After Dinner

To assist digestion, relieve distrets after cating or drinking too heartily, to prevent constipation, take

Hood's Pills

Sold everywhere. 25 cents.

THE MARKETS

Local Market.

London, Thursday, Sept. 27. The market square was an arena this morning, where the gladiators were fruit dealers. They fought each other by word of mouth, not by cutting prices. These remained as quoted. Poor fruit was cheap and high prices held good for good stuff. Little business on these lines was conducted.

A. M. HAMILTON & SON'S REPORT. London, Thursday, Sept. 27. Wheat, white, per bu63c to 66c Wheat, red, per bu63e to 66e Oats, per bu 241/2c to 27c

Peas, per bu48c to 571/2c Receipts of wheat and oats were quite good today; demand steady; prices unchanged.

One lot of barley sold at 75c. Hay was slow of sale, at \$7 50 to \$8. Dressed hogs brought \$7 50 to \$8. No trade in live hogs.

Quotations.			
GRAIN.			1 10
	05	@	1 10
Wheat, red, fall, per 100 lbs! Wheat, spring, per 100 lbs!	0.5	6	1 10
Oats, per 100 lbs	72	6	78
Peas per 100 lbs	80	6	91
Corn per 100 lbs		0	
Barley, per 100 !bs	70	10	80
Rye per 100 lbs	85	@	1 00
Buckwheat, per 100 lbs		(4)	
Timothy seed, per bu 1	75	a	2 10
PROVISIONS		_	
Cheese, perlb	12	@	13
Eggs, single dozen	16	0	18
Eggs, fresh, basket, dozen	15	@	22
Butter, lb, large rolls or crocks	23	(ct	25
Butter, pound rolls, retail	8	0	10
Lord 20 lb lota	7	60	••
WHOLESALE DEALERS	S PB	IČE	S.
Eggs, store lots, doz	14	69	15
Butter, pound rolls, baskets	21	3	22
Butter, crook	20	60	22
Butter, store lots	18	R	18
LIVE STOCK			
Beef, per lb	3	0	4
Hoge, light, per 100 lbs	5 60	0	5 75
Hogs, singers	5 60	0	5 00
Hogs, heavy, per 100 lbs,	3 50	6	5 50
Pigs, young, per pair	3 00	(0)	3 00
Sows, per 100 lbs	65	ě	75
Chickens, spring, per pair	50		70
Rens, per pair	30	a	60
FRUIT.	7	-	
Apples, per bag	35	(3)	70
Peaches, per basket	35	0	75
Plums, per basket	25	0	60
Pears, per bu	75	C	75
Grapes, per basket	20	44	20

A Hustler THE MELOTTE Cream Separator.

Takes one-third less power to turn, produces more butter, much simpler, will last longer and cost less for repairs. Call at 417 Talbot Street, or write JOHN S. PEARCE, London, Ont .. Western Agent

dount of a Linear,	V 68 F	ern	AMONG
VEGETABLES			
Potatoes, per bag	40	(0	50
Turnips, new, per bag	20	0	30
Cabbage, per doz	25	(2)	30
Beets, per bag	25	(4)	35
Onions, per bag 1	00	0	1 00
Cucumbers, per 100	15	@	20
Darrots	25	(0)	30
Parsnips	20	100	30
Savory and Sage, per doz	30	6	30
Paraley per dor	20	a	30'
MEAT, HIDES, ET	.O.		
Beef, per lb.	5	9	6
Mutton, quarters, per lb	6	(4)	7
Lamb, quarter	9	3	11
Dressed hogs, 100 lbs, selects . 7	50	1	8 00
Dressed hogs 100 lbs, heavy . 6	00	0	6 50
Hides, No. 1. per lb	7	(4	81/2
Hides, No. 2, per le	6	@	5
Hides. No. 3, per lb	5	6	5
Calfskins, green	8	6	6
Lambskins	45	(19	45
Pelts	35	0	35
Wool, washed, per lb	15	. 60	16
Wool, unwashed, per lb	9	(00)	11
Tallow, rendered, per lb	5	(3	á
Tallow, rough	4	w	4
Turkeys, per lb	10	100	10
Geese, per lb	6	(4	6
HAY AND SEEL			
Hay, per load		(3)	8 00
Straw, per load		Œ	3 00
Straw, per ton	6 00	(2)	6 00
DITAW. DUL WILL		64	

IT'S TIME

to make your own Bread again. Buy your FLOUR at

HAMILTON'S, Talbot Street. Try our Emerald Green Lawn Grass.

