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The Oldest Bank in Northern Arizona.

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PROFESSIONAL

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W. G. STEWART, ED. M. DOE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW—OFFICE TWO doors west of the bank hotel. Flagstaff, Arizona.

DR. D. J. BRANNEN, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, FLAGSTAFF, Arizona—Will respond promptly to all calls from any point on the Atlantic & Pacific railroad. Office and drug store opposite the depot.

P. G. CORNISH, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON—OFFICE IN Dages' building, Flagstaff, Arizona. Will answer calls on the A. & P. R. R.

E. M. SANFORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, PRESCOTT, ARIZONA. Will practice in all the courts of the territory.

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All the Fashionable and Latest Styles

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CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER.

A GOOD FIT GUARANTEED.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF TWEEDS AND CORKSWEARS.

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J. W. CLARK, C. J. HANSMAN, President, Secretary and Manager, AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, TREASURER.

COLUMBIA

Building and Loan Associat'n.

DENVER, COLORADO.

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000.
Subscribed Capital, \$4,500,000.

Atlantic & Pacific R. Co.

(WESTERN DIVISION.)

TIME TABLE NO. 31.

IN EFFECT

Sunday, April 26, 1891.

WEST.	STATIONS.	EAST.
7:40 a.m.	Albuquerque	12:20 p.m.
8:10 a.m.	Albuquerque	12:50 p.m.
8:40 a.m.	Albuquerque	1:20 p.m.
9:10 a.m.	Albuquerque	1:50 p.m.
9:40 a.m.	Albuquerque	2:20 p.m.
10:10 a.m.	Albuquerque	2:50 p.m.
10:40 a.m.	Albuquerque	3:20 p.m.
11:10 a.m.	Albuquerque	3:50 p.m.
11:40 a.m.	Albuquerque	4:20 p.m.
12:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	4:50 p.m.
12:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	5:20 p.m.
1:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	5:50 p.m.
1:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	6:20 p.m.
2:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	6:50 p.m.
2:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	7:20 p.m.
3:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	7:50 p.m.
3:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	8:20 p.m.
4:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	8:50 p.m.
4:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	9:20 p.m.
5:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	9:50 p.m.
5:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	10:20 p.m.
6:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	10:50 p.m.
6:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	11:20 p.m.
7:10 p.m.	Albuquerque	11:50 p.m.
7:40 p.m.	Albuquerque	12:20 a.m.

MORE CORN FOR EUROPE.

COLONEL MURPHY WRITES ENCOURAGINGLY FOR IT.

Bread Made of German Rye and American Maize a Cheap and Excellent Substitute for Bread Composed Entirely of Rye.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Secretary Risk is in receipt of a communication from Colonel C. J. Murphy, special agent in Europe on behalf of the maize industry. Colonel Murphy proceeded to Berlin by the secretary's instructions a short time ago, in order to take advantage of the present shortage in the cereal crops of Europe to present to the attention of the German people and government the importance and value of American Indian corn as a cheap and nutritious substitute for their cereal foods. Colonel Murphy writes most encouragingly, reporting his cordial reception by Minister Phelps and the readiness of that gentleman to forward his mission; and further states that he has been able to produce bread composed in part of rye and part of corn which has been highly commended by all those to whom samples have been submitted as a most satisfactory substitute for the ordinary rye bread in general use among certain classes in Germany, and that as a cost based on the present price of rye flour and cornmeal in Germany, greatly inferior to the cost of the bread made exclusively of rye flour and now retailing in that city. Should special concessions in the matter of tariff duties be secured from the German government on Indian corn the outlook for a large increase in our exports of that product to Germany would, in the opinion of Colonel Murphy, be most promising.

AMERICA'S SCHOOL FIGURES.

Official Statistics of the Census Bureau on Educational Matters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The census bureau has issued an extra bulletin on education. It shows returns of private and parochial schools up to July 1, 1891, and gives statistics of parochial schools by states and by communities not before shown in any census. The total school enrollment for the United States in 1890, was 14,229,000; the total public school enrollment, including about 65,000 in universities, schools for training teachers, etc., nearly 12,750,000, and the total enrollment in private and parochial schools not far from 750,000 each. The gain in population from 1850 to 1890 was 42.1 per cent and in school enrollment 105.18 per cent.

