OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING TRIED IN A GEORGIA COURT. Ashley Creech Puts Aside His Invalid Wife and Instals Another Woman in

Her Place-The Lawful Wife Neverthe-

less Lives Under the Same Roof, in the

Capacity of Servant and Drudge, for

Twenty Years. ATLANTA, June 30 .- One of the most remarkable cases ever tried in a Georgia court was before Judge Van Epps yes-

terday in the city court. The case is probably without a precedent in the history of crime. The offense charged has extended over a period of twenty years, here in Atlanta, and no

notice of it was ever taken by the police or courts before. As the case was called yesterday the defendant was a white woman named Nora Herron. She is 40 years of age. but seems several years younger, quiet, intelligent and well dressed. She wore

a white summer dress and white straw hat and everything about the woman was quietly preposessing. THE STORY.

Twenty years ago Nora Herron came to Atlanta. She had one child with her. One of her first acquaintances here was Ashley Creech, a machinist. She applied at his home for work, stating that she was a young widow from South Carolina, with one child and nothing but her own labor between them and starvation. Creech's wife was an invalid, the

mother of two children. Under these circumstances Mrs. Herron was taken into the family, and there she remained. Mrs. Creech has been an invalid these twenty years. WITHOUT A DIVORCE.

Soon after Nora Herron came into the Creech family there was a very quiet but reorganization of the family circle. Creech adopted Mrs. Herron as his wife, and his real wife became a servant

in her own household.

Creech, it seems, had always treated her cruelly. She was naturally a weakminded woman, and the change was made without a serious protest from her. Nora Herron was the acknowledged mistress of the house, and until the matter was brought before the last grand jury not half a dozen people living knew that she was not Herron's real wife, or that the real wife was not a servant. THE CHILDREN.

Creech has had five children by his

The two children by the first wife truth and justice. were brought up in the same house. Both were old enough to remember when and how the Herron woman came, but were frightened into silence when they were children, and have tolerated it since through a horror of the scandal that would follow its disclosure. So twenty years have passed. Creech's neighbors were told that the

real Mrs. Creech was an idiot and dependent relative, kept through charity, and that Nora Herron was Mrs. Creech. HOW IT WAS TOLD. Not long ago the daughter of the real

wife was married to a man named Drew. She told him, after they were married, of her mother's real position, and Drew carried the matter before the grand jury. This daughter was the main witness

before the grand jury. She swore that for years after Nora Herron first came into the family there was only one room adopted as Mrs. Creech, the wife slept killed. The slayer was indicted and the upon a pallet at the foot of their bed. I trial has just been concluded, his plea of Afterwards a partition was built, making self-defense having been sustained by the new Minister to Hayti, yesterday two rooms of one, and the real wife was | the verdict. sent into a separate room. It was the cooked, nursed, washed and ironed.

The Herron woman contributed towards Selig's pants factory. She has been there for years—one of the best and most industrious workwomen in the fac-

An incident of the trial yesterday was the introduction of the real wife as a witness for the defense. She is much older than the Herron woman and an She shielded her husband and the

other woman as best she could. She denied all that her children had testified, but her statements were weak and contradictory. The testimony was simply overwhelming against the adopted wife and Creech, and the jury were out not exceeding two minutes. There is a true bill against Creech,

and he will be tried if he can be found. He learned of the grand jury's investigation, and it is said left immediately. THE SENTENCE.

The woman's sentence was \$100 and costs or six months in the penitentiary. A collection was taken up in the court room and over \$70 was raised. Solicitor Frank O'Bryan, who had prosecuted and convicted her, contributed \$20, and several of the jurymen contributed. The entire amount was not raised, however, and the woman went to jail vesterday afternoon. The balance of the fine will probably be raised to-day and the