The Oil Market. PITTEBURG, Pa., Sept. 27.—Oil opened at \$115. PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—Oil closed at OIL CITY, Sept. 26.—Oil—Credit balances, \$1 15; certificates, no bids or offers.

English Markets. Ruling prices for the past four market days-Thefollowing table shows the quotations per cental at Liverpool for the three previous market days. In the case of wheat highest

prices are given.

prices are given.								
		pt.	Sept.		Sept.		Sept.	
WHEAT-								10000
Red Winter	6	3	6	4	5	4	6	4
No. 1 Nor. Spring	8	6	6	6	6	61/2	6	61/2
Walla	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
No. 1 Cal	6	616	6	614	6	61/2	6	61/2
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept		334	6	23/	6	21/4	6	0
Dec	6	5	6	5	6	47/8	6	31/2
CORN-	1			She i		-,-		1914
New	14	41/2	4	434	4	434	4	4
Old		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Feb		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sept		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oct		314	4	33%	4	31/8	4	316
Nov		27		3	4	31/8	4	3
Dec	1 -	214		25/8	4	23/2	4	25%
Flour		0	22	0	22	6	22	6
Peas	1	1034		101/2	5	1034		1014
Pork, prime mess			72	6	72	6	72	6
Lard		6	37	9	33	0	38	
	100	3	25		25		25	
Tallow			43		44		14	0
Bacon, light	100		52		53		53	
Cheese, white			53		51		51	6

Cheese, colored 153 American Markets. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Wheat-Firm today, helped by corn and indications of diminishing receipts, October closing %c to 1/20 higher; corn closed %c to 3/4c, and oats a shade up. Provisions closed unchanged to 5c higher. Primary receipts were 1,109,000 bu,compared with 1,306,999 bu last year. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 315 cars against 409 last week and 799 a year ago. Local receipts were 274 cars, 13 of contract grade. Clearances were 218,000 bu in wheat and flour. New York reported 20 loads taken for export. Estimated receipts tomorrow—Wheat, 310 cars; corn. 640 ears; oats, 215 cars; hogs,

The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat — Sept., 1714c to 1734c; Oct., 774c to 1734c; Nov., 784c. Corn.—No. 2 Sept., 424c; Oct., 4046c; Nov., 374c. Oct., 2018—No. 2 Sept., 214c; Oct., 214c to 22c; Nov., 224c to 224c. Mess Pork—Oct., \$1215; Jan., \$155. Lard—Oct., \$7024; Nov., \$7024; Jan., \$6774. Short ribs—Sept., \$7724; Oct., \$7524; Jan., \$617. Casn quotations—Flour, quiet. No. 2 red. 774c. No. 2 corn, 424c to 43c; No. 2 yellow corn, 42 to 43c; No. 2 yellow corn, 42 to 434c. No. 2 oats, 224c; No, 2 white, 264c. No. 2 follow corn, 45 to 57c. No. 1 flaxseed, \$153. No. 1 Northwestern, \$155. Prime timothy seed, \$420 to \$450. Mess pork, \$1210 to \$1215. Lard, \$705 to \$7074. Short rib sides, \$760 to \$780. Dry salted shoulders, \$4c to 64c. Short clear sides, The leading futures closed as follows: Wheat

\$3 15 to \$3 20. Sugar, cut loaf, \$6 60; granulated, \$6 10; confectioners' A, \$6; off, \$6 85. Eggs, firm,

\$6 10; contectioners A, v. fresh, 16%c, RKCEIPTS—Flour, 27,000 barrels: wheat, 508,000 bushels; corn, 800,000 bushels; cats, 401,000 bushels; rye, 9,000 bushels; barley, 131,000 SHIPMENTS-Flour. 24.000 barrels: wheat, 266,000 bushels; corn. 321,600 bushels; oats, 197. 000 bushels; rye, 3,000 bushels; barley. 7,000 bushels.

Hides Skins and Tallow.

