

ing water a distance of six miles. The water in the Kaskaskia river has reached the lowest stage in years. In addition to the severe loss on crops of various kinds the farmers will have to provide an unusually large quantity of feed for their stock, owing to the parched condition of all the pastures. The stock feeding season begins fully two months earlier than usual, as a result of the continued drouth.

Kenosha, Wis., Oct. 7.—Old settlers of Kenosha say this has been the driest season for years in this part of the country. Vegetation is parched and crops blasted. Wells and springs have dried up and as a result of scarcity of water stock has suffered greatly.

Prairie fires in Sommers and Bristol caused by sparks from passing engines, destroyed considerable property belonging to the farmers. All kinds of means have been adopted to stay the advance of the flames. In some cases where the fire was apparently extinguished it continued to burn below the surface.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 7.—East and north of this city the terrible marsh fires still continue. Farmers have fought the flames night and day for a week and are utterly exhausted. They have moved their household goods to places of safety and have sacrificed their homes.

Game which inhabited the marshes has been driven to the city. Near Lerrien Springs, on what is known as the Big Meadow, the fire has swept over like a prairie fire and hundreds of acres of potatoes have been roasted in the hills.

The fire is the worst that has occurred in this vicinity since 1871.

Valparaiso, Ind., Oct. 7.—The Kankakee marsh fires are rapidly spreading in this county although the farmers have given up all other work and are fighting it at all hours of the day. Several houses were destroyed last night.

The big marsh near Tassinong caught fire again last night and the flames swept over acres of land, destroying everything in their path.

The residents of Hebron, Koutz and Kinnan are badly frightened as it is feared the fire may sweep across the heavy ditches which have been dug near these places.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 7.—The forest fires that have been raging in Manitoba close to the boundary line for the past ten days have broken out more furiously than ever. Ten or twelve persons are reported to have been burned to death and the fire is rapidly spreading and crossing over the boundary into North Dakota.

Settlers have been fighting the flames night and day for over a week trying to keep them from getting into the more thickly populated districts.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of timber has been destroyed and considerable grain, as well as some farm buildings. Up to this time the fire has been confined to the Canadian side of the boundary, but the Swarth line between the United States and Manitoba has been obliterated and great fears are entertained that the fires will get beyond the control of the settlers.

The flames are driving hundreds of wolves and coyotes out into the open country, and large flocks of geese and ducks have been seen flying over the burning forests.

Near Whitemouth H. L. Laundry, a trapper, was burned to death. A German woman living in a small house near where the fire was the most furious yesterday is reported to have burned to death and her children are missing.

A dispatch from Whitehouse says the fire is spreading rapidly. Several settlers had close calls for their lives. A heavy wind drove a mass of smoke which blinded, and a long deep line of flames which consumed everything in their path.

East of Whitemouth the situation is very critical.

The section foreman of Darwin and his wife and men were picked up by a freight train and brought into Whitemouth. Road Master Horner, on a handcar, attempted to run from Darwin with his men but nearly succumbed through suffocation and was compelled to take refuge in a passing freight.

All the telegraph poles for several miles east of the town are down and trains are tied up.

A Brokenhead, Man., dispatch says: The country is on fire here. On both sides of the Brokenhead river much damage is being done. The smoke is so thick that it is impossible to see twenty yards in any direction, though there is no fire nearer than a mile.

Mr. and Mrs. Young, who lives out about eight miles, lost everything and only saved their lives by standing in the river for twelve hours when they were able to come on to the burnt ground after the fire had passed. Nearly everyone in the path of the flames lost everything.

At Beausejour, Man., seven persons have been burned to death. Mrs. O. W. Thomas, her young son and a daughter had a race with the flames for several miles. They had a team of horses which they kept on the run. Sparks from the burning timber were blown into the dry ground of a prairie which they were compelled to cross and soon they were surrounded by the flames. The frantic horses started to run straight ahead into the burning timbers. Before they had gone far, the carriage overturned and they were thrown down an embankment into a small creek. This probably saved their lives. They were badly burned.

A report from Morris, Man., says a prairie fire has been raging there and that one family of five persons is known to have perished.

