GIGANTIC RAILWAY DEAL

Company Formed With $400,000,000 to Operate Western Systems.

THE N. P. CONTEST SETTLED

A "Securities" Company Organized to Take Over the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific Stock — Union Pacific Interests Safeguarded in the Northwest and Everybody Content.

New York City.—Tremendous progress was made toward arranging the final details of the great alliance of the railroads of the Northwest. A holding company, with a capital of $400,000,000, was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey to take over the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Resolutions to retire the preferred stock of the Northern Pacific were passed, and it became known that the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies would lease the Burlington system to the new Burlington Railway Company, a concern whose board of directors will be composed of an even number of representatives of either faction—Hill-Morgan and Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb—parties to the Northern Pacific contest.

Stripped of their technical character, these statements mean the first steps toward official settlement of the Northern Pacific controversy, also an agreement on a plan among the bankers to put the securities in marketable shape, and, further, harmonious operation of all the railroads controlled by the two factions separately or jointly, practically all the big railroads of the West.

Both parties to the Northern Pacific controversy claim a victory—one in that it acquires an equal voice in the management of the Burlington, and the other in that it maintains contains control of the Northern Pacific. It was the purchase of a majority of the stock of the latter line that precipitated the May panic.

To the outsider the settlement appeared more like a compromise, forced because each side was drawn unwittingly into a position where further control meant further loss. Wall Street took this latter view and the market for securities was not stimulated into active buoyancy.

The corporation which came into existence at Trenton will be known as the Northern Securities Company. It is the second largest corporation ever formed, its capital being exceeded only by that of the United States Steel Company. It was organized under the laws of New Jersey, because this is the only Commonwealth under whose statutes the company could acquire the powers which it needed. The amount of the filing fee, paid by the check of J. P. Morgan & Co., was $80,000.

The powers conferred upon the company by the articles of incorporation include these:

"To acquire by purchase, subscription or otherwise, and to hold as investment any bonds or other securities of indebtedness or any share of capital stock created or issued by any other corporation or corporations, association or associations of the State of New Jersey or any other State, Territory or country.

"To purchase, hold, sell, assign, transfer, mortgage or otherwise to dispose of any bonds or other securities or evidences of debt created or issued by any other corporation or corporations, association or associations of the State of New Jersey or any other State, Territory or country, and while owner thereof to exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of such ownership."

A special provision in the charter sets forth that the company may do any acts or things designed to protect, preserve, improve or enhance the value of any bonds or other securities or evidence of indebtedness or stock of companies which it may acquire.

The charter is perpetual, and in order to guard against undesirable publicity it provides that the directors shall determine from time to time where, when and how the books of the company shall be opened to the inspection of the stockholders.

The capital stock of the company is divided into 4,000,000 shares at $100 each, all of which is to be common stock.

The papers were filed by the law firm of Stetson, Jennings & Russell, of this city, and the incorporators mentioned in them are George F. Baker, Jr., of New York City; Richard Trimble, of New York City, and Abram M. Hyatt, of Allenhurst, N. J.

While the details of the plan for the acquisition of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock by the new company are not set forth in the charter, some of the particulars were learned from the representatives of one of the interests concerned in the settlement. According to this authority, it may be stated unreservedly that the basis on which the stock of these two companies will be exchanged for the stock of the new company will be 180 for every share of Great Northern stock and 115 for every share of Northern Pacific stock. The exact amount needed for such an exchange on the basis above mentioned would be $403,000,000, or $3,000,000 more than charter of the company provides for. But as the stock of the new company may be increased at any time, this excess is not material, especially as some of the stock of the two railroad companies will probably never be turned in. It is understood that the Union Pacific will get an extra bonus of $15,000,000 to compensate it for the loss on the Northern Pacific preferred stock acquired by it.

This stock was retired at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific Railway. This meeting was only another step in the direction of the settlement which has now become permanent.

