

Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.
IRONTON, MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

TWENTY-FIVE thousand trade uniforms paraded in Pittsburg, Pa., June 17.

D. H. PINNEY, of Joliet, Ill., has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Arizona.

The President has approved the sentence of the court-martial dismissing Lieut. Flipper from the service.

A BOSTON dispatch reports the counterfeit \$10 treasury notes of 1875 about as plentiful as the genuine.

The Post-office Department has under consideration a plan for the delivery of mails at hotels in large cities as late as 10 o'clock at night.

The director of the mint reports the gold product for 1881 at \$34,700,000, and that of silver at \$43,000,000. Colorado leads the list, with California second, while Nevada shows less than \$9,000,000.

The number of suspects still imprisoned in Ireland is 263. Secretary Trevelyan stated in the House of Commons that John Gannon refused to accept a release on condition that he go to the United States.

The Republican State Convention of North Carolina endorsed the nominees of the liberal movement, and passed a resolution requesting members of the Legislature to vote against prohibitory liquor laws.

ENGLAND and France have promised the conference on Egyptian affairs shall meet on the 23d, at Constantinople. Meanwhile the Khedive, Derwisch Pasha, and Arabi Pasha have promised to maintain order.

JOHN L. HAYES, of Massachusetts, will be chairman of the Tariff Commission. The vacancies have been filled by the appointment of William A. McMahon, of New York, and Alexander E. Boteler, of West Virginia.

The Utah Commission, as agreed upon by the cabinet, comprises Alexander Ramsey, of Minnesota; Algernon S. Padock, of Nebraska; C. F. Godfrey, of Iowa; Ambrose B. Carleton, of Indiana, and James R. Pettigrew, of Arkansas.

The United States District Court of Massachusetts has been instructed to bring suit on the bond of J. C. Bridgman, ex-United States Indian Agent, Green Bay, Wis., in the sum of \$250,000 for misapplying funds and other grave irregularities.

JUSTICE BRADLEY, of the United States Supreme Court, to whom Guiteau's counsel applied for a writ of habeas corpus, holds that the Court of the District of Columbia had full jurisdiction of the case and no reasons exist for granting the writ.

HERR MEILING, one of the principal navigators in the German navy, has been arrested at Kiel on a charge of having accepted a bribe of 150,000 roubles to deliver to the Russian Government copies of plans of all works of defense on the German coast.

There is the wildest alarm at Bridge-water, Dakota, over the outbreak of six cases of small-pox. A pest-house has been ordered erected one mile outside the town, trains are not allowed to stop, and the village of Salem has established a quarantine.

NEARLY one hundred American authors gathered at Newton, Mass., the other day, to celebrate the 70th birthday of Harriet Beecher Stowe. Thirteen members of the Beecher family were present, and poems were read by John G. Whittier and Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The Government Directors of the Union Pacific Railway appointed by President Arthur are Robert H. Baker, of Wisconsin; George G. Haven, of New York; George E. Spencer, of Alabama; Watson Parrish, of Nebraska, and Isaac H. Bromley, of Connecticut.

MICHAEL DAVITT landed in New York the other morning and was quietly driven to a hotel, all the projects for a reception having miscarried. His plans include a lecturing trip of twelve days. He expressed regret that he had left Portland Prison, and will not again enter Parliament.

The Society of the Army of the Potomac convened at Detroit, Mich., on the 14th. General A. A. Humphrey was elected President, and Washington was chosen as the next place of meeting. Music Hall was elaborately decorated for the evening reception. The special objects of interest were Grant, Sheridan, Sickles, and ex-President Hayes.

As an evidence of the determination of the prosecution to leave nothing undone to secure a conviction in the star-route cases, at Washington, special agents of the Department of Justice have been detailed for duty about the Court-house to ascertain and report promptly any attempts that may be made to tamper with witnesses or members of the jury.

