WATERVILLE TIMES.

FRANK J. CUTTER.
EDITOR.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1886.

THE WEEK'S SUMMARY.

Two Kansas train workers were shot by order of the court on the same spot where the engineer of the wrecked train was killed.

Thomas Stewart, manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at Mobile, Ala., is missing. His cash account will be balance by $1,400.

Active preparations are going on for the election of a ruler of Bulgaria. The Sobranje has been summoned to meet at Tirnova on the 27th inst.

Application on behalf of Belgium was made to the United States court at Trenton for the discharge of Joseph Wittenhaus, held at Jersey City for a number charged to have been committed on the steamer Noordland. The Belgian government claims exclusive jurisdiction of the case.

Harbor continues here will soon begin suit to establish their claims to property in New York city worth $30,000,000.

A clever swindler obtained the deeds of a farm near Chattanooga, Tenn., without paying one cent therefor.

Michael Burke, a prominent politician of New Haven, Conn., while interviewed in the lockup, made a noose of his handkerchief and attempted suicide. He was cut down in time to save his life.

John Dunham, of Ithaca, N. Y., aged 20 years, was found dead in bed in the Messenger house, at Courtland, with a bullet hole in his temple. He had committed suicide.

Stephen Howard accidentally shot himself at his home in Ithaca, N. Y., while firing at rats.

The grand commandery, Knights Templar, of Ohio, had a lively conclave, its principal business being to discriminate between rival organizations of the Scottish rite of Freemasonry in that state, both of which claim to be legitimate.

The shipwrecked crew of the Dunottar Castle were cast upon Ocean or Cure island July 15, whence the mate and three men made their way in an open boat to the Sandwich Islands, being at sea fifty-two days. Twenty-two others were rescued by a passing vessel after a stay of thirty-three days.

All the newly elected officers of the Knights of Labor took, at Mr. Powderly's request, a pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors during their term of office.

Cores is being depopulated by cholera to such an extent that it has been found impossible to bury the dead.

Warden Sherman, of the Rhode Island state prison at Cranston, has become insane through physical ailments.

The wealthy residents of the Back Bay section of Boston are horrified by the intrusion of a firm of furniture dealers into that sacred precinct.

The Knights of Labor offered the olive branch of reciprocity to the trade unions, and it has been accepted.

Snowstorms are reported from the Catskills and the White mountains.

The Episcopal convention by a large majority voted down the proposition to strike out the words Protestant Episcopal from the church name.

All hands were lost—seven lives—in the wreck of the schooner Emeline on the west coast of Newfoundland.

The Tammany hall county convention agreed on the local ticket for judges of the supreme and superior courts, register and president of the common council named by the County Democracy. Mr. Hewitt for mayor was formally indorsed, and a resolution was adopted in favor of a convention to revise the state constitution.

Judge Lawrence decided that the New York city Third avenue railroad company must pay license fees to the city. If the decision is sustained the company will have to pay $129,000 arrearages of fees.

A man named Jones, supposed to have been a tramp, is reported as having cleared millions of dollars in the past two months by purchasing and working refuse rock from the mines in the vicinity of Ishpeming, Mich.

Mayor Ames, of Minneapolis, issued a remarkable proclamation, demanding that the issues in the switchmen's strike be submitted to arbitration.

A young man, supposed from a letter found upon him to be W. W. Gorham, of Providence, R. I., committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver in a saloon in Philadelphia.

Bloxi, a summer resort in Harrison county, Miss., on the Gulf of Mexico, and a point of supply for Ship Island, has been again put under rigid quarantine, on account of the reappearance there of a malignant type of yellow fever.

Henry Zeigler, in a fit of jealousy, fired three shots at his wife in their room at the National hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., inflicting probably fatal wounds. He then sent a bullet through his own head, dying almost instantly.

Special Treasury Agent West has been arrested at San Francisco charged with opening a letter addressed to a woman to whom he was paying attentions.

The South Boston iron works has closed down for want of ready money. Congress is said to be responsible, that body having refused to appropriate money to pay for guns made for the government.

According to Judge Fontaine T. Fox, of Louisville, prohibition as a political issue is growing rapidly in the south.

The Vicksburg and Meridon and the Mobile and Ohio railroads have refused to obey the Mississippi railroad commissioners in the matter of charges on freight, and suits will follow.

The commissioner of emigration refused to permit forty-five gypsies to land at New York. They will be returned upon the steamer which brought them over.

A fire at Salisbury, Md., destroyed much property, including several extensive lumber yards. Loss estimated at $1,000,000.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is in Ireland, visiting Dublin, Belfast and other places. He will sail for home on the 23d inst.

