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REV. E. C. FOWNE has put in a bill for \$1,500 for thirty-two days' labor alleged to have been expended by him on Mr. Depew's centennial oration.

THE Missouri Legislature has passed and the Governor has signed a law prohibiting dealing in options on grain unless the dealers actually own the grain.

It is proposed in the taking of the census of 1890 to make investigation as to the effects of the intermarriage of deaf mutes upon the increase of this infirmity.

THE only great thing that could be said of Thomas Wingate, a Rhode Islander who died the other day, was that he borrowed and kept over five hundred pocket-knives in his day.

POOLE, the great English tailor, who may be ranked as the Worth of masculinity, charges the Prince of Wales nothing for his clothing, the advertisement of his patronage being sufficient.

A WOMAN in Philadelphia who takes long distance press messages on the telephone distinctly heard the bands playing, the bells ringing and the whistles blowing in New York during the centennial.

THE hurling of an eight-hundred-pound shell a distance of ten and three-quarter miles, from a forty-three-ton gun, by the French artillery, gives an intimation of what a war-to-day between two or more first-class Powers would mean.

GERMANY'S youthful Emperor is rapidly replacing the veteran commanders, so popular with his grandfather, with young officers, and is introducing compulsory retirement regulations with a view to having only "young and vigorous" men as officers.

THE steamship City of Paris, on her recent run, averaged on some days 21 1/4 miles an hour, which is pretty near a 240 gait the twenty-four hours through. The builders of these twin-screw steamers expect them to make a record of 550 miles a day.

MRS. JANE BELL, a Philadelphia widow, was in love with Wm. Reath, upon hearing of his marriage to a girl, she sank into a comatose condition and died. A post mortem revealed the fact that she had literally died of a broken heart, the blood vessels of that organ being ruptured.

OKLAHOMA is nearly forgotten already. The picturesque of its opening for settlement attracted public attention for the moment, but the first rush was no sooner over than the whole matter dropped out of sight as merely another incident in the development of a nation whose whole history is full of stirring events and wonderful changes from the wilderness to civilization.

THE latest invention for purifying the air of the underground railway is to excavate a small tunnel called a flue between the rails, which communicates by means of valves with the smoke-box of the engine. As the locomotive passes along it opens these valves, and the products of combustion are sucked into the flue by means of an exhausting fan and then emptied into the open air.

FOOLISH persons who playfully point pistols at the heads of others—often with fatal results—should know that the mere act of pointing such weapons is unlawful. But if they would first take the precaution to point and snap the pistols at their own heads, to re-inforce with proof their opinion as to contents of their fire-arms, they might cause themselves to be lamented as departed fool-killers, rather than live to be execrated as the destroyers of innocent victims.

FIBERS of unequal fineness, useful for scientific purposes, can now be made by melting rock crystal in an oxygen-hydrogen jet and drawing it into threads, then drawing these threads into the finest fibers by attaching them to the tail of an arrow, which is shot from a crossbow. Threads of less than 1-10,000 of an inch are produced, and they are stronger than steel. Their ends can not be traced with a microscope, and are certainly less than a millionth of an inch in diameter.

A LONDON letter mentions the names of fifteen or twenty American ladies who having married Englishmen, have become recognized society leaders in the best sense. "This admixture of American blood," says the writer, "has made the tone of social life more cheerful and less artificial than it used to be. No doubt it will produce effects which must still be more lasting, as any one who sees who considers how many young English boys and girls are now growing up whose mothers are American."

THE Baltimore and Ohio railroad officials think they have at last successfully solved the dirt and smoke evil on passenger trains. They have built a new engine, an enormous one, with drivers 6 1/2 feet in diameter, in which a patent fire-box, for burning crushed coke is introduced. The monster has been running on trial for several days on the Pittsburgh division, and is pronounced a perfect success, not only in making the time, but in avoiding the smoke and dirt, to which passengers so much object.

A POISONED RIVER.

Fish Dying by Wholesale and Animals Which Drink Succumb.

Indications that a Glucose Factory is the Source of the Trouble.

