



### BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

Special Telegrams to Bradstreets Report all Branches of Business

In a Healthy and Encouraging Condition Throughout the Country.

The Hog Crop of the Country as Reported to the Department at Washington Not Favorable.

Official Action and Reports Upon the Cattle Disease at Chicago—Cattle all to be Slaughtered

Regardless of Ownership or Expense and to be Paid for by the State or Government.

#### Bradstreets' Bulletin.

New York, Sept. 24.—Special telegrams to Bradstreets report a continued full volume of general business, though there have been less favorable advices from several points. While the movement of staple products from Boston has been less regular, notably in dry goods, which, however, is regarded as natural after the exceptional activity enjoyed of late.

At St. Louis new business continues to be reported but the rate of increase is less than previously noted. There is a quiet lull to trade at New Orleans, where the predicted earthquake appears to have prevented the appearance of country buyers to some extent.

The retail trade at Savannah has been checked since the late disturbance of earthquake and there remains of course much to be done at Charleston before the commerce of that city reaches its former proportions.

Owing to late failures on the Pacific coast, business at San Francisco is more quiet and somewhat unsettled. At most other cities the full values of commercial transactions already noted exceed totals at like periods in immediate preceding years, and in nearly all instances meets the more conservative of the hopeful anticipations reported within two months past.

The increase reported in the east bound trunk line railway tonnage of last week is reflected in the augmented totals of railway earnings. These for forty roads, especially reported to Bradstreets, for the second week in September amount to \$46,611,890, against \$40,775,750 in 1885. From January 1st to date the total is a gain of over \$5,300,000, or eight per cent.

The bank clearings at thirty cities for the current week, given today by Bradstreets, aggregate \$908,461,115, against \$875,171,282 last week, and \$704,314,890 in the like week of '85. Some of the 10 per cent gain this week over last is due, of course, to the widening of the speculative market in Wall street. As against 1885, the increase in clearings is 38 per cent.

The Wall street stock market is excited and a bull feeling prevails, based on the closure of Reading. Prices of nearly all active stocks show material advance. The granger stocks form an exception and the latest advices are unfavorable to the formation of the Northwest pool. Transactions for the week amount to 3,340,000 shares, against 175,000 shares last week, and 659,000 shares the preceding week.

Bonds also partake of the improvement. Foreign exchange is strong and the leading domestic money markets, other than New York, continue for the most part somewhat easier than last week, though the current continues toward the contrary, and the demand tends to exceed the immense supply.

The principal dry goods centers report no unfavorable feature, notwithstanding a slight check to distribution at some points. Stocks of cotton are light at the interior and wools are expected to advance in price during the next season.

Wool is remarkably strong and prices are again higher, with movement to manufacturers heavy; the belief appears general that the American clip is short and Australian is certainly worth more abroad than it is here.

There is less satisfaction found in the tone of the grain markets than elsewhere. Receipts at the northwest have been very heavy. Export demand has been checked and speculation in favor of lower figures. Louisville reports a favorable tobacco trade with prices favoring sellers.

The announcement of a light estimate of the beet crop depressed the sugar market 1-8c on this side. The visible supply shows further shrinkage, it being now 899,995 tons, against 1,009,334 tons at the same date last year.

Stamping Out Pleuro. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Messrs Pearson and McChesney, of the live stock commission which has been investigating pleuro-pneumonia in this city for the past three or four days, had a consultation this forenoon with officials of the stock yards company. It was learned that the conclusion reached was that all beef which passed proper inspection and was pronounced to be not diseased, might be sold. The live stock commission intimates that it fully expects within a week quarantine against Chicago beef will be declared by the states of Iowa and Wisconsin.

Pearson said in answer to a question as to what would be done with the cattle: We intend to have every one of them slaughtered, and we will make separate inspection of the lungs of each of the animals. Those which show signs of pleuro will be burned up, but the others will be sold for beef for whatever is bid for them.

At the conference between members of the live stock commission and officials of the stock yards company today Mr. Pearson said to the stock representatives that the commission had decided to kill all the cattle now in the Phoenix and Shurtliff distilleries—over 2,000 head—and that on post mortem examination all diseased cattle would be cremated and all healthy cattle sold to the highest bidder.

President Sherman of the stock yards company replied that millions of dollars would be lost to the packing interests of Chicago if the report went out that beef from infected distilleries, whether healthy or not, was being shipped from Chicago. Mr. Pearson then informed the gentlemen that the state only had \$49,000 with which to compensate the owners of healthy cattle, and that if none of the healthy beef was utilized, the state would be at an expense of at least double that amount. He then suggested to the stock yards men that they buy up all the healthy beef and keep the commissioners out of their dilemma. He said the commission would of course exhaust the appropriation already in hand. No other decisive answer to the proposition was given.