## Married in Jest.

Mr. J. Fletcher Marcum of Catlettsburg and Miss Laura Duke Smith of Lexington attended a social gathering in Ashland, Ky., one evening last week, and a young minister and the County Clerk were among the guests. After a while some one suggested a mock marriage and Mr. Marcum and Miss Smith volunteered to be the bride and bridegroom. The County Clerk was appealed to and made out the license and the minister performed the ceremony. Nothing more was thought of the affair until Friday, when it was mentioned to a lawyer, who declared that the marriage was a legal one. This view is accepted as correct and the make-believe bride and bridegroom are intensely distressed. To add to the complication, weight furs, but she reserves her mink or Mr. Marcum was engaged to an estimable young lady of Ashland. The courts will have to be appealed to for relief. Mr. Marcum is editor of the Catlettsburg Democrat and Miss Smith, or Mrs. Marcum, is the daughter of General Greene Clay Smith, one of the best

known men in Kentucky. The President's New England Trip. NEW YORK, July 3 .- President Harrison and party, consisting of Secretary and Mrs. Noble, Adjutant General L. A. Barbour, Lieutenant Mason of the Navy Department, Clarence W. Bowen and Col. Elliot F. Shepard, left the Fifth Avenue Hotel this morning at 9:35 and were driven in carriages to the Grand was taken for Woodstock. At the depot | was bundling herself up in one of them Secretary Tracy joined the President. A stop will be made at Hartford, and the President will visit the State Capi-

## What Tom Woolfolk Sighs For.

The Georgia newspapers report that Tom Woolfolk, the Bibb County gentleman who defended the sanctity of his home by killing the nine other members of his family who occupied it, ranging in age from five years to seventy, sits in his cell and sighs that if he could get a change of venue to Charleston he would be sure of an acquittal and reasonably hopeful of an ovation .- Greenville News.

Big Blaze in Idaho. HAILEY, Idaho, July 2 .- Four business blocks were burned here this morn-

A Fourth of July Excursion Train Collides with a Freight.

SOMEBODY BLUNDERED.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 5 .- A wreck oc curred last night on the Chicago and Kansas Ci road, about two miles North of this city. The G. A. R. had been holding a pienic at Twin Springs, a reort about thirteen miles from Dubuque. Over 5,000 people were in attendance. Frains were run every hour to and from he grounds. The excursion train had just landed 1,200 people in this city and were returning for the remainder, which consisted of about 2,000 men, women and hildren, when it collided with a freight train en route for Dubuque. Only the most meagre particulars are obtainable and the railroad officials are extremely effcent. It is admitted that one man. a brakeman named Ryan, was instantly silled and three others were seriously niured. There were a large number of people on the excursion train who were roing up to pass a few hours in the resort, intending to return on a late train. t is believed that many people were cilled. Had the accident occurred to the Southbound excursion train the loss of life would have been fearful, No. satisfactory reason for the accident has been assigned.

ANOTHER.

OTUMWA, Iowa, July 5.—A collision occurred on the C. B. & Q. road near Glendale, thirty miles East of this city, vesterday. An Eastbound stock train, with two engines attached, collided with a passenger train Westbound. Express Messenger Blackburn was buried in the prove to be fatal injuries. A few others were injured, but slightly. The engines were badly demoralized. Considerable of the stock was killed and injured. JUMPED THE TRACK.

Baltimore, July 5 .- An Onancock, Va. special says: The Northbound express on the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad jumped the track near Eastville station last night and plunged into a ditch. No particulars received. All travel below Eastville station is suspended.

The Press and the Courts.

The New York Journal of Commercia wisely conservative journal, which never loses its balance, thus criticises the verdict in the McDow trial: When in the proper judicial spirit the

press tears the mask from hypocrisy, sweeps aside the plausible sophistries which wily advocates have spun over the face of crime to conceal or palliate its guilt, and dares to hold the criminal up adopted wife, the last one two years to the shame he richly deserves, it is doing a noble work in the interest of We regret to say that some of the

papers in this country seem to be in such fear that they shall not duly magnify their vocation in this respect, that they substitute their own judgment of matters that have been, as far as all appearance goes, fairly tried by the courts, both for the opinion of the Judge and the verdict of the jury. A case in point is that of McDow, recently acquitted at Charleston, of the charge of murder. There is no evidence whatever that the trial was not fairly conducted. The de fendant admitted the killing of Dawson, but claimed that he fired the fatal shot in self-defense. He did not shine in court as a man of unblemished moral character. With a lovely wife at his home, he pursued with unwarranted gallantries a handsome Swiss domestic the family of Dawson. The latter heard of it and went to McDow's office to call him to account for his conduct. In the to their house. After Mrs. Herron was altercation that ensued the visitor was killed. The slayer was indicted and the

