The Princeton Union.

R. C. DUNN, Publisher.

Terms:—$2.00 per year in advance.

ACCORDING to the official reports, the number of abandoned farms in Vermont now reaches 3,000.

IT IS stated on good authority that the factories of England, France, Germany and Holland produce about 77,000,000 pins daily.

FRENCH physiologists have found that alcohol produces the same effects, including a derangement similar to delirium tremens, on dogs as on men.

CHICAGO'S territorial area requires a standing army to preserve order. A street car was held up and robbed within the city limits the other evening.

WHILE sleeping in the railroad station at Pittsburg a traveler dreamed that his father was drowning before his eyes, and his pitiful appeals for help almost created a panic.

THE form of real estate deeds in the state of New York has been reduced from three pages to one, and the cost of recording is less than half what it used to be. A good example for other states.

ON the occasion of a recent fete at the country seat of a wealthy woman all the cows on the estate wore necklaces of wide yellow satin ribbon and had their horns tied with narrower ribbon of the same color.

TEN prominent business men of Chicago were recently hauled into court and fined fifty dollars apiece for violating the smoke ordinance. If the ordinance could be made to include smokers of bad cigars, what a revenge Chicago would get out of it.

IT TOOK only three hours to get a jury in the Birchell murder case in Ontario. In an American court it would take as many weeks to secure a jury in a case of equal importance, and it would not be much of a jury either.

ABOUT 20 years ago the Japanese author, Kioyte Bakin, completed a novel upon which he had been at work for 38 years. It comprises 106 volumes, and it is intended to illustrate all classes of Japanese society and life.

A HOUSE in Georgetown, D. C., has recently been shingled for the first time since 1803, and the carpenter says he has found sawed shingles that had been laid within ten years in much worse condition than the shaved pine shingles which had been in wear eighty-seven years.

RHODE ISLAND people say that typewriting is the most remunerative employment for women in that state. There is an impression that it attracts the best looking women in this state. Certainly the percentage of those who are married out of it is larger than in any other occupation for women.

THE theory that whisky is necessary in the treatment of pneumonia has received a blow from Dr. Bull, of New York city, who discovers that in the New York hospitals 65 per cent. of the penumonia patients die with alcoholic treatment, while in London, at the object lesson temperance hospital, only 5 per cent. die.

A MAN at Toccoa, Ga., has been totally blind from infancy and has not been educated, yet possesses unusual intelligence and can solve difficult mathematical problems. He can tell day from night by the atmosphere, and when traveling can tell when he is passing objects some distance from the road, such as a house or tree.

IN England and other parts of Europe, horseshoes are now in use, made of cowhide instead of iron. The shoe is composed of three thicknesses of the hide, which is pressed into a steel mold and afterward treated by a chemical preparation. The shoe is quite smooth on the outside surface, no calks being needed, as the shoe adheres firmly on polished pavements. It is claimed this shoe is much lighter than the iron one, lasts longer, and that the hoofs of horses wearing them never split

THE NEWS DIGEST.

Interesting News of the Week Boiled Down and Classified.

THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

The commissioner of pensions made 181 promotions in the clerk grade of his office, preparatory to the appointment to the lower grades of 438 clerks, provided for under a recent act of congress. Of these 438 clerks, 100 have already been appointed, and have entered upon their duties.

The commissioner of the general land office has issued a rule upon the St Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba Railway company to show cause why reconveyence should not be made to the United States as contemplated by the act of March 3, 1887, of about 50,000 acres within the State of Minnesota, heretofore certified and patented on account of the grant to said company.

It is stated at the treasury department that the bonded debt of the United States during the past month, viz: $42,316.240, was grater than in any month since the period of refunding operations under Secretary Sherman, the nearest approach to it being $26,593,830 in the month of October, 1888. The decreased in the bonded debt for the first nineteen months of the average months of the present administration has been $205,714,410—an average monthly reduction of $10,827,074.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

P. M. LaBach of North Dakota and A. E. Towne of South Dakota have successfully passed examinations for admission to the naval academy.