DEARBORE, La., May 22.—Secretary Kearney, of the United States Health Bureau, returned from Tampa yesterday and reported to the Governor concerning the wholesale death of fish in the Iowa river, near Marshalltown. The doctor made a very careful examination, and brought samples of the water for analysis. He found the case to be fully as bad as claimed. Dead fish float in the water, and are deposited on the banks and in the eddies in putrefying masses. A sticky substance is found covering the fish and other objects in the water. Animals will not drink the water unless compelled by absolute necessity, and some deaths of stock are reported from the effects of drinking it. Three persons drank the water and were taken seriously ill. Dying fish taken from the river and placed in other water soon survive, showing that the pollution is in the river alone. The stench is very offensive, and the contamination extends for fifty miles. Even the Musquage Indians, whose lands are on the river, have joined in the complaint, claiming that it has caused the death of a number of their people. They will not touch a fish from the river. Dr. Kennedy was not prepared to say that the pollution originated from the glucose works at Marshalltown, but will make further investigation. The fact that it begins at Marshalltown indicates that something is wrong at that point. The Fish Commissioners will act with the State Board of Health in the matter. The laws of the State are very strict on this subject, and a thorough investigation will be made.

HOW MATTERS GET MIXED

When a Man Marries His Niece—The Relationship of the Family Under the New Act.

WILSON, Va., May 20.—A novel and quite singular marriage has just been brought to light which was celebrated in New York City on April 20. The contracting parties reside in Lewis and Harrison Counties respectively, and the bridegroom is the nephew of the bride. The marriage was celebrated in New York City on April 20. The contracting parties reside in Lewis and Harrison Counties respectively, and the bridegroom is the nephew of the bride. The marriage was celebrated in New York City on April 20. The contracting parties reside in Lewis and Harrison Counties respectively, and the bridegroom is the nephew of the bride.

Cancer from a Decayed Tooth.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, O., May 20.—Frederick Kline, a specialist in this place, has come to Rome, N. Y., for treatment for cancer on the lip, brought on in a singular manner. About two weeks ago, while at the dinner table, he bit his lip. A decayed tooth poisoned the flesh, resulting in cancer in its worst form. The growth continued, and the pain was almost unbearable. His condition is said to be very dangerous.

Earthquake in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—Telegraphic reports from what is termed the Middle California, report an earthquake about 11:15 yesterday morning. At some points, especially in the San Joaquin Valley, the shocks were quite severe, and in a few cases the tops of chimneys were thrown down. The shock was sufficiently heavy in this city to awaken nearly all sleepers.

How Out the Gas.

NEW YORK, May 20.—Last evening a young man in the barbers' hall with a young woman. He registered as Thomas F. Connor and wife. At 11 p. m., the clerk of the hotel found the gas turned on and left. Connor was dead and the girl unconscious. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Her name was learned to be Mary Fallon.

Took a Fatal Dose of Poison.

CLEVELAND, May 20.—A special from Findlay, O., states that John Bogard, of Van Lee, took a dose of arsenic yesterday with suicidal intent, dying shortly afterward. He was to have been married in two weeks to Miss Lola Beck, and killed himself because she received calls from another man.

Killed by a Slight Fall.

SABINA, O., May 20.—Mrs. Mahala Persinger, wife of John Persinger, a prominent farmer residing a few miles from town, fell from a step-ladder yesterday while arranging a vase on the veranda. She died last night from the effect of the internal injuries sustained.

Hippolyte Gains Two Victories.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The steamer Delta from Port de Paix, May 19, brings the news that Hippolyte's forces are reported to have gained two victories, one near St. Marc and the other in the interior, previous to May 19.

Killed by Her Husband.

NEW YORK, May 20.—This evening Louisa Wilson, nineteen years old, was shot and instantly killed by her husband, Chas., at Boulevard and Eighty-first street. The murderer escaped.

Not Yellow Fever.

JACKSONVILLE, May 20.—Dr. Porter, State health officer, has examined a reported case of yellow fever at Palmist and announces it to be a case of typhoid malarial fever.

ITEMS FOR FARMERS.