The relations of white and colored attendance in the south show that 21.65 per cent of the white and 18.55 per cent of the colored population were enrolled in school in the census year. The gain over 1850 was 42.1 per cent for the white and 61.58 per cent for the colored.

Eleven communions are given as maintaining parochial schools, the Catholics having more than twice as many pupils as all others and the Lutherans about one-fifth of the whole number.

Public schools apparently have about twenty times as many elementary pupils as private schools, and close to the private schools in secondary pupils and have less than half as many in superior instruction as private institutions.

AN OIL TOWN ENDANGERED.

McDonald, Pa., Has Its Second Narrow Escape From a Destructive Fire.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 14.—The new oil town of McDonald has had another visitation from fire and another narrow escape from total destruction. From 9 o'clock until 10 o'clock this morning everything indicated the destruction of the town and great excitement prevailed. The wildest reports reached Pittsburgh. In almost less than ten minutes it takes to tell the story a special train conveying oil men and newspaper reporters was en route to the scene, the fifteen miles of the Pennsylvania road. At the intersection of McDonald Creek and Robb's Run, Smith & Co. had constructed a huge dam for the purpose of collecting the floating oil. A miniature lake of oil had accumulated. This is near the center of the town and on its border are tank and dwelling derricks and tanks. About 9 o'clock a spark from an oil well boiler fell into Bobb's run, just a few yards above the lake of oil. The oil floating on the water in the run ignited and in an instant a broad sheet of flame rolled up threateningly. Should the fire reach the tank below it would be doomed. Thousands of hands rushed to the work of constructing a dam between the flames and the lake and after an hour's hard work, the toilers heaved a sigh of relief when it was known that all danger was passed.

Several hundred barrels of oil and a small tank of oil that had been dipped from the lake were destroyed.

False Letters and Telegrams.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—A reconciliation between Mile. Vaccresco and Prince Ferdinand has taken place, and the details of it are just made public. It seems that the breaking off of the engagement was brought about by false letters and telegrams sent to each of the lovers, and which made them mutually believe that the other's affection had grown cold and clammy.

The prince was highly indignant at deception that had been practiced upon both of them, and additionally so, because he knew not whom to suspect. He at once sent a message to Mile. Vaccresco asking whether she would believe his word that he had never sent any such dispatch as that she had received. The young lady replied she believed him absolutely, to which the prince responded that they would never again be separated.

Wanamaker Loses His Case.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The United States general appraisers have decided against John Wanamaker in his case against the collector of Philadelphia. The merchandise was red fox caps, upon which duty was assessed at 49 1/2 cents a pound and 60 per cent ad valorem. The importer claimed that the goods were suitable as hats of wool or of 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent ad valorem as knit fabrics. Mr. Wanamaker must pay the difference.

American Smokeless Powder.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 14.—The establishment of a laboratory for conducting experiments with smokeless powder and high explosives is a project General Flagler has had in view since he became chief of ordnance. The laboratory will shortly be started in a small way at the Frankfort, Pa., arsenal.

German Officials Sentenced.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—Herr Mandre, ex-chief of the civil cabinet of Emperor William II, and Aaron Meyer, his associate, were sentenced to nine and four years' imprisonment respectively for accepting bribes for procuring titles for various individuals.

PARIS PARNELL FUND.

French Laws Says It Will Go to His Widow and Brother.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily Telegraph yesterday morning published a dispatch from its correspondent at Cork which says that something of a panic has been created in nationalist circles here by a report that under French laws Mrs. Charles Stewart Parnell and John Howard Parnell are the heirs of the Parnell fund of 40,000 pounds which was lodged in Paris in the joint names of Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Parnell. There is no doubt that Mrs. Parnell will at once place her share in the hands of those who stood by her late husband, who will quickly place themselves in a financial position to enable them to show a good deal of a fight.

Mr. Parnell's parliamentary colleagues have issued the following manifesto: Ireland has lost her leader, but her cause still remains—the duty to the living and dead to maintain, intact and unswerving the flag of national independence. You, the people of Ireland, gave into the hands of Mr. Parnell and his parliamentary colleagues the charge of your political interests and the safety of the national cause. You ask us by constitutional means to restore prosperity, peace and freedom to our country and animated by his spirit, guided by his clear intelligence and firmness of soul we carried the cause to a point at which the victory could be seen by all men. But in an unfortunate hour a majority of the Irish representatives at the bidding of an English statesman broke our ranks, abandoned the flag of independent opposition and ranged themselves as followers and satellites of the British statesman. We refused to become parties to any treaty, relying upon the national conviction, and maintained intact the allegiance to the independent national party, in the conviction that the people would justify and support us.

