

BURIED IN THE RUINS.

Miraculous Escapes From a Deadly Nebraska Cyclone.

PUMMELED BY A FUNNEL-CLOUD.

It Falls to the Ground, Ruins Buildings and Rises Again.

CHURCH LOST FULL OF CHILDREN.

An Arch Formed of the Timbers of the Falling Building Saved Many Lives--Other News.

KANSAS CITY, June 6.--Saturday afternoon McCook, Nebraska, was visited by a terrible cyclone with bad effect. About 4 o'clock, while the streets were crowded a huge funnel-shaped cloud dropped to the ground, first striking the building of H. W. Cole and carrying off the roof. It whirled it around and brought it down, with terrible force, in almost its former position, upon the heads of a number of cigar-makers who were at work. One was severely injured. The storm-centre was seen to rise up in the air and again drop to the ground about three blocks away, striking the Congregational church, in which children were rehearsing for Children's day. Two hundred small children had just finished the exercises and were going home. The church was raised from its foundations and dashed down in a mass of ruins. Burying about sixty children, together with the pastor of the church and several teachers. Fortunately the falling timber formed an arch over the heads of those in the church, and all were soon released from their imprisonment. Several are so seriously injured they cannot live. Many of the children have legs and arms broken and others are hurt internally. The list of injured includes about fifty, but as many were carried home at once, it is impossible to get the exact number.

Strychnine Does Its Work. Washingtonian. One month ago the splendid crop prospect of this country was seriously threatened by that abominable pest, the squirrel or gopher, but the farmers said no, and they meant it. Such a buying of powder and shot and strychnine was never before heard of in this country, and war was made in dead earnest. Most of the farmers now report that they have the upper hand of Mr. Squirrel, and that he is not doing much damage. It is estimated that 100 pounds of strychnine have been purchased for this purpose, at an average price of \$18 per pound, say \$1,800 and that 200,000 squirrels have been killed in this county, and that each squirrel would have destroyed and eaten one pack of wheat, or 50,000 bushels, which, at 50 cents per bushel, would make \$25,000 loss.

Colonizing Lane County. A Portland paper says J. C. Boyd, who for a year past has been engaged in securing a desirable class of immigrants to Oregon, returned on Tuesday from Chicago. He was accompanied by ten gentlemen representing as many different colonies in New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and other states, who come to Oregon to look at the country with the expectation of finding desirable localities for settlement. The party went to Springfield, Lane county, which place has held out special inducements for the people to locate and in all probability it will be there that the home seekers will cast their lot.

Prayer of a Prospector. Garden City Miner. Thou dark, occult and mystified monstrosity of geology that presenteth us with the premonitory symptoms of an invincible, subterranean hidden deposit of argentiferous and auriferous goal; unbutton thy overcoat, that we may behold the profundity of thy whereabouts. Relieve thy frail pursuers ignominious toil and struggle. Give us this day another big pot of beans, and lead us not into the temptation of chaotic labor, but deliver us from mendacity, and crown us with glorified success, for thine is the aim, the cash, the glory, the want and need of all prospectors, for ever and ever, amen.

Travels too Luxuriously. Tacoma Herald. Every time P. A. O'Farrell gets hurt he is either the guest of the president of the Northern Pacific railroad or of Lieutenant Governor Loughton, or some other distinguished citizen. Mr. O'Farrell should learn a lesson from this and stay away from distinguished dignitaries. When Mr. O'Farrell is with common people he never gets hurt--that is, we never hear of his getting hurt when he is with them.

Slick Seattleites. Spokane Review: The slick Seattleites managed to induce the National Editorial Association, through its committee on resolutions, to tacitly indorse the Lake Washington canal scheme.

NO LONGER SECRETARY.