GEN. ROSECRANS has been interviewed in regard to the letters from Gen. Garfield to Secretary Chase, recently published. He stated that his information of the actual contents connected with the conference between Stanton and Garfield at Louisville, Ky., from General Anson Stager, who was present, who says that Garfield literally revealed the facts of the interview.

The French and British ambassadors at Constantinople, supported by other diplomats, the immediate assembling of the conference upon Egyptian affairs. Gladstone announced in the House of Commons that with England's hearty co-operation complete harmony and that the Sultan in Alexandria carry four steamers leaving and it is stated that loads of Europeans, are calmly arranging heavy capitalists Consul-General deleave. The English depart, but hesitate British subjects by official request. To produce a panic and two soldiers of an English officer and two killed in the break on shore.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

LOUIS SISSLER and Miss Bigford, of Plattville, Wis., were united in marriage, under most happy auspices, a few days ago. Two days afterward the bride arose at an early hour, seemingly in the best of spirits, and deliberately shot herself dead. No cause is assigned.

MRS. NELSON, wife of a prominent merchant of Red Wing, Minn., and Miss Bradley, a visitor from Springfield, Ohio, were drowned while boating on the 15th.

FREDRICK LEAHY, of Indianapolis, Ind., sought relief from domestic trouble by swallowing two ounces of sulphuric acid, but lingered long in intense agony.

At Canton, Ohio, on the morning of the 15th, officers were attracted to the house of George McMillan by pistol report and cries of "Murder!" Mrs. McMillan was lying in bed, with a fatal wound in her temple, and her husband was losing blood from a scratch in his breast. George took an unsatisfactory story, and was taken to jail.

An express on the New York Central Railroad was thrown from the track near Brockport, June 16, while running at the rate of thirty miles an hour. The engineer and fireman were killed and the passengers badly shaken.

AFTER a preliminary shot at Police-Schriver's eye, June 15, Mr. Schumacker, a saloon-keeper at Jackson, Mich., killed his wife and then fatally shot himself. Schriver may recover.

JAMES VAUGHN, who murdered Wm. Watts, in August last, was hanged at Pinckneyville, Ill., June 16. Milton Yarbrough, a notorious desperado, dropped out in the same way at Albuquerque, N. Mex.

A PASSENGER train on the Western Atlantic Railway dashed into some freight cars at Kingston, Ga., June 17. Andrew West, engineer, was killed and George Bass, the fireman, was fatally injured. A number of persons were badly hurt in the coaches.

EIGHT men were seriously injured by the latest explosion in the mines near Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 17.

Two burglars raided the residence of Revenue Collector Bickel, at St. Paul, Minn., June 17, but were baffled, and escaped to the woods. Officer Daniel O'Connell followed them, and was not again seen alive. His body was subsequently found with a bullet-hole in the temple. The fatal shot had been fired at such close range that his head was powder-burnt.

JOHN HARRIS, Marshal of Cedarville, Ohio, is held in \$8,000 bail on a charge of blowing up Con. Sweeney's saloon.

Two hostlers and thirteen horses were cremated in a stable at Cambridge, Mass., June 17.

TWENTY firemen were injured by falling walls in Boston, Mass., June 17.

POLICE made a raid on a stable in Clerkenwell, London, June 17, and seized 100,000 pounds of ammunition packed in boxes ready for removal to Ireland. Four hundred rifles, with bayonets, and twenty-five boxes of revolvers were also captured.

Three little sons of Duncan Taylor, of Brussels, Ontario, were suffocated on the 17th. The boys were playing about a barn, and got into an oat-bin, the lid of which fell and fastened them in.

E. C. INGERSOLL, counsel for plaintiff in the Christiany divorce case, has been pronounced insane and taken to an asylum.

Six boys were drowned near New Orleans on the 18th. A pleasure boat capsized.

A PRETTY girl of 11 years, residing at Dedham, Mass., has been practicing burglary as a profession. She was recently caught in the sleeping-room of a neighboring family.

A MOB at Rico, Colo., the other day, took from jail two murderers named Thomas Wall and Trinidad Charlie, and hanged them in a small cabin.

