

THE DEMOCRAT

WILL E. STOKES, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. GREAT BEND, KANSAS.

CURRENT COMMENT.

Old Slurz, who has for years thrilled youthful readers of cheap literature with his detective stories, is Harlan P. Halsey, a member of the Board of Education.

There is considerable speculation in the City of Mexico as to who will be appointed secretary of the United States legation there in place of Mr. H. Remsen Whitehouse, who it is reported, will not return.

The late Marquis Tseng has received the highest posthumous honors which the Celestial Kingdom can bestow, in a formal decree of the Emperor that he forgives him all his sins and crimes committed during his life.

Exits is wonderfully prosperous. From all sections come reports of increase of capital and arrival of well-to-do immigrants. The moneys invested for the school fund and the lands held by the State for the same are estimated at \$60,000,000.

During August past 37,877 immigrants came to the United States, against 31,018 in August, 1899. Germany during the past month furnished 7,579; England, 4,588; Russia, 3,948; Ireland, 3,618; Sweden and Norway, 3,048; Italy, 2,077; and Poland, 1,852.

The projected new way up the Matterhorn is interesting engineers. The rails will cease at the base of the "sugarloaf" and the ascent is to be accomplished by a succession of elevators from one point to another. It is supposed that the work of construction will occupy about four years.

The Duke of Westminster has one of the largest and finest collections of wine in England and he is a particularly good judge of sherry and claret. He is, perhaps, the greatest living instance of one who has grown enormously rich by the "unearned increment," London having spread all over one of his big estates.

Hon. S. J. Randall, who died at his Washington residence April 13, failed to execute a will and Register of Wills Grant, of Philadelphia, granted letters of administration on his estate to the widow, Fanny W. Randall. The entire estate left by deceased is valued at about \$1,000 and consists entirely of personal effects.

President S. R. Erwin, of the Farmers' Alliance of Kentucky, and editor of the official organ, the Kentucky State Union, has come out boldly against the sub-treasury scheme, and has created much comment by so doing, but the Democratic Wheelers of that section are upholding him. He had previously been quoted as favoring it.

LOTTIE DICKINSON, a pretty American girl of seventeen, a domestic girl acquainted with Chin Ling, a Chinese laundryman, at Ashby Park, N. J., last summer and has gone to New York with him, presumably to become his wife. She speaks English fluently, dresses like a native American and is an expert pianist and musician.

EVIDENTLY the days of big nuggets in California are not yet over. By the latest mails from Fort comes the statement that "five men arrived from Shaw Falls, Bullgine (a Western Australian gold field), bringing with them 460 ounces of gold and a big nugget weighing 353 ounces 9 pennyweights." It is described as a "very massive and handsome nugget."

By the derailing of a train between Florence and Fiesole five persons were killed and twenty injured. King Humbert and Queen Margherita were about to start for the races, but upon learning of the disaster they abandoned their intention and immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident, where they personally directed the care of the injured.

M. TAMOUROUX, who was formerly secretary for Court Dillon, has published a book bearing the title, "A Year in Exile," which contains revelations concerning the Boulanger party. Most of the matter in the book is old. The author charges General Boulanger with appropriating his personal use a part of the fund subscribed to advance the interests of the party.

COLON, nearly destroyed by fire, is the northern port of the Isthmus of Panama and is better known by the name of Aspinwall. The place was also consumed in 1855 and has always had a sickly and unfortunate existence. The claim that it has 10,000 inhabitants is probably an exaggeration. Its only reason for being is that it is the Atlantic terminus of the Panama railway.

W. P. ZINCKARD, editor and president of the Age-Herald Company, of Birmingham, Ala., has been arrested on a warrant charging him with publishing advertisements of the Louisiana Lottery Company. The United States Commissioner held that each issue was a separate offense and put him under bond of \$5,000 to await the action of the grand jury. Bond was promptly given.

Mrs. JESSIE BENTON FREMONT, the widow of General John C. Fremont, has addressed a letter to the public in which she expresses great gratitude for the timely aid rendered during the recent financial straits of herself and daughter. She states further that in view of the passage of a bill granting her a pension her agency has been tied over and she desires no further financial assistance.

It is said that the electric compass is having an excellent effect on the sailors on the Atlantic coast, as it has been adopted, as the best means in such cases, has markedly improved. The object of this invention is to indicate by an electric bell placed in the captain's cabin any deviation from the course laid down through the carelessness of the man at the wheel. This invention is likely to materially lessen dangers at sea.