WASHINGTON, June 6.--Blaine's peremptory resignation from the cabinet on Saturday, and its prompt acceptance by the president, without a blink, has stirred the pool of political slush to its very depths. Remaining members of the cabinet say nothing, Blaine cannot be seen nor heard, and yet the press of the country is filled with comments. The crowd who applied the term "Jingo Jim" to Mr. Blaine, so freely last week, are not so loud-mouthed today. The resignation says: "The condition of public business in the department of state justifies my requesting that my resignation may be accepted immediately. I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant." The acceptance of the resignation, which followed within an hour afterwards concluded thus: "The terms in which you state your desires are such as to leave me no choice but to accede to your wishes at once. Your resignation is therefore accepted." It is clearly understood that the firm purpose of Mr. Blaine was to get out of the frigid regions of an ice-cream, such as the cabinet has been to him for many weeks past during the greater portion of which time he has been annoyed because of the constant discussion of his name in connection with the presidential nomination. To this was added the annoyance of sensational rumors constantly placed in circulation as to his being secretly working to accomplish Harrison's defeat and at the same time encouraging his friends to pursue a similar course. Without any reference to the truthfulness, plausibility or practicability of these reports, they apparently had a perceptible effect upon the president's personal friends and most intimate advisers. The feeling daily grew upon Blaine that he was regarded with suspicion and distrust; that the friends of the administration practically considered him guilty of duplicity, and even his associates in the cabinet seemed to look upon him with silent reproach. There also seemed to be a constant desire to humiliate him by urging the necessity of a further public declaration that he was not a candidate for the republican nomination. These thoughts and suspicions constantly preyed upon Blaine's mind until the worry and annoyance became intolerable and he determined to resign, and having fully decided upon this course he desired a speedy settlement of the whole matter in order that he might enjoy the rest of a private citizen, which was denied him as part and parcel of the administration. The chilling, cold-blooded policy of treating the subject by the president, and his friends, will certainly lead to Blaine's nomination at Minneapolis this week. The resignation appears to have been determined upon suddenly, but for some time there have been various facts known to close observers in Washington which warrant the belief that the resignation, though undoubtedly precipitated by recent occurrences, had its origin a long time ago in causes essentially personal rather than political. The causes may be briefly summarized thus: Incompatibility of temperament; disagreements over public questions, such as the Chilean matter; injudicious comparisons and comments on the part of injudicious friends concerning the credits due either for the enactment and execution of the reciprocity project, and the general conduct of foreign affairs, including the management of the Bering sea controversy, and lack of cordial relations between the respective families. These causes undoubtedly created a feeling of constraint between the president and the secretary months before Blaine wrote the letter declaring he was not a candidate and the recent authorized publication by a member of the president's family and close political friends regarding the secretary's physical and mental condition. There seems to be no doubt whatever among his friends that he has placed himself in a position of readiness to accept the nomination. One effect of Blaine's resignation is a sudden termination of the conference between himself and the representatives of Canada. Saturday's session was abruptly terminated by Blaine's statement that it was useless to continue negotiations, as he was about to sever his official relations with the government. The Canadian commissioners left on the afternoon train for Ottawa in an unpleasant frame of mind, and were quite free in stating that they had not been treated fairly by the administration. It was subsequently learned that there were no sensational incidents at the session, but the conference closed with a friendly spirit on both sides. The secretary remained at the state department until 11:15 arranging his private papers. While he was doing this an official document was laid before him for his signature. Blaine told the messenger to take it away, saying, "I am no longer secretary of state." It is said this was the first intimation he had given any official associates of his resignation. The question as to who will succeed Mr. Blaine in the state department portfolio is a dominant topic. The names most frequently on the lips of men entitled to discuss the topic with intelligence are those of Secretary of the navy Tracy, Chauncey M. Depew and ex-Senator Edmunds.

Boise City, June 6.--Gov. Wiley returned on Saturday from the scene of the miners' trouble in Idaho. He fears an outbreak will occur before the difficulty is ended, and has issued a proclamation, intended for the crowds of men who are conspiring to cause trouble to the mining people, in which he says: "Be it known that I do, by virtue of the power in me vested by law, proclaim and order all unlawful assemblages, combinations and bodies of men to immediately disperse and cease to congregate in any manner unlawful, or to interfere with citizens of Shoshone county and railroad travel and traffic, or threaten property, business or persons, and to obey all laws and allow each and every person or corporation to proceed with their usual business avocations and the working and operation of their properties, in a peaceful and lawful manner. I do further proclaim that if lawlessness, interferences and intimidations still continue in Shoshone county, and if owners of property are further interrupted and interfered with in the peaceful and lawful occupation, enjoyment and working of the same, and if citizens are further molested and intimidated, I as chief executive, will issue orders declaring the county of Shoshone in a state of insurrection and call to my aid all necessary force, both state and national, to enforce and preserve peace. This is to warn all such persons to refrain from unlawful and disorderly assemblage and to obey the law and resume their peaceful avocations in order that martial law may be avoided."

