany and accompanying him on his historic tour through Palestine and Syria. He attended the peace conference at The Hague, and proceeded straight from there to South Africa on the outbreak of the war. He was with the besieged in Ladysmith, and on the relief of that place joined Lord Roberts' army and accompanied it from Bloemfontein north to Lydenburg, and then to Koomatipoort. He came out at Delagoa Bay, when he saw Kruger, and thence he returned to Pretoria. Returning home, he represented his paper in the work incidental to the death and funeral of the Queen, went almost directly from there to the festivities incidental to the wedding of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland, and returned to describe the enthronement in the House of Lords of King Edward VII. He has now traveled nearly 50,000 miles, visiting the great colonies and recording the greatest royal progress in the history of the world. These particulars are given in order to indicate the qualifications that Mr. Maxwell and his companions possess for forming a judgment of what they see with their eyes. Speaking to me of the trip across Canada, Mr. Maxwell said: "Since we last met in Pretoria—or was it on the high veld beyond?—I have been running hither and thither to the uttermost ends of the earth. One of four survivors of the six correspondents who started from England to accompany the duke and duchess in their wanderings over the empire, I have perhaps become rather satiated with curiosity and the novelty of fresh sights.

OPINIONS OF CANADA.

"What do I think of Canada? Well, this is not my first visit. I was here for a holiday eight years ago, and the charm of your beautiful country has been with me amid continual changing of place. Beyond the sad arid bush of Australia I saw the maple and the birch and the pine sweeping in waves of crimson and gold and green along your majestic rivers, by the side of the little brothers of the sea, and across the Rockies, that must thrill all who behold them with the strength and mystery of the mountains. You don't want rhapsodies about mountains, of course not; but to me Canada is always a land of romance, and this visit has made me live over again many a strange fancy. We have seen Quebec, a queen among cities, sanctified by the blood and the traditions of the two great races in whose hands are the destinies of this great and beautiful land. Montreal we have seen, throbbing with new and vigorous life, and Ottawa, who has made herself a worthy capital. We have looked upon the prairies, with their bursting granaries, until the eye sought relief in the mocking fugitive horizon in the clouds by day and the stars by night. Then the Rockies—I have seen and climbed mountains in many lands. But the charm of the Rockies is a thing apart; it is the charm of contrast and color, of foaming torrents and deep, woody ravines, over whose rugged chaos the dark pine casts darker shadows. One could never weary of their infinite variety. They are a joy and an inspiration that will live in the memory of the youngest among us. And now we are to see Toronto, your own beautiful city. With the resources of Canada we have, of course, been more or less familiar. But only a journey such as we have taken, so pleasantly and even luxuriously, can give any real impression of their variety and extent. As we traveled farther and farther into this country of surprises I have felt how little the people at home understand the infinite potentialities of this land, how erroneous are their opinions of its climate. Talk of 'Our Lady of the Snows'!—why, we have had Italian skies and the cool breath of the mountains. I wish some of our dwellers in crowded cities could have a vision of the free life of your people, of the space and light and air that breed a hardy, contented race.

THE UNITY OF RACES.

"One impression more and I have done. Coming from the new Commonwealth of Australia, just entered on that unity which has been yours for nearly half a century; coming from South Africa, where we see two races in the fusing pot of war, I have naturally been struck by the harmony of the two races in Canada. As we have seen in this journey across the continent, Canada is not one, but several countries, separated by immense distances, by race, religion, and even by language. Yet you are held firmly together by the bond of federation, by community of interest, and, I hope and believe, by affection for the land that gave birth to your fathers, and by loyalty to that great empire in which your liberties, your individuality and your independence will ever be secure. In Australia we have a homogeneous people. In South Africa we have two peoples, originally sprung from a kindred stock. Surely we should not despair of ultimate harmony there, when we see two widely differentiated races uniting to build up great commonwealths in Canada. Now I have preached my little sermon. If I has wearied you the fault is yours. You ought to let a man digest his breakfast before subjecting him to cross-examination."

MR. DOUGLAS STOREY.