The season's clip of wool in Texas will not exceed 3,500,000 pounds. It is selling at from 19¼ to 20¼ cents per pound. As a result of these high figures growers are killing fewer lambs, to increase the clip next year.

Sol Sayles paid the court at New York city $25,000 forfeited bail bond for his brother Henry, ex-alderman, who skipped before his trial for receiving bribes.

The Democrats and the Farmers' alliance, in Brule county, D. T., have nominated Miss Alice J. Sanborn for superintendent of public schools.

Additional particulars of the storm abroad show a number of shipping casualties. A British steamer, the Kate, and a British bark, the Rutland, were wrecked. From the Norwegian bark Frederikstad eleven persons were lost.

A jeweler and his assistant were arrested in Sartia, Ont., for counterfeiting United States money.

The missing spotters of Providence, R. I., who disappeared so mysteriously, have returned and the liquor dealers are happy.

Eastport, Me., both during and after the fire, was robbed and robbed by piratical fishermen from New Brunswick. The arrival of the cutter Woodbury prevented bloodshed and afforded the suffering town protection.

The sloop yacht Belle Brandon was found in a sinking condition at sea by a pilot boat. Her two occupants were rescued and taken to Boston.

The car drivers won their strike in Boston, and a tie up is avoided.

Alfred M. Hozney, a member of the life saving crew at Watch Hill, R. I., was accidentally shot while out gunning.

A somnambulistic lover called at the residence of his betrothed in Coleman, Mich., while asleep, and was kicked out of doors.

President Cleveland sent $100 for the relief of the sufferers by the storm in Buffalo.

Assistance for the repair of houses damaged by the earthquake in Charleston has been granted in 344 cases.

There is much suffering among survivors of the floods at Sabine Pass and Johnson's Bayou, and another appeal for aid is put forth.

Mayor Courtenay has written to Mayor Grace thanking him for the generous contributions by the people of New York to the sufferers at Charleston.

One hundred girls have left their work in a factory in Brooklyn because of the insults of the sub-bosses.

A large number of naval officers add their testimony in favor of the new cruisers. All admit the necessity, and some offer suggestions for the building up of an American navy. Torpedo boats are well thought of, but heavy iron clads do not find much favor.

Cleveland dedicated a new Masonic temple, said to be the finest in the Buckeye state.

Oakland, Ills., was visited by a disastrous fire, which destroyed over $500,000 worth of property.

The president's new country residence has been christened "Red Top," on account of the red painted roof.

Troy, N. Y., sustained a loss of $150,000 by fire, the establishment of Converse, Collins, Merrill & Co., drygoods, being gutted.

Thomas Carnegie, brother of Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg, died of pneumonia.

[illegible] was killed at shaft No. 27 on the New York [illegible]. Others were injured.

[illegible] of Newton, N. J., remarks that the profits in the glassmake Pelouze offered [illegible] are [illegible] Sussex county.

Richard [illegible] of Newport, Mich., was drowned in Lake Erie on an old wreck during the late storm and was given up as lost. He got [illegible] and was picked up by a schooner [illegible] to Port Huron.

The steamer [illegible] Amber was wrecked on reefs off the coast of Newfoundland and one of her crew was drowned.

A class of trade unions was dealt by the general assembly in the adoption of a resolution requiring Knights of Labor who are members of the International Organizers' union to withdraw from one or the other of the two bodies.

George F. Edmunds received a majority in each branch of the Vermont legislature in the election of a United States senator.

The Knights of Labor increased the salaries of their officers, raising that of the general master workman from $1,500 to $3,000 per year.

The lucky speculator of a man named Jones in the Michigan iron region resulted in the formation of companies to work the refuse rock from the mines.

Constant Dejf Sander, a young lunatic, residing near Pacific, Mo., fatally wounded his mother with a revolver and then shot himself.

Two horses, harnessed to a farm wagon, took fright at Greenville, Pa., and running away fell over an embankment. Mrs. John Brunner was instantly killed, and the other occupants of the vehicle were seriously injured.

Willis Doolittle, a farmer, of Bethany, Conn., was found guilty in the superior court at New Haven of murder in the second degree for killing Thomas Ford.

Mary Haverkamp, of St. Louis, shot herself at the family residence in that city.

Robert J. Vance, who was nominated for congress by the Democrats of the First Connecticut district, and declined because of a free trade plank in the platform, has been nominated again on an amended platform.

The last saloon in Atlanta, Ga., has closed for good and the brewery has shut down. Prohibition did it.

The Irving Hall Democratic county convention indorsed Henry George for mayor of New York and indorsed or nominated a full ticket for other city and county officers.

James A. L. Whittier, of Boston, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of funds intrusted to his care by Miss Harriet Reid. He was sentenced to state prison for four years and four months.