Elizabeth Drexel Smith, wife of Walter G. Smith, and eldest daughter of the late Francis A. Drexel, died at her country home in Torresdale, Pa., after an illness of a few days. Mrs. Smith's share of her father's estate is estimated at about $4,000,000.

MINOR ACCIDENTS.

Fowler Bros.' packing house at the stock yards in Chicago was damaged by fire to the amount of $690,000.

Heavy rainfall in California has caused a damage of several hundred thousand dollars to the grape and raisin crops.

A collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Central New England railroad at Copake, N. Y. Both engines and several cars were wrecked, and Conductor Vermylea and several passengers seriously hurt.

A lad named Brown, in company with George Mulligan, aged about eighteen years, climbed on top of a passenger train at Creston, Iowa., to steal a ride west beyond Red Oak. While going under a covered bridge young Mulligan's head struck a rafter, and he was instantly killed. His comrade held onto the dead body for many miles before the train was stopped, and was in a pitiable condition from the fright and exhaustion of his terrible ride.

The Eastern Minnesota railway's limited train while running nearly sixty miles an hour, ran into an immense herd of deer as they dashed across the track at the entrance of a cut. It was too late to stop, and the train struck into the herd, killing a great number. The train passed through the herd, throwing them right and left, but did not stop. When the train arrived at Duluth a magnificent specimen buck deer was found dead on top of the engine pilot. The engineer estimates the herd at over one hundred.

WAYS OF THE WICKED.

Attorney George R. Kessler of Chicago has been acquitted of the murder of his brother-in-law, Alfred Rinker, whom he killed a few nights ago.

The Redding and Cedarville stage was held up by two masked men about twenty-five miles from Redding, Cal. The Wells-Fargo express box and the government way pouch were robbed of about $800.

Al Hoover and Alex Lane renewed an old quarrel on the streets of Jolietville, Ind., over $600 that Lane had of Hoover's money. After blows had been exchanged Lane drew a revolver and fatally shot Hoover.

L. M. Mattaine, a Kansas City jeweler, was shot and seriously wounded and robbed of $30 and a watch by two men who decoyed him into a room on the plea that a friend was very sick.

Stockholders of the Star Fire Insurance company of New York have authorized criminal proceedings brought against the officers of the company on account of the missing assets of $537,000.

George Martin, a bookkeeper and cashier and James Dunn, a collector of the Santa Fe railroad at Los Angeles, Cal., have disappeared. They robbed the company of about $5,000. Both are young men and unmarried and moved in good society.

W. H. Schreiber, bookkeeper of the first National Bank of Columbus, Ind., who, on Nov. 28, 1888, stole about $300,000 in cash and securities from the vaults of the bank and fled to Canada, visited Detroit, Mich., and was arrested.

The body of William Grubbs, a boy, has been found near Petersburg, Md., with a bullet hole in the skull. Hiram Grubbs, uncle of the boy, has been arrested. The boy was the only witness to a fight in which the uncle had engaged.

At East St. Louis, Ill., William W. Damsel, son of Supt. Damsel, of the Adams Express company, was shot through the right lung by an unknown negro. The wound is a fatal one. Damsel was baggagemaster on the Cairo Short Line, and found the negro stealing a ride.

The police of the Whitechapel district in London have received a warning from "Jack the Ripper" that he is about to kill another woman. The handwriting of the letter is identical with that of the other letters which has been the custom of the murderer to send to the police prior to the murder and mutilation of some poor creature in Whitechapel.

W. W. Whitney, wife and their daughter, Mrs. J. C. Sprigg, all of San Diego, Cal., arrived in Tacoma. Whitney is a prominent banker and real estate owner, and his daughter is the wife of San Diego's leading insurance and real estate agent. They claim to have been robbed of $2,000 worth of diamonds. The chambermaid at the hotel was arrested and searched, but no trace discovered.

