



MUNSON & McNAMARA
123 and 125 Main Street.

GRAND :: EXPOSITION
— AT THE —
Largest Dry Goods House
IN THIS CITY.

Bargains in Every Department for
FAIR WEEK.

Special early opening of High Class Exclusive Styles in
Silks, Plushes, Dress Goods
— AND —
FINE WRAPS

All Visitors in the City are invited to our establishment whether they intend to purchase or not.

MUNSON & McNAMARA,
123 and 125 Main Street.

Philadelphia Store
Corner Douglas av. and Market St.

The Fastest On Record.

Electric Prices
APPLIED TO
Blankets, Bed Comforts and Domestic Goods.

Sheetings, Shirtings, Tickings, Prints, Cheviots, Sateens, Blankets, Bed Comforts, Etc. Etc.
Far Below What They

Cost the Men who Made Them

A WINDFALL
For Hotel Keepers, Boarding-House Keepers, Restaurant Keepers, Room Keepers, and others who are now Refurnishing.

Twenty Tons of Above Goods on Sale This Week.

A. KATZ.
S. W. Corner Douglas Ave. and Main St.

THE KNIGHTS' TEMPLAR

St. Louis gorgeously decorated with flags, bunting and evergreen.

Anticipatory of a gala day 'mid the imposing parade of knights

But as the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft a'grie, so, also, the

Exhaustive preparations for the grand event of the occasion melted in the mist

Were whipped out by the frolicsome wind that laughed at the disappointment occasioned.

HONORING HER GUEST.

All St. Louis vied to render the city enchanting to her visitors despite the weather.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 21.—St. Louis in holiday attire today, this being the first day of the twenty-third triennial convocation of the Knights Templars of America. The city, its business men and private citizens, vied with each other in decorating their buildings and the result is most pleasing. Along the line of march of the parade, fronts of business and municipal buildings are hidden with their decorations of flags bearing appropriate inscriptions, emblems and mottoes and var-colored bunting draped in a graceful and fantastic manner. The most showy decorations are those about and upon the court house. The building occupies an entire square all around which have been placed at equal distant points, poles twenty-five feet high, trimmed and connected with each other by garlands of woven and var-colored bunting. Each pole bears a shield upon which is painted the grand seal of some state or territory. Behind the shields and falling from the top of the pole to the ground are long, graceful, tri-colored pennants. At each entrance to the building stands two immense pyramids and pillars of evergreen crowned with Masonic emblems. Directly over each entrance are semi-circular sunburst structures of evergreen, flags and bunting. As a whole, the building presents a brilliant appearance.

Along the line of march all business houses are tastefully trimmed. Washington avenue and Olive street are gay with fluttering bunting. Pine, Chestnut and Market street have their share of flags, while less popular thoroughfares have flags in every direction giving the streets a gala day appearance. Flags and pennants are so thick on some streets that viewing them in perspective, every breeze seems to set the walls in motion.

Immediately in front of the main entrance to the exposition building a reviewing stand has been erected and is, too, elaborately decorated. The stand is about fifty feet square, and is covered with a canopy of canvas, from the center of which a large United States flag. Entirely around it has been placed national flags and Knights Templar emblems, while from its corners depend streamers of many colored bunting.

When the Knights Templar awoke this morning the clear sky of last evening had become overcast with dark clouds and a damp northeast wind was blowing with considerable velocity. Light overcast and drizzle prevailed for the anticipated thirst of the marchers are entirely superfluous. At 8 o'clock a cold, steady rain set in and the parade would have been a march through mud had not the streets along which the parade passed been thoroughly swept and cleaned this morning.

As early as 5:30 squads, companies and commanderies, many of them accompanied by bands of music, could have been seen hurrying to the rendezvous. Those who started early in the morning, however, more fortunate than those who started later, were proceeding to their appointed places with drooping plumes and dripping uniforms.

The early morning trains were all on time and deposited many commanderies who have come to the convocation from points as far as St. Louis, and they proceeded immediately to their positions.

At 8:30 the first gun, directing the commanderies to form, was fired, and the side streets leading into the main thoroughfares were alive with the thirty thousand knights who will take part in the parade, hurrying to their positions, and soon afterwards were all ready to join their divisions.