MISS EMMA GROVER, a member of the senior class in the high school at Holyoke, Mass., eloped with a colored coachman some weeks ago. Nothing has been heard from the girl, but the negro writes that the affair can be settled by the payment of a specified sum of money.

DR. JULES CREVAUX and a party of seventeen men, who were engaged in exploring the northern tributaries of the River Plate, were killed by the Ohah Indians in Bolivia.

MORRISON'S paper mill, at Tyrone, Pa., burned on the 18th. Loss, \$225,000; insurance, \$170,000.

J. N. BROWN, Justice of the Peace at Dallas, Ore., took a fatal dose of chloroform on the 19th. He had been suffering from asthma.

HARRY FINLEY, son of ex-Congressman Finley, committed suicide at Bucyrus, Ohio, June 18. He had just resigned his position of midshipman on the steamer Tennessee, and the cause is supposed to be something connected with a recent examination.

HENRY HUDDLESTON, a negro, was lynched at Winchester, Tenn., June 18, for assaulting a woman.

JARVIS GAY, an old veterinary surgeon, of Newwood, Mass., asked G. W. Edmund to direct him on his way at an early hour on the 19th. Edmund mistook him for a burglar and fatally shot him.

The schooner *Massasoit* was sunk by an iceberg off St. John, Newfoundland, June 19. Four of the crew perished.

FIVE laborers were drowned at Paspébiac, Quebec, June 18 a boat sinking. The rising tide at Isle Aux Grues drowned two children, named Lapointe and Harvey, covering the islet upon which they were at play.

The freight-handlers of the Central Road in New York struck for an increase to 20 cents per hour, the other day, and a party of seventy-five marched along the piers and compelled all longshoremen to quit work.

The ship *Freeman Clark*, just arrived at New York from Calcutta, reports that the captain, James Dwight, of Springfield, Mass., was attacked in his berth by the Chinese steward and cook, and literally hacked to pieces. The crew came to the captain's assistance and killed both Chinamen, flinging their bodies overboard.

The wrecked Merchants' National Bank of Newark having secured receipts in full from all creditors by paying 75 per cent, subscription books are to be opened for the re-establishment of the institution with \$300,000 capital.

FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

The Senate, June 14, resumed consideration of the joint resolution to pay mail contractors in various southern states amounts due them on their contracts for 1859, 1860 and

1861, and reappropriating \$75,000 for that purpose. The vote upon proceeding with the bill was 29 to 24. Mr. Conger denied any liability of the United States to make the payment of the contractors' claims, and the Confederate States by disloyal contractors, who violated their contracts with the Government. A message was read by the President, transmitting copies of the full correspondence of the State Department with Walker Blaine. Ordered printed and referred to Committee on Foreign Relations. The regular session of the House will be opened by the entry of distilled spirits in distilleries and special bonded warehouses, and the withdrawal of same from the bonded period from three to five years, instead of indefinitely. In the House the legislative appropriation bill was taken up. Messrs. White and Kelley had a spat over the assertion of the former that it was in testimony in the whisky investigation that the whisky and tariff men had joined forces in legislation. Both members were rebuked for hasty language. The bill passed—125 to 45. The river and harbor bill was then proceeded with.

The resolution to appropriate \$75,000 to pay mail contractors for services in the Southern States prior to the rebellion occupied the time reserved for the calendar in the session of the House yesterday. The bill was reported by the Finance Committee. Mr. Bayard briefly stated the necessity of prolongation of the bonded period from three to five years, instead of indefinitely. In the House the legislative appropriation bill was taken up. Messrs. White and Kelley had a spat over the assertion of the former that it was in testimony in the whisky investigation that the whisky and tariff men had joined forces in legislation. Both members were rebuked for hasty language. The bill passed—125 to 45. The river and harbor bill was then proceeded with.