La Grande Chronicle, June 3.--Immediately after the attempted holdup of the west bound train near the Tolocaset tunnel, a Chronicle reporter made diligent inquiry from U. P. officials for the particulars, and from the tone and manner of the parties interviewed, was led to believe that the whole thing was a canard, intended as a joke. Soon after we noticed a statement in the Democrat, of Baker city, to the same effect. Supposing this to be true we stated that "It is now the generally accepted belief that the reported attempt to hold up the west bound passenger train last week was the outgrowth of pure and simple romantic ideas, promulgated without the least regard for truth, time, place or circumstances."

It seems that this course was adopted by the detectives with the press to throw the suspected parties off their guard, and allay suspicion, and it probably had that effect; but it also had another tendency, which was to do engineer E. A. Stephens, injustice. On last Tuesday we sat in the court room and saw Mr. Stephens confronted by four men charged with being the robbers, and saw him positively identify one Wells as the man who flagged the train, and heard his evidence and was satisfied he knew the party, and that his story as told at the time was the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth; and we take this first opportunity to set Mr. Stephens right before the public. These men were also identified by Messrs. Clough, Wright and Reed, of Sparta, as the men who robbed Clough's store three days later, and they told these parties then they were boys who had tried to hold up the train. Mr. Stephens exhibited remarkable coolness while under cover of a Winchester rifle, and it was only owing to his daring nerve and presence of mind that very serious consequences were averted, and he is deserving of great credit for his bravery.

Navigation on the Columbia. Waterville Democrat: An open river to the sea would just about fill the bill; but until we can get that we will be content with as near an approach as possible. Meanwhile we are glad to be able to chronicle that transportation is an actual, accomplished fact on the Columbia between Rock Island and the mouth of the Okanogan. The steamer City of Ellensburg makes two trips a week between these points and is doing a good business.

Helena Independent: The New York Sun in a statement of how the states will stand in the national convention gives Hill six votes from Montana. If the rest of the Sun's table is as wild as that it should pull down its weather signals at once.

THE MINERS' TROUBLE.

Governor Wiley Issues a Proclamation for Peacefulness.

WHAT HE WILL DO IF NECESSARY.

Declaring Shoshone County in a State of Insurrection.

CALL FOR FEDERAL AND STATE AID

An Outbreak Expected Before the Difficulty is Ended--A Warning to Lawless Persons.

Boise City, June 6.--Gov. Wiley returned on Saturday from the scene of the miners' trouble in Idaho. He fears an outbreak will occur before the difficulty is ended, and has issued a proclamation, intended for the crowds of men who are conspiring to cause trouble to the mining people, in which he says: "Be it known that I do, by virtue of the power in me vested by law, proclaim and order all unlawful assemblages, combinations and bodies of men to immediately disperse and cease to congregate in any manner unlawful, or to interfere with citizens of Shoshone county and railroad travel and traffic, or threaten property, business or persons, and to obey all laws and allow each and every person or corporation to proceed with their usual business avocations and the working and operation of their properties, in a peaceful and lawful manner. I do further proclaim that if lawlessness, interferences and intimidations still continue in Shoshone county, and if owners of property are further interrupted and interfered with in the peaceful and lawful occupation, enjoyment and working of the same, and if citizens are further molested and intimidated, I as chief executive, will issue orders declaring the county of Shoshone in a state of insurrection and call to my aid all necessary force, both state and national, to enforce and preserve peace. This is to warn all such persons to refrain from unlawful and disorderly assemblage and to obey the law and resume their peaceful avocations in order that martial law may be avoided."