Toronto, Sept. 26 .- Hides-The supply is fair and about as usual for this time or the year. There is no accumulation We quote 71/2e for green cows' and &c for steens'. Cured are quoted at &c for cows' and 9c for steers'. Lambskins-There is a fair demand, and the market is steady at 65c.

Calfskins-The market is unchanged at 8c for No. 1 and 7c for No. 2. Tailow-Is quiet. Local dealers are offering 41/2c to 4%c and asking 5c to 51/4c from buyers.

The Dairy Markets.

MONTREAL, Sept. 26.—Cheese, 10c to 1c. Butter—Townships, 10c to 20c; western, 16c to 17c.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Butter steady; creamery, 17c to 22c; factory, 14c to 16/2c; June creamery, 18c to 21/2c; imitation creamery, 15c to 18c; state dairy, 111%c; small white, 1114c to 11%c; large colored, 114c; small do, 11/2c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26 .- Butter steady; creameries, 16c to 22c; dairies, 13c to 15c. Cheese firm, 104c to 11%c. WOODSTOCK, Ont., Sept. 26 .- Today

at the meeting of the cheese board 12 factories offered a total of 1,993 boxes of cheese; of these 1,048 were colored and the remainder white; there were no sales; 11c and 114c bid.

Live Stock Markets.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.-Cattle-Receipts, 20,000; good to prime steers, \$5 40 to \$5 85; poor to medium, \$4 50 to \$5 35; selected feeders, \$3 80 to \$4 60; mixed stockers, \$2 50 to \$3 75; cows, \$2 75 to \$4 10; heifers, \$2 90 to \$5; canners, \$2 to \$2 65; bulls, \$2 50 to \$4 35; calves steady, \$4 50 to \$6 50; Texans, receipts, 600; do fed steers, \$4 20 to \$5; do grass steens, \$3 35 to \$4 10; do bulls, \$2 40 to \$3 40. Hogs—Receipts, 30,000; mixed and butchers, \$5 15 to \$5 55; good to choice heavy, \$5 10 to \$5 50; rough heavy, \$4.95 to \$5 05; light, \$5 20 to \$5 60; bulk of sales, \$5 25 to \$5 40. Sheep-Receipts, 18,000; good to choice wethers, \$3 80 to \$4 25; fair to choice mixed, \$3 60 to \$3 90; western sheep, \$3 90 to \$4 20; Texas sheep, \$2 50 to \$3 60; native lambs, \$4 25 to \$5 40; western lambs, \$4 75 to \$5 25.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26 .- Beeves-Receipts, 3,082; native steers firm to a shade higher; Texans slow; bulls and cows, 10c to 25c lower; several cars unsold; native steers, \$4 25 to \$5 65; westerns, \$4 45; bulls, \$2 50 to \$4; cows, \$1 45 to \$3 40. No change in cables. Exports, 4,200 quarters of beef. Calves-Receipts, 3,376; veals dull and 25c to oc lower; grassers slow; common stock easier; yeals, \$4 50 to \$8 50; tops, \$8 75; grassers and buttermilks, \$2 75 to \$3 50; yearlings, \$2 50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 14,000; sheep slow and lower; lambs dull and generally 10c to 15c off; sheep, \$2 75 to \$4 30; selected do, \$4 50; culls \$3 to \$3 50; lambs, \$4 50 to \$5 75; extra prime, \$5 85; Canada lambs, \$5 371/2 to \$5 85; culls, \$3 50 to \$4. Hogs -Receipts, 8.824; heavy weak; others about steady, while range \$5 70 to \$6.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 26 .-Cattle quiet; demand only fair. Calves, somewhat better demand; choice to extra, \$7 75 to \$8; good to choice, \$7 25 to \$7 75. Sheep and lambs—Trade was slow and prices lower on the kinds here; lambs, choice to extra, \$5 25 to \$5 50; good to choice, \$5 to \$5 25; common to fair, \$4 to \$4 75; sheep, choice to extra, \$4 25 to \$4 50; good to choice, \$4 to \$4 25; common to fair, \$2 50 to \$3 50; there were five loads of Canada lambs on sale, and were quotable at \$5 25; to \$5 60. Hogs slow and from 5c to 10c lower; heavy, \$5 65 to \$5 70; mixed, \$5 65 to \$5 70; Yorkers, \$5 70 to \$5 75; pigs, \$5 65 to \$5 70; grassers, \$5 50 to \$5 60; roughs, \$4 70 to \$4 90; stags, \$3 75 to \$4 25.