There are at present $75,000,000 preferred stock and $80,000,000 common stock of the Northern Pacific Railway outstanding. Under a resolution which was adopted, so it was explained, the owners of the common stock alone would be permitted to subscribe for the new bonds. The owners of the preferred stock will receive the money raised by this subscription. This would mean that the control of the Northern Pacific rested with the Morgan faction, who own a majority of the common stock, were it not for the fact that these entire holdings of common stock are to be taken over by the new proprietary company, in which the various factions will have a joint interest, on a basis which all concerned declined to divulge, but which, it is believed, will be a one-half interest for the Morgan-Hill faction and a one-half interest for the Harriman faction.

The only other business transacted at the meeting of the board was the re-election of the present officers and the Board of Directors with the exception of Robert Bacon, who resigned, and in whose place Samuel Spencer was elected. The Executive Committee will consist of President Mellen (or in his absence Vice-President Lamont), George F. Baker, E. H. Harriman, James J. Hill, John S. Kennedy and Samuel Spencer.

The effect of the settlement will be felt in London, Paris and Berlin scarcely less than in this country. The interests involved are of almost unparalleled magnitude. The settlement means that hereafter one harmonious power will administer the wealth of three formerly independent companies whose combined capital stock is over $500,000,000, whose bonded debt exceeds $325,000,000, and whose trains run over 20,000 miles of track.

SCORES DEAD IN BRITISH WRECKS

Gale Sends Many Vessels on the Rocks—Destruction in Denmark and Sweden.

London.—The disasters caused by a heavy gale have reached alarming proportions.

The Swedish bark Trio has been wrecked at Hartlepool and seven of her crew were drowned.

The Norwegian bark Imga has been wrecked at Shields and fifteen of her crew perished.

The steamer Whiteaboy has stranded on the coast of County Down, Ireland, and nine persons aboard of her lost their lives.

One of the worst disasters during the gale is the loss of the revenue cutter Active in the Firth of Forth. The Admiralty issues the following telegram from the district captain at Queensferry:

"The mate of the cruiser Active reports that the Active was lost during the night on the Granton breakwater. Her captain and nineteen men were drowned. Five were saved. The Cockchafer, with divers, is proceeding to salve her."

A French vessel has been wrecked off Sunderland and nineteen lives lost.

A three-masted schooner disappeared outside Sunderland. It is believed that the crew must have perished.

It is estimated that 150 lives have been lost on the British coasts since the gale began.

Copenhagen.—Denmark and most of Sweden have been tempest-swept for hours. A heavy snowstorm has prevailed. There has been a general leveling of telegraph lines and the railways are blocked. Many shipwrecks are reported, and there has been a heavy loss of life.

OMAHA DOGS TOO NOISY.

Proposed Ordinance Says Owners Must Keep Them Quiet or Be Fined.

Omaha, Neb.—An ordinance to prohibit the barking of dogs in the City of Omaha to the annoyance of citizens and residents, and providing penalties for the violation thereof, was introduced in the City Council.

The ordinance was prepared by the City Attorney at the request of a prominent citizen, who avows that he is much bothered, and that his nights have been made unhappy and full of care by the constant yelping of one or more canines of doubtful pedigree in the immediate vicinity of his residence. The ordinance provides that barking dogs be declared a nuisance and a fine of $20 is provided for those maintaining them.

The owner of such a dog, upon being notified that his dog is in the habit of barking at night, must kill, shut up, or otherwise dispose of the animal

Killed in a Folding Bed.

Dr. James Irvington Marclay had his life crushed out in a folding bed at Buffalo, N. Y. Persons living on a floor beneath heard a crash in the doctor's room and upon investigation found the folding bed lying upon the floor. It was opened and Dr. Marclay's lifeless body was found inside. The dead man has relatives in Plainfield, N. J.

$60,000 Fire in Winsted, Conn.

The Opera House block, containing several stores and offices, as well as the city postoffice at Winsted, Conn., caught fire, and about $60,000 damage was done. The theatre was gutted and several tenants suffered loss. The contents of the postoffice were saved.

Filipino Official a Traitor.