The great leader is dead, but the cause lives on. Relying on your devotion to Irish nationality, we propose to carry on the struggle until the principles for which he lived and died triumph and the national unity is restored. The parliamentary party is pledged to work for Ireland under the flag of the independent opposition absolutely free from the control of any foreign power or party. This is our reason. Its realization depends on the sacrifices and struggles and we call on you to make them.

True to the principle that we are the instruments of the people, we have resolved to call a convention of representative Irishmen to discuss in the name of the nation the means whereby to carry out the policy and programme bequeathed in dying. To our ranks we shall welcome all honest men who believe that the political affairs of Ireland should be controlled and directed by the representatives of the Irish people alone, but with men who are immediately responsive to the wishes of the national party, who, in obedience to foreign dictation, hounds to death the foremost man of our race, we can have no fellowship. In their guidance of Ireland there can be no safety. Between them and the men who stood true to the cause of national independence Ireland must choose.

On the threshold of the tomb the leader we mourn defined our duty in these imperishable words: "If I am dead and gone to-morrow, the men fighting against English influence in Irish life are my party. When I still live they are independent nationalists, they are still believe in the future of Ireland as a nation and still protest that it was not by taking the orders of an English minister that Ireland's future could be saved, protected and secured."

Fellow-countrymen, let us be true to our race at home and abroad to the spirit of this measure: God save Ireland.

JUSTICES IN BAD HEALTH.

At Least Two Members of the Federal Supreme Court Disabled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—It is expected that there will be a postponement of all the very important cases before the supreme court which were expected to come up at the beginning of the October term, which opened on Monday. The Sawyer case, the cases involving the validity of the McKinley tariff act, the lottery cases and others which are of sufficient importance to require that they should be considered by the full court, or at least by substantially a full court, will go over until late in November.

The reason given for this is that there will be at least one of the justices absent, but probably three. Justice Gray, who has been ill with typhoid fever, will not be able to attend and the chief justice is expected to remain away on account of the serious illness of his daughter in Chicago. The latest dispatch received from him stated that her condition was critical, but that he had not yet given up all hope of her recovery. Her death, however, was feared momentarily. Justice Bradley is still ill, but though unable to get out of bed yesterday he wrote a note stating he would be on hand at the meeting of the court on Monday.

Notwithstanding his extreme age Justice Bradley has an extraordinary amount of pluck and he will probably be in his seat on the bench when the court opens. The chief justice and Justice Gray will be absent, however, and the docket is being prepared with the idea that the ordinary routine cases will be decided with the aid of the special assignments. There have been about fifty cases below the average filed for this term thus far, but that is not attributed to the new law authorizing the circuit court of appeals, since the judges of that court have not yet been appointed.

White Proposes Settlement.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—At a meeting of the Chicago creditors of the suspended grain commission firm of S. V. White & Co., the receiver submitted the following report: Actual liabilities to creditors, \$317,369; assets, guaranteed as good, \$307,369; deficit, \$293,575. On this basis without deducting the receiver's bill, there would be about 57 per cent paid on the dollar. Accompanying the statement was a communication from Mr. S. V. White saying that his friends in New York would make the amount fifty cents on the dollar.

Death of Judge Bailey.

LAWRENCE, Kas., Oct. 16.—Judge Lawrence D. Bailey died in this city yesterday at the age of 73 years. He arrived here Tuesday in a rapidly falling condition from Garden City, where he spent the latter years of his life. His illness was protracted and his death was the result of a general breaking down of his physical organization.

Balfour Offered the Leadership.

LONDON, Oct. 16.—The St. Stephens review claims that it has authority to state that the Marquis of Salisbury has offered the leadership of the Conservative party in the house of commons to Mr. Balfour.

STORM'S SAVAGE WORK.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE ALONG LONG ISLAND COAST.

Over Twenty Lives Believed to Have Been Lost—Heavy Storm Reported Across the Atlantic With Much Damage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The fearful storm which has raged in this vicinity since Sunday has wrought immense damage along the Long Island coast.

At Rockaway waves nearly thirty feet high are lashing the beach, plowing far into the sand and washing buildings and boats out to sea. Many pleasure crafts have been missing since Sunday and it is feared they have been lost with all on board.