The Knights of Labor at Richmond convention voted $25,000 to support the striking plumbers of New York city, and sent on a check for $5,000.

S. G. Whittaker, of Boston, beat the world's 300 mile road record on a wheel, with nearly fourteen minutes to spare.

James Wilds, of Saco, Me., drank new cider from a cask that had contained embalming fluid and died. His mother is also dangerously ill from the same cause.

Since September, 1885, twenty-six vessels, owned in the Gloucester district, valued at $164,000, with total insurance of $118,000, have been lost, 104 men lost their lives, leaving twenty-two widows and fifty orphans.

The Illinois soldiers and sailors' home was dedicated. Governor Oglesby and Gens. Fairchild, Logan and others made addresses.

Eva Walters escaped from the women's prison at South Framingham by donning the clothes of the chaplain, and escaped.

The Loyal Legion.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Ex-President Hayes presided over the annual encampment of the Loyal legion here yesterday. Gen. Sheridan was elected commander-in-chief, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Gen. Hancock. Rev. H. Clay Trumbull was chosen chaplain to fill a vacancy. The other officers held over. The session was occupied in routine business. Gen. Sheridan arrived in time to be present at the banquet tendered to the legion by the Pennsylvania commandery last night. He made a short speech, and Mr. Hayes, Gen. Schofield, Gen. Cochrane and others spoke.

COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Gen. Bacon Montgomery Killed.

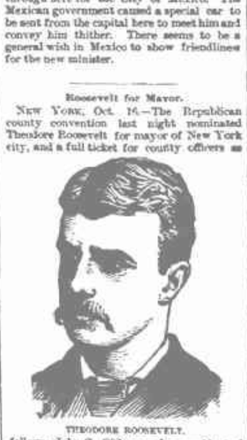
ST. JOSEPH, MO., Oct. 19.—Gen. Bacon Montgomery has been killed at Lamula, Chihuahua, Mexico, by the accidental discharge of his own gun while journeying from one of his mines to another. He commanded the Sixth Missouri Federal cavalry during the war, and was afterward brigadier general of the Missouri militia.

Minister Manning's Warm Reception.

EL PASO, TEX., Oct. 18.—Judge Manning, the new minister to Mexico, has passed through here for the City of Mexico. The Mexican government caused a special car to be sent from the capital here to meet him and convey him thither. There seems to be a general wish in Mexico to show friendliness for the new minister.

Roosevelt for Mayor.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.—The Republican county convention last night nominated Theodore Roosevelt for mayor of New York city, and a full ticket for county officers as follows: John C. O'Connor for president of the board of aldermen, Louis S. Goebel for register, Edward F. Mitchell for judge of the supreme court and Granville P. Hawes for judge of the superior court.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

JANITOR TITUS CONVICTED.

His Attorney Files an Affidavit and Asks a New Trial.

BELVIDERE, N. J., Oct. 16.—The trial of Janitor James Titus, of Hackettstown, for the murder of Tillie Smith, a servant girl at the Methodist college, has at last ended. The jury have decided that Titus was guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner broke down when he heard his doom, and his faithful wife was completely overcome with grief. The verdict was somewhat of a surprise, as the judge's charge was generally looked upon as favorable to the defendant.

Lawyer Shipman of the defense read an affidavit showing that while out the jury sent a constable for the platform upon which the crime is said to have been committed, as well as a magnifying glass. It was evident that the jury without permission of the court had compared the wood fibres in the girl's dress with the spinners on the platform, and that a verdict was rendered on the result of this examination.

Judge Beasley allowed a writ of error to be filed and the November term of the supreme court will consider whether a new trial shall be granted. Until then the sentence of death will be suspended.

THEIR LABOR ENDED.

THE RICHMOND CONVENTION ADJOURNS FOR A YEAR.

Important Recommendations, Amendments and Additions to the Laws of the Order Passed—the Basis of Representation Reduced—The Future Methods.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 21.—After two full weeks and three days of session the Knights of Labor, general assembly, adjourned at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon to meet in Minneapolis, Minn., on October next. The session was marked by many scenes of disorder, noise and a good deal of personal feeling. Yet the closing hour was full of brotherly love. General Master Workman Powderly addressed the convention briefly when the motion for sine die adjournment prevailed. He congratulated the delegates on what they had done and admonished them to push the principles of the order upon their return home. There was a hurried handshaking and a hasty flight to the 6:30 north bound train. A great deal of miscellaneous business was transacted. A report was received from the legislative committee and adopted. On the recommendation of the special committee on legislation the general assembly renewed and emphasize the demands made for legislation at previous sessions on the subjects of land, money, railroads, telegraphs, etc., and instructs the incoming legislative committee to press the same at every opportunity.