William Carroll, aged nineteen, twitted Louis Griggs, aged twenty-one, both men of Albany Ind., about being a cripple. The latter drew a barlow knife and stabbed Carroll twice, leaving the knife sticking in Carroll's body. In a moment Carroll arose, ran across the street after Griggs, and, drawing the knife from the wound, plunged it into Griggs' abdomen and immediately afterward fell dead. Griggs also died in a few minutes.

A trio of counterfeiters, who have been flooding Lansing, Mich., and vicinity with bogus silver dollars of the date of 1879, have been captured. Charles Wesley Hastings, the leader of the gang, is a veteran of Company G, Seventy-second Ohio infantry, and has been engaged in business in a small way at St. Johns. His accomplices are Silas and Ben Hulitt. The gang were surprised in their room in the very act of running the base coin.

Sensational reports have been received from Mullin, Idaho, that settlers within a radius of fifty miles had organized for the purpose of wiping out of existance the Nez Perce Indians, who for months past have amused themselves by burning towns, scalping the innocent and outraging defenseless women. The settlers in Camp Prairie, North Idaho, where in 1877 the great depredations were committed, fearing that another uprising might occur, have now organized and the first unfavorable report that reaches them will put an end to any further depredations on the part of the Indians.

FROM FOREIGN SHORES.

During the service at St. Paul's cathedral, London a man named Easton, who was in the congregation, committed suicide by shooting himself twice with a revolver.

The British ship Gretna, London for San Francisco, which has been out over two hundred days and was given up for lost a month ago, has arrived at San Francisco.

While the young king of Servia, accompanied by his father ex-king Milan, was returning from a drive, a cartridge was exploded beneath his carriage. The authorities allege that the explosion was purely accidental. As far as can be learned no one was injured.

Another attempt has been made upon the life of the czar. This time the conspirators planned to wreck a train by which it was beleived the czar intended to travel from St. Petersburg to Warsaw. An obstruction was placed upon the track in the shape of five sleepers, which were tightly wedged in between the rails. The train which was supposed to be carryng the czar crashed into the barricade of sleepers and was thrown from the track.

Polish journals assert that during the recent maneuvers of the Russian army at Kovno the Krasnotaw bridge collapsed and that 400 soldiers belonging to the Pultaun regiment, which was crossing the bridge at the time of the accident, were thrown into the water and drowned. The papers state that among those who lost their lives was Gen. Bardowsky. There has been no official confirmation of this report.

The St. James Gazette, London, dismisses the church congress, the German socalist situation, the great labor troubles and other leading questions of the day to declare that the most important news is the statement made by Sir James Kitson to the iron and steel congress in New York, that America has reached the position of the greatest iron producing nation in the world. The Gazette dilates upon the significance of this fact, and declares that it behooves England to consider the immense meaning it has in respect to her future relative commercial position.

HERE AND THERE.

The entire estate left by the late Congressman Randall is valued at only about $5,000, and consists entirely of personal effects.

1 The population of San Francisco is 297,990; at least that is what the census states; a gain of 64,031 in ten years.

The Jackson (Tenn.) woolen mills have assigned. Liabilities, over $100,000; assets, $40,000.

It is stated that the German Government contemplates reprisals if the United States government should refuse to modify the McKinley bill.

La grippe has made its appearance again in the vicinity of Carthage, Ill. One death has occurred and one person has gone insane from the effects of the disease.

G. T. Davie, proprietor of the extensive ship yard at Levis, Que., has closed all his works and dismissed 102 men because the Knights of Labor sought to dictate to him whom he should employ.

It should be stated to the people interested that the repeal of the timber culture law, which failed to pass at the session which has just adjourned, is in such shape that it can be readily passed as soon as a quorum appears in the next house.