Winn has just been received in New Bedford, Mass., from Point Barrow, Arctic Ocean, that Joseph George, a Portuguese in the employ of the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, was murdered there July 1 by an Eskimau, who had grown jealous because George had won the woman of the Eskimau's affections. The murderer was condemned by the court of inquiry and shot within twelve hours after the murder.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned By Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESS.

When the Senate met on the 24th bills on the calendar were taken up and passed. Senator Blair's resolution to amend the Constitution in relation to the manufacture, exportation, and sale of liquors was reached but not voted upon. After some time spent in Committee of the Whole the Senate went into executive session and adjourned.

In the Senate on the 24th Mr. Hale introduced a joint resolution, which was referred for also on the 24th to the Committee on the Judiciary. It is a memorial building which shall be a suitable monument to the memory of U. S. Grant, and which is to contain a museum. An important bill was passed, and after an executive session the Senate adjourned.

After disposing of routine business the Senate on the 24th considered bills on the calendar. The House on the 24th reported on the House bill to increase the number of the board of managers of the National Military Academy. The Senate bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States was passed.

The bill to establish a United States Land Court was discussed until adjournment. In the House Mr. Hild reported a resolution calling on the President for information as to the killing of General Berrand on board an American vessel by German authorities, which was adopted. The resolution expunging from the Record the late speech of Mr. Kennedy, which criticized the late Senator, was debated at length and finally passed by 10 yeas to 8 nays.

The Senate on the 25th considered bills on the calendar. The House on the 25th reported on the House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law. The bill was passed and the Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 25th the Senate on the 26th passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 26th the Senate on the 27th passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 27th the Senate on the 28th passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 28th the Senate on the 29th passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 29th the Senate on the 30th passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 30th the Senate on the 31st passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 31st the Senate on the 1st of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 1st of October the Senate on the 2nd of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 2nd of October the Senate on the 3rd of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 3rd of October the Senate on the 4th of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 4th of October the Senate on the 5th of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 5th of October the Senate on the 6th of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

After disposing of minor business on the 6th of October the Senate on the 7th of October passed a number of local bills, among them a bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri river within one mile above Wyandotte, Kan. The House bill to amend the Alien Contract Labor law was discussed and several amendments agreed upon. The Senate adjourned.

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

HATTIE CADWELL, about twenty years of age, who kept house for her father on a claim fifteen miles south of Garden City, recently committed suicide by taking strychnine. Her father, at the time, was in jail at Garden City for burglary, and will doubtless go to the penitentiary, and about nine months ago her mother died of heart disease, while in jail awaiting the action of the district court for having inhumanly treated her daughter's child.

In a free fight in John McGulley's saloon at Clearwater the other day, John Hanlon was struck over the head with a lighted lamp and so badly cut and burned that he will die. Half a dozen men were badly injured.

The President has commuted to two years' actual imprisonment the sentence of five years imposed in the case of B. H. H. consisting of making false entries in the books of the National Bank of Stafford.

A man about thirty-five years old, who gave the name of Thomas Rogers, was found by a colored man lying on the Missouri Pacific track at Kansas City, Kan. The other night with a leg and arm cut, he was taken to the hospital. It was supposed that he was run over by the east-bound evening Missouri Pacific passenger train.

As a train on the Rook Island road left Burton the other day at full speed, when it approached a road crossing the engineer noticed a little girl between four and five years of age on the track. The engine being only twenty feet distant, the bar above the cow-catcher struck the child on the head, crushing it and throwing her in the air about thirty feet, causing instant death. The high weeds concealed the child from view until the engine was nearly upon it.

The old soldiers of the State will hold their reunion at Topeka, October 7, 8, and 9.

TULLY SCOTT has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Sixth district.

FRED JONES, a fourteen-year-old boy, was found dead at the end of a rope in a shallow well on his uncle's premises at Wichita the other night. A short time ago his mother died and he grieved much and had been heard say he would rather be dead than alive. His father was in Colorado at the time looking after his mining interests.

ROSA CHAW, a seven-year-old girl, was taken suddenly ill at the Harrison street school in Topeka, the other day, and died in a few minutes. She had been ailing with a severe cold, but was not considered sick. The physicians pronounced the case heart failure, induced by over exertion while at play.

LOU ELLIS, a young farmer living near Lawrence, was accidentally shot at Hutchinson the other afternoon. He was attending an Alliance picnic at the fair grounds, and while standing near a party of friends who were examining a revolver, the weapon was discharged, the ball striking him in the left breast, penetrating the lung, cutting an artery and inflicting what was thought to be a fatal wound.