The general executive board was empowered to appoint at their discretion one or more suitable persons or persons a legislative committee to attend upon the sessions of congress or any state legislature to further by all honorable means the objects of the order subject to national or state legislation.

A report was adopted from the committee on convict labor, taking strong grounds against it, and, in fact, Chinese and all foreign labor. It also recommended the abrogation of the Burlingame treaty.

The report of the committee on insurance was adopted. It takes a firm stand in opposition to the insurance arrangements of the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania railroads and recommends laws by the state legislature which will prohibit compulsory insurance of this character.

A resolution was adopted donating the tables, muslin, etc., purchased for the convention hall to the Little Sisters of the Poor. Also a resolution appropriating $1,000 for the First Virginia regiment and thanking it for the use of the armory hall where the convention was held.

The committee on education was continued till the next session of the general assembly, at which it is expected to present a plan of operation.

A resolution prevailed which provides for a joint meeting of the executive board of the New England states to consider the unequal wages and unjust regulations complained of in those states. This had special reference to the shoe manufacturing industries.

THE CONVENTION HALL.

By a unanimous vote the general assembly authorized the executive board to purchase a home in Philadelphia for the family of the late U. S. Stephens, founder of the Knights of Labor order.

Only about 200 delegates were in the convention when it adjourned. Among the closing scenes was the presentation by the Rhode Island delegates of a beautiful souvenir in the form of a badge to Secretary Litchman. The contentions were all cast at the last moment, and the adjournment was amid kindly feelings from every one.

Very few delegates came here for any purpose other than to improve the condition of the order and the laboring man by the enactment of new and revision of old laws affecting the membership. True, there was more enthusiasm shown at first, when the blush of hope mantled every cheek and filled every eye, but throughout the session, taken as a whole, an earnest perseverance born of consciousness and a will to do what they were sent here for was evinced.

It was suggested a number of times that the assemblies make a mistake when they select "good talkers" instead of quiet effective workers to represent them in the convention.

At no place can noiseless work excel the orator to a greater extent than in a Knight of Labor convention.

The phenomenal growth of the order during the past year has been the greatest drawback to this convention. It not only made an almost unmanageable body by the basis of representation adopted, but changed the conditions so much that natural proportions were often impracticable. It has been remedied by the reduction of the basis of representation to one-third its present proportions. The conventions, however, have the effect of stimulating interest throughout the country, and the anticipated growth of the organization will make the convention at Minneapolis a year hence half or two-thirds as large as this one.

A few of the conservative delegates desired a modification of the laws governing boycotts and strikes, so as to nullify as far as possible the former and decrease the authority of the general officers in the latter, but it was found the more obdurate delegates demanded that the convention should go even farther in these questions, and so a compromise was effected by leaving both severely alone. Those who attended the conventions at Cleveland and at Hamilton say they have observed here a much more moderate tone and disposition than existed in the former conventions.

At Hamilton, especially, there was a disposition to force ends which could not be gained by arbitration and co-operation, while here the spirit prevailed that it is better to yield a point than fail in violent resources. The failure to institute the eight-hour system at the pork packing establishments at Chicago is an instance. Undoubtedly the conservative element of the Knights of Labor is the one that will rule in future movements. It is observed that this element is made up largely of the young men and those who have not long been members of the order.

Secretary Litchman refused to give the press any news while a Pittsburg reporter was present.

An Entente Cordiale.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Journal des Debats says that entente cordiale has been arranged between Austria, Russia and Germany, by the terms of which Russia is not to occupy Bulgaria and Austria and Germany are to recognize neither Bulgarian regency nor the election of a new prince without the assent of Russia.

SUNSET COX RESIGNS.

He Prefers to go to Congress Rather Than Return to Turkey.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Minister Cox had an interview with Minister Bayard yesterday during which the secretary expressed his entire satisfaction with the present status of affairs between this government and that of Turkey, and said that it would be arranged so that Mr. Cox need not return to Turkey if desirous of resigning at once. Mr. Cox said it was his desire to formally tender his resignation immediately upon accepting the congressional nomination. He went to New York to-day to meet the committee which has been appointed to notify him of his congressional nomination.

Arrival of Minister Manning in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 20.—Judge Manning, the new United States minister, arrived here yesterday and was met by a party of representative Americans, railroad officers, merchants and others. A cordial welcome was extended to him. It is understood here that he will reopen the Cutting case, and there is considerable curiosity as to the turn affairs may take.

RAILROAD ENGINEERS.

A BROTHERHOOD WHOSE MEMBERS FILL RESPONSIBLE POSITIONS.