Mr. Douglas Storey, though quite a young man, has traveled extensively. He was for three years editor of the Standard and Digger News, Johannesburg, three years of the stormiest political times that the Transvaal has seen. He was at length put across the border for wounding Boer susceptibilities in his paper. After eighteen months at home he returned to South Africa for the purpose of accompanying the Boer forces in the interest of the London Daily Mail. Few publicists know South Africa better than Mr. Storey. His present headquarters are New York. Talking with Mr. Storey, he said, in substance: "One should, indeed, confess himself a dull observer, did not the atmosphere of an unfamiliar country impress itself upon him in the course of a journey of five thousand miles. In Canada, from the Atlantic Ocean to the Pacific coast, we have breathed the air of a free country, a country that has within it all the elements of an empire, all the essentials of a nation. Since the landing of H. R. H. the Duke of Cornwall, Canada has proclaimed her loyalty enthusiastically, whole-heartedly. But what has impressed me most in her welcome has been its manly self-respect. Nowhere has the enthusiasm of her reception degenerated into subserviency. She remembered she is a colony, not a Cependency, a country peopled with men of a like intelligence to the men of the mother country, governed by men of an equal education, a similar knowledge of affairs. In this lies the strength of Canada, the greatness of the British Empire. There are colonies that clutch fearfully to the Union Jack, that tremble if they find themselves for a moment loosened by the exigencies of their own development from its familiar support. Of such is not the pride of a mother of nations. Her children must be strong as herself, robust as are Australia and Canada. True loyalty to the colony embraces true devotion to the crown, and everywhere throughout the Dominion I have found 'Canadian' synonymous with 'Briton,' inspired by the same instincts of personal honor and of national sentiment. This is the most notable when one recalls the strange panorama of development presented to us from Cape Breton to Vancouver Island. The reception at Quebec impressed upon all of us the genesis of Canada, the courtly gentlemen of old France, the addresses in French, the prevalence of priestly garments. Ottawa showed us the attainment of the Dominion, the stately Parliament House, the broad, well-ordered streets, the noble buildings, the statesmen of a vast confederation of colonies. Quebec and Montreal and Winnipeg have presented to us universities and colleges with an equipment and a culture inferior to nothing in Europe. Winnipeg has revealed the possibilities of Canada with its wheat sheaves, its fairyland development, its wealth and its progress. Calgary has demonstrated the raw material, the white man and the red, the rough foundations of an empire. To one who has seen many lands, Canada in its homelikeness, its magnificence of physical beauty and its capacity for development appeals the most. There is no emblem next to my own Scotch thistle I would more readily wear than the maple leaf of Canada."

MR. E. F. KNIGHT.

Mr. Knight, who is a barrister by profession, has found in journalism an occupation more congenial to his taste for variety and adventure. It will be remembered that at the battle of Belmont Mr. Knight was struck in the right arm by an expansive bullet, and the limb was so injured that it had to be amputated. It is certainly remarkable how light-heartedly Mr. Knight endures his deprivation. He says it was his thirteenth campaign, and he could scarcely be expected to be wholly lucky. A typewriter takes the place of the facile pen of other years. Many readers of the Globe will recall another of Mr. Knight's earlier adventures. He was commissioned by the London Times to represent it in Havana during the Spanish-American war. He was furnished with all the needed credentials to enable him to land in Cuba, but the ordinary means of getting there were cut off. He conceived the plan of engaging the captain of a steamer to set him afloat in a small boat off the coast of Cuba. The captain, however, would not venture nearer the shore than seven miles, and Mr. Knight set off in his little craft. He had not got more than a mile and a half when he was upset. He remained on the upturned boat for 24 hours. The wind at length changed direction and blew him near enough shore to enable him to swim the remainder of the distance. A Spanish guerilla captain was waiting for him, and promptly put him under arrest. After a short time in prison, however, he was released on the cabled representation of the British authorities. Speaking of his long trip with the royal party, Mr. Knight said that it was almost too much of a scamper to make it possible for him to make anything but the most general observations about it; the attempt to get anything like an intimate view of the British Empire within eight months was almost a hopeless one. Of one thing he could speak without qualification, namely, the comforts of railway travel on this side of the Atlantic. Nowhere else was there anything which would compare favorably with it. Industrially he was impressed with the great extent of the wheatfields of Manitoba and the territories, and with the lumber industry both on the Ottawa River and on the Pacific coast. The occurrence of cities like Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa, Fort Arthur, Rat Portage, Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria, strung across the continent, indicated how widespread is the Dominion that is being founded in this quarter of the globe. He continued: "I may say that if I had to live anywhere outside of England, my first choice should be Victoria, British Columbia. I have seen a great deal of mountain scenery in my life, and among it ranges with loftier peaks than the Rockies or the Selkirks, but there is none that I know of that can compare with them for gorgeous color of the autumnal vegetation. The beautiful weather that has prevailed, with scarcely an exception, has also greatly contributed to the pleasure of the trip across Canada."