6 The married daughter of Gen. Barrundia who made the attempt on Minister Mizner's life is coming to the United States with a large number of documents concerning her father's murder to lay them before President Harrison.

Mexican Consul General Coney denies the attempted assassination of President Dias. He received a letter from President Dias at San Francisco dated Sept. 17, a day later than the alleged shooting, and no reference was made to it.

The new steamship, El Sol, built for the Pacific Improvement company, of New York, has been successfully launched at the ship yard of William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia. She is the largest vessel, with one exception, ever built in the United States.

The Western straw wrapping paper manufacturers of the district west of the Allegheny mountains held a secret meeting in Chicago. President Castle denied that a trust was about to be formed. The object of the meeting was to devise means to reduce the expense of production.

1 All the flour mill proprietors in Lisbon, Portugal, have combined to close their mills in order to compel the government to allow them to import as much wheat as they like, and to repeal the recent law forbidding them to import more than one-half of the wheat ground.

At Iowa City, Iowa, the jury in the case of the Whelan administrators vs. the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul returned a verdict for plaintiff of $10,000 damages, the largest amount ever allowed in Johnson county for a death. The claim was for $15,000, for the killing of William Doyle in 1888.

Col. W. C. Marmon, of the Laguna rifles, a company of Pueblo Indians, which did effective work in the field when Geronimo and his following of Apache cut throats were on the warpath, returned from the seat of the present uprising in New Mexico, and states that people are terrorized, and fear is entertained that before the renegades are captured a number of the whites will be massacred.

In view of the charges and criticisms that have appeared in the New York Tribune recently concerning the management of the pension bureau, the house committee investigating the charges against Commissioner Raum decided to make an examination into the source of the charges and upon what grounds they are based, and for this purpose the committee issued subpœnas for M. G. Seckendorff and Maj. S. N. Clark, the Washington correspondents of the Tribune.

Don't Wear a Soft Hat.

I write against the evils of wearing soft hats. I have made this a careful study, and have found that the soft hat will eventually produce baldness. The band of the soft hat being so soft and flexible that it very readily falls into every line and curve of the head, it thus excludes every particle of air, thereby producing intense heat and rotting the roots of the hair. I find that the healthiest hat for a man to wear is the silk hat, both summer and winter, not only on account of the stiffness of the band, which prevents it from falling so close to a man's head, but because the space which is inside of it allows a free circulation of air.

In England, for instance, there are not nearly so many bald headed people as there are in this country, even in proportion to the population, but there are a great many more silk hats worn there. The young men begin to wear them there at the age of eighteen years.

To show you the difference in the production of silk hats here and in England I find from the statistics that England, with a population of about 30,000,000 inhabitants, has employed in the manufacture of silk hats about 2,000 men, while the United States, with a population of more than 60,000,000, has only about 500. Can you wonder that there are so many bald headed men here? [Cor. New York Herald.

ONE WIFE ENOUGH.

An Official Declaration Forbidding Plural Marriages in the Mormon Church.

Most Important Step Taken by the Mormons for Over Twenty-Five Years.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Oct. 7.—At the general conference of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints to-day the official declaration of President Wilford Woodruff forbidding in the future any marriages in violation of the laws of the land was read, and the congregation, numbering nearly 10,000 persons, including the apostles, bishops and leading elders of the church, by unanimous vote recognized the authority of the president to issue the manifesto and accepted it as authoritative and binding.

George Q. Cannon publicly announced his endorsement of the manifesto and his recognition of the supremacy of laws that had been declared constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. He thanked God he lived among such people, those who were not afraid of the consequences and took their punishment like heroes. The time is coming when this conduct of the Latter Day Saints will stand out as the brightest page in modern history. Their sufferings would be acceptable to the Lord. Cannon further said that Saints would obey the laws and bow in submission to the nation's will and leave the consequences with the Lord. He told the people not to worry about 1891, that Christ would not come then.