the support of the family by working in gross miscarriage of justice. We can accused, it might be said that the outside pressure had forced the jury to decide against their own honest convictions. But as far as popular elamor went, both in Charleston and elsewhere, the force of pressure was in the other

was weak in presenting the case, but as it was assisted by the most eminent counsellors of a bar second to none in the country, this, if true, was undoubtedly due to the inherent weakness of all that the authorities could gather in favor of conviction rather than any negleet of duty by the government officials. have been fiercest in their clamor for McDow's condemnation now insist that are condemned therefor. justice misearried in the trial solely hrough "race prejudice in the jury box." If the jury had been all white or all colored this plea could not be so absolutely disproved as to stop the mouths of its advocates, but when it is known that of the twelve men five were white and seven were black, we do not see where the "race" prejudice comes in

force. Besides, it is claimed that the negroes were in favor of the criminal, and the mere statement of this is enough to condemn the charge. If the whites result. Hippolyte is within fifteen miles had been prejudiced in favor of McDow, and had demanded his acquittal, it Hayti cannot be measured as in this would have been urged that they coerced the negroes to agree to that verdiet. But we do not think the seven negroes could have won five white men to render with them a unanimous ver- trouble will be settled before I arrive. diet of acquittal after less than two hours' consultation in the jury room if the latter had not conscientiously concurred in its justice. We think that this is a case which may be safely left to the judgment of the court in which

per tribunal is wholly out of place.

it was tried, and that the extra newspa-

Furs Worn in Summer. It's English, but it's very sensible. What? The wearing of furs all summer. The fashionable girl sends off her with sufficient time discover a race resealskin coat and all her really heavysable cape and her black bear boa to wear with her summer gowns. We laugh about furs and white muslin and compare them to olives and ice cream, but while opposed to the mixture of edibles, you can see the good sense that comes from wearing furs all during the summer. In the mountains, at the seaside, or wherever one goes to get cool, there is certain to be a chiliness in fluffy hair of the black bear or the soft brown of the mink or sable over a white gown? These furs are not heavy in weight and do not possess, thank goodness, the dowdy air of white shawls. The latter always look as if a woman Central Depot, where the 10 o'clock trein | had just gotten over the malaria and to avoid alike chills or fevers. Frame yourself, then, in the fur that is becoming to you. It will make your hair look glossier; it will make your skin look whiter, and, think of it, you will look

> party, or what in the English society papers is called the fashionable function A Large Woman's Vote Polled.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., July 2.-Eau Claire held its first election for board of education yesterday. It brought out a heavy woman vote, prominent society ladies There is left but one hotel, two livery spending the whole day with their carriages taking women to the polls. The store, one saloon and one dry goods anti-Catholic question was made very prominent in several wards, but candi- dence portion of the town, and no sufdates alleged to represent the Catholic fering exists among the people. Loss ing. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. | side were elected.

just as Lady Somebody or the Duchess

of Somebody Else does at her garden

A HORROR NEAR BISHOPVILLE Five Negroes Assault a Young White Man and His Wife-The Man Beaten. Probably Murdered -- The Wife Shame fully Abused.

BISHOPVILLE, July 4.-On last Frida two young white people, Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, appeared in the neighborhood of Bethlehem Church, about three miles above here, and stopped over night with one Ransom J. Anderson, a colored man, and on Monday morning started out for Bishopville to look for work. On their way to town they were met by one Ned Williams, a young negro, who bears a very bad reputation, and were decoyed by Ned to his house, where he said they could remain during Saturday, and h could then pilot them on Sunday to a good place to stay until they could obtain work.

On Sunday morning Ned Williams went off, ostensibly to see about getting a house for the young couple. His real object, however, was to summon four of nis comrades, Ed Slater, John Williams, his brother Tom, Charles and Preston Jefferson, to aid him in a scheme he had planued. The five negroes held a meeting just outside of Williams's house and in sight of their victims. A little after dark Williams told the

young white man and his wife that he would now conduct them to the home he had secured for them, and they set out with him, but had only gone about 200 yards from the house when Ned's four companions jumped on young Daniels and beat him, and drove him away. wreck, receiving what will probably Then the five, with drawn pistols, assanlted the woman, each abusing her to his heart's content. The poor creature, half dead, was forced back into Ned Williams's house, and kept there until the next morning, when Williams's wife carried her to the house of Preston Jefferson, and he took her to the house of June Cupid, who resides on Mr. O. C. Scarborough's place. Cupid and his wife are kind colored people, and she remained with them until last night, when the white people of the vicinity got the first inkling of the crime. Investigation followed and Mr. R. E.