It is very set trow suffer from drought, much the ground about them, and frequently sprinkle or shower the stems and branches.
TAN manure, if stored either in the cellar of the barn or outside of it, should be treated as though it was a valuable commodity and had to be taken care of just as any other farm product.
The farmer who would make rural pursuits attractive to his sons and induce them to continue farmers should surround them with pleasant associations and give them a share of the profits. He should not make them mere drudges as a matter of convenience to himself.

AT LIGHTNING SPEED.

Mails and such Matter Sent at the Rate of Over Two Hundred Miles an Hour.

NEW YORK, May 18.—A new scheme of transportation is to be introduced between New York and Boston, whereby, it is said, large packages of mail and even cars containing passengers can be whisked from one place to another, a distance of 220 miles, in less than an hour. This would be equal to a speed of four miles per minute. An experiment with the new machine was held yesterday in Boston in the presence of many scientists, including Prof. A. A. DeBorja, of Tufts college, who announced that he was thoroughly satisfied of the success of the system. The inventor, John G. Williams, is a resident of this city. His machine consists of a magnetic car, hanging from a single rail, which it follows a streak of electricity. With one horse power it is said that one ton can thus be transported a distance of 1,449 miles a day at a cost of thirty cents. This, in mail matter, would represent some 2,898,000 letters, and by this system packages of mail could be sent off every five minutes if necessary, thus preventing large accumulations. The single track is to be carried on tripods some distance above the ground, and the car will pass through coils of insulated wire at intervals. In the experiment yesterday the carriage established was mounted on a wooden track on poles about three feet high, with an ascent of six inches in fifty feet, and ran on one wheel at each end. The scientific principle involved is said to be that by which a hollow coil of insulated wire will draw a magnet into itself. The car passing through such a coil cuts off the current and goes on to the next ahead.

NATURAL TURPENTINE WELL.

Apparently inexhaustible Supply Bubbled From the Earth—It's the Pure, Best-Kind Turp.

DONALDSON, Ga., May 18.—Laurens County is intensely excited over the discovery of a natural well of turpentine in a well on Peacock's farm. A peculiar gas has been observed coming from the well ever since it was dug two years ago. More than a month ago the water became so impregnated with the turpentine that it could not be used for drinking purposes. A few days ago a bucket of colored turpentine was hauled out. An investigation was made, and fourteen barrels were drawn off. In a few hours the spirits had risen to the same height. A barrel of it reached Savannah yesterday morning, and experts pronounce it the pure article. It is not believed that this well has any rival, and the mystery is so far inexplicable.

Electric Fire Engines.

NEW YORK, May 18.—G. E. Ruther, of Bridgeport, Conn., claims to have discovered a new system whereby a material reduction of labor in the fire department may be brought about. It is called the "electric fire engine," and consists of a motor, to take the place of the present steam engine. The motors would receive their power from the dynamo of the electric lighting company. Mr. Ruther's idea is to lay down wires from the nearest dynamo to boxes placed in close proximity to every hydrant. The instant an alarm of fire is sounded an automatic arrangement would start the dynamo supplying the power. On the arrival of the engine at the scene of the fire a connection of the wires would be made and the pumps set to work immediately.

Law to Punish Drunkards.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 18.—Senator Sheffer's drunken-law amendment is expected to pass. It provides that whoever becomes intoxicated by voluntary drinking intoxicating liquors shall be deemed guilty of the crime of drunkenness, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows: For the first offense a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than forty dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than ten or more than forty days; for the second offense, by imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than sixty days, or by a fine of not less than twenty dollars nor more than fifty dollars; for the third and all subsequent offenses, by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days.

Wife Murder and Suicide.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Mrs. Sarah Allen, a teacher in one of the public schools here, was shot and killed in the school-room in the presence of the scholars, by her worthless, drunk, indolent husband, yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Allen had supported her husband until some time ago, when she left him on account of his dissipated habits and frequent abuse and violence. After killing the woman Allen turned the revolver to his right temple, fired and fell dead by the side of his victim.

Classification of Chinese Shoes.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Treasury Department has decided that Chinese shoes, some manufactured of cotton, felt and leather, and others of silk, felt and leather, the felt in all cases being composed in greater part of the hair of the goat or other animals, are properly classified as manufactures of which either silk or cotton are the component of chief value.