Highwaymen Who Pulled Their Guns on a U. P. Train Recently. La Grande Chronicle, June 3.--Immediately after the attempted holdup of the west bound train near the Tolocaset tunnel, a Chronicle reporter made diligent inquiry from U. P. officials for the particulars, and from the tone and manner of the parties interviewed, was led to believe that the whole thing was a canard, intended as a joke. Soon after we noticed a statement in the Democrat, of Baker city, to the same effect. Supposing this to be true we stated that "It is now the generally accepted belief that the reported attempt to hold up the west bound passenger train last week was the outgrowth of pure and simple romantic ideas, promulgated without the least regard for truth, time, place or circumstances."

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The Idaho Mines.

Boise Statesman: Idaho has an advantage that is not enjoyed in such a marked degree by any other Rocky mountain state; it has almost limitless gold fields. The new process for reducing auriferous iron pyrites is going to bring hundreds of gold-bearing ledges into the list of producers, and will probably put Idaho far in the lead in the production of that metal. Other states have gold districts, but Idaho has a gold empire, and the time is not far distant when its mines will be adding enormously to the world's of the yellow metal.

Queen of the Columbia.

Wenatchee Advance: Wenatchee occupies the same relative position to central Washington that Spokane does to eastern Washington, and by pursuing the same laudible course that the falls city did, can just as easily become the Queen of the Columbia, the metropolis of central Washington, as Spokane gained the well-earned and expressive sobriquet it now enjoys.

Telegraphic Flashes.

Like a demon incarnate seems the work of destruction, through cloudbursts, flood and fire, in the Pennsylvania oil regions yesterday. Flooded by waters from a cloudburst, bursting tanks of oil, and fire, Oil creek sweeps the region of its course with the direst of calamity. One hundred and fifty lives, and three million dollars worth of property, were lost. Further danger is threatened.

No satisfactory estimates of the strength of either faction in Minneapolis has yet been furnished.

The Colonist is raking over the hotbed of official corruption in Victoria.

AN UNFORTUNATE MAN.

Disabled Perhaps for Life. While Stealing a Ride to Oregon.

A man named Arthur M. Freeman, while in the act of stealing a ride west through the Blue mountains Saturday, was seriously injured, and was brought to the Umatilla house in a dangerous condition. Usually, in cases like this, the public learn very little about them, except that a tramp was killed or hurt. In this instance however, an opportunity was afforded to gain particulars, and a reporter of THE CHRONICLE visited the man in room 115, at the Umatilla house, where his case is being attended to, at the expense of the railway company, by Dr. Doane. At first it seems about as strange that a man injured by his own carelessness, while unlawfully appropriating to himself transportation over a line of railway should be picked up and cared for by the company he was pilfering from, as that he should be taken to the hospital by the man in whose house he may have met with an accident while in the pursuit of his profession as a burglar; or as if, in holding up a train, he had been accidentally wounded. But it is one of the inscrutable mysteries of Providence, perhaps, that this is so, and it goes to prove that some things are done, some times, by a railway monopoly, outside of the usual routine. This man Freeman seems to be worthy of a higher classification than the ordinary tramp. He appears to be in possession of the principles of sobriety, and the habits of industry, but is sadly out of luck. Last year he spent whatever money he had, and much of his time, in a Denver hospital. He has a father, mother and brothers, all of whom are on the ragged edge in the race of life, and unable to help him. He, being unable to help himself financially, could not respond to a letter in his pocket from his poor old mother, asking him for money. His case was a desperate one, and setting his face toward Oregon, in the hope of bettering his condition, he must steal a ride or go on foot. He watched for an opportunity, and mounted the top of a Pullman coach, to seek the regions where hope led him. He became chilled from exposure, and when the train stopped was in the act of descending from his perch when he was caught between the projections of the car roofs and was so crushed that he has been rendered physically helpless, possibly forever. In this condition he was taken into the car, and will perhaps be carried on today, if able, to a hospital in Portland. A stretcher with the Union Pacific label on it, rested in the hallway this morning, opposite the room in which he was being attended, and possibly we may never know anything further concerning his fate; but from what has been seen by THE CHRONICLE reporter, enough is learned to call public attention to this phase of "railroading," and to lead to reflections as to whether or not there should be some system devised to meet emergencies such as this. It is perhaps an isolated case in the career of an unfortunate class which is steadily on the increase, but it suggests that there ought to be a remedy amongst all the benevolent associations of the land, to reach out for deserving victims of the failure of success. Were he a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a Knight of Pythias, or a member of the A. O. U. W., his case would at once be seen to, but unfortunately for him he is not allied to either of these organizations. Is there not some organization to furnish relief in a matter of this kind? In administering to the unfortunate it became necessary for Dr. Doane to prescribe stimulents. To this Freeman, strenuously as he could, objected, saying that he never used liquor, and this is the incident which called our reporters' attention to his unhappy condition.