In the afternoon President Woodruff spoke. He said the Lord is about to prune his vineyard for the last time and that sprouts would fall like grain before the mower. He spoke of the martyrdom of Joseph Smith and the crucifixion of Christ as matters of like import.

The conference also readopted the original articles of faith, which is this: "We believe in being subject to kings, presidents, rulers and magistrates in obeying, honoring and sustaining the law."

The action taken settled the vexed question, and places an effectual bar again future polygamous marriages in Utah. It is the most important step taken by the church for more than a quarter of a century.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

Something Regarding the Tariff Bill Which Must Be Decided.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—One of the most important tariff questions now under consideration by the treasury department and the department of justice is whether or not goods dutiable under the old law and warehoused prior to Oct. 6, the date when the present law took effect, and made free of duty by the present law, can be admitted to free entry on and after the 6th instant. The question will probably be decided in a few days.

It was stated at the treasury department this afternoon that in view of the provisions of section 14 of the customs administrative law, which applies also to all importations under the present tariff law, the department will positively decline to instruct customs officers on any questions arising under the present law affecting the classification or assessment of duties on imported merchandise. The section referred to provides that the decision of collectors of customs in regard to the rate and amount of duties on imported merchandise is final against all persons unless they protest and take the case to the board of general appraisers. It provides further that if the importers are dissatisfied with the action of that board they may apply to the circuit courts of the United States. The treasury department holds that there is no other remedy, and that the department can in no way interfere in the matter.

WANTS A SENATORSHIP.

Ordway Trying to Slip Into Senator Blair's Seat.

WASHINGTON, Special Telegram, Oct. 7.—A Republican state senator from New Hampshire, in discussing the political situation in his state and the probable successor of Senator Blair in the United States senate, brings out N. G. Ordway as an aspirant. He said to-day:

Ex-Gov. P. C. Cheney is said to have the Chandler influence, and if he can only combine that with the assistance Blair might give him, his chances are good at least. Another candidate for senatorial honors is ex-Gov. N. G. Ordway. For some time past Ordway has been smiling sweetly upon North Dakota, but without any appreciable result. He has suffered much disappointment and has returned to his first love. Incidentally I may remark that our people are "dead onto him," as it were, and his chances for senatorial honors in New Hampshire are about as good as they would be if he was trying to succeed to the pope of Rome.

Must Pay Its Rent.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—In the case of Morris K. Jessup versus the Illinois Central, the Dubuque & Sioux City and the Cedar Falls & Minnesota under a bill filed in the United States circuit court, an opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan, of the supreme court, this morning, and concurred in by Judge Blodgett, holding that while the Illinois Central was not liable for the rent, that the lease between the Dubuque & Sioux City and the Cedar Falls was a good and valid one, and that under it the Dubuque road was liable to Morris K. Jessup, trustee for the bondholders of the Cedar Falls road, for the accrued rent now due, which has been deposited in the registry of the court, amounting to over $300,000.

The Road Well Guarded.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 7.—The railway from Warsaw to St. Petersburg, by which the czar will return about the middle of October, is being carefully inspected and troops detailed to guard the rails so that a line of sentinels, within sight of each other, will extend the whole length of the route. Large numbers of arrests continue to be made of persons suspected of nihilism. The police have discovered what is supposed to be a Russian branch of the workingmen's international organization, and have arrested many of the members.

Killed While Hunting.

WOLSELEY, N. W. T., Special Telegram, Oct. 7.—A young man named Robert Taylor while out shooting met with a fatal accident. His rifle discharged, blowing the top of his head off. Death was instantaneous.

World's Fair Corn Palace.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—"Nine-tenths of the people of the world know nothing whatever about corn," said Gov. Mark L. McDonald, world's fair commissioner from California to-day. "I have just returned from a visit to the corn palace at Sioux City, and for artistic design and beautiful blending of colors I never saw its equal in anything." Commissioner McDonald advocates a corn palace at the Columbian exposition on a scale that would command the attention of the world. He says the citizens of Sioux City propose to ask the Iowa legislature to appropriate $100,000 toward such an exhibit.