THE COMPLETE LIST.

Among the other newspaper men in the party are:

Martin J. Egan, once on the Victoria, B. C. News, who represents the Associated Press.

Sydney P. Hall, of the London Graphic, though attached to the royal staff, is doing work for his paper. In 1870 and 1871 he represented the Graphic during the Franco-German war. Nor is this by any means his first experience of accompanying a royal suite on an imperial progress, for in 1875-6 he went to India with the present King; in 1879 he was one of the suite of the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne (Governor-General of Canada); and yet again three years later he accompanied the then Marquis of Lorne (now Duke of Argyll) on his tour through the Northwest.

The London Times is represented by J. E. Vincent, M.A. Mr. Vincent, who is about 42 years of age, is the son of the late Rev. J. C. Vincent, vicar of Carnarvon, North Wales, and was educated at Winchester College and Christchurch, Oxford. He was called to the bar in 1881, acted for some years as a reporter for the Law Times, and in 1889 became a member of the permanent staff of the Times.

Joseph Watson, who represents Reuter's Agency, was formerly a reporter on the Scotsman, and gradually gravitated to the Hansard gallery of the House of Commons.

A complete list of the party that crossed the continent with the duke is as follows: D. A. McLaughlin, government photographer; H. W. Charlesworth, Toronto Mail and Empire; John A. Ewan, Toronto Globe; C. W. Jeffreys, Toronto Globe artist; Douglas Storey, London Daily Telegraph and New York Herald; E. F. Knight, London Morning Post; Joseph Watson, Reuter's News Agency, London; W. Maxwell, London Standard; J. E. Vincent, London Times; Martin J. Egan, Associated Press; James Harper, Montreal Witness; F. Yorston, Montreal Star; Marc Sauvalle, Montreal La Presse; Hector Garneau, Montreal La Patrie; W. F. Kerr, Manitoba Free Press; Lucian Pacaud, Quebec Le Soleil; Mr. Pearse, London, England, Sphere; L. Haddon Taylor, Montreal Herald; Mr. Notman, photographer, Montreal; W. J. Topley, photographer, Ottawa, and J. F. Richardson, C. P. R. telegraph, Montreal.

DO NOT DELAY.—Do not let a cold or a cough fasten upon you, as it will if neglected. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will break up a cold and cure a cough, and should be resorted to at once when the first symptoms appear. It can be disguised so that any unpleasant taste it may have will be imperceptible to the delicate. Try it and be convinced.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound
Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as all Mixtures, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, $1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, $3 per box. No. 1 or 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. Nos. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible Druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in London by Anderson & Nelles and C. McCallum & Co., druggists. xxv

THE WEATHER TODAY—Cooler; mostly fair.

The Royal visitors had not time to visit our splendidly equipped store. Sorry they hadn't. No excuse for citizens, however. They can come any day from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. We close at 6 every night.

FALL AND WINTER DRESS FABRICS

DAILY hints give some idea of the variety in our Dress Goods, and tell how we command the novelties of all the markets. This control also enables us to get the least possible prices. It is a fact that values are better this season than ever before in our experience of twenty-five years catering to the tastes of the ladies of London. Individuality is a feature this season. The immense variety allows scope for the personal element in choosing.

FIGURED BLACK DRESS GOODS

Any lady requiring a very pretty Black Skirt should inspect our stock of Fancy Blacks. This season we are able to show a large variety of styles of the latest French and British designs, and at prices that will speak for themselves.