STEVE ELKINS JOB.

Attempt to Repeat the Deliberate Slaughter of 1888.

A MIGHTY INTERESTING STORY.

The Part Taken in the Affair by the Present Secretary of War.

OLD-TIME INTIMACY REPTURED.

History of the Nomination of Benjamin Harrison Four Years Ago--Blaine Tricked.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.--The 600th of delegates last night shows that Blaine had at 10:30 a pretty sure majority of forty-four over Harrison. This looks fair for a man whom Secretary of War "Steve" Elkins a week ago so positively insisted would not be in the field. It causes people to wonder why it is that Elkins was so positive. When he was called into the cabinet, perhaps that matter was decided upon. Now, whenever Elkins has asserted his close relationship with Blaine, it is as clear as the noon-day sun that he mildly prevaricates. The old-time intimacy has been ruptured, and the story of the cause is a mighty interesting one. It is now told for the first time. When the national convention of 1888 was opened the intimate friends of Blaine were determined to nominate him, despite the Florence letter, the Paris interviews and repeated assertions from the present secretary that he could not and would not accept. It was the policy of the Blaine men not to force the nomination; to let each of the candidates: Allison, Sherman, Alger, Harrison, Gresham; have his day in court, demonstrate that no candidate had a majority, and then, with a view to peace and harmony, lead the convention round to Blaine, feeling sure that if once nominated he would not refuse to accept. This plan worked fine. Up to Saturday several fruitless ballots had been taken, which left the result in doubt. But that the Blaine men could at the right time control the nomination, on Saturday morning Bontelle, as floor manager, had made his dicker with New York's big four, and arranged to have New York swing solid into the Blaine column. Earlier in the day there had been a conference of the Blaine managers, Steve Elkins being present, at which the situation had been thoroughly discussed and the conclusion reached that the time was then ripe for bringing the balloting to a close. Before the managers separated to go to the convention hall it was decided to send a cablegram to Andrew Carnegie. This cablegram, which was signed by Elkins among others, read as follows: "Victor's interests and honor absolutely protected. Urge upon him the necessity of absolute silence." Victor was the code name for Blaine. The managers considered it necessary to send that dispatch because the situation then was very similar to what it is today. In some of the conferences Elkins had rather surprised his associates by bringing the name of Harrison forward. The convention met on Saturday and an adjournment was taken until Monday. It was Steve Elkins who forced the adjournment for purposes of his own. Between Saturday and Monday Mr. Blaine had sealed his fate. He had sent dispatches to Bontelle and other friends declining to allow his name to be used any further. It was whispered that the alleged cable from Blaine was a forgery. There was a hasty conference. It became only too apparent to Bontelle that he had not been imposed upon. Others of Mr. Blaine's friends had received dispatches of a like import. There was, then, nothing left for him except to break the unwelcome news to the convention. This he did. Blaine's name was withdrawn and Harrison became the nominee. What had induced Mr. Blaine to send these dispatches? The answer comes in two words: "Steve Elkins." When Mr. Blaine returned to the United States and learned how he had been tricked he was very angry.

Weavers' Strike Ended.

OREGON CITY, Or., June 7.--The strike in the weaving room of the woolen mill is practically ended, the weavers having most of them returned without arrangements.

FELL FIFTY FEET.

Jay Way, aged 14, while working on the roof of the Crown paper mill, fell a distance of 50 feet to the ground. It was thought that he was killed, but after an hour he recovered consciousness and tonight was about town with only his head tied up.

A Cloudburst at Lewing.

Dubuque, Ia., June 7.--A cloudburst at Lewing last night swept away nearly the entire village. The inhabitants had a narrow escape, but a hundred head of cattle were drowned. All the dwellings in the hamlet but one were swept away.