Southern Presbyterianians.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., May 18.—At the meeting of the General Assembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church to-day a paper was submitted looking to a union with the Northern Church. The report was ordered printed. The night session was taken up by an address by Rev. Dr. W. U. Mackland, of Baltimore.

Murderer Hanged.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Nelson Colburn, colored, was hanged at noon yesterday for the murder of Philip Westwell in October last. His neck was broken by the fall. Nelson Colburn was convicted of the murder of Philip Westwell October 3 last.

Bayard to Marry.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 18.—Every Evening to-day confirm the rumored engagement of Ex-Secretary Bayard to Miss Olympe, daughter of Dr. Olympe, U. S. N., of Washington. The wedding will occur early in the summer, and the wedding party will spend a few months in Europe.

Australian System in Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, May 18.—In the House the bill adopting the Australian electoral system to be used in the State was read a third time and made a special order for passage on Wednesday next. The House also passed a bill providing heavy penalties for the obstruction of dairy products.

SEVEN HUNDRED HOUSES

Destroyed, Making Homeless Twelve Hundred Families.

Those Least Able to Bear It, as Usual, the Sufferers—Two Lives Lost by an Explosion.

QUEBEC, May 17.—A disastrous fire broke out early yesterday morning in St. Saverus in the house of Mrs. McCann, on Vallee street. The flames spread with great rapidity through the wooden district which surrounded the place where the fire originated. The people were dismayed at the rapidity with which the flames jumped from one wooden building to another. Battery B was called out, and rendered valuable assistance in fighting the flames. While the military were preparing to blow up some houses to check the spread of the flames a premature explosion took place in one of the houses, killing Major Short and Sergeant Wallick. Both were buried. The body of Sergeant Wallick has been recovered. It is horribly mangled. The insurance is comparatively small. The larger number of the houses destroyed were small wooden structures. Major Short's body was recovered about noon. One leg and one arm had been torn from the body by the explosion, and were found at some distance from the trunk. St. Saverus is a separate municipality from Quebec, but is separated from this city by only the width of a street. It has a population of about 15,000. The fire burned itself out after reaching the limits of St. Saverus. The district north and west of Massue and St. Ambrose streets has been swept clean, with the exception of a portion of Vallee street. About 700 houses were burned. As many of them were tenements, the number of families homeless is not less than 1,200, comprising 3,000 to 6,000 persons. Prominent men are interesting themselves in behalf of the homeless people. Application has been made to Sir A. P. Caron for the use of a drill shed and other Government buildings to shelter those who were camped out in the fields. The clergy are organizing a relief system, and steps are being taken to organize a regular system of relief. The majority of the people burned out are of the laboring class, and, as insurance rates were very high, few have anything to fall back upon. The total loss by fire is estimated at \$600,000.

CONVICTED BY A CIGAR STUMP.

Insignificant Things Often Have Wondrous Potentiality.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 17.—Intelligence was received at New Castle, Pa., to-day that H. J. Cook, formerly of Allegheny City, had been arrested in London, Ont., for robbing the Porteville Savings Bank in Mercer County, this State, of \$2,000 two weeks ago. Cook was formerly employed in the building in which was located the bank. He was an inveterate smoker, and had a habit of chewing the end of his cigar. The morning after the robbery a stump of a cigar was found on the floor of the bank, and it gave evidence of having been in Cook's mouth from the peculiarity mentioned. He was arrested to-day, and the telegram states, made a confession implicating a number of others.

Electric Light Observations.

LONDON, May 17.—Scientist Janssen, of the Mendoza Observatory, has recently been engaged in examining the electric lights on the Eiffel Tower, in the Paris Exposition grounds, with a spectroscopic lens. He finds that at a distance of eight miles oxygen is present in a group of electric rays tested after the manner of a solar spectrum. Prof. Janssen therefore concludes that this effect is due to oxygen in the atmosphere. There is no oxygen evident in a solar spectrum. The spectra of the sun are white.

Confederate Monument Unveiled.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—The monument to the Confederate dead was unveiled in Mount Olivet Cemetery yesterday afternoon in the presence of a vast assemblage. Survivors of the war were present in large numbers from all over the State. The floral offerings were magnificent and profuse. The unveiling was conducted by W. C. F. Beckwith, of Kentucky. The daughter of Colonel B. F. Cheatham, of Tennessee, unveiled the monument.