Diaz, the Presidente of Tacloban, Island of Leyte, P. I., who has been proved to be an agent of the Filipino Junta at Hongkong, has been arrested. Many incriminating papers, implicating numerous officials, were seized at the time of his arrest.

Argentina Will Buy American Shoes.

The Argentine Republic desires to place a contract for an annual supply of 60,000 pairs of shoes in the United States. This is not only a tribute to the superiority of United States manufactures, but is also an example of Argentina's wish to cultivate and extend her business relations with this country

Business Brisk Throughout the Country

Business conditions throughout the country continue sound and prosperous.

Newsy Gleanings

Scotchmen now propose an annual Carnegie day.

A bill prohibiting divorces has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature.

Diplomats think the Sultan's yielding to France saved his empire from a quick collapse.

The New England Free Trade League has changed its name to the American Free Trade League.

President Roosevelt is expected to urge new laws to strengthen the Interstate Commerce Commission's work.

Great Britain Ravaged by Storms.

Terrific storms, attended with much loss of life and resulting in a great number of disasters to shipping, are reported from all parts of the United Kingdom. Various coast towns have been badly damaged.

Havana Prefectos Go.

Governor-General Wood has abolished the Prefectos of Havana, Cuba, which will save about $60,000 a year to the city. The Prefectos are ward officers, stationed in each ward, and are under the direction of the Mayor.

Minor Mention.

The New York Bible Society distributed 46,579 Bibles during the past year.

An unknown man fired two shots at General Kleigel, the Russian Prefect of Police, at St. Petersburg, but did not wound him.

The boilers of steam motor carriages in Chicago must be inspected by the regular boiler inspection department of the city.

Owen McCarty, 102 years old, of Saratoga, the oldest voter in the State of New York, walked to the election booth and cast his vote early.

INSURANCE FRAUD FAILS

Curious Case in Little Rock Following a Death in Jeffersonville, Ind.

A DESERTER'S POSSIBLE MURDER

A Former Member of the United States Army Placed His Papers in Pockets of Dead Companion—Body Shipped to Little Rock and Deception Discovered—Plotter, Under Arrest, Admits Guilt.

Louisville, Ky.—Newell C. Rathbun, who was supposed to have died in a Jeffersonville, Ind., hotel last Thursday, has been arrested in Louisville. According to Rathbun the corpse which was shipped to Little Rock for burial as his body, was the body of W. L. Ten Eyke. The police say Rathbun has confessed to desertion from the United States Army, and to having formed a plan to fraudulently collect $4000 insurance on his life, but that he denies having killed the man who died in the Jeffersonville hotel.

Rathbun was arrested at the United Staes recruiting station in Louisville. He is held as a fugitive from justice. The arrest was made on information from Sergeant Skinner of the United States recruiting station. Rathbun enlisted under the name of "Lou Root, Detroit."

Sergeant Skinner had read the story of the Jeffersonville case and circumstances connected with the new recruit aroused his suspicions.

At the detective's office, Rathbun was put through the "sweating" process and under pressure made the following statement, according to his inquisitors:

"My name is Newell C. Rathbun, and my home is in Little Rock, Ark. Several months ago I deserted from the army post at Plattsburg, N. Y., in company with another recruit by the name of W. H. Ellis. I soon lost sight of him and went to Little Rock. There I was married, and afterward took out the insurance policies.

"I came to Louisville about ten days ago and formed a plan to make the insurance company think I was dead, so that I could collect the insurance. I fell in with a man who said his name was W. L. Ten Eyke, in front of the Salvation Army headquarters in Louisville, and told him of my plan and he agreed to help me. Our plan was to obtain a corpse from some place, put it in a hotel in Jeffersonville, and then set fire to the hotel.

"While we were in Jeffersonville we took a number of drinks, and Ten Eyke got drunk. I think his death was caused by drinking. I put the letters addressed to me in his pocket and left. I did not kill him. I then came to Louisville and went to the recruiting office and enlisted. My real home is in Detroit."

The police are trying to establish the identity of the dead man. One of their theories is that he was a tramp that Rathbun had fallen in with.