OLD COUNTRY PRICES. London, Sept. 26 .- Here and at Livchanged at 11c to 121/2c per 1b (dressed sheep, 13c to 13½c per lb; refrigerator beef is selling at 9½c to 9¾c per lb; second-class beef at 9c.

Mrs. Rachel Shannon, of Waterford, was knocked down by a bicycle and

Prof. William Seymour, of Toronto, shot himself at the home of his sister, in Madoc, and is dead. Charles Alberto, an Italian laborer,

has been arrested at Sydney, C. B., charged with murder at Holyoke, Mass. Montreal coal dealers have advanced

the price of hard coal to \$7 a ton, which is an advance of one dollar a The steamship Queen, three days

overdue, from Skaguay, arrived at Port Townsend Wednesday night with 170 passengers and \$200,000 in gold. Engineer Doggett, of Chicago, and

Fireman Frank Handy, of Frankfort, Ill., were killed at Benton. Ill., by the bursting of a locomotive boiler yester-

The lighthouse which was erected last year by the government between Four Mile and Nine Mile Points has been destroyed by the action of the The report from Oxford House that

between 20 and 30 Lndians had perished there of starvation cannot confirmed at the Indian department at Winnipeg. The C. P. R. have contracted to haul

over their line from St. John, N. B., to Montreal, 80,000 tons of Springhill coal during the coming winter. This will be in the nature of an experiment. New York detectives are investigating the death of William Marsh Rice. aged 84, a retired millionaire, who died

just before four checks for \$250,000 purporting to be signed by him were presented for payment. The body of William March Rice, the New York millionaire, whose death last Saturday is the result of unusual inquiry, has been cremated. Professor R. A. Wilthaus, chemist, will analyze the

contents of the organs taken from the body. Fred Barnes, a 17-year-old lad, living at 17 Brookfield street. Toronto, was found dead at 6:30 Wednesday morning in a vacant lot at the head of Manning street. There were no marks of violence on the body, but it was decided to hold an inquest.

Thousands of Canadian mothers say they would not be without Griffiths' Menthol Liniment in the house at any cost. There is no other remedy so useful in

the home.

SALISBURY'S VERBAL REPLY

To the German Ambassador at London.

Correctness of the Report Denied and Reaffirmed-Germany May Break Down.

London, Sept. 27.-The statement that Lord Salisbury had verbally answered the German ambassador, Count Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg, in the same terms as the United States Government used in replying to the German note, has called forth many denials throughout Europe. In the first place, it may be reiterated that on Tuesday last, the 151/2c to 21c. Cheese firm; large white, British premier told the German ambassador here that Germany's idea of the surrender of the authors of the outrages as a precedent to peace negotiations

WAS UNFEASIBLE, and in so doing Lord Salisbury employed terms similar to those used in the note from Washington. Though this was intended as a refusal of what is regarded in Downing street as the only really important feature of the German note, it was not accepted as such by the German ambassador, on the ground that Lord Salisbury had not 'formally" answered the note, and had left the patter part of the German proposal - that the ministers at Pekin should designate the offenders-unanswered, pending an hourly expected message from Minister Claude Mac-Donald at Pekin.

FOREIGN OFFICE STATEMENT, The British foreign office has issued what may be taken in England to be a denial of the statement made to the Associated Press, saying that the British answer had "not yet been sent." This was expressly set forth in the dispatch announcing Lord Salisbury's reply to the German ambassador, and it was added that the answer might not

be sent for several days. There is no reason to believe that the awaited message from Pekin will have any bearing on Lord Salisbury's determination to agree with the United States in refusing to consent to the only proposition of any weight contained in the German note, though the formal pronouncement of such disagreement may be staved off at the last moment by Germany receding from the position she has taken up and submitting to a compromise. If such should be the case—and a high German official in London has already hinted to the Associated Press that

IT MAY OCCUR would be only natural that Berlin and the other capitals, in accord with ermany, should use every effort to conceal the fact that Germany had been coerced into a compromise arrange-ment by the action of Great Britain and the United States.