Carnes, our Trial Justice, issued warrants for four men, three of whom were parties wanted. The fourth, being innocent, was discharged this morning. and two more were secured. At the preliminary examination all the parties made statements which amount in fact to a plea of guilty. Our town is in a fever of excitement and knots of men, both white and colored, are seen all about town discussing the question and a large guard is placed over the prisoners to prevent any possibility of 'lynch-The prisoners will be taken in the

morning to Sumter, where they will be lodged to await the fall term of court. Mr. O. C. Scarborough, our Intendant, and Mr. R. E. Carnes, Trial Justice, deserve credit for the manner in which they have worked up this matter.

The young husband has not been heard from, and fears are entertained that he has been killed A searching party will scour the woods this evening. Our colored people are highly incensed and are loud in their denunciations of this atrocious crime. The young woman laims to be from Marion County, and was a Miss Nora Huggins before her marriage to Daniels.—Special to News and Courier.

## "BLACK FRENCHMEN."

Fred Douglass on the Haytians-He Will Sail in September. New York, July 2 .- A Tribune Wash-

said: "I cannot say when I shall leave During the progress of the trial many | for my post. Unless some unexpected | quickly. arises I préfer a leave about evident unfairness, and since its close | September 1st. The climate in Hayti is | took a piece of muscle from his forearm have been raging over the result as a very trying to an American. The mean and discovered that he had previously temperature is about 80 degrees, and suffered from the disease, because there Shockoe Creek, which runs through an see no excuse whatever for such an out- rises to about 104 degrees. Europeans, break of temper. If there had been a who are in business at Port-au-Prince strong popular feeling in favor of the generally reside in mountains a few calf and shoulder were removed. miles distant. There the temperature is and these we intend examining under Lower floors and cellars of at least fifty delightful in comparison. I do not think, by reason of my advanced age, hat m/ health will materially suffer."
Mr. Douglass continued: "I am well known among the people of Hayti. You direction. It is said that the prosecution | may remember that some years ago I was assistant secretary to the San Domingo commission. Then I was in favor of the purchase of San Domingo; now I from pork which is eaten raw, and peo- will result from the charge made by M.

am not in favor of it. I believe that non-coercion is the best in such matters. mentioned I also visited Port-au-Prince. know the character of the people. Quite a number of the papers which They are black Frenchmen. They are the muscles of dogs and cats, rats and been sent to prison. It is rumored that given to revolutions like the French and mice, and even moles, all of which ani both Thevenot and Rouveir, Minister of fund in New York, and under the in-"Well, France has had twelve revolutions since 1790. I do not think the

Haytians would indulge in so many revolutions were it not for outside persons furnishing them arms. Some of the New York merchants instigate these revolutions by selling arms and munitions of war to political factions. Were they not so readily supplied with arms by these New Yorkers there would be fewer revolutions. I have no means of garding the identity of the butcher who knowing how the present revolution will of Port-au Prince, but fifteen miles in country. Great mountains intercept the line of march, and the way to the Haytian capital is strewn with difficulties to Hippolyte and his men. I hope the

"Yes, Mrs. Douglass will go with me. I trust that the climate will not affect her health. I leave my country reluctantly, and yet I appreciate the high nonor conferred upon me. I should have preferred the office of Recorder of them. Deeds. Now I am glad I was not appointed. When a foreign mission was suggested to me I named Cairo, Egypt, for the reason that I was interested in the people for ethnological reasons. sometimes thought that I might semblance between the Egyptians and the Africans. I have given much thought to the subject."

Another Sample of Protection. The wages scale of the Amalgamated Asthe scale. A number of other firms will pretty, or what so becoming as the full strike in the iron mills over the wage of the shortage. question this year. There will probably be a fight at the Homestead Stee! Works of Canegie & Co. in Pittsburg, where 5,000 men are employed. Saturday afternoon word was given to close down the works for repairs, and the men were given to understand that they will not be re-employed until they had consented to accept the firm's scale, which provides for a reduction of at least 25 per cent, on the whole. The men assert that the scale will not be signed, and the firm say if the reduction is not accepted the mill will be started with non-union

The Hailey, Idaho, Fire.