The Body Held by Coroner.

Little Rock, Ark.—The body shipped here from Jeffersonville, Ind., as that of Newell C. Rathbun, was to have been buried at Oakland Cemetery, but S. M. Powell, State Agent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, declared that it was not that of Rathbun. On the request of the Louisville Chief of Police, received by telegraph, the body was held by the Coroner.

Attorney Henry M. Armistead, who has been representing the interests of the family, says that Mrs. Rathbun is so hysterical and nervous that she hardly knows what she has said. He declares that she has seen the body only once, and that was but a brief glance, and since that time has been too nearly prostrated to undergo the ordeal again. Mr. Armistead declares that there is not the remotest evidence of collusion on the part of any member of the family in the perpetration of any fraud.

Mr. Powell said that several persons who knew Rathbun well were present when the body was examined, and when it was exposed to view it was the general opinion that the body was not that of Rathbun.

The Mysterious Death.

Jeffersonville, Ind.—The following facts have been ascertained regarding the case of Newell C. Rathbun, whose alleged sudden and mysterious death here is being investigated by life insurance representatives and the authorities at Little Rock, Ark.

Two men who registered as William Ten Eyke, of Watertown, N. Y., and Newell C. Rathbun, entered their names at a hotel last Wednesday night. On Thursday the man who registered as Rathbun was found dead in bed. The Coroner says that the post-mortem examination showed laudanum enough in the man's stomach to have killed two men. The verdict of the Coroner's jury, it is said, will be that death was caused by morphine poisoning. The man who had registered as William Ten Eyke had left the hotel when the dead body was found.

The supposed Rathbun was helplessly intoxicated, it is said, when he returned to the hotel Wednesday night. The man who registered as Rathbun was very shabbily dressed. Neither of the men was known to any one in the hotel.

To Wear the Koh-I-Noor.

King Edward has decided to have the celebrated Koh-i-Noor diamond mounted in the crown of Queen Alexandra for the coronation.

An Economical State Board.

Daniel N. Lockwood, Chairman of the New York State Board of Pan-American Commissioners, at Buffalo, announces that $125,000 and perhaps more of the State appropriation of $350,000 was not used by the State Board, and will revert to the State.

Turks Feel Humiliated.

The Mussulman population in Turkey, says the Constantinople correspondent of the London Times, feel acutely humiliations like the recent French demonstration.

News of the Toilers.

An increase in the number of unions in the large cities is reported.

Southern trades unions report a very prosperous year. Labor is generally employed, while wages are unusually high.

The shipbuilding trade is having such booming times that a dearth of skilled mechanics is feared in the near future.

On account of the failure of crops thousands of agricultural laborers are experiencing the terrors of famine in various sections of Russia.

POSTOFFICE ROBBERIES

Crimes Against the Postal Laws Are Increasing.

The Extension of the Rural Delivery Service Has Abolished Many Small Offices—Annual Report.

Washington, D. C.—The annual report of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, calls attention to an increase in mail depredations. It says:

"Certain kinds of crime against the postal laws seem to be on the increase, such as the burglarizing of postoffices and the robbery of mail boxes. While a greater number of arrests have been made and more convictions had of such offenders against the law during the past year than during the preceding year, yet we have not had a sufficient number of inspectors to cope with the persistent industry of this class of criminals. The department has therefore asked Congress to make a larger appropriation for the next fiscal year for this branch of the service.

"The total number of arrests during the fiscal year was 1611. Of this number 101 were postmasters, forty were assistant postmasters, sixty-five were clerks in postoffices, ten were railway postal clerks, thirty-seven were letter carriers and nineteen were employed in minor positions in the postal service. The total number of post-office burglars arrested was 327, and the remainder of 979 were persons in nowise connected with the postal service. Of the total number arrested 1032 were disposed of in United States courts, resulting in 634 convictions."

The number of appointments during the fiscal year was 15,657, as against 15,142 the preceding year, a gain of 515. Of the total number of appointments 15,058 were fourth-class postmasters and 589 Presidential postmasters.