A BILL providing that in event of the death of President and Vice-President, the bill introduced by him last week to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of the President, was taken up. The bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee. In the Senate, June 16, The Southern mail contractors' bill was discussed, and an amendment was introduced by Mr. Blair to enable national banking associations to extend their corporate existence without the consent of the stockholders. The bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee. The bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

The House of Representatives resumed consideration of the river and harbor bill, June 17. The amendment striking out the clause appropriating \$300,000 for a reservoir at the headwaters of the Mississippi was rejected. An amendment was adopted directing the Secretary of War to carry on the work of the river and harbor bill, when not detrimental to the interests of the Government. The bill then passed—125 to 47.

In the Senate, June 19, Mr. Hoar reported as a substitute for resolutions and bills on the subject referred to the Judiciary Committee. The bill introduced by him last week to provide for the performance of the duties of the office of President in case of the removal, death, resignation or inability of the President, was taken up. The bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee. The bill was reported by the Judiciary Committee.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The national bank charter bill was taken up in the Senate, June 20, and the section providing for the issue of gold certificates was debated, an amendment having been offered so as to make silver certificates available as part of the lawful reserve of banks.

The admission of civilians to all military barracks in Ireland has been prohibited. The sentries are doubled and night patrols quadrupled. The greatest precautions are taken against explosives being carried into the military quarters. Military telegraph clerks in the Royal barracks are required to sleep next their instruments.

A DISPATCH from Chihuahua, Mexico, says twenty-seven Apache prisoners, captured in the recent fight with the Jesus and Maria bands, were taken out in the fields the other day and shot. They behaved with wonderful bravery, each one meeting his fate with remarkable coolness. Advice from Escuderos, June 20, detail another fight, in which fifteen Indians were killed and twenty captured. Five Mexicans were killed.

JOHNSON'S harvesters works, Brookport, N. Y., employing 450 men, burned on the 20th. Loss, \$500,000; insurance, \$200,000. One man perished.

A TRAIN on the Virginia Midland ran into some coal cars near Danville, the other day. The engineer and mail agent were severely hurt. No excuse whatever for this one.

MRS. A. J. MARTIN, wife of a prominent merchant of Jefferson, Colo., committed suicide the other day by shooting herself through the heart. Cause unknown.

CAPTAIN J. S. WISE is unanimously recommended by the Joint Committee of Readjusters and Republicans for Congressman-at-large.

An Emancipation Day celebration at Houston, Texas, ended in a general disturbance, during which Deputy Marshal C. F. Witham and a negro named Henderson were killed. Officer Glass was severely wounded and W. Myers, colored, was shot in the hand.

OLIVER LARCON and John Peterson, young men, were drowned near Hastings, Minn., the other night. They had been on an excursion, and fell from the steamer.

The civil service reformers of Boston, Mass., have adopted resolutions denouncing the levying of assessments on office-holders for political purposes.

SECRETARY FOLGER will soon issue a circular to Collectors of Customs fixing a specific duty of fifty cents per pound on knit shirts and drawers.

DOYLE, the distinguished counterfeit-er, has been sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the Chester, Ill., Penitentiary.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The recent meeting of creditors of the defunct Mastin Bank in Kansas City was attended by parties representing nearly \$86,000 of the unpaid accounts of the institution. The gathering was called in the interest of Anderson, Chiles & Co., of Independence, who were creditors of the bank to the amount of \$12,000 at the time of the failure.