Many Heroes of Many Dangers and Calamities Gather to Advance Their Moral Interests—Money Paid to Widows and Orphans.

NEW YORK, Oct. 21.—The 50th anniversary of Locomotive Engineers held the opening exercises of their twenty third biennial convention at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening. The representatives of the delegates, representing every state in the Union and Canada, numbered about twenty-five hundred. Of these twenty-five delegates, Mayor Grant, ex-Governor Abbett, of New Jersey, Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, E. B. Arthur, chief of the order, Rev. T. De Witt Talmage and Rabbi Leonard, grand chaplain of the order, occupied the stage while the vast auditorium was filled to overflowing by delegates, members of the brotherhood with their wives and visitors, who were interested in the proceedings of the convention. After a short address of welcome by Chairman William H. Garner, who read letters from President Cleveland and Governor Hill, regretting their inability to attend the meeting, Dr. Talmage, the chaplain of the order, made the opening prayer, in which he asked that all the deliberations of the brotherhood might be directed by divine guidance and that they would be kept from all rash proceedings. The chairman then introduced Mayor Grant, who welcomed the visitors to the city and expressed the wishes of all for the brotherhood. Mayor Grace was followed by Gov. Abbett, who made a speech which was interrupted by frequent applause. The speaker graphically pictured the hard life of an engineer and spoke warmly of his sympathy with the organization.

Dr. Talmage kept the audience in continual laughter by relating amusing stories and by his remarks. Grand Chief Arthur was then introduced and he proceeded to the desk to hand played "Hail to the Chief."

Mr. Arthur read his annual address to the brotherhood, in which he reviewed the history of the order for the past twenty-three years. Referring to a possible coalition between the brotherhood and the Knights of Labor, he said: "The order is cautious of its movements and is careful not to make any connections likely to hurt its past fair reputation," and that they had no sympathy with any class of men who believe that might is right. He spoke of the insurance company of the organization, and stated that during the past year $234,000 had been paid to the widows and children of deceased engineers, and that since the founding of the company the sum of $1,900,000 had been disbursed in the same manner. He also stated that twenty-eight new divisions had been organized in the past year, making a total of 321, which represented 30,000 members. Since the organization of the order ten railroads have been satisfactorily treated with. Mr. Arthur complimented the men of the Texas and Missouri roads for their conduct during the recent strikes, when the Knights of Labor urged their demands upon them. He thanked the brothers for their kindness and consideration toward him during his four terms of office. Regrets were read from Austin Corbin, president of the Philadelphia and Reading road, after which Hon. Chauncey M. Depew addressed the convention. He opposed any alliance with other organizations, and said that the brotherhood stood above all other orders in the recognition of capital to labor. The chairman then thanked the people for their attendance and interest, and the closing prayer was made by Dr. Talmage.

The convention, which will last for twelve days, will hold meetings with closed doors at 9 o'clock every morning.

Big Boodlers Give Bail.

NEW YORK, Oct. 20.—The big boodlers who were arrested yesterday were taken before the court, and bail in $50,000 each was furnished for Jacob Sharp; James A. Richmond and James W. Fosharp, the indicted ex-officers of the Broadway railroad, and they were released from custody. The bondsmen are John Downey, builder, for Sharp; Addison Cammack, broker, for Richmond, and Isaac H. Bahman, livery stable, for [illegible].

JACOB SHARP.

The President's Home.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.—The president's cut wet town mansion, which virtually had no name, as it was a part of what was first Forest Hill and afterward Pretty Prospect, has been christened. It is called Red Top, from the red painted roof, and Mrs. Folsom with a staff of servants will be established there. From time to time the President and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a few days at Red Top as a relief from official life until the spring, when they will go out for the season.

"RED TOP."

Senator Harris Indignant.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The World's Knoxville (Tenn.) special says that Senator Harris, who indorsed Maj. J. H. Wagner's application for the position of pension agent at Knoxville, is now trying to secure the reversal of the appointment, having learned that the major once helped to set a price upon Harris' head. This was in 1865, when Wagner was a member of the Parson Brownlow legislature, which disfranchised all Tennesseans who had been in the Confederate army, and offered a reward of $5,000 for Harris' capture. Wagner has since become a Democrat. Harris warmly rebukes him for concealing his record while seeking the office.

Enforcing the Milk Quarantine.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Fred Borman, a milkman, was arrested last evening as he was leaving Lynch's distillery with a load of quarantined milk. He was locked up in the Chicago avenue station and will have a hearing to-day. It is claimed by local papers that the quarantine is not being properly enforced, and that a large quantity of the milk was surreptitiously removed yesterday and peddled out to milkmen.