There were 3294 postoffices established during the year, a decrease as compared with the previous year of 305. There were 3037 postoffices discontinued during the year, being 1125 more than the preceding year. The principal causes for the large increase in the number of postoffices discontinued has been the extension of the rural free delivery service and the establishment of rural free delivery stations in lieu of fourth class postoffices. The extension of rural free delivery has resulted in the discontinuance of 1225 postoffices during the year, the salaries of postmasters of said offices aggregating $79,336.

It is pointed out that out of 20,814,501 pieces of registered mail handled by the department actual loss occurred in only 466 cases.

A LETTER FROM CAPTAIN KIDD.

Epistle 200 Years Old Gives Location of Buried Treasure.

Providence, R. I.—A letter, 200 years old, from Captain Kidd, the pirate chief, to John Bailey, Esq., of New York, which, from evidence contained in it, is believed to be genuine by those to whom it has become an heirloom, has been deposited for safe keeping in the office of the Record Commissioners of this city.

The letter is the property of Edward Field, clerk of the Municipal Court of Providence, a descendant of the Warner family, which was among the first to settle in what is now the town of Warwick. It was found among family papers. Apparently the communication was written after the capture of Captain Kidd. It is dated Boston, 1700-1, and it says, in part:

"I fear we are in a bad situation. We are taken for pirates, and you must come to Boston as soon as you get this; there is no one I can depend upon. If I do not see you I will tell you where my money is. It is * * * buried on * * * Island in Boston Harbor, on the * * * Island in two chests containing from £15,000 to £20,000 in money, jewels and diamonds. They are buried about four feet deep, with a flat stone on them and a pile of stone near by. There is no one knows where it is but me, now living. It is about * * * up the hillside."

The letter contains much more matter, and refers to many incidents which have been found to be historically correct. The words which would tell exactly where the treasure was buried are omitted and their places are taken by crosses. It is considered likely that along with the letter went another writing in which was given the key to the omitted portions.

CARNEGIE GIVES $2,000,000.

He Increases His Donations to Two Pittsburg Institutions.

Pittsburg, Penn.—Andrew Carnegie has surprised and delighted the members of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Institute by the announcement that he had decided to increase by $2,000,000 his already large donations, $1,000,000 to the Carnegie Institute and $1,000,000 to the new Polytechnical School. Mr. Carnegie said he would increase his original offer to endow a polytechnic school from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, provided the city of Pittsburg would give a site.

His original proposition was to furnish money for the erection and equipment of a polytechnic school, at whatever cost the Board of Trustees agreed upon, and start it with an endowment of $1,000,000. This endowment he has raised to $2,000,000, because of the rapid growth of the institute, which comprises the art, music and literary departments.

Consul-General Osborn Dead.

Luther W. Osborn, United States Consul-General at Apia, Samoa, is dead.

Broods Over Assault, Goes Insane.

William Hughes became violently insane on the streets of Troy, N. Y., and was locked up. Brooding over an assault he had committed a year ago, and which resulted in the death of the victim, was the cause of his mental derangement.

Girl Dies of Lockjaw From Vaccination.

Thirteen-year-old Elizabeth Griffith, of Atlantic City, N. J., died of lockjaw caused by vaccination. She was inoculated at the city hospital eighteen days previous to her death.

Youth Kills Girl and Himself.

At Elizabethtown, Tenn., Frank Kidwell, twenty-three years old, shot and killed his sweetheart, Ada Thompson, eighteen years old, and then committed suicide. The cause of the tragedy is said to be the refusal of the girl's father to allow Kidwell to visit his daughter.

Illinois Bank Robbed.

The Bank of Chatham, at Chatham, Ill., was robbed of $1500 by burglars, who blew open the safe. The robbers escaped on a hand-car. Congressman B. F. Caldwell is almost the exclusive owner of the bank.

SULTAN GRANTS DEMANDS

Official Irade Issued and France Recalls Her Fleet.

TURKEY'S BACK DOWN COMPLETE

Legal Existence of French Schools, Religious Establishments and Hospitals Recognized—Proof Given That the Sultan Will Carry Out His Promises—May Be Hidden Dangers.