A SHORT time ago a citizen of Atchison called at a restaurant in that town and gave a bill changed by Miss Clark, a young lady in charge of the cash. Later he returned and presented a lead dollar, which he declared she had given him, and demanded a good dollar for it. Miss Clark had both legs broken, and he had no other coin and refused to redeem it. For this he had her arrested and taken to Leavenworth for examination upon the charge of passing counterfeit money. When the case came before United States Commissioner Clough he promptly discharged her, without hearing any evidence for the defense.

A TOPEKA dispatch says that it has developed that a large number of the wheat buyers of the State are loaded up with wheat. While the wheat market was rising this fall many merchants bought heavily and are now left with a heavy stock on hand to dispose of. But a small proportion of the wheat had been marketed, a large reserve being held for higher prices. Kansas wheat this year has not only yielded a splendid crop, but of excellent quality. The greater part of the wheat taken in has tested over sixty pounds while some weighed sixty-five.

THE judgment of \$15,224.50 recently issued by the Supreme Court of the State in favor of the plaintiff in the case of E. A. Smith against S. C. Pomeroy dates back to 1873. Smith was proprietor of the old Tefft House in Topeka, where Pomeroy made his celebrated unsuccessful attempt to be re-elected United States Senator. Pomeroy is now a political friend of the Tefft House during the campaign, creating a hotel bill of \$19,324.50. After his defeat Pomeroy paid Smith \$4,000, claiming that was enough. Smith thereupon instituted proceedings in the district court of Atchison County for the balance. The debt, including interest and costs, now amounts to about \$20,000.

GEORGE PAYTON was recently arrested at Mound City for arson. He is charged with setting fire to the Methodist Church at Harrisonville, Mo., three years ago, and up to the time of his arrest had eluded the officers.

THE report of General Robert Roberts, who said that the State militia at present comprises 144 officers and 1,493 enlisted men. The report says that the troops are now fully armed with the regular service rifles carried by the United States regular army; are well uniformed in the United States military fatigue dress and in other respects quite well equipped.

PATENTS lately issued to Kansas inventors: Mortar mixer, James H. Poorbaugh, Burton; rope or twine hook, James K. Miller, Emporia; stiffening for collars, etc., Lizzie Hadley, Emporia; out holder, William D. Ewell, Marysville; button setting machine, Dorrick J. Bushort, Lincoln; washing machine, Paris T. Benbow, Wichita.

EUGENE CABR, a Lusk Island freight brakeman, was recently killed at Arkansas, Mo., by a train of the Missouri Pacific. He was riding on top of the caboose and as the train was passing a water tank he was struck by a spout and instantly killed.

MRS. SUSAN R. RINCO died suddenly at Atchison the other day at the age of ninety-one years. Her husband, who survives her, is ninety years of age.

THE report of the State Auditor, A. J. Driver, and collector for the White Sewing Machine Company, was thrown from his buggy at Kansas City, Kan., and fatally injured.

At the late Kansas City fair Wynandotte, Kan., captured the prize of \$600 awarded for the best agricultural display. Finney County took the fourth prize.

FATAL DISASTER.

A Boy Operator's Terrible Mistake in Ohio.

FRIGHTFUL FREIGHT TRAIN WRECK. Eight Men Killed and the Cars Filled Thirty Feet High.—The Financial Loss \$350,000.—Another Accident on the R. & O.

ZANESVILLE, O., Sept. 29.—One of the worst freight wrecks in the history of Baltimore & Ohio railroad occurred ten miles west of here at midnight Saturday night. Eight men were killed and one terribly injured, and property to the amount of \$350,000 destroyed.

The wreck was caused by the failure of Francis Keely, operator at Black Hand, to deliver orders to an east-bound freight to sidetrack at that station until a west-bound freight passed.

The two trains collided on a sharp curve just outside of a dense wood, and neither engineer saw the other train until within a few yards of it.

The engineer and fireman on the east-bound train jumped, the latter escaping uninjured, but the former, John Kemp of Newark, had a leg cut off near his body, and is not expected to live.

The engineer and fireman of the west-bound train were instantly killed, the former being terribly mangled by the splintered cars which were rained into the tender for reasons which cannot be scattered over the ground for several feet around. The fireman was caught between the engine and tender and crushed to a pulp. When taken out it was roasted by the fire from the engines.

The engines crashed together with awful force and the freight cars to the number of twenty-five were piled up to the height of twenty-five or thirty feet.