Von Hatzfeldt-Wildenburg Count was not the only recipient of Lord Salisbury's views on Tuesday, for during the usual foreign office reception several foreign representatives sounded the premier on Great Britain's attitude towards the German proposal, and they were all satisfied Lord Salisbury's decision was against Germany.

JAMES HOWARD

The Man Accused of Shooting Gov. Goebel Must Die-The Waterdown Murderer.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 27.-The trial of James Howard, as a principal in erpool United States cattle are un- the assassination of Gov. Goebel, was characterized by some very remark-"tops" are worth 13c per lb; able swearing. The witnesses for the state testified that Howard was seen jumping the fence and running away just after the shooting. Witnesses said he had a beard. Howard brought several witnesses who swore that he was clean-shaven on the day of the murder, and that he was not near the spot

The most sensational testimony for the state was that of James Stubblefield, an ex-deputy sheriff of Clay county, who showed that Howard avowed the crime to him, and that he said: never sight down my gun barrel without I get meat or money, and this time I got both."

Howard was remanded to jail, where he was followed by his bosom friend, John G. White, who seemed almost paralyzed by the verdict. The jury hich tried the case was divided politically, as follows; Nine Democrats, one Republican, and two anti-Goebel Dem-

Howard is a mountaineer, and was arrested, charged with being a principal in the assassination of Governor Goebel. Howard was also charged with the murder of a man named Geo. Baker, and the theory of the prosecution was that immunity from prosecution for the Baker murder had been promised Howard for the part he was to take in the assassination of Goebel. GEORGE A. PEARSON.

A press dispatch says: "George Arthur Pearson, charged with the murder of Annie Griffin, will come before the magistrate on Friday, and will probably be committed for trial at the assizes to be held next month. He is breaking down rapidly since confined in jail, and eats and sleeps very little. It is predicted that he will be a wreck before his trial takes place. The report that Pearson has broken

down is denied by Mr. Ogilvie, governor of the Hamilton jail. He savs Pearson eats and sleeps well. SOMETHING MORE THAN A

PURGATIVE .- To purge is the only effect of many pills now on the market. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are more than a purgative. They strength en the stomach, where other pills weaken it. They cleanse the blood by regulating the liver and kidneys, and they stimulate where other pill compounds depress. Nothing of an injurious nature, used for merely purgative powers, enters into their com-

It is probable that the Franciscans the male order, will establish a branch

in Quebec. NO ONE NEED FEAR CHOLERA or any summer complaint if they have a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial ready for use. It corrects all the looseness of the bowels promptly and causes a healthy and natural This is a medicine adapted for tion. the young and old, rich and poor, and is rapidly becoming the most popular medicine for cholera, dysentery, etc.,

in the market. ONE OF THE GREATEST blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvel-Sold by Anderson & Nelles, London. lous manner to the little one.

THE MINISTER OF LABOR

Postmaster-General Mulock Accepts the Title.

In the address presented to Mr. Mulock by his constituents, he was spoken of as the minister of labor, and in recognition of that new title he said: "You have been good enough, Mr.

Secretary, to refer in the address you have read to the fact that I fill, at present, the position of postmastergeneral and minister of labor. This is the first time publicly that I have been referred to as minister of labor, and it is perhaps proper, therefore, that I should make clear to you the significance of that term. Early in our public career as a government, we discovered that so far as the governments of our predecessors were concerned they had been unmindful in their own atfairs of the interests of labor, and that the public works paid for by the public money of Canada were being carried out by wage-earners most insufficiently paid. It seemed to fall to my lat to be the cause of the investigation being made as to the terms upon which large portions of the militia clothing of Canada had been manufactured. A commissioner was appointed in 1897, and after some months' investigation, re-ported that the sweating system, as it is called—a system the object of which is to wring out of the people a maximum amount of work at a minimum amount of pay-was in operation in Canada. The fact was disclosed that this system had been fostered by the methods of our predecessors, to the great wrong of many toilers in Canada. As an instance I may say the reports showed that militia clothing, the large, heavy militia overcoats, heavy, stiff and hard to sew, were being made by women at 40 cents apiece: that a week's wage upon them did not amount aften to more than \$1 for a week's work of six days, ten hours a day, or 11/3 cents hour. ("Shame!")