SALT LAKE CITY, July 3 .- Further details of yesterday's fire at Hailey, Idaho, are to the effect that all the business portion of the town was destroyed exept Friedenthal's fire proof house. There is left but one hotel, two livery The fire did not reach the resistore. \$500,000 with light insurance.

DEATH IN THE PORK. SUFFERING OF A MAN WHO ATE IT IMPROPERLY COOKED.

He Was Literally Eaten Up-Millions of

Minute Worms Destroyed All the Mus-

cles in His Body.

New York, June 30 .- Joseph Palmi, a laborer, died at the Bellevue Hospital Wednesday, of that fortunately rare, but her relatives. extremely painful disease, trichinosis. This disease may be described to the nontechnical reader as the propagation and worms in the muscles of the entire system. It usually arises from the incau-

On last Saturday afternoon the police summoned an ambulance to No. 49 Mulberry street, to remove a man who was supposed to be suffering from a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. Dr. Henderson, the ambulance surgeon, so reported the case on his arrival, and it was thus entered on the books. But when Dr. D. H. Williams, Jr., proceeded could not find any of the customary An interpreter was summoned, when Joseph was closely examined as to his experiences. He stated that the acute pains of which he complained had begun June 5, and continued to increase in intensity and extent until the ambulance came for him.

As these pains had first developed in the stomach and then spread through the body, Dr. Williams decided that it must be a case of trichinosis. Palmi at first denied that he had been eating pork, but finally admitted that about a week before the pains appeared he had purchased some pigs' feet of a butcher in Mulberry street, near his residence. His wife and children had eaten the food with him.

The man suffered terribly, and the obysician was compelled to administer opiates, both internally and hypodermically, to ease the excruciating pain caused by the myriads of worms invading every muscle of his writhing body. Though the patient was able to take slight nourishment he continued to grow weaker day after day, until death finally put an end to his sufferings. "Although I have not yet completed

my diagnosis," said Dr. Williams yes-"I have no doubt that the case terday, is one of trichinosis. Palmı acknowledged having eaten pigs' feet during the last week in May, but he must have eaten other kinds of pork, for pigs' feet contain very little muscle, being principally composed of tendons, cartilage and gelatinous matter. According to his statement his wife had a slight attack of abdominal spasms, which are the first symptoms of the dreadful disease. She, nowever, seems to have recovered, though I should not be surprised if the woman was brought here in the same state as her husband was. Trichinosis consists of the breeding of minute worms in the muscles, and they go on multiplying until the entire system is filled with them.

Being in the muscles of the pork, which has not been properly cookedand it must be submitted to a heat of 255 degrees to kill the worms-they are taken into the stomach. Here they begin increasing and produce the abdominal spasms which are initial symptoms; then, following the intestinal track, they finally pass through the abdominal walls and so enter the lymphatic organs. From that moment the patient is doomed, unless he is so constituted that his system can resist the trichina shot the Rev. Ottison in the rear. when they become encysted and die. If ngton special says: In reply to a Trinine correspondent Frederick Douglass, go on living in the muscles until the latter decompose and death ensues very | Heraid.

- When Talmin was Ansi brength here I were encysted worms visible in it. After he died portions of the muscles in the the microscope just as the portions are business houses were submerged. The transverse sections prepared for further The rainfall was at the rate of two examining. But there is no doubt that our diagnosis is the correct one. One of the symptoms is an intense thirst and agonizing pain, both of which were present in this case. Usually trichinosis is developed mals eat pork. The origin of trichina is | Finance, have determined to resign. unknown, and they may be inherited for

all we know." Palmi came to the United States in street is one of the many densely populated tenements in that overcrowded and filthy district of the city. When inquiry was made in the neighborhood resold the diseased food to the Palmi family, the occupants manifested extreme reticence and refused to give any information. So far as could be learned the children of Pamli have not suffered any of the symptoms which were developed by the father, and Mrs. Pamli seemed to be in good health, though in terrible grief over the death of her hus-The surroundings were, however, so filthy and the manner of living among the occupants of the house so wretched, it is no wonder that diseases of all kinds should generate among

HOYT'S HAUL.