At 50c yard—Five beautiful designs, 42-inch goods, only 50c
At 65c yard—Six very pleasing designs, 42-inch goods, only 65c
At 75c yard—Ten swell designs, 42-inch goods, only 75c
At $1 00 yard—Four designs in silk, 42-inch goods, only $1 00
At $1 25 yard—Four designs in silk, 42-inch goods, only $1 25
At $1 50 yard—Eight designs in silk, 42-inch goods, only $1 50
Other very handsome designs at $1 75, $2 00, $2 50 and $2 75 per yard.

Colored Dress Goods Specials.

At 49c yard—48-inch Figured Dress Goods, camelshair finish, very handsome for skirts; in brown, green, blues, and rose. Don't fail to see this great bargain; worth $1 00 yard, selling here for 49c
At 65c yard—48-inch Homespun, heavy weight, in brown and light blue, also checks in light brown, light blue, and red and black. You will require to come early for this bargain. Good value at $1 00, selling here for 65c
At 65c yard—46-inch Homespun, smooth finish, in small checks, blue, castor, brown, green and blue gray; just the thing for children's dresses. Don't miss the opportunity of securing this dollar goods at 65c
At 75c yard—Special lot of heavy weight Homespuns, in invisible plaids and checks, dark colors; splendid goods and all wool, regular $1 00 value, selling here for 75c
At 75c yard—54-inch Homespun, in dark and light stripes; also Fancy Homespuns, plain with camelshair finish, extra heavy. It will pay you to come early to see these $1 25 specials at 75c

Insertions, Allover Lace, Valenciennes Lace and Veilings.

We have just received a handsome assortment of Applique Insertions, in white, cream, Paris ecru and black, in all widths. Prices ranging from 12½c per yard to $2 00
Some very pretty patterns, in Allover Laces, in cream, Dresden effect, black and white, black and gold, black and silver, and a very handsome assortment in plain black. Prices from 50c per yard to $4 00
A full line of French Valenciennes Lace and Insertion to match, in all widths; very desirable for handkerchiefs. Prices from 10c per yard to 25c
New Veilings, for fall wear, in black, with large white dot, white with black dot, all black and all white; also some very pretty Mesh Veilings, in black and white. Prices from 25c per yard to 65c

NEWEST NOTIONS

Ladies' Belts, in all the latest New York styles in black velvet, silk, satin and elastic, with gilt, oxydized and black buckles. We are also showing in this particular department some very handsome Honiton, Duchess Point and Irish Hand-Made Lace Collars. Our stylish Cream and Gold Applique Reveres and Collars, and Lace Fichus in white, cream and black will be found especially elegant, yet inexpensive. This is the most up-to-date notion department in the west.

THE STANDARD FASHION DESIGNER FOR NOVEMBER IS HERE.

SMALLMAN & INGRAM

149, 151 and 153 DUNDAS STREET.

ANARCHY PREVAILS IN NOME!

Men Sandbagged and Robbed in Broad Daylight.

Thousands Who Went There Are Leaving—A Severe Storm—Winter Communication by Stages.

Port Townsend, Wash., Oct. 14.—Reports from Nome, brought down Saturday by the steamer John S. Kimball state that a reign of terror prevails at Nome. Holdups and robberies are of nightly occurrence. Men are being sandbagged and robbed in broad daylight when caught in lonely places. Sluice-box robberies are frequent and several mines have been robbed of from $500 to $2,000. Business houses have been entered, and even women walking on the streets are made victims. On Sept. 29 two masked men entered the store of Mrs. S. M. Hovey and at the point of a pistol forced her to give up $500.

WINTER TRAVEL.

Nome will have winter communication with the outside world by means of a stage line. Norman R. Smith, who is at the head of the stage company, recently arrived at Nome, bringing with him 50 horses and a large number of dogs. He proposes during the winter to run stages from Nome to Illiauma Bay, a distance of 800 miles, carrying passengers, mail and express. Along the route there will be 35 relay stations. Illiauma Bay can be reached by steamers during the entire winter.

SEVERE STORM.