A Distressing Accident.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—Last night Mrs. Duck Johnson, of Clarksville, called to the nurse to bring the baby down. The nurse, with the infant in her arms, started down the steps, but when near the top lost her balance and fell headlong. The baby was hurled forward and fell at the feet of its mother, being almost instantly killed.

Heavy Hail Storm in Iowa.

CLINTON, Ia., May 17.—A heavy hail storm passed over the city yesterday morning, stones six inches in circumference being measured. Skylights were broken and small fruit and tender plants were badly damaged. At the time of the storm the ground was covered with stones averaging a half inch in diameter.

Outlaws to Hang.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 17.—Five men named Harsh—three of them brothers— who have been outlaws in East Tennessee for years, have just been tried for murder at Sevierville, Hancock County, and sentenced to death. The day of execution has not yet been fixed.

Small Packages by Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17.—General John M. Corne, postmaster at Boston, was yesterday elected president of the New England Post-Electric Company, which proposes to transport small packages along elevated wires by means of magnetic attraction.

Pool Rooms Closed.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 17.—The pool rooms in this city were closed yesterday by the city authorities.

Desperate Young Farmer.

LOVELAND, O., May 17.—Robert Day, a young farmer living near this place, shot his divorced wife, fatally wounded his aged father and then set fire to the woman's residence and barn. The infuriated man was captured by two officers after a desperate resistance. The wounds of the woman are slight, and she will recover.

Suits Against Mine Owners.

RICH HILL, Mo., May 17.—Damage suits aggregating about \$400,000 have been filed against Keith & Perry by various friends and relatives of twenty-three miners who were killed in an explosion in the company's mine March 23, 1888.

BARRED FOR DUELING.

Memphis Judge Impeached For His Part in an Affair of Honor Nineteen Years Ago.

MEMPHIS, May 18.—The sensation of the day in Memphis is the impeachment of Judge J. L. Dubose, dated September, 1869, Judge of the Shelby County criminal court. The leading cause of the impeachment, as set forth in a bill in chancery, is that Dubose was the second of James Brizolara and George Phelan, just over the Arkansas line in June, 1859. By the provision of a State law the warrant into effect in May, 1870, participation in a duel forever bars the participant from holding public office. Dubose was at that time editor of the Evening Ledger, and the salient points in the chancery bill are taken from his own account of the fight. This is the culmination of a bitter controversy between Dubose and Attorney-General George B. Peters. The Attorney-General was fined heavily a few days ago by Dubose for contempt of court.

Fast Cruiser of English Build.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—With some interest naval architects in Washington are awaiting further particulars of the performance of a remarkable cruiser built in England by the Armstrongs. She is named the *Fredonias*, and is said to have made nineteen and a half knots under natural draft, and over twenty-one knots with forced draft. The vessel measures 2,500 tons, and carries engines of 11,500 horse-power, nearly treble the proportionate horse-power of the new gunboat *Yorktown*. From the information received at the Navy Department it appears that the hull of the ship weighs but 970 tons, and the lightest possible construction, varying closely on weakness, is indicated. Elements of safety and convenience, such as double complete bottoms and handy coal-bunkers have been sacrificed for the sake of lightness in the new vessel, account in a large measure for the wonderful speed which have been attained. Nevertheless, although the ship was built for the Italian Government, the British naval authorities made strenuous but unsuccessful efforts to purchase her from the builders.

Deal Family Tragedy.

DETROIT, Mich., May 18.—Some time ago Mrs. Peter Hartwell left her home because of alleged cruelty on the part of her husband, and went to live with her father, Wm. Smith. Hartwell tried to persuade his wife to return home, but her father objected. This angered Hartwell, and he threatened vengeance. He met his father-in-law at the street yesterday, and a quarrel ensued. The men fought until they were both exhausted, and then drew revolvers and began firing. When the combatants were separated it was found that both were fatally wounded.