"We set our faces against that system, and adopted in 1898 a system of precautions known as our anti-sweating conditions, which called for the stock was worth \$450.

work upon that class of public work. (Cheers.) We expanded the system, and last spring introduced into parlialution, which provides that upon all public works no less than the fair current rate of wages to competent workmen shall be paid to those who perform work for the public. That resolution obtained the approval of parliament, and in connection with it parliament passed a measure calling upon the government to establish a department of labor for the proper consideration of labor problems and the advancement of the labor cause in Can-ada, and his excellency the governorgeneral did me the honor of asking me to accept the first portfolio as minister of labor, which I did, and so today I am minister of labor as well as postmaster-general.'

THE MINERS' STRIKE

Situation at Shenandoah and Hazelton Unchanged-Labor Notes.

Shenandeah, Pa., Sept. 27 .- The long period of dry weather ended early today by a heavy rain, which came as a great relief to everybody here, especially the soldiers, who have suffered

from lack of water. The strike situation in the region between Mahanoy City and Ashland is unchanged. At the latter place the Bast and the Potts collieries are still in operation. This town is orderly and

peaceful. Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 26.-The employes of G. B. Markle & Co. who have remained at work during the present strike, pending the consideration of grievances presented ten days ago, met at No. 5 Jeddo mine for the purpose of considering the answer of the firm. There were about 150 men present. Each grievance and its answer was taken up separately, and it was decided to ask for arbitration on those demands which the firm did not concede. motion to continue work was declared carried by the chairman.

THIRTEEN READING COLLIERIES WORKING.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.-The official daily report of the strike situation at the collieries operated by the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company showed that thirteen collieries

were working today. Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—There was no radical change today in the anthracite strike situation in the Lackawanna region. The departure of General Superintendent Loomis, of the Lackawanna Company, early this morning, gave credence to rumors that he had been summoned to New York to discuss the situation with the heads of the coal companies.

The commissioning of several hundredd coal and iron police by Governor Stone, at the request of the several companies here, is taken to mean that each oft hese companies will undertake to break the strike the coming week by operating at least one each of their collieries.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 27.—Everything was quiet in the Wyoming Valley this morning. The striking miners in the Pittston district were receiving the pay due them. The mine at Mocanaqua was working almost full handed,

NEW ZEALAND LABOR LAWS. New Zealand has labor laws, says John Christie in the October Atlantic, sidered fair pay for his work, and to pulp mills are being erected. evert and adjust disruptive differences between workers and employers. These laws have been so distinctively beneficial in their practical operation that they have already been worked into the legislation of several other colon ies, and their principles are now process of active germination in the The change thus being brought abou s one of the very greatest importance

the mutual sphere of capital an labor, employer and employe, It rest on the principle of vital partnership and involves the ultimate expression of that principle in practice. It may be that America herself wi in the end gain by the working of her own example in New Zealand, for the colony's geographical limitations and social and racial homogeneousness are probably more favorable to the early and symmetrical development of vital changes than the contrary conditions which prevail in the United States; and these very states may have to come for their full vitalizing impulse of progress to the country which in the first instance obtained its correspond-ing impulse from them. When that day comes, or when America as a whole, through whatever channel, adequately assimilates the democratic leaven at work in some of its parts, then the parable of the mustard seed will be realized in the sphere of economics.

LABOR NOTES. Employes at Stratton's Independence

gold mine, at Victor, Col., who struck against an order requiring them to strip in the presence of watchmen before leaving the mine, in order to stop the alleged pilfering of valuable ore, resumed work on the modification of the order to the extent of allowing the men to keep on their undercishing.

The Brotherhood of Lecometive Firemen at their convention in Des Moines.

men at their convention in Des Moines Iowa, re-elected Grant Master Sargent and the following other officers: J. J. Hannahan, first vice-grand master; C. A. Wilsen, second vice-grand master; watch and then found it exactly a Charles W. Maier, third vice-grand year later in a manner most peculiar. master: F. W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer; William S. Carter, editor of magazine.

PARALYZED

College Football Crack Player Probably Fatally Hurt.