Mr. Gates was present on their behalf and stated the purpose of the meeting to be to secure creditors in order that the affairs of the assignee might be investigated. As it was well remembered, the Mastin Bank closed its doors in August, 1878, the liabilities at that time being placed at about \$2,300,000. At the request of certain large creditors, Col. Kersey Coates, of Kansas City, was appointed assignee of the institution, and at once entered upon the discharge of his duties, furnishing a bond in the sum of \$1,000,000. At the time he took charge of the affairs the assets were placed at about \$1,800,000, good, bad and indifferent, and up to date the creditors have received 7.12 per cent of their dues. In all some \$450,000 has been collected by the assignee, and of this \$400,000 has been paid, and Col. Coates' last statement to the Court showed that he had \$29,000 in his possession on April 1. It is natural to suppose that he collected several thousand dollars since that time. Of this amount \$400,000 was realized during the first year following the failure, and the remaining \$50,000 since; \$27,000 has been paid the assignee, \$25,000 to attorneys, and about \$4,000 for clerk hire. It is claimed that the expenses of the assignee's office since the failure has been \$105,000, as shown by the reports filed by the assignee. It was not stated, however, that of this amount some \$45,000 was for notes and New York drafts, which Col. Coates had been compelled to pay by order of the Court. It was resolved that Col. Coates was not using proper efforts to realize upon the claims now held by him, it was the duty of creditors to see that some one else was appointed in his place. If, however, he was using proper efforts, and the facts were shown that the expenses of his office were greater than the amount realized during the past four years, then it was his duty as assignee to sell the assets in his hands to the highest bidder, and if he refused the creditors should take proper steps to force him to such action. A committee, consisting of W. J. Scott, E. P. Gates and James Scammon, was then appointed to investigate the affairs of the bank, and to look into the possibility of ex-State Treasurer Gates' claim of \$290,000 being a perfected claim, it was also reported that a New York syndicate had offered 20 per cent for the outstanding claims of the bank.

The Brookfield Bank Robbers. Frank Mason, the member of the gang who weakened before the armed posse, and negotiated the surrender, talked freely to the press but stubbornly refused to say anything concerning the rest of the gang. When asked why he committed the robbery, he replied: "I will tell you as I have told others. My only intention was to relieve my father who lives in California, and whose farm is mortgaged to such an extent that he can not save it. Every letter he has written me of late has been filled with the story of his misfortune, and he was being dragged slowly to the grave. I knew with the present care weighing upon him he could not live over ten years, and I determined to relieve him, but I do not know how to operate the game I played for that purpose, so long as I did not take life. I thought by robbing the bank I could secure enough money to pay my father's indebtedness, and he would not suspect but that I had saved the money out of my earnings." Mason seemed considerably broken down, and said he regretted what he had done, and was aware that he was in a very tight place.

Burt Allen had but little to say, merely stating that he came from Indiana a few weeks ago. Fox is by far the shrewdest man in the gang, and evidently does not intend to let his captors know anything of his past history. He says he has wandered considerably, but has been in the vicinity of this city only a short time. He refused to say where the gang met on the day of the raid, or when it was planned. His captors tried to disconnect him, but did not succeed, as he met all their questions with the cool indifference displayed by him from the start. Frank Mason, however, said they met near Yellow Creek, and the robbery was carried out before it was carried out. Mason said he did not know Fox's history, having known him but a short time, and could not tell from what part of the country he came. James Mason is a little above medium height, slender, and of dark complexion, but with an effeminate face. He is probably 28 years old. Fox, who, in face of the threat to lynch him for lying, refused to disclose anything truthful regarding the robbery or money, still declares his name is Ward, and Mason is his brother. He is about five feet six inches high, of muscular build, black hair, and small, piercing black eyes, features regular, but of the bull-dog order, and everything about him proclaims the hardened desperado. He is about the same age as his pseudo brother. Frank Mason is short and heavy-set, inclined to the blonde order, and is probably 22 years old. Allen is fully six feet tall and rather heavy, but has an innocent, boyish face and light hair and eyes. He is believed to be one Jasper Parish, who formerly lived near Kirksville, and was arrested and tried for assault on a 14-year-old girl about two years ago.

Miscellaneous Items.

A baby in Poplar Bluff recently fell from a second story window into a pile of rubbish and escaped without any injuries.

Mr. Wm. M. Woods, living near Forsyth, received three gun-shot wounds at the battle of Gaines Landing, Miss., March 1862, two in his right arm and one in his hip. Recently he had one bullet extracted from his arm, and the other has caused a swelling and inflammation which will necessitate its extraction.

Butler County wants a jail. The Washburn Depot at Lathrop was again broken into a few nights ago. Burglars effected an entrance into the waiting-room through a window and then forced open the door to the baggage-room. The trunk of a traveling jewelry drummer was broken open, and jewelry to the value of \$300 or \$400 made away with.