Suffocated by Gas.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—Last night James Kelly, a twenty-four year old son of a wealthy family, was found dead in his room at the McCormack Hotel and given a room. This morning it was found that he had left the gas turned on and was nearly dead. All efforts to restore him to consciousness have failed, and the attending physicians say his death is certain.

Mangled by a Grip Car.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Mrs. Mary Lambrecht, residing at No. 49 Chicago avenue, while attempting to cross the tracks of the North Side Cable road, was struck by a grip car and drawn under the wheels, and almost instantly killed. Her body was horribly mangled. The accident was witnessed by her husband, who had just crossed the street ahead of her.

Caused by Carelessness.

LEWISBURG, Mich., May 18.—By an explosion of dynamite at Oscoda mine four Austrian miners were terribly injured. Joseph Rowat had his skull fractured; John Turk had his right arm blown off; and another miner, named Antonia Zarewetz had his left arm partly blown off; the fourth man was painfully wounded. The first two may die.

Dislocated Her Jaw.

RICHMOND, Ind., May 18.—Mrs. Lou G. Ford yawned so widely as to throw her lower jaw out of joint, but it returned to its own socket. Yesterday, while in the same act the jaw slipped out of place again, and the services of a physician were needed to reset it. The lady now has her jaws tied by a handkerchief under her chin.

Too Much Marriage.

BERKSHIRE CITY, Mass., May 18.—R. F. Anderson, aged fifty, married widow Page, aged fifty-nine, a few days ago, and during the wedding night became violently insane. Last night he tried to kill her, and made several unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide. Trouble with a divorced wife caused his insanity.

Decision of Samoan Committee.

REIMS, May 18.—The sub-committee of the Samoan Conference has decided that the municipal council of Apia shall comprise six members, Germany, England and the United States each appoint one member. The other three members shall be elected by the residents of Apia.

Minister Lincoln Sails.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Mr. Robert Todd Lincoln, the new Minister to England, with his wife and children, Miss Jessie Lincoln, Miss Lincoln and Abraham Lincoln, went on board the fast new Iman Line steamship, the City of Paris, at noon yesterday.

Minister Grant Takes Hold.

VIENNA, May 18.—The Emperor gave audience to Mr. Lawson, the retiring U. S. Minister, who presented his letters of recall. Afterward the Emperor received Colonel F. D. Grant, the new Minister, who presented his credentials.

Decrease in Philadelphia Saloons.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—In this city license are granted for 1,200 saloons. Last year 1,348 licenses were granted, and in 1887, before the new law went into effect, there were 3,733 saloons in the city.

Monument to General Logan.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—The House to-day passed the bill appropriating \$80,000 for a monument to the late General John A. Logan.

Woman's Suffrage Bill.

LANSING, Mich., May 18.—The woman's municipal suffrage bill was passed by the House yesterday.

CONFEDERATE MONUMENT

Unveiled at Nashville, Tenn., to the Memory of Those Who Fell in Battle.

A Tribute From the Women of the State to Those Who Live Now in Memory—How, W. C. F. Beckwith, Orator of the Day.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 18.—This has been Confederate Day, and the old soldiers have had possession of the city. Fully a thousand veterans, many of them from surrounding States, and nearly all accompanied by their wives or daughters, were attracted here by the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the beautiful monument erected through the efforts of the Confederate Monumental Association. They began coming in last night, and the ladies of Nashville have taken great pride in entertaining them. A large stone-house had been secured, and a free dinner was set to the visitors. At 2 o'clock, trains were taken for the beautiful Mt. Olivet Cemetery, and when the proceedings opened there were fully 5,000 people gathered around the monument. The large stand for the speakers was almost hidden in tanks of flowers. This was covered by red and white bunting. Rev. D. C. Kelley, an old soldier, opened the ceremonies with prayer. Colonel George B. Guild then formally dedicated the monument to the fallen heroes, and Dr. W. J. McMurray responded on behalf of Confederate soldiers. Colonel John Overton then introduced Hon. W. C. F. Beckwith, of Kentucky, the orator of the day. The eloquent Kentuckian was received with cheers. He was evidently at his best, and his length of address was listened to with the closest attention. The following are Mr. Beckwith's closing remarks:

"The women of Tennessee have built this memorial in attestation of their affection and reverence for men that inspired them. This monument they erect is not that shaft of granite crowned with that statue, it is their loving hearts, in which is shrouded the Confederate soldier; not blocks of hard stone, but an forgetting love, ceaseless admiration and the tender sympathy of the pure and brave for the heroic and defeated, compose the eternal fabric loving women rear to those who risk or give their lives for duty."