Mr. Tilden's Will.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—George H. Tilden, S. J. Tilden, Jr., and several other heirs of the late Samuel J. Tilden have confessed judgment on various sums aggregating a large amount. This is supposed to be a preliminary step to contesting the will. In case they fail to break the will, their creditors will take up the fight against the estate. It is believed that the contest of the will will begin in a few days.

A Soldier's Monument Dedicated.

MACHIAS, ME., Oct. 15.—A soldiers and sailors' monument costing $3,500 was dedicated this afternoon. Large delegations were present from posts in Calais, Eastport, Dennysville and Cherryfield. An address was made by Judge Rounds, of Calais.

Sure of His Election.

ALBANY, Oct. 16.—The re-election of Alton B. Parker, of Kingston, judge of the supreme court, renominated by the Democrats, has been insured, as the Republicans of the Third judicial district have decided not to nominate a candidate in opposition to him.

No Dictation Allowed.

CORK, Oct. 18.—A meeting of South of Ireland landlords held here resolved that while they would deal with every case of arrears of rent on its merits, the landlords would under no circumstances submit to mob law or the dictation of secret committees.

Bought a Little Railroad.

ELMIRA, N. Y., Oct. 19.—Henry Stebbins, of Canandaigua, has purchased the Bath and Hammondsport railroad for $85,000. The road is a three foot gauge, nine miles in length. It is the chief outlet of the Lake Keuka grape region.

GENERAL HOP REPORT.

THE WATERVILLE MARKET.

There is no trading of any moment going on here in hops. Dealers are parleying out Pacifics and foreign hops to the trade as they are called for at about the New York quoted rates. The roots are found to be dead to a great extent, many claim as high as 25 per cent. The probabilities are New York State will have a small crop next year at least.

Receipts of hops at Waterville by rail for the week ending Thursday, Oct. 21:

Total for the week	[illegible]
Total for the same week in 1885	[illegible]
Total for the same week, 1884	115
Total for the same week, 1883	82

Shipments from Waterville by rail for the week ending Thursday, oct. 21, 1886:

Friday	10
Saturday	20
Monday	
Tuesday	3
Wednesday	50
Thursday	11
Total for the week	114
Total for the same week, 1885	1712
Total for the same week, 1884	1311
Total for the same week, 1883	1297

Total receipts by rail since Sept. 1, 1886, to date: [illegible]

Same time in 1885	28
Same time in 1884	702
Same time 1883	2[illegible]
Same time 1882	1601
Total shipments by rail since Sept. 1, 1886	944
Same time in 1885	4[illegible]
Same time in 1884	4[illegible]
Same time 1883	8152
Same time 1882	10651

[New York Commercial Bulletin.]

OCT. 20.—The only event of particular interest the past few days, was the sale by one dealer to another of about 700 bales 1885 State (mainly returned goods) at 19c. The goods were of variable quality, but the transaction fairly represents the difficulty of marketing off quality stock at fair prices. Brewers, purchases generally continue to be of moderate proportions, and confined to the best qualities of German and Pacifics, which sell at about the prices quoted below. Some inferior foreign goods are moved, but only at low prices. Cable advices continue to report firm markets from abroad for choice goods, but the reverse on stock that is not first-class.

The domestic receipts and exports and imports (foreign) of hops at New York compare as follows:

	Current week.	Past week.	Since time last year.	Same time last year.
Domestic receipts	1,021	12,638	5,679	42,608
Exports to Europe	[illegible]	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	17,187
Imports from Europe	2,256	133	7,067	466

AMERICAN.

N. Y. State, crop of 1886, good to choice	@		
do do do common and med'm	35 @	40	30
do do 1885, prime to choice	11 @	16	20
do do do common to med'm	12 @	14	14
do do 1884	20 @	22	22
Pacific Coast, crop 1886, good to choice	30 @	35	23
do do 1885 good to choice	15 @	18	18

FOREIGN.

Bavarians, do 1886	30 @	36	
Mixed Germans, do	25 @	35	
Altmarks, do do	25 @	35	
Kent, do do	25 @	30	
Sussex, do do	22 @	25	

LONDON CABLE TO N. Y. PRODUCE EXCHANGE.

Hops, N. Y. State, in poor demand.....65@70s

Oct. 21.—The suspension of Messrs. Baremore had a rather unfavorable influence. The fact that Baremore & Co.'s affairs are in the hands of so experienced a merchant as Mr. Lawrence Drake is sufficient guarantee that there will be no slaughter of the firm's stock (which is estimated at about 3,500 bales). For the time being, however, market values for all descriptions of hops are unsettled. No one in the trade is inclined to buy just now, and brewers naturally hold off awaiting developments. The alleged large sales of 1885 States referred to were not confirmed, but about 200 bales, in lots, were taken (Friday and Saturday) at 16@18c. on the spot and to arrive.