Eight men were killed as follows: John Buckingham, engineer; William Firestone, fireman; Freeman Keller, brakeman; John Cochran, residence unknown; Ben Smart, brakeman, Gratiot; John Dash, Zanesville; George W. Stonebraker, Zanesville; Tom McGarry; one unknown.

John Kemp had his leg cut off and Fireman Wilson a hand mashed. Trains are run by way of the Panhandle between Zanesville and Newark.

Those not employed on the train were beating their way from Columbus. The dead were removed to an empty car as fast as recovered and taken to Newark for preparation for burial. A large force of men were at work all day clearing the track of debris.

Operator Keely saw his mistake too late and telegraphed to the operator here that there would be a wreck pretty soon at Black Hand. He is a mere boy. He has not yet been found.

The colliding engines are so firmly locked and intertwined together that it seems impossible to separate them. Twenty-five car loads of wire nails, oats, corn, flour, lumber and many other articles lie in a confused ruin. The immediate financial loss to the company will be not less than \$350,000. It is the most destructive wreck that ever occurred on this division of the road.

There was also a collision of two passenger trains on the Baltimore & Ohio, east of Barnesville, in which two express cars were demolished, and Engineer John Wheeler and Baggage-master Ed. Mardock had both legs broken. This collision was due to disobedience of orders by one of the train crews.

PRISONERS' FRIENDS. Papers Read Before the National Prison Congress.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—Though the skies were still lowering and the rain falling there was a full attendance yesterday at the National Prison Congress in the Catholic Rite Cathedral. President Hayes was in the chair. The first thing on the programme was the reading of the report of the standing committee on criminal law reform by Mr. Charles H. Reeves, of Plymouth, Ind.

Following this was a paper on "The Lease System of Alabama and Its Practical Application," by W. J. Lee, of Greensboro, Ala., a member of the board of inspectors of that State. This was followed by discussion.

At the afternoon session there was a warden's meeting presided over by Captain Joseph Nicholson, who made an address in favor of the Bertrill system of prison discipline.

Major R. W. McClaughey, of the Pennsylvania reformatory, read a paper on the parole system and Prof. R. D. Falkner, of the University of Pennsylvania, read a paper on criminal statistics.

The reading of the papers were followed by animated and long discussion covering an amount of zeal in strong contrast with the indifference manifested by the people of Cincinnati, who do not attend the meeting.

THE GREAT EXPOSITION.

TIPPERRY EXCITED.

The Exposition of the World Accomplished by the World's Fair Commission—Every Thing Working Smoothly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Since the close of the second session of the National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, the question in everybody's mind is "What has been accomplished?" A summary of the work accomplished by the National Commission and the local directory combined is, therefore, of interest at this time.

The act of Congress defining the duties of the National Commission and the directorate of the corporation known as the Columbian Exposition laid down a dual duty, namely, the providing of a site and raising a fund of \$16,000,000. A supervisory duty was entrusted to the National Commission to see that the site selected was adequate to the purposes of the Exposition and that the fund raised was bona fide and available.

The first of these duties, namely, the selection of a site, has been absolutely accomplished, and the second is as far advanced as the unavoidable delays of legislation will permit.

The site tendered by the local directory and accepted by the National Commission is that of Jackson Park, which comprises nearly 3,000 acres, distributed in the various sections of the city—north, west and south. Of these parks the local directors have had the choice of 1,300 acres on the west side and 1,000 acres on the south side.

The latter has been chosen for reasons which commend themselves to every one familiar with the topography of Chicago. The Exposition of 1893 will be held in the South Park. It has been erroneously stated that the site chosen is a divided one; that half the Exposition would be held in one part of the city and the other half relegated to a distant section to which access was difficult. Jackson Park, Midway Plaisance and Washington Park, all practically one park, divided only in name, and covering together 1,000 acres, will hold the great Exposition. At the Lake Front a grand gateway leading to the terminus of the railroad, which will be a people to the fair will be erected. At this gateway will be a substantial building where minor exhibits may be located. But for all practical purposes the Exposition will be located in one block at the South Park.

It now only remains for the city of Chicago to go through the formality of voting to the aid of the Exposition the \$5,000,000 of bonds pledged. This will be done at the election already ordered to be held in November. The President of the United States will be then notified by the Commission that every requirement of the law has been fully carried out and by Christiana an official proclamation inviting the nations of the world to take part in the Exposition will have been promulgated.

It is a matter for congratulation that in the sessions extending over fifteen days the entire administrative machinery has been set in motion without as much a murmur of complaint from any quarter. For this result, undoubtedly, President Palmer is largely responsible, aided by Secretary Dickinson, not a word of censure having greeted the scores of appointments which he has been called upon to make.