Paris, France.—The Sultan of Turkey has issued an irade, which, after yielding all the material French claims and accepting France's new demands, recognizes the legal existence of the present schools and accords them immunity from the payment of customs dues.

In conformity with the actual treaties it recognizes the legal existence of the French religious establishments and hospitals, according them exemption from the property tax and from paying customs duties. It further authorizes the building, repairing and enlarging of scholastic, hospital and religious establishments which were destroyed or damaged during 1894, 1895 and 1896 in Asiatic Turkey and Constantinople.

The Sultan also engages to recognize as authorized the foundations, enlargements, constructions and repairs that France may desire to carry out in the future unless the Porte presents objections within six months after notification of the French intentions. The election of a Chaldean Patriarch is sanctioned. Furthermore, proof is given to M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Embassy, that these decisions will be put into execution.

M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has telegraphed to M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Embassy at Constantinople, instructing him to inform Tewfik Pasha, Turkish Minister of Foreign Affairs, that diplomatic relations between France and Turkey were resumed. Meanwhile M. Bapst is regularly accredited as Charge d'Affaires, awaiting the prompt return to Constantinople of M. Constans, the French Ambassador.

Admiral Caillard has received orders to re-embark his sailors at Mitylene and to take his squadron to one of the islands of the Greek Archipelago, probably Syra.

The Figaro, commenting upon the situation, says: "The sudden news of such a retreat is not calculated to reassure us; on the contrary, it makes us believe in hidden dangers."

A writer in the Eclaire says that from the moment the word protectorate was uttered France was confronted no longer by Abdul Hamid, but by William II. of Germany.

STUDENTS PREFERRED CIRCUS.

They Go to Forbidden Show and Are Expelled From a Mississippi College.

New Orleans, La.—Twenty-four students of St. Stanislaus College, Bay St. Louis, Miss., wanted to go to the circus which exhibited in that town. Their application to be allowed to attend was denied by the President and they attended the performance in defiance of his command. When the show was over they returned to the institution to find that they had been expelled, that their trunks had been packed and sent to the station, and that the only communication the college authorities would hold with them was to present them with money enough to reach their respective homes.

The students were panic-stricken. They made all manner of apologies, and begged forgiveness with tears in their eyes. The President was obdurate, and even denied permission to spend the night there. They were not even given the opportunity to change their clothes.

TOOK THE SHERIFF PRISONER.

Two Desperate Fugitive Federal Convicts Foil a Kansas Posse.

Topeka, Kan.—Two of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Federal prison at Leavenworth on Thursday were chased into the farmhouse of Frank Worcester, seven miles from Topeka. They were white men.

The Sheriff followed them into the house, where he was overpowered and disarmed. Worcester was knocked down and rendered unconscious for interfering.

At dark the convicts ordered the posse, which had surrounded the house, to withdraw a few yards, under threat of death to the Sheriff. Then using the Sheriff and Worcester's wife for shields the convicts left house, backed into a cornfield and fled.

Little Children Burned to Death.

Mrs. Guy Pimbell, of Norwalk, Conn., attempted to replenish the oil in a lighted lamp and an explosion resulted, which scattered the oil in all directions. Mrs. Pimbell and her three children were covered with the burning liquid, and two of them, Rose, aged eight years, and Louis, aged five, were burned to death before assistance arrived. The mother and another daughter, Catherine, were also fatally burned.

Killed on a British Warship.

A terrible gun accident occurred on board the British battleship Royal Sovereign, outside of Astakos Harbor, Greece. An artilleryman forgot to close the breech before the gun was fired. One officer and six artillerymen were killed outright, the bodies being terribly mutilated, and the Captain and thirteen sailors were seriously injured.

Sultan Pays French Claims.

The Porte has sent a note to M. Bapst, Councillor of the French Legation, at Constantinople, inclosing monthly drafts on the customs in payment of the Lorando and Tubini claims, and embodying certain decisions of the Turkish Government regarding the quays difficulty. M. Bapst has forwarded the communication to Paris.