Rev. J. P. Foreman, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Plattburg, died at the residence of his sister, in Rails County, the other day.

Cameron will have a soldiers' reunion on August 24.

Rolla's new councilmen are busy improving the streets of that place.

THE DEATH-DEALING TORNADO.

Grinnell, Iowa, suffers this time a terrible loss of life and property. POWESHKEG County was visited on Friday evening, about 9 o'clock, by one of the most destructive tornadoes in the history of the State, the loss of property aggregating millions of dollars and the loss of life probably seventy-five.

At this place the loss will probably be forty lives, with seventy-five seriously wounded and a hundred or more badly bruised and scratched.

Malcolm, a village of 500 inhabitants, reports eight deaths in the suburbs, with ten or more wounded.

THE STORY IN DETAIL.

The story of the Grinnell disaster begins with the ominous, roaring sound and the funnel-shaped cloud, coming from the southwest and striking the northwest corner of the beautiful village right in front of the handsomest residences. Previous to touching the town it was seen leveling huge trees in its pathway. The first house it struck was that of A. A. Foster, likewise his barn, leveling both to the ground and carrying Mr. and Mrs. Foster and two children through the air a distance of thirty yards, precipitating them amidst the debris of their home. All were somewhat injured. Just east of Foster's was a house, which was completely leveled, burying beneath it Mr. Pittman, his wife, three children, the wife's sister and her little baby. The first took out the three-year-old girl, Hattie, dead. The boy Harry, aged ten, was fatally injured, and Arthur, aged eight, was slightly injured. Not far away was the residence of Mr. Lewis, where an old gentleman and lady were both killed. From here the storm pursued its course in a zig-zag direction directly north of the city, when, after wiping out the finest residence portion of the city, it turned toward the colleges. The west building, or old college building, dumped into a heap of laths and plaster and broken timbers, burying beneath it eight students, who roomed therein. All were miserably extricated, more or less injured, and one died. The east college, a magnificent five-story building, was unroofed, and as the building contained the laboratory, a chemical explosion and fire followed. Nothing now remains but a portion of the stone walls. After completing its work of demolition at the colleges, the whirling fiend struck straight across the Iowa Central Road and directly in its path lay landed cars. The great Mogul engine, with its forty-five tons weight, was lifted completely off the rails, and fell over on its side, the wheels of the train striking the whim of the wind, a singular thing being that nearly all fell over in the face of the hurricane. Most of the cars contained horses, many of which were killed or seriously injured, and some were killed or seriously injured in the waters of the ditches. Across the track was the fine three-story building of Prof. J. W. Chamberlain, treasurer of the college, which was gathered up and dumped into a heap of laths and plaster, and irretrievably ruined. C. W. Hubbard's elegant residence and barn were completely gone. Near by once stood the two-story house in which Miss Abbie Agard was killed. There is hardly a sign left of it. Retracing our steps past the burning college, which loomed up like a fiery monster among the acres of ruins in the vicinity, we came to the block which once contained nine houses, all elegant residences. All but one, and every barn, are leveled to the ground. In one house of this block four persons were killed—Mr. Ford and wife, hired girl and Mr. Totten. In the next house, F. W. Williams' house was unroofed. Prof. Herrick's and Morris' houses were unroofed. Not far off stood Lucy Sanders' fine residence, and what portion of it that is not scattered over the country, was dumped into the cellar. There were ten people in Sanders' cellar; all escaped. Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Day's houses are in the same zone, also the home of H. Carter and Andrew Leisner. The home of Merrill, of Kimball & Merrill, is unroofed. Then followed rows of houses as flat on the ground as the surface will allow. Among them were the homes of Rufus Reekers', R. Schaff's, editor of the *Signal*, then Prof. Bucks' residence and L. C. Phelps', and a house belonging to Mr. Hayes. The hurricane took everything north of President Maczoune's home, leaving that uninjured. In the northwest corner of the city the storm leveled the houses of Wilson Ellis and Deacon Ford. The latter's wife was slightly injured and the house of Henry Spaulding leveled; also the home of Kimball, of Kimball & Merrill. J. J. Preston's house was moved to the street from its foundation. The dwelling of Attorney Dunn was leveled; also that of G. B. Truwell, dry goods merchant; also the new house of Graham, the mercantile store. Near here Mrs. Griswold was killed. John Merrill's house was blown apparently in the teeth of the wind. Not a sign is left of Mason Howard's house. Deacon Ford's house, George Hamilton Castor, of the First National Bank, in ruins. Geo. Jennings' new house is in kindling wood. Two houses belonging to Mr. Bateman and Mrs. C. G. Misses Lewis and Dills, were obliterated. Also, the houses of James Hanlan, Philip Clendenning, Henry James Pittman, Marcus Wright, Wm. Cullison, Deacon Ford's two houses, W. Neally's and Mr. Hoffer's. The house of A. E. Keilford was completely demolished and himself and wife taken from the ruins, nearly dead. Mr. Stuart's house was blown nearly a block, the fragments jamming against the corner of Jones' house.