Chicago, Sept. 27,-Lawrence Pierson, Lexington, Mo., Lake Forest University's crack half-back, was probably fatally hurt in yesterday's football game with the South Division High School, Paralyzed and half-conscious he lies at the Presbyterian Hospital near the North Shore College. During the game Pierson attempted a hurdle play, fell and struck full on his head. When picked up he was unconscious. An examination showed that his spine had been seriously injured.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 27.—A pas-senger train on the Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railroad ran into a washout near Rock Creek yesterday. person was killed and six or eight were badly injured. The train was wreck-

ROCKEFELLER WON \$1,000,000. Cleveland, Sept. 27 .- Judge Lamson, of the Common Pleas Court, handed down a decision in favor of John D. Rockefeller in the \$1,000,000 suit brought by Capt. James Corrigan. In 1895 Corrigan placed 2,500 Standard Oil Trust certificates in Rockefeller's hands to secure a doan. Rockefeller sold it to himself at 167 per share. Corrigan afterwards charged him with committing fraud, alleging that the

A MOTHER OF SOLDIERS. Toronto, Sept. 27.—Mrs. M. A. Denison, widow of the late Col. G. T. Denison, died on Wednesday. Mrs. Denison, who was 84 years of age, was an old resident of Toronto, and leaves a large family, which includes; Col. G. T. Denison, Col. Clarence Denison, Henry Denison, of Davenport, Iowa; Capt. John Denison, royal navy; Maj. Septimus Denison, at present in South Africa; Mrs. J. M. Delamere and Miss Denison.

CUT IN PIECES.

Detroit, Sept. 27,-John Hoetger, a tailor, aged 63, while despondent, owing to loss of health and property deliberately threw himself under a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern switch engine near Scott street yesterday, and was decapitated. The old man's head rolled to the far rail, and when the engine could be stopped and the engineer and fireman got back to him the headless body lay on the east side of the track, with both arms crossing it and almost severed above the elbows, while the head lay over four feet distant.

ADVENT OF SNOW.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.-A • report came from Edmanton that a very heavy snow storm had occurred there last The snow had fallen all night and this morning. The report states that in many places the snow is seven feet deep. This is above the railway line in the Edmonton section. Indications are that the cold wave is com-

ing east. Winnipeg, Sept. 26.-A little snow fell here this morning and a drizzling rain is now falling. With one thing and another the farmers are having a hard time gardening what crop was left after the drought.

A NEW YORK MYSTERY. New York, Sept. 27 .- Charles F. Peck, 60 years old, a real estate dealer, was found dead at 4 o'clock this morning on the sidewalk. His face, which was badly crushed, was turned downward, and the arms were outstretched. There was a deep cut across the bridge of the nose, and the face and clothing were covered with blood. C. E. Merrill, a clerk employed by Mr. Peck, told the police that Mr. Peck had left his office at 3:40 p.m. yesterday to catch a train for the Catskills. Mr. Peck had a large roll of bills with him. He also had his handsome gold watch and chain, Neither money, watch nor chain were on the body.

UNIQUE FREIGHT.

Toronto, Sept. 27 .- A dispatch from Chicago says: Two boats left South Chicago with more than two complete railway trains for cargoes. The boats will have on them two complete locomotives, set up and ready for running; 40 freight cars of the flat variety and passenger coaches. bound for the harbor of Michipicoten, and will be used on the Algoma Central Railway. The Algoma Central Railway is the line connecting the Michipicoten iron mines with water commerce at Lake Superior. The mines were opened up yesterday, and apparently they contain inexhaustible deposits of the ore. Docks have been constructed in the harbor, and several English tramp steamers have been brought to the lakes to haul the ore down to Deseronto and other Canadian furnaces on Lake Ontario. The enterprise is owned by Philadelphia capitalists, headed by Francis J. Clergue. They also have the water power under which a systematic effort is concessions at the rapids in St. Marys made to give the worker what is con- River at Sault Ste. Marie, where large River at Sault Ste. Marie, where large

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THERE IS NOT a more dangerous class of disorders than those which affect the breathing organs. Nullify this danger with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil-a pulmonic of acknowledged effi-It cures lameness and soreness cacy. when applied externally, as well as swelled neck and crick in the back; and, as an inward specific, possesses most substantial claims to public con-