$15,000,000 For Steel Freight Cars.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will spend $15,000,000 within a year for steel freight cars.

Personal Mention.

King Edward, the London Lancet says, is in good health.

President Roosevelt's favorite hymn is "How Firm a Foundation."

Lord Salisbury is one of the best German scholars in England.

The Right Rev. Samuel C. Edsall has been installed Bishop of Minnesota.

It is announced that the Duke of Cornwall and York will shortly receive the title of Prince of Wales.

Quartermaster-General Ludington has resumed his War Department duties after six weeks in the Philippines.

BROTHER KILLS HIS SISTER

He Trips With Gun in Hand and She is Shot in the Throat.

Lad Rides Five Miles Bareback For His Father, But Their Return Finds Her Dead.

Washington, N. J.—With his sister lying dying in their home—shot by himself—little Fred Stanley had to leave her and ride to find aid. In that ride he covered ten miles of rough country in thirty-five minutes. But, swift as he went, death was swifter. When he and his father reached home, after the second mad gallop, the girl was dead. Life must have left her within a few minutes after the frightened lad started on his errand.

James Stanley is a farmer near Johnsonburg. Frances, his daughter, was eighteen years old, and the boy boy Fred is fifteen. Fred always has been fond of gunning, and has been more careless than the average boy in the use of firearms. A year ago he handled a shotgun so clumsily one day that it was discharged, and his father was shot in the leg.

The warning effect of that incident was only temporary, and recently Fred has shown his old carelessness with his gun. A few days ago he started out after rabbits, his sister warning him jokingly not to shoot any cows or blow off his fingers. Sport was good and Fred's bag was filled when he got home at 6 o'clock.

Frances was lying on a sofa, asleep, with her baby sister on her arm.

"Hey, Fannie! See what I got! I can't shoot straight, can't I?" shouted Fred, as he ran into the room, inflated with his success.

She was rising to her feet, with a warning, "Sh! don't wake baby," when the eager boy's toe caught in a rip in the carpet. He pitched headlong toward her. The gun flew from his hands. In grasping at it he clutched the trigger. There was a report, trebly loud in the small room, a cry of agony, and Frances, still with the baby in her arms, fell back upon the sofa.

"Fannie! Fannie!" he cried, dropping on his knees by her side, "Fannie! I didn't mean to — honest, I didn't!"

Her eyes already were glazing as she looked at him. The only answer to his words was the baby's wail. Crying, "Don't die, Fannie—please don't—I'll be back in a minute with father," the boy ran out and to the barn. He felt that there was no time to saddle a horse. He simply untied old Tom's halter, jumped on his bare back and away they went.

The boy knew that his father was in Blairstown, five miles away, and down the road to that place he sent old Tom at a speed the nag never had known before. Fred met his father in front of the postoffice. One glance at the boy's face was enough for the elder.

"Fannie——" he began.

"I shot her, dad, I shot her!" And then, with boyish hope, "Oh, but she ain't dying. I know she won't die!"

In a second the father was on the patient back of old Tom, thrusting the boy in front of him, and the horse bearing this double burden galloped back as best he could, sometimes coming to a walk in his weakness, only to be goaded on by the father, whose one thought was of his daughter's suffering.

Stanley threw himself and the boy off at the gate, dashing up to the house, leaving old Tom to sink, exhausted, in the road.

"I'm here, Fannie!" shouted the father. "I'll have you all right in a minute. I'll——"

Then he stopped. The figure on the sofa spoke no word, made no stir. A great hole was in her throat. The baby crawled toward him, wailing. He snatched the little one to his breast and dropped beside the girl. He put his hand across her mouth; no breath stirred. He clutched at her heart; it gave no beat. Then he knew his loss.

The girl was buried without an inquest, the Coroner not thinking one necessary. One mourner was a young farmer of Independence Township, who was to marry Fannie at Christmas.

LEADER OF MUTINY CAPTURED.

Negro Who Planned the Escape From Fort Leavenworth in Custody.