As time passed on rain fell heavier and heavier until the streets became sopping wet.

At 9 o'clock the prospects for clearing up were not at all bright, but a few minutes later, J. R. Parson, commander-in-chief of commanderies, issued orders abandoning the parade. The order communicated to faithful knights who had been standing in the rain ready to march, and broke ranks greatly disappointed at not being led out of the rain, and very willing to get in out of the rain.

Disappointment at the abandonment of the parade is immeasurable in every quarter. A mere postponement would not suffice, as the rules of the order permit the parade only as escort to the grand encampment, and as the heavy rain must meet at the appointed time, the rain absolutely prevented all the parade at this convocation. Said Commander-in-Chief, Parson: "Local commanderies only were held at their headquarters to form an escort to the grand encampment in case the weather should gain to crowd the streets along the proposed route of the procession the disappointment was almost as great as to the Knights themselves.

Decorations were dragged and torn while the heavy wind which accompanied the rain tore many from their bearings, and by 10 o'clock the spectacle was anything but beautiful or enviable. In every quarter stores, door ways every place offering the slightest shelter from the driving wind and rain were crowded with people, dragged, thoroughly disgusted men, women and children, knights and civilians. Hotel lobbies and various headquarters are thronged with knights and their friends, bitterly bewailing the misfortune of the morning. Not only was the abandonment of the parade a disappointment, but the continuance of the storm rendered the reception of friendly calls with which yesterday was occupied, impossible.

The numerous reviewing stands erected along the route of the procession, which early began to fill with sightseers, present a deserted, lonesome appearance, and spectators who had counted on handsome returns from investments in constructing them, as they saw their prospective profits vanish, voiced their disappointment in terms even stronger than those employed

WIGGINS' PREDICTION.

The Canadian Meteorologist Predicts the Visitation of Earthquakes of Unprecedented Severity, On the 29th and 30th Instant, Which Will Extend From Charleston, S. C., Along the Thirtieth Parallel to San Antonio, Texas.

Atlanta, New Orleans and Galveston to Suffer Most Terribly, They to be Almost Destroyed.

Charleston and Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., Visited Yesterday by Severe Shocks.

Weather Report.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, 1 a. m.—Indications for Missouri: Generally fair weather; stationary temperature; winds southerly.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Generally weather; slightly cooler; southerly winds shifting to westerly.

HORRIBLE IF TRUE.
Prof. Wiggins Predicts Destructive Earth Quakes South on the 29th Inst.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A special from Ottawa, says Prof. E. Stone Wiggins, of the meteorological bureau, says the 29th inst. will witness one of the most terrible subterranean upheavals ever known on this continent. Inasmuch as Wiggins foretold the Charleston earthquake, his prediction is regarded as worthy of weight. Being seen by a reporter last evening he said: "It is certain that an earthquake will visit the southern states on the 29th of this month. The disturbance will cross the Atlantic and, in all probability, affect southern Europe. South America will be exceedingly liable to be affected, and the upheaval will be a severe one. There is no danger from earthquakes in America until the 29th, and even then the earthquake force will move from east to west on a parallel a few degrees south of Charleston. If Charleston is visited this time it can only be on that day.

Dr. Wiggins says its activity will be confined to the 30th parallel of latitude and will extend from ocean to ocean, and destruction to property will be something terrible. Jacksonville, Fla., Macon and Atlanta, Ga., Mobile, Ala., New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La., Houston, San Antonio and Galveston, Tex., will be more or less damaged. He predicted that New Orleans, Macon and Mobile be ruined, as these cities are right in the path of the subterranean meteorological phenomena, when Prof. Wiggins declares, the shocks will be produced by the shifting of the earth's centre of gravity; that this displacement will be brought about by conjunction with Jupiter, Saturn, Mars and our two satellites, one being a visible and the other an invisible planet. The latter is the discovery of Dr. Wiggins.