NAMES OF THE VICTIMS.

The following are the names of some of the killed: Deacon Ford and wife; Mr. Lewis and wife; Deacon Clements and two children; Mrs. Eva Mentor, of Chicago; Henry Pittman, two children, Hattie and Harry (and Mr. Pittman probably fatally injured); Miss Abbie Agard, photographic artist; Cornell Chase, of Storm Lake; Susie Boyer, daughter of a dry-goods merchant, and her mother, Mrs. Boyer; Mrs. Griswold; Mrs. Totten; Mrs. Cullison, her mother; Mr. Alexanders, and two children; Mrs. Hubb and child; George Terry's baby (Terry not expected to live); Bingham Burkett, a student; Mrs. Stuart; Madison Howard's baby, a lady from Cedar Rapids, visiting at Bayers; Mr. Phipps and child; Miss Eva Morton; Mrs. Gus and son, ten years old; W. H. Frye, brakeman; Mrs. Famerburg; Oliver Hugh, Mrs. Elizabeth Hough, Mrs. Vanderbuilt, of Fairfax, Ia.; Ed. and Lizzie Clement; Miss Tipton; Mrs. D. B. Terann; an infant son of Mrs. Hough; Mrs. Lieba; Mr. C. D. James, wife and two daughters; Mrs. C. J. Bague, John Delgnans, a conductor, and Mr. Gutierrez' infant child.

At Malcolm—Chas. Wheeler, Mrs. Ackers, Mrs. Meyers and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Van Middens and Peter Craft. The wounded are Margaret Murray, John Duffas, Mrs. Shour and Della Brahenstue.

Surgeons report that the wounded exceeded 150. The number of houses destroyed is between 140 and 150. The loss of property is estimated at \$600,000. It is feared the number of deaths at Grinnell will yet reach seventy-five.

INCIDENTS OF THE DISASTER.

The scenes around the ruins are heart-rending. Families are wandering over the ruins of their homes in a dazed sort of way, replying willingly to all questions asked, and laughing in such a pathetic manner at some ridiculous incident, while some near and dear friend is dead or dying. One young girl was heard to say, half in tears and half in laughter, that she had never had found a fragment of her room, and was looking for some article by which to know it. She stooped and picked up a photograph and burst into tears. It was a picture of her little sister, who had been killed.

A. J. Preston was away from his home and saw the funnel fury coming. He tried to reach his home, but the tornado caught up to him, and he clung to the roots of a tree.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

A Pittsburg (Pa.) firm has secured a patent for glass shingles, and proposes to manufacture them. Shoddy leather is made by grinding leather clippings, and after forming them into a pasty mass, reducing them to dry, firm sheets of sole leather by pressure.

It seems that driving belts of Italian hemp are 10 per cent stronger than those made of Russian hemp, and that similar belts made of cotton stand only about half the strain necessary to break hemp belts.