[Journal of Commerce.]

Oct. 20.—The market is without change; trading limited to choice stock, which is steady in price. Quotations are as follows:

	Cents.
State, new, fair and very good, excluding choice	16@20
State, 1885 crop, best on offer	20@22
State, 1885 crop, inferior	13@16
California, new, prime and best	18@20
California, old, best	16@18
California, old, low grades	14@16
German, new, best	18@20
German, new, medium grades	24@27
English, new, best	30@34
English, new, low grades	18@21

	Bales
Receipts for the week	14,221
Receipts from January 1	74,633
Receipts same time last year	46,738
Exports for the week	80
Exports from January 1	17,846
Exports same time last year	27,826

Receipts were 36 bales.

NOTES.

—We note a sale this week. C. W. Allen has purchased a few bales for which he paid 31 cents.—*Malone, Franklin Co. Farmer, Oct. 20.*

—The Cooperstown *Republican* of Oct. 20, said: The market remains in its former quiet condition. There is actually no life in hops at present. A dealer writes from San Francisco that the first estimate of 45,000 bales for the Pacific coast will be reduced.

—The Oneida *Union* of Oct. 20, says there are no new developments in the hop market.

NUREMBERG HOP MARKET.

(London Brewers' Guardian)

The hops throughout Germany are now all gathered in, and general returns show that the quantity is sufficient and satisfactory. Nearly all the countries leave much to be desired, when it is compared with that of previous years. In the Nurnberg market business has been rather dull during the week, and although hops continue to arrive in large quantities, and some transactions in the private warehouses have been very extensive, they can hardly find room to warehouse the fresh arrivals. Hops are now warehoused in lead boxes, and preserved in some of the latest styles, whence they can be exported at a few hours' notice to any part of the globe. Prime quality only maintains its price, and when it is taken into consideration the prime quality this year is only one-fourth of the quantity, the prices ought to greatly improve. Inferior quality has fallen considerably, not more than 20s per bale being obtained. The brewers are the principal purchasers of Hallertau and Wurtemburg ware; some large deals have taken place at prices from 70s. to 80s. per bale. Some 2,000 bales continue to arrive daily by road and rail, and a clearance of the market, as in previous years, seems an impossibility. Generally speaking, the tone of the market wants improving. The latest prices are as follows:—

	s.	s.
Market hops, prime	55 to	60
" " second	40 to	50
" " thirds	20 to	35
High-lying hops	55 to	68
Hallertau, Siegel hops, prime	80 to	88
" " " " seconds	70 to	75
" " " " thirds	40 to	70

The demand is only for prime ware, and for high-lying hops, which speedily find customers. The prices this year can not be considered to have realised expectations.

The Fiddling Statesmen.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 19.—The Taylor brothers, candidates for governor of this state, passed through here yesterday. Bob is holding up much better than Alf under the strain of long journeys and continuous public speaking. They still are able, however, to entertain their friends with their fiddles.

A CONGRESSMAN DEFIED.

Editor Keys Throws Down the Gauntlet to Mr. Pidcock.

NEWTON, N. J., Oct. 19.—Thomas Keys, the editor of The New Jersey Herald, is not the least frightened by the denial of Congressman Pidcock respecting the alleged agreement to buy the Sussex county delegates at $100 a delegate, a fac simile of which appeared in last week's Herald. Nor is Mr. Keys alarmed at the threat of Congressman Pidcock to have him arrested for criminal libel and sued for civil libel. In to-morrow's Herald will appear Mr. Pidcock's denial and the following comment:

"In reply to all this, we have simply to say that the original bears the genuine signature of J. N. Pidcock; that we have the original in our possession, and further than that, we are ready to answer to any suit, civil or criminal, that Mr. Pidcock may institute against us. We shall be more than surprised to see and hear Mr. Pidcock attempt under oath to deny the same and his signature thereto in a court of justice."

The English Hop Crop of 1886.

(From the Alfred Mumford circular.)

We have much pleasure in forwarding the following portion of an address read by Mr. Mumford at the Agricultural Hall, Islington, last night, because it leaves a balance in favorable prospect, and because it has not been laden with the other side of the picture so much as usual.