The commissioners late this afternoon held a conference with Dr. Salmon. The United States veterinarian, Dr. Caswell, the state veterinarian, and the veterinary from Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa. Dr. Salmon said that he had been in telegraphic communication with United States Commissioner Colman of the department of agriculture, who had authorized a continuance of the quarantine at the expense of the national government until it should be decided what disposition to make of the carcasses. Dr. Salmon said he was authorized to double the quarantine force now existing, which would cost the government about \$86 per day, excepting 400 head of cattle owned by the Fairbanks Canning company, of which Nelson Merris is president.

Of the 3,000 animals under quarantine belong to men depending on their two or three cows for a living. When the news of the extension of the quarantine reached them tonight they were thoroughly aroused. They say the state will be obliged to destroy all the beef and as only healthy cattle will be appraised the quarantine extension is a conspiracy to spread the disease as far as possible among the quarantined cattle before the slaughter takes place.

Government engineers have inspected 690 buildings out of 7000 in the city and estimate the damage to those inspected at \$2,000,000. Their inspection, however, covers most of the costliest structures. The committee in assisting the needy house holders to make residences habitable will deal first with those whose losses are small, the object being to make as many roofs as possible tight, foundations sound and chimneys safe before cold weather comes. Homes of widows and orphans and other helpless persons will have a paramount claim.

No loss of any person owning more than one house will be considered at this time. The intention also is to disallow all claims for plastering as not being indispensable to reasonable safety and comfort.

The subsistence committee have supplied nearly all persons requiring provisions and the number of rations issued to-day was the smallest since the commissary was established. The force of clerks and working force is being gradually reduced.

A Broker Broken. HUTCHINSON, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Elisha Gifford, Jr., a stock broker of this city, made an assignment to Wm. Bostwick. Creditors preferred claims amount to \$49,000. Full liabilities and assets not yet reported.

### RECIPROCITY IN A FISH.

Text of a New Treaty Between the United States and Canada.

Canadian Officials Deny the Existence of Any Such Propositions.

The Knights Templar Conclave at St. Louis Ended and the Knights Dispersed to Their Homes.

The Odd Fellows Grand Lodge at Boston Complete Its Labors and Adjourn to Its Next Meeting.

The Annual Encampment of the State National Guards at Junction City Ended.

#### Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25, 1 a. m.—Indications for Illinois and Missouri: Local rains, slightly cooler, generally southerly winds.

For Kansas and Nebraska: Local rains, followed by fair weather, slight change in the temperature, variable winds generally westerly.

A New Treaty With Canada. CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—The Daily News this morning prints a special from Boston, giving what purports to be a synopsis of a treaty said to have been arranged between Canada and the United States.

The first clause of the treaty gives American fishermen liberty to take every kind of fish on the coast, as well as in the bays, harbors and creeks of Canada and adjacent islands, without restriction as to distance. It also gives them the right to land for the purpose of drying nets and curing fish.

Article 2 gives British fishermen the same rights and privileges on the western shores and coasts north of the 34th parallel.

Article 3 admits free duty into each country the following articles: Grain, flour and breadstuffs of all kinds, fresh, cured and smoked meats, fish of all kinds, undried fruits and dried fruits, cotton, wool, seeds, vegetables, oil of all kinds, products of fish and poultry, hides, tanned skins, furs, stone and marble, butter, cheese, tallow, lard, horns, manure, salt, ore, coal, pitch, turpentine, ashes, timber and lumber of every kind, boots, shoes, agricultural implements, farming tools, fire wood, plants, shrubs trees, cotton and woolen goods, feds, fish oil, rice, broom corn and bark, manufactured tobacco, rags, stumps, iron, tin, lead, zinc, copper, tin, iron, steel, gypsum, fur, grindstones, china, earthenware, books, music, compositions, prints, sculpture, rice, raw cotton.

Article 5 gives United States citizens the right to navigate and use the river St. Lawrence and canals in Canada the same as British subjects; allows British subjects the same rights on Lake Michigan.

Article 6 extends the scope of other articles to New Foundland as far as applicable to the colony of the provincial parliament and United States pass necessary laws to carry it into effect.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 24.—Inquiries in official circles failed to elicit any information relative to the statement that the Canadian government is considering the draft of a new treaty between England and the United States. Hon. G. H. Foster, minister of marine and fisheries, denies the truth of the report.

The Journal this afternoon published an interview with the minister of fisheries in which he says he does not know of any treaty in course of negotiations between England and the United States, and that at any rate none has been submitted to the Canadian government.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A Gloucester special to the post says: The terms of the reported reciprocity treaty have caused the utmost indignation among the fishing industry. One of the largest dealers said: The new treaty means nothing but a reciprocity in fish. If such a treaty should be ratified the fishing industry of the country would be ruined and transferred to Canada. All fishermen here say they do not want to fish inside the three mile limit, but they do want trading privileges.