George White, Alfred Kana, Mark Murphy, and Alden Little of New York hired two boats Sunday for a day's fishing. They have not since been seen but one of the boats have been picked up and there is hardly a doubt but that all four men have been drowned.

At Hellgate station on Rockaway beach seven boats were let out on Sunday. They carried sixteen men. None of them have since been heard from, and it is thought the storm carried them out to sea. As the water outside the inlet raged mountain high, so that a small boat could scarcely live in it a minute, the sixteen men were probably drowned.

A two-masted schooner sailed by Jans Moore and having a crew of three men, put out from Carnegie Sunday afternoon. She was caught in the storm and the three sailors were swept off the deck. The captain was finally rescued. He is believed to be insane from his arduous experience. Over twenty lives are believed to have been lost.

GREAT BRITAIN STORM SWEEP.

A Furious Gale Does Much Damage to Property and Endangers Lives.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The furious gale which has been raging all over England, Ireland and the north of Scotland caused much damage, and a number of lives and property were lost. About the middle of the day a heavy rain fell, and the sea was high. In cities and large towns chimneys and tiles have been carried from the roofs of dwellings, and out houses of wood have crumbled down as if built of pasteboard. Foodstuffs in the houses were scattered, the storm, utterly impossible, and the traffic by rail, road or water was almost brought to a standstill.

From all sections come reports of damage done and lives endangered. The country roads are blocked by fallen trees, twisted telegraph wires and broken telegraph poles.

It is impossible as yet to give even an approximate idea of the damage done on land and sea or of the lives lost. Instances of the furious work of the gale are constantly being recorded.

Accidentally Shot.

KANSAS CITY, Kas., Oct. 12.—Herbert O. Widener, a collector for the Wyandotte Coal and Lime company, was found dead in the road near the National Waterworks pumping station at Quindaro, about 11 o'clock yesterday morning, with a horrible gunshot wound in his forehead, penetrating his heart. He will still be lying in the bottom country north of Kansas City, Kas., to make collections and, as he had to pass through the brush and wooded land, he took his shotgun, a double barreled pattern, with him to shoot anything that might fly across his path. When he fired the shot lay by his side. One hammer was cocked over a loaded shell and the other snapped on the exploded barrel. One of his hands was badly powder burned. The theory of the police who went after the body is that he was driving with the gun cocked, laying in the buggy and that it accidentally went off.

Defends San Diego Harbor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—General A. McD. McCook, commanding the department of Arizona, in his annual report to the department, speaks of the growth of southern California and the commercial importance of the port of San Diego, which will become immeasurably greater when the Nicaragua canal shall be finished. He says that the defenseless condition of the magnificent harbor at San Diego is a disgrace to the country. He recommends that a military post be established at the front of the harbor. He also recommends four batteries for the defense of the harbor.

Earthquake in California.

NAPA, Cal., Oct. 12.—The heaviest earthquake shock ever felt here was experienced at 10:31 last night. People awoke to the streets in night clothes. Chimneys toppled over. Several buildings were shattered. Drug store fixtures suffered greatly, bottles being thrown from the shelves to the floor. The Masonic temple, a fine building, was shattered.

At the State Insane asylum great excitement prevailed. The patients being almost uncontrollable. It is reported that the building cracked and that other damage was done.

Land Worth \$100 An Acre.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 15.—C. Wood Davis of Goddard, Kan., was in the city yesterday. Mr. Davis knows more about the crops of the world than any other man in America. He has spent the recent years of his life in studying the agricultural situation, and his investigations have led him to the conclusion that good land anywhere in this country will be worth \$100 an acre within the next five years. Mr. Davis is a firm believer that wheat will sell at \$2 a bushel this crop year.

Kansas Baptists Meet at Atchison.

ATCHISON, Oct. 15.—The annual convention of the state Baptist association began here yesterday and will last for four hundred days of the week. There are four hundred delegates expected, including about 300 clergymen. The proceedings of the convention will cover every department of church work.

Plenty of Salt at Home.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The members of the salt union complain of a considerable decrease in the exports of salt from this country to the United States, owing to the fact that the latter country is now largely supplying its own wants with the home product.

A Fly Wheel Hurts.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Oct. 15.—About 9:30 yesterday morning the fly wheel of No. 7 mill Amoskeag corporation company burst, tearing through the floors of the first and second stories. Two persons are believed to have been killed and a dozen badly wounded.