MORMONISM EXPOSED.

Facts Related by a Young Lady Missionary in Utah.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Miss Inez Coultre of Grove City, Pa., who has recently arrived from Salt Lake City, Utah, where she has been doing missionary work, to-day submitted a statement to Gen. James R. O'Brien, superintendent of immigration at the barge office, with a view of helping those who are interested in stopping the immigration of Mormon converts to this country.

The Mormon church, she says, pays for the passage to this country of the converts and then pays their railroad fare to Salt Lake City. From her experience Miss Coultre says that she knows this to be a fact. The ignorant converts come to Salt Lake City filled with promises of a life of ease and luxury and with an idea that the church will aid in their support. Instead of this, they are housed like animals in miserable little adobe huts.

Upon the grinding labor of the converts the Mormon church flourishes. They have to pay one-tenth of all they possess and one-tenth of all they earn to support the church. Many of the Mormon settlements use sage brush for fuel and have to subsist principally upon fish, which they dry and keep for food in the winter.

"How they do manage is a mystery to all," says Miss Coultre. "Why the Mormon elders bring over so many young, ignorant girls is only too well known to those of us who have cared to investigate the matter. These girls have no voice in the matter of their disposal, and they soon learn they are to be 'spiritual wives' to some of the basest creatures the church produces. Oh, how earnestly they wish they were again in their own land and away from the clutches of these Mormon tyrants. But there is very little hope for them after they are once in their clutch. Why not stop them in New York, before they have become imbued with vice and are beyond our powers to help? Knowing as I do so well from personal observation the fate of the Mormon converts, I do hope the American people may come to realize that it is their duty to consider this matter as one of vital importance to our government and try to have prohibitory measures in regard to bringing these people here. Not only would it benefit these people themselves, but the whole country, for surely people who take the oaths they are obliged to take would not become good, law-abiding citizens."

ON THE ROAD.

President Harrison and Party Start on Their Western Trip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The president left Washington to-day to attend the Grand Army reunions at Galesburg, Topeka and Kansas City and incidentally to visit St. Louis, Indianapolis, Peoria and other cities en route. He was accompanied by Secretary Tracy, Marshal Ransdale, Capt. Meredith, Private Secretary Halford, E. F. Tibbott, the president's stenographer, and representatives of the two press associations. The president and most of the others expect to return to Washington on the 14th inst.

GREETED BY CITIZENS.

STAUNTON, Va., Oct. 6.—President Harrison and party on their way West were met at the station here this evening by a large gathering of citizens. The president appeared on the platform of his private car and was greeted with hearty cheers and music by a colored band. It was not generally known that the president was on the train or the "Stonewall Brigade" band would have turned out to meet him.

At Clifton, W. Va., there was a large crowd waiting to greet the president and to serenade him at the station. The president left his dinner to respond to the calls of the assemblage. Secretary Tracy was loudly called for and made a brief speech.

PREPARING FOR THE EVENT.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 6.—The arrangements for the reunion of President Harrison's brigade are nearly completed, and this morning the work of ornamenting the depot, business houses and public buildings along the line of march was begun. The procession will be one of the largest ever seen here. The Indiana and Ohio regiments reach here to-morrow morning, and the first day's session will begin soon after their arrival.

Farmers Will Organize.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Special, Oct. 7.—The Great American Agricultural union, composed of farmers, has just been organized here. The objects of the union are shown in the following resolutions, which were adopted at the first meeting:

Whereas, Adversity has overspread all American agricultural interests; and, whereas, there seems to be no betterment for the fortunes and conditions of farmers outside of their own individual and collective resorces in manhood, will, wisdom and strength; wherefore, be it

Resolved, That we organize ourselves into a deliberative, intelligent and unswervingly resolute national union, to be known as the Great American Agricultural union, loyal to all constitutional and patriotic principles of our great republic, strengthening and cementing the bonds of sectional union North, South, East and West by our common cause and sympathetic interests, so adjusted as to leave no conflict of sectional competition and estrangements.