Nome was again visited by a severe storm, which commenced on the night of Sept. 26, and continued for three days with increasing fury. As a result every lighter that was anchored off Nome and the government tug, Capt. Warden, is on the beach.

The only loss of life as a result of the storm thus far reported occurred while the storm was abating. The schooner Abbie Deering sailed in and Capt. George Stevens, of the schooner Prosper, which was wrecked at Cape Lisburne, on Aug. 26, and a man named Tracey Robertson attempted to go ashore in a small boat. The boat capsized and both were drowned.

EXODUS FROM NOME.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 14.—Statistics carefully compiled disclose that 9,000 people went to Nome this season, and that 10,200 have returned or are returning, leaving about 4,000 in the district for the winter.

There were 80 vessels, steam and sail, engaged in the traffic, carrying from this city 55,000 tons of general freight.

The estimated receipts for the transportation of freight and passengers are $1,374,000, and the value of the freight shipped from Seattle $5,500,000.

GOLD FROM THE YUKON.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 14.—The provincial Government assay office is busy handling a third of a ton of gold dust brought down from the north on the steamer Danube. The individual miners were allowed the rebate of 1 per cent of the amount of royalty they paid the government in the Yukon. The question as to whether corporations will be allowed the rebate is the subject of correspondence between the Provincial and Dominion Governments.

A peculiar disease has been discovered among the horses of the Cariboo district. Their feet swell and then burst. So far no remedy has been discovered. Veterinary surgeons have been sent to the district by the Provincial Government.

WAYS THAT ARE DARK!

Bank Robbers Secure Over $11,000—Car Inspector Charged With Stealing $70,000 Worth of Property.

Rantoul, Ill., Oct. 13.—The Bank of Marysville, at Potomac, a village twenty miles east of this city, was entered by robbers early this morning and between $11,200 and $11,500 in currency stolen.

Toronto, Oct. 14.—James Ellis, wanted for the burglary of the residence of Mrs. Ensign, Peterboro, in September, 1900, has been arrested at Toronto. A gold chain taken then was found on him when arrested. He is also wanted for burglaries at Cannington.

Ottawa, Oct. 13.—A daring robbery was committed today at the Central railway station, and the thieves got away with about $800 in cash. The thief or thieves got in through a window and broke open the Canadian Pacific and Canada Atlantic ticket offices. In the till of the Canada Atlantic they got the money.

Ithaca, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Charles Norris, car inspector for the Lehigh Valley Railroad, has been arrested here, charged with the theft of bonds, jewelry and other property, valued at $70,000, belonging to Mrs. Denman Thompson and Mrs. Franklin Thompson, of "The Old Homestead" company. Norris was acting as an inspector in an election booth when arrested. Most of the property has been recovered.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 14.—Three men and a young woman are locked up in the Tombs with nearly 50 charges of breaking and entering hanging over the heads of the men, and that of disposing of stolen property over the young woman. She is the wife of one of the men. It is estimated that the amount recovered will reach $5,000, and that the amount stolen is between $8,000 and $10,000. The persons under arrest, with the exception of the woman, have confessed. They gave their names as Herman Sumner Dudley, 24 years old; Annie Dudley, 23 years old, his wife; Albert Reynolds, 22 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio, who says he is a salesman by occupation, and Frank B. Gordon, 20 years old, of Utica, N. Y., claiming to be a waiter.

You Are Tired

Your color is not good. Restless one moment, fretful and blue the next. The world's out of joint. You're out of joint with the world. Not temper, not feeling, but weakness. Neglect is unwise. You grow steadily worse. Get good rich blood, then feel new vigor, strength, buoyancy. You'll see a dozen things to do; you will do them, too, if you use Ferrozone. It sharpens the appetite, and you enjoy your food; you get color and old time strength comes back. That's because Ferrozone aids digestion, makes red blood. Ferrozone is strength for the nerves and vigor for the brain. Be sure of the name, Ferrozone. Sold by Strong.