More Shocks at Charleston.
CHARLESTON, Sept. 21.—There were three shocks at Charleston in Charleston last night and early this morning, the shock at 5:20 a. m. being sharp, causing houses to rattle uncomfortably. There was no general alarm, but a good many persons ran out of their houses into the street and many were frightened badly, though there remained there. At 5:30 a. m. between 4:35 and 6:30 this morning, there being a rather violent shock at 5:10, as here. A loud tremor similar to the report of a heavy gun was heard at the beginning of the severe shock here, and there were detonations or explosions with two of the shocks at Summerville.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 21.—Savannah experienced another very distinct earthquake shock at 4:55, local time, this morning. The vibration lasted several seconds, causing slate roofs, windows, etc., to rattle. Hundreds of people were awakened and many were frightened badly, though there was no general alarm.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 21.—Last night there was a sheet of lightning in the east at frequent intervals during the night. Subterranean thunder was heard for several hours, and at 5 a. m. a long rumbling sound apparently from the south was followed by a severe shock lasting about a minute. Houses were terribly shaken and most people awakened. The subterranean underground rumbling continued several hours after the shock. The atmosphere grew very cold just before the shock.

More Official Crookedness.
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—The Times this morning prints a special from Columbus, Ohio, which states that evidence of grave official misconduct had been discovered in connection with the management of the Ohio penitentiary in the past. The evidence, which was secured by a special investigation, shows that thousands of dollars worth of goods and material have been purchased that never came to the penitentiary, but were consigned elsewhere and resold. The goods were secret service officers' camp for a time investigating the matter, who state that thousands of dollars worth of goods and material have been purchased that never came to the penitentiary, but were consigned elsewhere and resold. The goods were secret service officers' camp for a time investigating the matter, who state that thousands of dollars worth of goods and material have been purchased that never came to the penitentiary, but were consigned elsewhere and resold.

Stiek Cattle.
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Mr. H. McCleskey of the Illinois Live Stock Commission, in consultation with the sheriff today to procure assistance in establishing permanent quarantine on distery cattle in Chicago. A thorough examination is being made. Some sick cows have already been found, but they will defer their slaughter until the arrival of the United States veterinarian commissioner, Mr. De Wolf, who said today: "The plague pneumonia threatens the stock and agricultural interests of the whole country. The thing is cooped now and it should be kept there and the crops burned if necessary. It now looks as if it would be necessary to slaughter all the cattle at all the districts in Chicago.

Missouri State Fair.
SERBIA, Mo., Sept. 21.—Owing to rain in the forenoon the attendance at the fair today was only moderate. The 2:25 class trot was unfinished, the three heats trotting standing as follows: G B 151, Gypsy Girl 2:32, Wounder 3:24, Daisy Gardner 4:15, Wonly Jim 5:45. The three-quarter mile class, 2-year-olds, was a dead heat between Howard G and Dave S.

The M. P. Extension.
OSAGE CITY, Kan., Sept. 21.—The Council Grove extension of the Missouri Pacific road from Ottawa, reached today. Truck laying is progressing at the rate of a mile and a half a day. This road must be completed, according to terms of its contract with the people, by January 1, 1887.

A Nebraska Town Burned.
KANSAS CITY, Sept. 21.—A Greenfield, Neb., special says: Fire tonight destroyed the best business portion of the town; loss \$40,000.

TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS.

The Embrionic Revolution in Spain Said to be Summarily Squelched.

Fugitive Leaders Pursued and to be Executed When Caught.

The Religious Fanatics of Belfast Precipitate a Battle—Many Killed and Wounded.

Parnell's Land Bill Defeated in Commons—Parliament to be Pro-rogued Friday.

Another Field Day for Base Ballists—Great Game at Detroit Rained Out—Other Sporting Done.

OVER THE OCEAN.

England.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Mr. Parnell's land bill was rejected by a vote of 397 to 292.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—The debate on second reading of Parnell's bill was resumed in commons today. Morley defended the bill.

Lord Harrington regretted he was unable to support Gladstone's conclusions. He said there was little doubt that the time had arrived for full inquiry into the agrarian question in Ireland's government.

Parliament is about to institute such inquiry, yet parliament has investigation Gladstone was prepared to take action on Parnell's bill in a way which, only last August, he, Gladstone, argued would incur great responsibility if it rejected governments proposals for the preservation of order, as such action would encourage radical and communistic ideas in the interest of a certain class of persons. (Cheers.) The bill did not deserve the assent of the house as it offered a temptation to tenants to withhold half their rents and delinquent landlords from recovering rightful dues.