Topeka, Kan.—Two more of the twenty-six convicts who escaped from the Federal prison at Fort Leavenworth were recaptured. One is Frank Thompson, a negro, who was the leader of the mutiny. The other convict is Lawrence Lewis, a white boy, twenty years of age. Both convicts were wounded in the efforts to capture them. Thompson slightly and Lewis mortally.

Thompson was captured eight miles north of Council Grove by a posse under command of Deputy United States Marshal E. A. Prescott. Thompson would not surrender, but was taken after a hard fight with the officers, in which he was shot in the head, but not seriously injured. No member of the posse was hurt.

First McKinley Monument.

In the presence of several thousand people, assembled from the mining towns of Northern Minnesota, the first McKinley monument in the United States was unveiled and dedicated at Tower, Minn. Governor S. R. Van Sant and members of his staff, a number of State officials, and other citizens from various parts of the State were present. The monument is a simple shaft, eighteen feet high, standing on a pedestal of concrete and iron ore, and cost $12,000.

Jefferson Statue Unveiled.

A statue of Thomas Jefferson was unveiled in front of the Jefferson County Court House at Louisville, Ky. The statue is bronze, of heroic size, modeled by Sir Moses Ezekiel. It is mounted on a granite base, and the pedestal is the liberty bell, on four sides of which are designs depicting liberty, justice, equality and the brotherhood of man. The statue cost $85,000, and is a gift to the city by I. W. and Bernard Bernheim, Louisville merchants, who have also provided a fund for its maintenance.

Alabama Adopts New Constitution.

Alabama voted on the question of the adoption or ratification of the Constitution formed by the recent convention, and from the returns received it is evident that the instrument has carried by a majority ranging between 25,000 and 30,000. The negroes voted in much larger numbers than had been expected, but were unable to control the result.

Snow in the Adirondacks.

Snow has fallen generally throughout the Adirondacks, and in many places reaches a depth of two inches.

Colds

"I had a terrible cold and could hardly breathe. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and it gave me immediate relief."
W. C. Layton, Sidell, Ill.

How will your cough be tonight? Worse, probably. For it's first a cold, then a cough, then bronchitis or pneumonia, and at last consumption. Coughs always tend downward. Stop this downward tendency by taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., $1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Properly Labeled.

It would not have required a Sherlock Holmes to decide that a newly married couple were the occupants of a hack that was driven to a hotel in this city the other day. Dangling from the axletree, and nearly reaching the ground, were suspended two good-sized shoes—a russet and a black.

The hack was driven through a narrow passageway to the hotel, when a head was thrust through a window of the carriage and a male voice yelled: "See here, we don't want to stop at the men's entrance. Drive around to the ladies' door."

The driver did as bidden, and passers-by stopped when they saw the nuptial symbols hanging from the hack. Bride and groom were surprised on alighting to find they had to run the gantlet of several staring people, and they will probably continue to wonder until they are informed how they were "given away" by their friends.—Boston Herald.

Europe has five reigning princes who are over eighty years old and nine others who are more than seventy.

The largest inland sea is the Mediterranean, 977,000 square miles, or more than three times the size of Texas.

Trifling that Costs.
Neglect
Sciatica and Lumbago

And you may be disabled and incapacitated for work for many long days.

St. Jacobs Oil

Will cure surely, right away, and save time, money and suffering. It

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DR. RADWAY & CO., NEW YORK:
Gentlemen—I send inclosed M. O. for which you will please send me one dozen Radway's Ready Relief and one dozen Radway's Pills. Your Ready Relief is considered hereabouts to be worth its weight in gold. This is why I am induced to handle it. I have handled —— Oil for some time, but I consider the R. R. R. far superior to this, as it gives better satisfaction. J. M. ALEXANDER.
Hoxban, I. T.

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Radway's Ready Relief cures the worst pains in from one to twenty minutes. For Headache (whether sick or nervous), Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, pains and weakness in the back, spine or kidneys, pains around the liver, pleurisy, swelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. Sold by druggists.

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