REVERBERATIONS From the Resplendent Knights Templar Conclave. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 24.—So far as public business is concerned, the program for the twenty-third triennial conclave of the Knights Templar was finished yesterday. The closing reception held last night, the most notable being that of the Golden Gate of San Francisco. This morning various headquarters are being stripped of decorations and every departing train is crowded with departing Knights and visitors. Thousands have already gone but others thousands still remain here. These latter spent the day in viewing the sights of the city and enjoying steamboat excursions on the river. Tonight local commandries and those remaining of the visitors will hold receptions, a few minor street parades will be given and the city will be illuminated.

TONIGHT the departing was packed to its utmost capacity and special trains were run in every direction. The only public event of the evening was the parade of the Flamban battalion and a few minor receptions by local commandries.

ENCAMPMENT BUSINESS. The grand encampment was slow in meeting this morning. At the meeting of session the most eminent grand master made the following appointments: Sir Knight the Rev. John G. Webster, of New York, very eminent grand prelate, Sir Knight John P. Parson, of Missouri, very eminent grand standard bearer, Sir Knight Nicholas Van Slyck, of Rhode Island, very eminent grand sword bearer, Sir Knight Nicholas P. Beckle, of Indiana, very eminent grand warder, Sir Knight Edwin F. Warren, of Nebraska, very eminent grand captain of guard.

The installation of officers and report of the committee on time for holding the next grand encampment was postponed.

The report of the committee on grievances and appeals was discussed, but definite action deferred.

The report on ritual was taken up and was still under discussion at 1:30 when recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

The afternoon session of the grand encampment brought the business of that body to a close. On reassembling after dinner the discussion of the ritual was resumed. The celebrated Michigan question was decided, the action of the state commissary being almost unanimously sustained. The appointive officers, whose selection was announced today, were:—

### RUSSIA'S ULTIMATUM.

The State of Siege in Bulgaria to be Raised at Once and all

Political Prisoners to be Released—The Regency will not Comply.

A Sensation Produced in London by the Discovery of a Mysterious Tragedy.

Moonlighters and Police Officers in County Kerry, Ireland, Meet in Deadly Conflict.

Forty-five Persons Killed in a Coal Mine in Austria by the Explosion of Fire Damp.

#### OVER THE OCEAN.

ENGLAND. LONDON, Sept. 24.—A sensation has been produced by the announcement of the discovery of a mysterious tragedy in a compartment car. The discovery was made last evening but was not made public until today. When the 6 o'clock train from the city on the underground railroad arrived at Queenford's station last evening a news boy noticed blood dripping from a compartment of a first-class carriage. He raised an alarm and Agent Leman was found lying on the floor of the compartment. He was unconscious and blood was flowing freely from his head. It was found that on his forehead was a deep wound, four inches in length, the head evidently being made with an instrument sharp and heavy. The scalp was not only cut clear through, but the skull was crushed in and the brains were protruding. On the man's person were found a gold watch and chain and some change, none of which had been disturbed, but very little money. The man was at once conveyed to a hospital. He is still unconscious, and his condition is precarious. It has been learned that his name is Moritz A. Fischer, and that he is the head of the house of M. A. Fischer & Co., foreign agents, of No. 35 Carter Lane. The police are puzzled.

The French resident agent at Tamatave has presented to the Malagasy government an ultimatum demanding the withdrawal of the appendix to the treaty of December 17, the nullification of which would mean the concession of unlimited territory for installation at Diego Suras bay. The Hevas have resolved to maintain the appendix and it is reported that the resident is about to depart for France. Trade in Madagascar is much depressed.

IRELAND. DUBLIN, Sept. 24.—The police last night ran down and surprised a party of moonlighters at Feale bridge, county Kerry. A fight ensued in which one moonlighter was shot dead and five taken prisoners. The affair caused much excitement throughout Kerry.

Later particulars of the moonlighter encounter in County Kerry show that three constables toward midnight had concealed themselves a short distance from the Feale bridge. Not long after the constables were hiding they noticed the moonlighters approach. The constables ordered the moonlighters to "halt, in the queen's name!"

The moonlighters replied to the summons with a volley from their rifles aimed in the direction whence the summons came. The police fired back at the moonlighters who were in plain view of the officers. One of the moonlighters fell, he was not instantly killed as at first reported, but was badly wounded. The others turned and fled. The police pursued them with threats of shooting and succeeded in overtaking and manning six who with the wounded man were taken to jail. The police then began scouring the country for others of whom they have arrested twelve and taken them to Lisleah.