Nine thousand cotton spinners in Burnley have resolved to strike against a reduction in wages.

The Daily News fears that Sir Michael Hicks Beach's speech in the house of commons last night pertains an early summoning of parliament to pass a coercion bill. Parliament will be prorogued on Friday.

Sir Michael Hicks Beach said he thought there was a certain want of reality about the discussion. He was puzzled to account for the silence Parnellites contended that they could not believe a case for the bill had been made out. He declared the bill if passed would not be received in the south and west of Ireland as a temporary measure. It would permanently upset the settlement effected by the land act of '81.

Upon the announcement of the result of the royal commission's inquiry the government would submit proposals to the house during next session. The position of affairs in Ireland is such that the government might be obliged to ask parliament to deal with the question earlier than usual, (cheers) but the government would not buy peace by doing injustice by weak proposals. In conclusion he said Parnell's proposals was an act of gross injustice to Irish landlords.

IRELAND.

BELFAST, Sept. 21.—A despatch, accompanied by firing, continued till 11 o'clock during last night. Two police men were severely wounded and a number of citizens injured. Catholics evince a more bitter spirit against police soldiers. The appearance of a single constable in one or two districts, is greeted with a volley of stones. The aspect of affairs this morning is threatening, more fighting expected.

3 p. m. Rioting was resumed at dinner time at the junction of the Northumberland Street and Falls road by the Catholic mill hands straining the police on duty to keep the Orange Queen's band shipyard men from coming in contact with mill hands. The stoning was so heavy and skillful that the police had to retreat as far as Shank Hill. Here they were reinforced and drove the mob back, capturing a number on the way.

While this battle was going on another mob in a different locality attacked with stones the Black Watch regiment, of the Westmen. Although the soldiers were fully armed and in fighting trim they used fixed bayonets and charged in double quick time on the mob and drove them from the scene, wounding a great number of rioters and instantly killing two. They were fighting a purely religious fight, but the locality was infested with rowdies drawn thither by the riot, and when these loafers saw them upset a car filled with people, and instantly killing two. Their situation several were hurt looking on the passengers was dreadful until the military rescued them and escorted them to a place of safety.

SPAIN.

MADEIRA, Sept. 21.—All the officers implicated in yesterday's riots are under confinement. A band of rebels at Oeana in the province Toledo, who killed their commanding officers, returned and prayed for mercy. The common soldiers who took part in the uprising generally repent their deeds and blame their officers for leading them astray. Soldiers everywhere are yielding to the authorities. In the province of Toledo, two bands of rebels have, even, still held out. They are trying to reach the Guarras mountains, and a force of loyal troops has been sent against them. The city is quiet today.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, Sept. 21.—The committee appointed to examine into and report upon the circumstances of the recent coup d'etat, concluded their investigation. They pronounce Mr. Kaveloff, Nikitcheff and Zankoff jointly criminally responsible for the affair and recommend that all three be suspended from Parliamentary immunity.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 21.—At Amiens today an imberbic girl was beaten to death by a brother while her mother and another brother held her naked on the bed. Friends of the men looked on. All were arrested.

NO. THANK YOU.

CLAY CENTER, Kan., Sept. 21.—The executive committee of the Anderson congressional committee met here today and decided not to accept the proposition submitted by Judge Wilson that both should withdraw from the race for congressmen.

KANSAS NATIONAL GUARD.

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Sept. 21.—Four brigades, thirty-six companies, of the Kansas National Guards are now encamped on Fort Riley reservation, two and a half miles north of this city. It will about 1,500 active men in camp. It will undoubtedly be one of the most profitable ever held in the state. Governor Martin visited Camp Phil Sheridan today.

The Central Kansas Agricultural Fair opened here today and promises to be the best fair held in Davis county.

SIX BODIES RECOVERED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—A Post-Special from Pennsylvania, says: At 11:30 today, Superintendent Nichols and Fire Boss Peacock went into Marion shaft and found the bodies of six of the eight men who were imprisoned in the mine by the cave-in that occurred Monday last. The bodies were found in the gangway where the missing men were supposed to have gathered when the fall occurred. They were not crushed, but lay as if they had gone to sleep. Decomposition was advanced. The tomb-like men were evidently suffocated soon after the accident occurred.