RAIN BY CONTRACT.

Rainmaker Frank Melbourne Agrees to Moisten Kansas Lands.

GOODLAND, Kan., Oct. 14.—Frank Melbourne has signed a contract, agreeing to produce crop rains next season in forty Western Kansas counties for \$30,000. From the Kansas agricultural reports the number of acres of land in the forty counties under cultivation in 1890 were aggregated and the Australian agreed to water the 2,000,000 acres at 10 cents per acre.

It is a one-sided affair at present, binding Melbourne alone. It is thought here that a separate contract will have to be signed with each of the forty counties through the board of county commissioners. Under the irrigation act enacted last winter the commissioners are authorized to vote bonds for irrigating purposes and this is one possible solution. Another is to raise the amount through notes given by the farmers themselves.

It is expected that the irrigation companies in Colorado and Kansas will fight the proposition. Melbourne has every confidence in his ability to give the people just what they have long waited and prayed for.

Melbourne knows nothing of American wind and customs. He is at present unemployed, and if the men with whom he has business dealings succeed in getting him to give a few minutes to them they are fortunate. He takes everything as a matter of course. Everybody, he thinks, is honest and willing to assist him in demonstrating the success of his discovery.

Although dubbed an Australian the rainmaker is a Drang, Irishman, who travels with two brothers, all of whom expect to roll in untold wealth, as a result of their brother's discovery. His father still resides in Ireland, but his sons are scattered all over the world. Frank came to this country about ten years ago, but shortly left for Australia. He has devoted all his time to the study of the winds and when sixteen years of age invented a churn, which he patented. He now has, so his brothers say, three or four important inventions, which he will make public after the success of his rainmaking discovery has been demonstrated. His brother, Willie, who travels with him, has no assistance to him whatever. He is both egotistical and ignorant and well calculated to make himself obnoxious to any community. His one redeeming trait is his faith in his brother.

Melbourne continues his experiments here and this morning the people gave him credit for his business trial. He explained that it was too late for a release of the rain and the bride sank into a peaceful sleep from which she never awoke.

HEAVY LOSSES CERTAIN.

Wheat in the Northwest Rained by Bad Weather Help Also Scarce.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 14.—The weather of the past few weeks has done much of the good that was done by the fine weather early in the season in North Dakota, and the farmers of the northwest will suffer losses aggregating in the millions. The damage done to the crops is estimated, but that the loss will be very great there seems no doubt.

The railroads had made special arrangements to handle a great crop and the farmers considered their own plans amply sufficient. But so great was the wheat crop that at first it was impossible to hire enough harvest hands to secure the crop, and a very large part of it had to be left standing in the shock. Then it was found that the supply of threshing machines was insufficient and that caused a delay which left fully half of the state there with a surplus of wheat. The rain came. Rain has been general and abundant, and it is this which has caused the greatest loss. There is still a great shortage of threshing outfits, but the weather has prevented the work more than half the time.

At Jamestown, N. D., the North Dakota Red river valley rain and snow fell Monday night. It was snowing yesterday, and last week there was but one full day's wheat threshing. Reports are received of grain sprouting in several stacks.

At Devil's lake, in the northern part of the state, a heavy rain fell yesterday, which will stop the threshing work. No grain has been stacked, owing to the scarcity of laborers.

North Dakota reports snow, threshing stopped entirely and fears that unless the weather clears soon much of the grain will be unfit to thresh. In the northern part of the state there will be a heavy loss from lack of laborers than from bad weather.

Northwestern Minnesota gives about the same report as do the Dakotas. It commenced raining again about Crookston Monday and continued all day. There have been only a few days of dry weather in four weeks and farmers are getting discouraged. In Traverse county and central western Minnesota the larger portion of the wheat has not yet been threshed and men and machines were greatly needed.

No Poe of Parnell's Wanted.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—At a meeting of the confederated Irish societies of Chicago at the Grand Pacific hotel the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That at a meeting, while disclaiming any desire to suggest, much less to dictate to Irishmen, respecting the leadership of the Irish party, deems it essential to any plan of union that no person prominent in the persecution of the late Mr. Parnell can be at all recognized as in the running or in any sense acceptable to the Irish or the Irish-American people."