Decatur, Ind., Oct. 7.—Forest fires are raging over the entire northwestern part of this country. Entire fields of shocked corn have been swept away by the flames.

LaGrange, Ind., Oct. 7.—The drouth which is without precedent in northern Indiana, has been partially broken by a light rain. The fire in the tamarack has increased but the farmers are now so organized that they anticipate no great damage unless the wind suddenly changes.

Great fires are burning in the marshes near Rochester, Indiana.

Cincinnati, Oct. 7.—An angry crowd gathered about the court house and jail in Newport, Ky., today upon the announcement of a most shocking assault by eleven men upon the young wife of a switchman recently married. The sheriff was obliged to clear the corridors and threats of vengeance were made.

Thomas Gleason and his wife started out the Alexandria pike to visit a friend last night when two men with revolvers, representing themselves to be officers, stopped husband and wife and dragged the woman into a field where 11 men assaulted her. The penalty for this crime in Kentucky is death. Today Mrs. Gleason has positively identified six of the men who were arrested from her description. Judge Helm will call a special grand jury to consider the case.

Eleven of the gang of ruffians were brought to preliminary trial before Judge Bennett who upon the testimony held them all to appear before the grand jury without bail, the of-

fense being a capital one. The idea of a special grand jury was abandoned as the regular jury meets Oct. 19. Meantime, owing to the excited state of feeling and the insecurity of the Newport jail, the men were ordered to be taken to Maysville this afternoon for safe keeping.

Cripple Creek, Colo., Oct. 8.—A. W. Anderson, a miner working on the Ironmaster, fell sixty-five feet down a shaft this afternoon and was instantly killed. Anderson was a resident of Anaconda and resided in this district for three years.

Estes Park, Colo., Oct. 8.—Forest fires are raging in the timbers southwest of this city. Immense volumes of smoke darken the sky. Unless there is a storm the destruction will be enormous.

Springville, Utah, Oct. 8.—At Castle Gate last night a rear end collision on the Rio Grande Western Railway cost David Oglesbury his life and seriously injured Ed Morgan. Both lived at Goshen, a few miles below this city.

The men were occupying the caboose of the sheep train when the engine of another sheep train following, crashed into it with the result above stated.

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8.—The closing of the week of festivities was marked by a series of crimes and casualties. John W. Dunlop, aged 19 years, driver of a laundry wagon, was stabbed through the heart during a fight with a drunken crowd of cavorters. W. H. Gould, a negro, was beaten to death with a rock in the hands of Frank Neal, another negro.

L. B. Noah, of Gallatin, Mo., an old man, died at the Central station from morphine poisoning, supposed to be self-administered. Andrew T. Brennan, of San Francisco, was run over and killed by a switch engine, and John Bennett, a packing house employe, was killed while trying to crawl beneath a moving car.

At 2:30 o'clock this morning the barn of the Kansas City Transfer company was almost totally destroyed with its contents by fire. Loss about \$300,000, partially insured. Eighty horses were consumed. A section of the roof fell carrying down eight firemen. None were fatally hurt, however.

Two adjoining buildings were also badly damaged. One of the latter was unoccupied. The other contained a \$50,000 salvage stock being stored by the Jones Dry Goods company. It was insured for \$28,000 and was practically entirely destroyed. The loss to the Emery estate, which owned the Emery building, was about \$10,000.

New York, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says:

Late reports from Canudos place the number of persons killed in the battle there a few days ago at four thousand. The report also states that the fanatics now admit that Antonio Conselheiro, their leader, was killed. Few details of the battle have been received but there is no doubt that the fight was one of the largest in the number of persons killed that ever occurred in Brazil.

While there is a probability that the number of dead is less than is now estimated the reports show that the battle was literally a slaughter of the fanatics, who were hemmed in on all sides by government troops and armed principally with knives and swords, were practically helpless under the steady fire from the rifles of the soldiers.

This one-sided fighting continued for several hours and at the end of that time hundreds of fanatics lay dead in heaps all over the ground which they had so long held from the government. The Brazilian order was to "annihilate the fanatics" and it was obeyed to the best of the ability of the soldiers.