A Miller in Alsace, resorted to the use of lead to fill up open spaces in his burr, and the result was that many of his customers showed decided symptoms of lead poisoning. It has been demonstrated time and time again that lead can not be used for this purpose with impunity.

A scientific writer says: All portions of oleander are deadly. A very small quantity of the leaves has been known to kill a horse. The flowers have produced death in those persons who have carelessly picked and eaten them. The branches, divested of their bark and used as skewers, have poisoned the meat roasted on them and killed seven out of twelve people who partook of it.

In selecting a pump care should be taken to have it of a much larger capacity than that needed to supply the boiler, as there are many things which affect the workings of a pump, such as defective suction, or the fact that water is the practice of most manufacturers to give the capacity of their pumps in gallons of water delivered per minute, from which it is easy to select a suitable size, but the speed given in the tables at which the pump is to run is generally faster than that at which it is desirable to run them.

That high astronomical authority, the *Providence Journal*, speaking of the retrograde movement of the equinoctial points, says: "This movement produces some curious results—but it gives a constant increase to the longitude of the stars, and renders necessary a change in celestial charts as often as once in fifty years, to exhibit their altered position. Thus the stars that were once in the sign Aries are now in Taurus; those that were in Taurus are now in Gemini, and so on. The polar star changes many times during one of these long circuits; for to whatever point of the heavens the poles of the earth point, the star nearest will be the polar star for the time. Thus Capri in Cassiopea was thousands of years ago the polar star, and twelve thousand years hence the brilliant Vega in Lyra will fill the honorable celestial office."

Labouche's Dog Story.

"I had a charming dog once—a retriever, a great favorite—but I never came up to London without losing that dog. The first time I lost him I offered £5, and got him back. The next year I lost him again; offered £5, and a mysterious individual again made his appearance, and said he 'knew a man somewhere in the Seven Dials as knew something about that dog.' At last," said the Colonel, "I resolved to play the game out, so I slipped a sovereign into the stranger's hands and said, 'You introduce me to your friend. I give you my word of honor I'll act on the square with him, and he shall be no worse off—ist that plain?'"

A shrewd Colonel, says the man, with a well-turned twinkle, "we know you, Colonel, and you are a gentleman, and if you come around to Seven Dials, No. — street, round the corner, I'll introduce you to the man who knows about your dog."

"At the hour and place, to the minute, I met my friend," said the Colonel, "and he led me into a back den. I saw several dogs in dens and kennels and one or two loose.

"Sit down, Colonel," said the fellow, trying to make me welcome and at home, and then eyeing me with a knowing and confidential leer. 'I'm the man, Colonel, what knows about your dog, and there's no one else in the den, but I'd say you're a gentleman. But you are a real gent! man, and that's plump.' Well," the Colonel continued, "I thought it best to come to some arrangement with the man, so I said, 'What makes you always steal my dog? Why can't you let him alone for one year?' 'Well, you see, Colonel, we're wonderful fond of that dog of yours. He's a very nice dog, and we get on uncommon well with him. From my word, he's not like some dogs, as are always a-whining and a-worrying. This 'ere dog is a affable, companionable kind 'o dog, and I'm never in a hurry to part with him.' 'What will you take to let him alone for a year? Will you take £5?' 'Well, Colonel, you see we really do like that dog. Make it £8, and I'll say done with you.' 'I made it £8,'" said the Colonel, "and for two years after that my dog was as good as London as in the depth of the country. There was evidently honor among thieves, and a compact with one of them was, it appeared, binding on the whole fraternity. But," added the Colonel, "I gave that dog to a friend of mine, and of course, stopped payment. Well, the next month my friend brought him up to London, and the week after that the dog disappeared."

A Little Baby's Big Adventure.

The beautiful little girl of Conductor W. B. Ward, now about eighteen months of age, was playing in the yard of his new residence, in Waveross, Ga., where a well had just been dug but not curbed at the top, as is usual, but had a lot of planks put