"Honored beyond words of gratitude to have this authority so to do, I venture to state this monument with its inscription and statue to the dead, lying around it, to each one who here awaits the coming of the Sun of Righteousness in the East. I dedicate it to the memory of all the unknown dead wherever they rest from 'dilecti' Confederate soldiers, to the battlefield or prison, of hospital or camp. To all who served under that fabled banner, who fought for that cause of their hearts, those mothers and wives and daughters and sisters of comrades, dedicate this shaft that endures witness of their love for that flag and their confidence in that cause. 'Humbly venturing to speak of that great and immortal arm, in the name of all the Confederate soldiers, I dedicate this monument, given by those whom they loved, to the memory of the fallen, to the living, to the comrades who did not where fame was not and only duty was. I dedicate it not to the past only, but to the future. I dedicate it to every generous emotion. I dedicate it to every dutiful thought; I dedicate it to the obligations of citizenship; to the higher obligations of manhood. History near the spot of this noble free Commonwealth, I dedicate it to all who love liberty, to all who at any time have made sacrifices for liberty. Let it stand in its simple but heroic form, as the symbol of Confederate soldier, to give to those who come to its base, thoughts of higher thoughts of its relations to man and to God. As that soldier stands silently leaning on his musket, and the bending skies above, may he who stands at his base know that there have been men who gave all they had for duty, and gave away willing to do as that Confederate soldier, and may Tennessee, in all the future, have some like unto those in whose honor she has this day dedicated this monument."

After prayer by R. Lin Cave, the monument was unveiled by Misses M. Lora and Alice Cheatham, daughters of the late Confederate General B. F. Cheatham, late postmaster of Nashville. A salute was then fired by artillery companies, and the ceremonies closed with prayer. There was excellent music during the ceremonies, and "Dixie" and the "Domine Deus" were received with enthusiastic cheers. The Confederate Memorial Association was organized two years since, with the purpose in view of erecting the monument that was to-day unveiled. In February, 1887, M. Hallock & Co., of Louisville, were given the contract at \$125,000. The monument was built under the contract, as it now stands completed. The base is 125x125 feet, and is composed of four blocks of different sizes. On the top of this is the die on which rests the shaft, which is 10 feet in diameter. At the top of the shaft are other blocks of marble carved in scroll work. Above this is the statue of a Confederate soldier. On the fifth block of the base these words appear: "Confederate Memorial." Above this on the four faces of the die are the inscriptions given by Mr. Beckwith in his oration.

Above the die on the four sides of the bottom of the shaft is engraved the monogram "C. S. A." Midway the shaft the e a representation of the Confederate battle flag with a broken shaft, showing thirteen stars, representative of the thirteen States of the Confederacy. The figure of the soldier is of pure white Carrara marble, and was made in the shops at Carrara, Italy. The statue is nine feet high and weighs nearly 400 pounds. The entire monument is set on a granite pedestal, and stands on a slightly raised base, exposing belt, cartridge box, bayonet and scabbard. On the car ridge belt can be seen the letters "C. S. A." The soldier wears a soft felt hat, with the sun back, and has the appearance of a so-called "old-fashioned" soldier, looking across the field with his hand on his hip. The monument is a typical Confederate soldier.

RECENT RUMOR.

It is estimated that there are 30,000 more women in Washington than men.

There are altogether 1,385 foreign offices at the disposal of the State Department.

There are 1,300 persons of the name of Smith existing in the United States postal service.

MARSHALLTOWN illustrates from 3 per cent of the population, the worst average in the United States.

The question of prohibiting by law Sunday base-ball games is now being discussed in several State Legislatures.

To encourage the raising of sorghum, the Kansas Legislature has exempted all sugar plants from taxation until 1890.

BARRED OUT.

The United States Supreme Court Declares the Chinese Exclusion Act to Be Constitutional.