The oldest inhabitant never boasts of how lazy he was when a boy.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT

A Larger Crop This Year Than in 1899 or 1900.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—The department of agriculture announces that the three most important estimates of the world's wheat crop of 1891 so far made agree that the crop is larger than that of the crop of either of the preceding years. The estimate follows: Hungarian ministry of agriculture, 2,761,330,000 bushels, 60 pounds; Beerbohm's corn list of London, 2,711,600,000 bushels of 60 pounds; and Bulletin des Halles of Paris, 2,790,310,000 Winchester bushels. Our department withholds its opinion as to the degree in which the world's crop has been approximated in any of these estimates until a considerably larger number of official returns is available. The official Hungarian estimate says the crop exceeds last year's by 209,881,000 boshels of 60 pounds, or by 21,430,000 Winchester bushels. According to Beerbohm, the excess over last year's crop is 200,200,000 bushels of 60 pounds, and according to the Bulletin des Halles the excess is 113,777,000 Winchester bushels. The principal increase is credited to the United States, Canada and India, though various other countries are considered with larger crops than they had in 1900.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's" Soothing Syrup.

By offering King Menelik 8 per cent of the proceeds, Italian capitalists have succeeded in securing the exclusive privilege of working the gold mines of Western Ethiopia for 50 years.

SO RAPIDLY DOES LUNG irritation spread and deepen, that often in a few weeks a simple cough culminates in tubercular consumption. Give heed to a cough, there is always danger in delay; get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and cure yourself. It is a medicine unsurpassed for all throat and lung troubles. It is compounded from several herbs, each one of which stands at the head of the list as exerting a wonderful influence in curing consumption and all lung diseases.

The uses to which corn is put in Belgium are constantly on the increase. Most of the bread consumed by the laboring classes contains 13 per cent to 20 per cent of corn meal.

GOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE without regular action of the bowels. Laxa-Liver Pills regulate the bowels, cure constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness and sick headache. z

The tower which is to form a monument to the late Earl of Airlie is in the Scottish baronial style, and on its elevated site it will be seen from four counties in Scotland.

IF YOUR CHILDREN mean and are restless during sleep, coupled when awake with a loss of appetite, pale countenance, picking of the nose, etc., you may depend upon it that the primary cause of the trouble is worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator effectually removes these pests, at once relieving the little sufferers.

Tuesday's Specials.

A fine list of money savers for Tuesday. Every article in this list has a special price attached to it, and but a small proportion of our special offerings are mentioned here.

100 boxes, each containing 1 cake Vaseline Soap, 1 tin Vaseline Camphor Ice, 1 toilet bottle of Vaseline Cold Cream, 1 tube Capsicum Vaseline and 1 tube Petroleum Vaseline; Tuesday price, box 22c
25 boxes only, Anchor Brand Soap, 3 cakes of soap and stand, regular 25c box, Tuesday for 19c

A Box of Soap for 5c.

300 boxes of Cold Cream Toilet Soap, 3 cakes in box, Tuesday ... 5c
New York Shoe Polish, bottle 6c
5c Scribblers for 3c
Laundry Soap, family Bar, 2½ lbs., for 8c
Baking Powder, per pound tin 8c
Regular 25c Sheet Music Tuesday for, copy 5c
"Indeed."
"I've a Longing in My Heart for You."
"Honeysuckle and the Bee."
"Little Teddy."
"Coon, Coon, Coon."
"It's Just Because I Love You So."
"Hello, Central! Give Me Heaven."
"Madeline Waltz."
"Salome."
"Ragtime Cadets."
Etc., etc., etc.
Tuesday all 5c Each.

Jewelry Sale, 25c.

Regular 35c and 50c Brooches and Fancy Jewelry Tuesday your choice for 25c

Chatelaines.

The largest stock in London to choose from.
Special for Tuesday:
Fine black, leather-covered frame, side pocket, safety fastener, Tuesday 45c
3 packages of Pins for 5c
Newport Chocolates, Tuesday, per pound 35c
A box of regular 10c Stationery for 6c
5c Envelopes, package 3c
10c Writing Tablets for 8c
Reporters' Note Books, large size, each 4c
Sheldon's Paper-Covered Books, Tuesday, 2 for 15c
Same list of bargains in Underwear and Hosiery as we have for today. Remember, we can give you the best value in the city in these lines.

Mixed Candies, Tuesday, 5c Pound.