ONLY THOSE WHO have had experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

When Robert T. Neilson, of the Cut-ler & Neilson Paint and Color Company was a traveling salesman he lost his Mr. Neilson and a fellow commercial man left the Union depot one night, Mr. Neilson was going to Topeka and his friend a few sations beyond. They entered the chair car and were soon dozing. Nearing Topeka, they were awakened and were informed that two pickpockets had been discovered the train and were locked in the bagage car, and that a third light fingered man was supposed to still be on the train. Mr. Neilson left the train at Topeka and went to a hotel. He there discovered that his watch was missing, the chain having been cut with wire nippers close to .his waistcoat. His friend, who had gone to the platform with him stepped back into the car. The seats that he and Mr. Neilson had occupied were taken by others. He glanced down the aisle and noticed at the other end a vacant chair beside a tall man with a heavy black mustache. He sat down beside the stranger. The man appeared to be nervous, and at the next station left the train. Mr. Neilson's friend rode on to Emporia. Just before his station was reached his foot touched thing on the floor. He picked it up. It was a watch. Thinking the stranger had lost it, he advertised in the papers of the town where the man had left the train, but received no answer.

A year passed, Mr. Neilson was again going to Topeka, when he met the same friend. They began discusswatches, when Mr. Neilson remarked:

"It's a peculiar-coincidence, but I lost my watch on this train just a year ago tonight." "It's still more peculiar," answered

his friend, "but I found one on this train just a year ago." He showed the watch. It was Mr. Nellson's. The explanation was that the stranger was the third pickpocket, and it was he who had taken the Neilson watch. When the friend sat beside him the pickpocket thought he was suspected and dropped the watch on

the floor and left the train .- Kansas

LIONS YEARNED FOR FAT PUG

Dog Guessed Their Intentions and Made Frantic Dash for a Place of Salety.

One afternoon a stout, elderly woman with an exceedingly fat pug dog which she was leading with a chair drew up before the lions' cage at the "Zoo" in Lincoln Park. Perhaps it was because the lions had not had their regular afternoon meal, and perhaps it was because of the inviting fatness of the pug, but in any event hardly had the woman and her dog come into sight before the fence which surrounds the elevated cage in which the lions are kept than the latter began to evidence the most unmistakable interest in the dog. Crouching like a cat about to spring on a rat, with lowered heads and eyes fastened on the dog, they crept along the bottom of the cage oward where the pug was, as if the iron barriers which intervened had been entirely lost sight of. There was no mistaking the greedy looks of their eyes, which held in them the most eager anticipation, as if they beheld the most toothsome morsel that had ever come to their notice. Those on the broad shelves where they were wont to stretch themselves in slipped quietly down and lined up in a crouching attitude close to the bars of the cage, with eyes which followed

every movement of the dog. For a moment or two the woman did not seem to comprehend the significance of their actions, but not so the dog, and it gave every evidence of being anything but pleased by it, It tugged this way and then that way at its chain, and every time it moved the lions within followed up and down

along the bars. "I wonder what ails them," the woman finally said, in a rather uneasy tone; and then, seeming to comprehend, she gave a little scream and made a plunge as though to gather up her dog. But in doing so she let go her hold on the chain, and the pug. finding himself free, proceeded to put as much space as possible between himself and the lions.

pug lumbering away and rapidly get-ting out of their reach, they dashed against the bars of the cage and roared their disappointment at the escape of their anticipated quarry. This entirely completed the poor woman's discomfiture, and with a scream of terror she started after her

The latter had by this time become

much excited, and as they beheld the

dog as rapidly as her avoirdupois would permit, shouting at frequent intervals: "Oh, they will kill my Fido! They will kill my Fido!" The actions of his mistress probably added to Fido's terror, for with one look toward her he fled down the graveled pathway at a rate of speed of which no one would have thought him capable, with his mistress in hot pur-

suit.-Chicago Tribune. FOR THE OVERWORKED .- What are the causes of despondency and melancholy? A disordered liver is one cause and a prime one. A disordered liver means a disordered stomach, and a disordered stomach means disturbance of the nervous system. This brings the whole body into subjection and the victim feels sick all over. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are a recogniz-

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follow their use.

For Infants and Children.

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