The police were awaiting the coming of the moonlighters in expectation of an attack on a farmer's house. Subsequently a man was shot dead while crossing the bridge. The murderer escaped.

At a meeting of the Cork corporation today an address of welcome to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland was negatived. The seventeen nationalist members complained that the Viceroy's first act was to cause the arrest of Father Fahey.

The government has decided to greatly increase the garrison at Belfast. The increased garrison will remain in town permanently.

Prussia. BERLIN, Sept. 24.—A train laden with German soldiers from Strasbourg, after having completed their three years' service, collided with another near the Berlin depot today. Three of the soldiers were killed and twenty wounded. The collision was caused by the misplacing of a switch.

Lightning today struck and set fire to the Italian bark Mivola, while she was being laden with benzine at Flume, and eight men perished in the flames.

Bulgaria. SOFIA, Sept. 24.—It is stated that the Russian ultimatum, of which Gen. Kauber's is the bearer, demands the immediate raising of the state of siege in Bulgaria. The liberation of all political prisoners and the different post elections for members of the national assembly. However, there are no signs of finching on the part of the regency; on the contrary the anti-Russian feeling increases daily.

France. PARIS, Sept. 24.—Senator Sorilla, leader of the Spanish revolutionists, in an interview published in the Figaro says last Sunday's uprising was premature and declares that in the revolt which will take place at the proper time, many general in the Spanish army will support the revolutionists.

Austria. VIENNA, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Essen announces that an explosion of fire damp occurred in a coal pit near Schalk today and that forty-five persons were killed and sixteen injured, eight of the latter being in a precarious condition.

Price of Nails Advanced. WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 24.—Secretary Wise, of the Western Nail association, states that at a meeting of the association, held at Pittsburg, on Wednesday, the price of nails was advanced to \$3.20, card.

Better Than Ever. PAOULS, Kan., Sept. 24.—Fully five thousand people attended the Miami county agricultural and mechanical fair today. The exhibits and races were superior to other years. The fair closes tomorrow.

Dividend Declared. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The regular dividend of 1 3/4 on the Lackawanna has just been declared by the directors, payable October 20.

A Strike Declared Off. NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—The clothing cutters' strike has come to an end. The trouble began because August, Brins, and I. M. Michaels & Co. gave employment to non-union men, and the strike in those two shops was followed by the losses ordering a general lockout until the strike was declared off, this has now been done and the master cutters have taken back as many union men as they have employment for, at the same time refusing to discharge non-union men.

THE SOVEREIGN GRAND LODGE Of Odd Fellows, in Boston, Closes the Work of Its Session and Adjourns. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 24.—The sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows continued its session at 9 o'clock this morning. Grand Sire Gary in the chair. Jurisdictions called for new business. Jurisdictions called for new business. The committee on the state of the order stated that it would be inexpedient to establish a home for orphans of Odd Fellows under the care of the sovereign grand lodge. Report adopted.

Judiciary committee approved of the decision of the grand sires, that lodges under immediate jurisdiction must meet once a week and this rule holds good in all cases where a different rule has not been prescribed by a state grand lodge.

The special order for locating the headquarters of the sovereign grand lodge was taken up. Past Grand Sire Nicholson moved that nominations be made and that an informal ballot be taken to determine the feeling of the grand lodge on the subject, which was adopted. The nominations were Columbus, Ohio, Washington, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Indianapolis, Chicago and Baltimore.

The various nominations were seconded by speeches from representatives of the various jurisdictions urging their cities. A ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Chicago 42, Columbus 33, Washington 17, St. Louis 16, Indianapolis 9, Philadelphia 6, Baltimore 2.

Representative Ellis of Illinois moved to continue the ballot and that at each ballot the lowest nomination be dropped. This was agreed to and on the sixth ballot Columbus went to the front with 76, while Chicago had 72 and Columbus was declared elected.

The following resolution from the committee on appeals was adopted: Resolved, that in all appeals to this grand lodge it shall be required of the appellant to send with their papers a certified copy of the constitution and by-laws of their grand bodies and of the by-laws of the subordinate lodge or encampment involved in the appeal.

Past Grand Sire Stokes offered a resolution that a committee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with the elective grand officers to settle all matters pertaining to the removal of the headquarters of the sovereign grand lodge and the sale of property, and that until such matters shall be settled, the headquarters shall remain in Baltimore. This was referred to the committee on removal.

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Bargains in Every Department for

## FAIR WEEK.

Special early opening of High Class Exclusive Styles in

Silks, Plushes, Dress Goods

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## FINE WRAPS

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

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## The Fastest On Record.

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Far Below What They

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## 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.

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