

bilities amounting to \$608,103,460 which leaves a cash balance of \$233,572,761.

The monthly comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the United States shows the total receipts for the month of October to have been \$26,232,829 as compared with \$27,901,748 for October, 1895. The disbursements during the month aggregates \$33,978,277, showing a deficit for October of \$7,555,458, as compared with the deficit of \$6,601,687 for October last year.

The total deficit since July 1, 1888 is \$32,889,577.

CHICAGO, Nov. 2.—Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday the health department officials were notified that two children suffering from disease were in the ladies' waiting room of the union depot. Dr. Murdoch and Engleman of the health department found two children of Rev. John Rutter lying on benches in the waiting room. The family arrived at noon from California. When the family left the West there were Mr. Rutter, his wife and three children in the party. Before reaching Denver one of the children was stricken with disease and died before the train left the city. Shortly afterward the other two children were taken down with the disease. When the family reached the union depot yesterday, the father, thoroughly alarmed at the condition of his children, called for Dr. Summeas. The physician saw at a glance that the cases were diphtheria and promptly notified the health department. Later the patients were removed to the diphtheria ward of the county hospital, and the rooms at the depot thoroughly fumigated to prevent the spread of the contagion. Mrs. Rutter is at the hospital, nursing the patients. The condition of the children is reported critical. Anti-toxine was administered and the attending physicians have hopes of saving their lives.

DALLAS, Tex., Nov. 2.—A special to the News from Hillsboro, Tex., says: "Three masked men held up the south-bound passenger No. 1 one mile south of Alvarado tonight about 7 o'clock. They climbed up over the tender, and, covering the engineer and fireman, made them stop the train. They then made the engineer pull out on the hill, where they made him uncouple the engine and move off a distance. Going to the express car they ordered the messenger out. After he got out they made him get back in the car, and told him to hand out the money quick. Instead of doing so, he turned off the light and shut and fastened the door. While this was transpiring the greatest excitement prevailed, and the robbers, who were doubtless novices, were disconcerted by the action of the messenger. The engineer, realizing the situation, pulled the throttle open and ran into Grandview and wired Hillsboro. The robbers became alarmed and fled when the messenger put out the lights. Sheriff Bell organized a posse and sent it with bloodhounds to the scene of the holdup, but up to 11:30 they had not taken the trail.

The robbers were described as being about 17 to 20 years of age. They did not get anything.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Sir Richard Temple, who has experience in Indian affairs since 1846, who was at one time

secretary to Sir John Lawrence, finance minister of India from 1868 to 1874, and who was then appointed to superintend the relief operation in the famine stricken district of Bengal after which he served as governor of Bombay, has been interviewed on the threatened Indian famine.

Sir Richard alluded to the import of California wheat as a unique factor in the situation. He said:

"It appears this wheat can be landed at Calcutta and sold at from 8 to 9 seers per rupee. Such a possibility was never dreamed of in my time. If this be true, it will suffice to fill the shortage in the Indian supply. Certainly American wheat sold in India at that price will suffice for the distressed districts. I do not see the need for the government to intervene in this matter. If the thing can be done, traders will do it better unaided. I think this is a vital matter, and the government should immediately verify it if this is possible and if so they should not intervene.

"If the American supply failed, then I do not think there is sufficient wheat in India to meet the scarcity and the government have to buy supplies wherever favorable opportunities offer."

The general prospects in Beagal are gloomy. If there is no rain in November the distress may be serious in a part of Patna and Bhajolpur. Relief work has been opened in the districts of upper Burma and is also expected in Hyderabad, Bhurpur, Dholpur, Bikanir, Tonk, Gwalior and parts of Bundelkund.

The prices of wheat in the Punjab are from 8 to 10 seers per rupee. In the northwest and central provinces from 8 to 9½ seers per rupee; in Bombay from 10 to 12 seers per rupee.

The effect of the railway facilities will be to diffuse the distress, making it less intense.

A few small riots have been reported, mostly owing to the export of wheat having the effect of raising the prices.

Several thousand tons of California wheat have reached Calcutta and 3,000 tons are believed to have been brought for India, but the home prices are said to be rising. When the news of this import reached Jubbulpore, the price fell from 8½ to 10 seers per rupee. There are 53,800 persons now employed in relief work.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Mrs. Anne Schrieber, 28 years old, and a 14-year old nephew, Bruno Milke, who disappeared yesterday, were found at Elgin, Ill., this morning. The boy was dead, having been shot through the head and heart, while the woman had bullet wounds in her eye and breast. The affair is the culmination of an infatuation between the two which lasted for months. A letter written by Mrs. Schrieber, in which she threatened to shoot him if he dared to smile on any other woman, was found in the boy's pocket by his father a day or two ago. Trouble ensued. Yesterday the two disappeared. On the kitchen table at Schrieber's home was a message in the woman's hand writing stating that they would not be seen alive again.

At the hospital the woman revived and said Melike shot her and himself. She disclaimed guilty relations but said they could not live without each

other. She blames her sister, Melike's mother, for causing the tragedy. Another wound was found on Melike's back, the bullet probably having entered the heart.

DUBLIN, Nov. 3.—Rt. Rev. Frederick Winne, D. D., Episcopal bishop of Killaloe, Killenora, Clonfert and Kilmacduagh, was found at 5:30 this morning dead on the sidewalk near his residence in this city. The wife of the bishop was found dead in her bedroom.

The bishop had recently left Killaloe for his home in Dublin on account of his wife's health. He left the house to fetch a doctor for her about 5:30 a. m. when he fell dead near his residence. The wife must have died soon after the bishop left the house.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 3.—Judge H. C. Hanford has handed down his decision in the famous Salvage case of the Canadian Australian Steamship Line, owner of the Miowera, and the Pacific Improvement line, owner of the steamer Mincola, vs. the steamship Strathnevis, in which he decreed to the former captain \$26,200 and the latter \$20,500 for their efforts in saving the Strathnevis, which foundered in the Pacific ocean several hundred miles off Cape Flattery in the terrific storm that prevailed in December 1895.

The report is an exhaustive one and fully covers the case, giving a graphic description of the efforts of the steamers to tow the Strathnevis to a place of safety. The court complimented the Mincola and in decreeing the money remembered every member of the crew in amounts varying from \$1,800 to Captain Piskishury, to \$50 to the cabin boy.

The owners of the vessel get \$12,000. In the case of the Miowera the court gave to the owners 18,000, and to every member of the crew from the captain down amounts ranging from \$500 to \$50.

It will be remembered that the Miowera while towing her prize to Destruction Island parted the hawser and on the following morning could not get sight of the stranded steamer. Instead of steaming to Tatoosh Island and telegraphing the news that he had towed the Strathnevis to the point where the hawser parted, Captain Scott continued on his way to China. For this the court criticized the master and stated that the salvage would have been double the size had he taken these precautions.

In arriving at his decision Judge Hanford cites a number of authorities touching on similar cases.

The decision is considered a fair one in this city and gives satisfaction to all parties concerned.

HUDSON, Wis., Nov. 3.—The Abbott voting machine will be used at the election today, and the result of the vote in this city will be known sooner than the results in any part of the country. The machine was legalized by the last Michigan legislature and the test it was put to in the last spring elections was in every degree satisfactory.

The machine is simple in operation and as the different parties are designated by color as well as in type, the most ignorant voters find little trouble in using it. Each vote is registered as cast and the total is known as soon as the polls close.