And, further, be it resolved in this, that our moral force, by a sublime consistency of symmetrical integrity in principles, in motives and results, shall be felt and approved throughout the whole nation; and, whereas, we till the land, feed all mankind, and are, in truth, the source and dependence of all prosperity, mechanical and commercial; be it, therefore,

Resolved, That we know henceforth but one party or purpose, politically, and only vote as one man for the good of all as agreed by the union.

Escaped in His Wife's Clothes.

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 7.—"Bill" Howard, who is undes death sentence for the murder of a confederate in the moonshine whisky business over a year ago, escaped from prison here this morning. Howard's wife was allowed to spend the night in the cell with her husband. This morning Howard, dressed in his wife's clothing, came down the stairs of the jail, with an infant in his arms, and, leaving the baby at a relative's house, he fled before the jailer had discovered the trick that had been played on him. Mrs. Howard, who is a buxom mountain girl of seventeen years, now occupies the cell vacated by her husband.

Fears of a Collision.

DUBLIN, Oct. 7.—One hundred hussars and 350 extra policemen have arrived at Clonmel. It is believed that their presence in the place is due to the fears of the government that a collision may occur between the Berkshire and Eighteenth Irish regiments, both of which are quartered in the town.

Has Killed Six Scouts.

TUCSON, Ariz., Oct. 7.—Information has been received here that Kid, the renegade Apache, had murdered a young white mountain Apache in the mountains near Fort Thomas. Kid said the whites and Indians had killed all his friends, and he meant to kill every one he met. An unconfirmed telegram from San Carlos says the Kid has killed six scouts.

Disregarded Danger Signals.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Special Telegram, Oct. 7.—Jacob Pluard, with his wife and child two years old, were driving across a private bridge of the La Crosse Lumber company from French island, when the wheel struck the rail and broke it. The buggy bent partly over, and the mother and child fell twenty feet into the water, while Mr. Pluard was tangled up in the reins so he could not extricate himself. The child was drowned, and the mother, it was said to-night, could not live until morning. The bridge was known to be dangerous, and signs at both ends warned people off.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

What our National Lawmakers Have Been Doing the Past Week.

SENATE.

The conference report on the tariff bill was presented to the house, and it now remains to be seen whether the agreement between the house and the senate conferrees will be accepted by the respective bodies. Binding twine is not to be free, but to pay a duty of seven mills per pound.

Some anxiety is felt about the attitude of the Western senators toward the binding twine amendment. Senator Paddock is much put out by the action of the conferrees, and he has stated that he will vote against the conference report. It is not known how many of the recalcitrant senators will stand with him, but the conferrees do not think there will be enough to defeat the report.

HOUSE.

Mr. McKinley gave notice that immediately after the reading of the journal, he would call up the report for consideration and final disposition.

The members of the house who were interested in the passage of the repeal of the timber culture law have lost faith in the passage of the bill at the present session of congress.

SENATE.

The senate passed the house bill to repeal part of the act of 1882 dividing Iowa into two judicial districts.

The house joint resolution to appropriate a million to be used in armor plate, was also passed.

The senate recommitted to the private land claims committee the land court bill.

HOUSE.

The conference report on the tariff bill is adopted by the the house by a vote of 152 to 31. Two Republican members and one Independent joined the Democratic "Nay."

SENATE.

The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the senate—33 to 27—Messrs. Plum, Paddock and Pettigrew, Republicans, voting in the negative. Six Republicans and eighteen Democrats were absent, and the rest were paired and did not vote, including Senators Davis and Washburn.

HOUSE.

Representative Gifford, who has been struggling for the past six months with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bill, which was defeated by the objections of a Southerner last evening, says that he has done all he could to get the bill through, and that now it is lost for this session, will pass next winter.