When the planting commenced last year we believed that a very limited number would be required, which would, in consequence, be sold well on account of the scarcity of the crop, and give a remunerative price to growers generally among the hop growing districts. Now that the crop is gathered we find that the crop will not be quite so much by the extensive experiment of planting in the spring after the market had risen so high, but it is not so much lighter than those living at the present time. There are some districts which have been fortunate to have a very fair good crop, such as, for instance, in certain parts of East Kent, which even at the moderate estimate looking for the samples will give satisfactory results. Some parts of the Mid Kent district, have grown many hundreds of hops per acre, whose quality and condition is of a second rate, and, of course, will realize very small profit, or at least not half the value. Again, in the Weald of Kent and Sussex, we have samples to find patterns which have shown from 10 to 15 cwts. per acre of bright useful hops. At the prices current for hops at the time of writing (Friday) it will be found that growers of Worcester and Hereford planters take at a rule, grown over average crops of good quality, and will, it is believed, do more than just pay expenses, taking their plantations throughout. But the situation of hop producers in Hants and Surrey is very much the same as that of the Kent and Sussex Hop districts. Disease spread with unavoidable speed in many hop fields and the result is that there will be very little to find gardens and parts of gardens worth saving.

Various and will, as usual, have been the estimates of the yield of hops, some have reckoned from 400,000 cwts. to 600,000 cwts. If they be guessed well, it will be found that the yield represents a much over average yield from each acre. An average crop is about 6½ cwts. per acre. A crop of 500,000 cwts. from the 66,366 acres now under hop cultivation means that each acre should produce about 10 cwts. But it must be remembered that all these acres have not been picked. A percentage of the acreage has been left unpicked, and in many parishes in Mid Kent, the Weald of Kent, Sussex, Hants and Surrey, and in not a few even in favored East Kent, whole gardens, and parts of gardens, may be seen with the crop left upon the poles. It is most difficult to arrive at this percentage. Some say that it is 7 per cent., or nearly 5,000 acres. Others are of opinion that it is larger even, or close upon 7,000 acres. Now, in the district of East Kent there are 16 parishes where hops are grown. There are 14 in Mid Kent, 30 in the Weald of Kent, and nearly 10 in Sussex, while in Hants and Surrey there are about 20 parishes. So that in what may be called the other parts of the plantations there are 204 parishes. An average of 11 acres left in each parish would give a total of just about 2,000 acres and an average of 20 acres would give nearly 4,000 acres. In the absence of anything like definite information, it seems that the actual state lies between these two sets of figures. It is certain that in several parishes in East Kent individual planters have left more than 40 acres unpicked, and that in some as in Sussex, Hastings, Hastingleigh, Sevington, and others, far more than 15 acres remained unpicked. With regard to Mid Kent, those who have seen the Maidstone and the whole Medway Valley district and that of Edenbridge, know that in certain parishes more than 20 acres have been left, and individual planters in many cases have left from 15 to 20 acres to blow away.

Besides the hops left on bine, many corners and patches of ground have been left, and very many "hills" in a large portion of the plantations in the affected districts. Added to this, on a great number of farms the pickers were told not to pick the worst in 1b. lattor days of the picking, and, as everyone knows the nature and tendencies of pickers, meant somewhat indiscriminate waste of hops. Looking at all these circumstances, the total loss of hops cannot be set down at less than from 50,000 to 80,000 cwts. This, deducted from the original estimate of 600,000 cwts., gives a return of 520,000 cwts. of hops actually picked.

It is computed that about one-third of this quantity consists of choice to fine Bramlings, Goldings and best sorts, well grown, and of fair to fine color; that one third of it is composed of medium to useful qualities, with some choice and considerable brewing value; and the remainder is made of unripe early hops, picked to save them from destruction, of hops of all sorts, overbrowned in shades varying from chestnut to chocolate, some black at the stria, some showing traces of the red and white mould. Prices at present have a wide range, from 20s. to £5 5s. per cwt. Planters think that they will advance for the best colory goldings as well as for all the useful sound samples. There does not seem much hope that the value of very brown and diseased hops will be much higher or that there will be any considerable demand for them this season. It is, of course, very much in favor of the English planters that no hop will be imported from America, as black blight has almost entirely ruined the crop in the eastern part of the plantations. Quantities of hops are now being sent from Germany to America, and therefore diverted from the English market. Though the German crop is nearly equal to the average, and that of Belgium is above the average, the quantity of hops imported into England will be decidedly under the average.

Failure of Baremore & Co.

(Wednesday's N. Y. Journal of Commerce.)

The hop firm of Baremore & Co., of New York city, assigned Tuesday, preferences $86,000.

The firm of Baremore & Co. had an office in Utica, over the Utica City National Bank. It is composed of G. D. Baremore, W. H. Lossee and Horace Walker. It is said the firm made $75,000 on hops last year.

Yesterday considerable surprise was created in lower Broadway by the announcement that Baremore & Co., dealers in hops, had made an assignment. The firm did business at 43 Broadway. Lawrence Drake is the assignee. The house was always considered solid, and was rated as being worth $150,000. It is estimated that the liabilities will probably reach $125,000, and that the assets am