Minneapolis Work.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 7.--The convention assembled at the hour, and temporary organization was effected by the selection of J. Sloat Fassett, of New York, chairman, after which the convention adjourned until 11 a. m. tomorrow. Delegations have nearly all organized. The Oregon delegation chose C. W. Fulton, chairman; Joseph Simon, national committeeman; R. B. Hayes, credentials; J. K. Brown, platform; C. E. Wolverson, permanent organization; O. C. Applegate, rules; C. N. Donelson, Thomas H. Tongue, honorary vice-presidents. The delegation is about evenly divided between Blaine and Harrison.

The Harrison managers are displaying generalship in keeping their forces pledged to vote for the president on the first ballot. They count on the nomination on the first ballot. The Blaine people, while showing no signs of discouragement, are seeking to defeat the majority vote on the first ballot, the policy being to bring favorite sons into the field and divide the vote.

WORK OF A SPLENETIC.

A Misrepresentation of The Dalles Boomerang.

Dr. Cornell's mission to this city from Saginaw, Michigan, has been for the sole purpose of satisfying himself respecting the truthfulness of a letter received from some enemy of The Dalles unknown to us, to the effect that "there is no good agricultural land within fifteen miles of Grand Dalles, or within forty miles of The Dalles." Such letters have the desired effect of the writers: They help to kill The Dalles," is what Dr. Cornell thinks, now that he has come out here, and has seen for himself. We are very glad that he came; and if any more intelligent people in the east receive such advice as his from The Dalles, we hope they may follow the precedent he has established. We hope the writer of the letter which brought Dr. Cornell out here, if he lives in The Dalles, or within forty miles of here, will call upon him while he is here, and make confession of his ignorance respecting the resources of this vicinity. If not, may the good Lord in his providence kindly remove him from our midst. As Dr. Cornell, and other visitors say: The Dalles ought to have a present population of 30,000 at least, and with proper development of possible local industries should readily surpass any community in the Pacific Northwest inside of five years. This is the talk we have from strangers, to whom we should throw open the gates of our city with a welcome loudly accented, instead of barring them out by splenetic, jealous and audacious misstatements.

An Open Letter.

The following open letter is published by request of J. C. Fitzgerald of Crown Rock, Gilliam county:

PINK CREEK, May 31, 1892: To the Hon. W. W. Steiner.

We the undersigned citizens of Pine Creek, Fossil and vicinity, tributary to The Dalles land office, do respectfully protest against the wholesale acquisition of the public lands known as indemnity school lands, and that the means by which these lands have been acquired demands the most searching inquiry.

We affirm that except in a few isolated instances these lands have fallen into the hands of large stockmen through either the neglect or collusion of the state authorities; and as these lands have in almost every instance been laid on the watercourses, thereby rendering the adjacent country practically useless for other stockmen and also retarding all future settlement of the public domain.

- We would respectfully request that you, sir; use your every endeavor to expose this unjust acquisition of the state school land and unwealth those through whose negligence or culpabilities these lands were disposed of as they were and we bind ourselves to support you in your candidacy should you pledge yourself to push this matter through.
George Bowley M Fitzmaurice
Edward Lee E R Hickson
Harrison Huntley C Palmer
Fred Greisler A M Pugh
Chas Huntley W Rette
W H Levens Jerome Bridges
Wm Erichie A Patterson
J W Tyle James Marrow
A G Ogilvie James Jordan
Thomas Griffin J M Thompson
J E Fitzgerald H S Birdard
Val Wheeler C W Finley
G W Hamilton C L Prindler
Wm Griffith E M Clymer
Chas Clams C Buckingham
T Taylor W S Thompson
L Morgan
I. Morris
Z T Morgan
J L Gomb
A B Lamb
R A Kelsay
E E Barnard
F B Prindle
T Fulcher
L Parker
Wm D Cunningham

Nearer Than That.

Youths Companion. It may be new to many people that there can be a nearer family relation than that of brother and sister, but a little miss gave this information to the world on the first day of her attendance at the public school. Accompanied by a small boy she appeared in the schoolroom, and the teacher proceeded to take down the new pupils' names, which were given as Ralph and Edith Johnson. "Brother and sister, I suppose," said the teacher pleasantly. "Oh, no, ma'am; we're twins!" was the little girl's reply.