The business of congress is practically done and an adjournment will follow.

SENATE.

The conferrees' report on the deficiency appropriation bill was adopted in both houses to-day. The bill as it passed the house appropriated $5,230,536. The senate increased this appropriation by $2,644,956, making the amount carried by the bill as it passed the senate $7,875,492.

The Northwestern senators to-day won a distinctive victory in the fight for an irrigation appropriation for artesian purposes.

The senate decided that the senators from the new states should draw salaries from the time the states were admitted into the Union by the proclamation of the president.

The conference report on the bill for the relief of settlers in the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands was presented and agreed to.

HOUSE.

Representative Burrows of Michigan to-day in the house introduced for reference a bill appropriating $9,000,000 to repair and build the levees of the lower Mississippi from the head of the passes to Cairo.

The senate bill was passed extending for one year the time for the payment by settlers on public lands in cases of drouth.

A bill was passed to prevent the desecration of the United States flag by the printing thereon of any painting advertisements.

SENATE.

Mr. Sherman (in company with Mr. Harris), reported that the committee of the two houses had waited on the President and had informed him that the two houses had concluded their business and were prepared to adjourn if he had no further communication to make to them; and that the president had answered that he had no further communication to make.

A message was received from the house announcing its concurrence with the resolution as to negotiations with Great Britain and Mexico to prevent Chinese entering the United States.

Mr. Morton then arose and announced that the senate should adjourn.

HOUSE.

The report of the wheat investigating committee were accompanied by a resolution declaring the office of postmaster of the house vacant, and directs the postmaster to perform the duties of postmaster until a postmaster shall have been elected and duly qualified.

After winding up a little unimportant business the House adjourned, and so the first session of the Fifty-first Congress expired.

American Pheasants.

October Outing: The pheasant is an artificial production and not a bird of the wilderness, like the quail, the snipe, the woodcock and the wild duck, or even the partridge and the grouse. He is an importation, not only into England but into Europe. Whether he came into England through their Roman conquerors, whose aviaries he adorned, or through France, where he has always been widely spread, is matter of little or no moment. Suffice, as the Americans say, he got here all the same, as he would, if carried, get into and thrive in any country where the temperature is not too low and where there are silent woods with a thick undergrowth for shelter, for he is a ready colonizer. He would doubtless have crossed eastward into America from Asia centuries ago but for the intervening sea. Why he has not been introduced into the admirably adapted Southern states; why the ample woods of Virginia do not glow with his plumage and echo with his crow is one of those things which, as Dundreary says, "no fellow can find out." It is not very difficult, in any suitable country, to maintain the pheasant, although it is costly to do so. After his infantile days his natural food is simple. The acorn, the beech nut, the root of the buttercup or the pilewort crowfoot suffice him; but if these fail he is quite ready—nay, more than ready—to take from the hands of man the fruits of artificial cultivation—the barleycorn, the buckwheat, the fragrant pea or even the ubiquitous potato. The difficulty with him as an adult (leaving poachers out of the question) is not to rear him in plenty, but to keep him at home, so that he may be there when he is wanted; for he is a very gregarious bird, especially fond of company, a bird of many wives (relic of his Eastern origin) and much given to wandering abroad to find them. Many are the shifts to which the keeper is put to repress this wandering instinct.

Helping a Boy.

A precocious little rascal was noticed on Jefferson avenue the other day making his best endeavor to ring a door bell just beyond his reach. A well known minister happened along, and, with the impulses of a good Samaritan, wanted to help the boy.

"Like to ring that bell, sonny?"

"Yes, sir; but I can't reach it."

The divine stepped to the veranda and gave the bell a vigorous pull, as he patted the interesting juvenile on the head.

"Now run like the devil!" shouted the kid as he shot down the street at top speed. All the man of cloth could do was to laugh at this deplorable bit of worldliness and make explanation when the call was answered.