Hon. T. W. Palmer, president of the Commission, has received a letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, in which the latter makes a number of suggestions concerning several portions of the World's Fair. The Secretary lays down the declaration that the Exposition should be one of ideas rather than of objects, and says that in order to insure the success of the Exposition it should be people. Mr. Rusk declares that a fair in this country has steadily deteriorated since the Centennial, and gives as a reason that people are satiated with the ordinary type of exhibitions. He lays especial stress on the importance of making a great display of food products.

The executive committee of the National Commission, having finished their labors for the time being, adjourned last evening subject to call. In the afternoon the committee in a body drove to Washington Park for the purpose of carefully examining the grounds. The party consisted of Secretary Dickinson, Director-General Davis, President Palmer, the committee members and Secretary of Agriculture Rusk.

Colliery Explosion. THOMAS, Pa., Sept. 30.—A violent explosion occurred in the Fairview colliery near the town yesterday. The inside workings were set on fire, and the force had all they could do to extinguish the flames. Thomas Ward was killed, James Lewis and Albert Miller were horribly burned, and may die.

Roughly Used. FORT WYNE, Ind., Sept. 28.—The mysterious disappearance of Farmer John Ratliff, of Cambridge, O., has been an unsolved problem in local police circles. He attended the races which closed in Fort Wayne last Friday and since then had not been seen. To-day it was learned that he was followed from the city by a confidence man who pushed him off a train near Mansfield, O., beat him nearly to death, robbed him of nearly five hundred dollars and even took his clothes. He was found nearly naked in a field where he had lain for two days in an unconscious condition.

The Denver Strike Unchanged. DENVER, Col., Sept. 28.—There was very little change in the strikers' strike of the Union Pacific yards yesterday. The company worked thirty-five new men and seven engines and declared that under Burns they had yesterday moved more freight than they did with the old force of 125 men and thirty engines in the same length of time. None of the strikers have signified desire to return and it is probable all their places will be filled by new men and it is likely also that the strikers' brotherhood will refuse to take up the fight.

Enforcing the Lottery Law. MOSTOWERY, Ala., Sept. 26.—Under instructions from Chief Inspector Sharp, Inspector Booth yesterday seized all the issues of the Birmingham Age-Herald of this date and the issue of the Atlanta Constitution of this week and all other papers coming here which upon examination were found to contain lottery advertisements. The officers of the Advertiser company of this city were also required to give bonds to appear at the November term of the United States court for publishing last Sunday lottery advertisements.

Two More Railroads Bought. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Santa Fe officials finally admit that that corporation has purchased the Colorado Midland road, and will also have control of the Rio Grande Western. President Manuel and General Solicitor George R. Peck were closeted in a room at the former's residence all of Monday and Tuesday last, drawing up contracts and other papers necessary to make the final transfer of these properties and take them into the Atchison family. General Manager Robinson, who came over on Sunday, has also had much to do in assisting with the work.

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The Exposition of the World Accomplished by the World's Fair Commission—Every Thing Working Smoothly.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—Since the close of the second session of the National Commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, the question in everybody's mind is "What has been accomplished?" A summary of the work accomplished by the National Commission and the local directory combined is, therefore, of interest at this time.

The act of Congress defining the duties of the National Commission and the directorate of the corporation known as the Columbian Exposition laid down a dual duty, namely, the providing of a site and raising a fund of \$16,000,000. A supervisory duty was entrusted to the National Commission to see that the site selected was adequate to the purposes of the Exposition and that the fund raised was bona fide and available.

The first of these duties, namely, the selection of a site, has been absolutely accomplished, and the second is as far advanced as the unavoidable delays of legislation will permit.

The site tendered by the local directory and accepted by the National Commission is that of Jackson Park, which comprises nearly 3,000 acres, distributed in the various sections of the city—north, west and south. Of these parks the local directors have had the choice of 1,300 acres on the west side and 1,000 acres on the south side.

The latter has been chosen for reasons which commend themselves to every one familiar with the topography of Chicago. The Exposition of 1893 will be held in the South Park. It has been erroneously stated that the site chosen is a divided one; that half the Exposition would be held in one part of the city and the other half relegated to a distant section to which access was difficult. Jackson Park, Midway Plaisance and Washington Park, all practically one park, divided only in name, and covering together 1,000 acres, will hold the great Exposition. At the Lake Front a grand gateway leading to the terminus of the railroad, which will be a people to the fair will be erected. At this gateway will be a substantial building where minor exhibits may be located. But for all practical purposes