The Daltons in a Corner.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 14.—Marshal Heck Thomas and a California detective, accompanied by a party of Indians, have cornered the Dalton gang in the western part of the state there with a few days of dry weather in four weeks and farmers are getting discouraged. In Traverse county and central western Minnesota the larger portion of the wheat has not yet been threshed and men and machines were greatly needed.

Contesting Kentucky's Constitution.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 14.—The validity of the new constitution of Kentucky is to be contested on the ground that the constitutional convention made numerous changes after the instrument was ratified by the people. Suit was filed at Frankfort to enjoin the public printer and the secretary of state from issuing copies of the new organic law.

Mexico and the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 16.—Within two weeks Director General Davis will start with a special commission for Mexico to help President Diaz get an appropriation of \$75,000 for the fair.

MARRIED TEN HOURS.

A Salesman Becomes Heir to \$250,000 Through a Romantic Marriage.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Lotus P. Rollins, a hardware salesman of number 113 Columbia Heights at Brooklyn, has just fallen heir to \$250,000 through a romantic marriage. His bride was taken from him by death an hour after the marriage ceremony had been performed. Two years ago Mr. Rollins went to Charleston, Me., to spend his vacation. While out rowing in a lake one day he rescued a beautiful young girl, the daughter of a wealthy Boston lumber dealer, Wm. Narcross. Kate E. Narcross was 19, and the belle of the summer resort. She lived with her widower father at the old Maine town during the summer months and at Somerville, Mass., during the winter. It was a case of love at first sight between the salesman and Kate Narcross. When Mr. Rollins left Charleston he secured a promise from her father that she would be his bride. Mr. Rollins went to Somerville at every opportunity, and the marriage was put off from time to time till Mr. Rollins could secure a permanent residence in New York which would not require him to travel.

Two weeks ago Kate's father died, leaving the bulk of his fortune to his only child, who had nursed him tenderly through a long fit of sickness. The strain of attending to her father night and day was too great for the dutiful daughter. She was taken ill the day of her father's funeral and never left her room. Her condition set in and the physicians told Miss Narcross that she must die. "Send for Louis, we must wed before I die," was Miss Narcross' request. Mr. Rollins was on a long business trip through the West for a Chambers street hardware firm. He hastened to the bedside of his bride, and arrived on the eve of the day before she died. That was last Friday, Oct. 11, at Miss Narcross' request the Rev. A. R. Winship was called in at midnight. The physicians did not believe that Miss Narcross could live till morning. "This is a very different marriage to what I had expected for," was the clergyman's greeting to the clergyman. Between midnight and 1 o'clock of Saturday morning the ceremony was performed. Immediately after the services Miss Narcross had a notary summoned and she made her will, the witnesses being her husband, the clergyman and two friends. The newly made wife signed the document that gave nearly all her property to her husband in a clear, broad hand. She seemed to have gained new strength by the marriage and the physicians thought they saw signs of a change for the better in Mrs. Rollins' condition. But it was too late for a release of the bride and she sank into a peaceful sleep from which she never awoke.

"Good-by, Louis, my darling husband," were her last words. The heart-broken husband followed his wife's remains to the grave and then returned to Chicago to settle up his business and to explain to his father-in-law the circumstances of his wife's estate. The Charleston (Me.) Academy was also remembered by Miss Narcross. She had been a pupil of the academy.

ONE OF THE TEN.

Wat Jones, a St. Louis Jail Breaker, Under Arrest Here.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 14.—W. H. Jones, alias A. J. Stetson, alias Frank Comstock, alias A. J. Simpson, alias Frank Comstock, who broke out of the St. Louis jail on the afternoon of October 2, a noted bank sneak thief, is in jail in this city, awaiting officers from that city to take him back. He was arrested at O'Sullivan's saloon, Tenth and Main street, by Officer S. G. Smith, charged with an attempt to rob the city stand. On way to the police station he began to feign drunkenness and that charge was put against him. He gave the name of Sherman.

In the recorder's court Jones was fined \$10 for being drunk. He said there were extenuating circumstances and on explaining the recorder remitted half the fine. Jones had started to leave the court room when J. A. Claggart, proprietor of the cigar stand, came in to enter complaint against him for stealing cigars.

Chief Speer's office and although Jones had a heavy break removed they thought last met the chief at once recognized him as one of the St. Louis jail breakers.

When confronted with his picture Sherman acknowledged that he was the man wanted and begged piteously to be let go. He was sent to cell No.