The Paying Teller of a Hoboken Bank Goes Wrong.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 5 .- Frank Hoyt, paying teller of the First National of President R. Syms upon the charge of embezzlement. The bank officers suspected Hoyt of wrong-doing and examined his accounts yesterday. A shortage of least \$15,000 was found. Hoyt sociation of Iron and Steel Workers for has been connected with the bank for 1888-89 expired Saturday. Sixteen firms fiteen years, and bore an unblemished in Chio and Pennsylvania have signed character. He is 33 years old and resided ments for his refuge in Spain has been with his wife and family at Orange, N. J. | completed. do likewise when repairs to their mills | The bank will lose nothing, as Hoyt's the evening, and then what is so are completed. There is no fear of a bonds are ample to cover the amount

TEN BLOCKS BURNED.

The Probable Result of Fourth of July Pyrotechnics. ELLENSBURGH, Washington Territory.

July 5 .- Ten blocks of the best portion of this city are in ashes. - Nearly one hundred families are homeless, and what and burning einders. Owing to the ex- Shultz's blacksmith shop, instantly killcitement and confusion that prevails at this hour, it is impossible to ascertain how the fire originated, but it is pre sumed that it was the result of the celebration of the national holiday, as it was started soon after the inauguration of a To-morrow the new Capitol, just finished, display of fireworks last evening.

The Parnell Investigation. LONDON, July 2 .- Michael Davitt was

examined before the Parnell Commission o-day. Davitt declared there was no before the commission concerning prowith witness's visit to America in 1878. I ceived.

A WIDOWER WINS A BRIDE.

He Had to Carry Her off by Force from Shown Undeserved Attention in London Her Mother and Sister. LOUISVILLE, July 3 .- Mr. C. R. Har mon, a wealthy widower of Maxwell. Washington County, and Miss Unite place, eloped to Louisville yesterday morning and, crossing to Jeffersonville, were married. Mr. Harmon had to carry off his bride almost by force from

berlin's father was absent, Mr. Harmon, who had long been her suitor, infinite multiplication of minute living and had been objected to by her parents, called and asked her to marry him. She agreed, but her mother and tious use of raw or partially cooked sisters, who were present, objected, and attempted to carry her off by force to hold of her, and attempted to pull her away from them and into his buggy, which was waiting in front of the house Between the two parties, the young lady came near being torn into pieces, but as she lent her own strength to that of her lover, the latter prevailed, and drew her from the grasp of her mother and to examine the patient in his ward, he sisters, carrying her off in triumph to could not find any of the customary his buggy. He placed her in it, sprang symptoms of inflammatory rheumatism. in himself, and, dashing off to Lebanon, took the first train for this city. Last night they telegraphed to Mr. Kimberlin that they had just been made man and wife. AN INSANE CIVIL ENGINEER

Jumps from a Window of the Palmer House, Chicago, and MSustains Fatal Injuries

CHICAGO, July 2.—Persons passing along State street, in front of the Palmer House, this afternoon, were horrified at seeing a man, clad only in a sheet, climb out of a window and walk along the projecting cornice. Suddenly, with a shriek, he fell to the projection below. A ladder was procured and an attempt was made to rescue him, when, with a scream, he threw himself to the pavement below, fracturing his skull and receiving other injuries which will probably cause his death. He was evidently insane, and proved to be George W Howe, a prominent young civil engineer of Leadville. He was on his way home from Washington, where he had been in attendance as a delegate to the convention of Patriotic Sons of America.

## THE CRONIN MURDER CASE Another Alleged Important Arrest Made

by the Chicago Police.

CHICAGO, July 5 .- At a late hour last night several detectives from the central station took a prisoner to the Harrison street station and locked him up in the witness cell. The greatest secrecy was observed by these officers, and from their action it was evident that they had made an important arrest. They refused to say who their prisoner was or why he was arrested, but it is known that the arrest was made in connection with the Cronin case. It was also said that the prisoner was none other than the man who drove Cronin from Conkling's to the Carlson cottage.

Rev. John Foster Shoots Rev. Tom Ottison.

Last Saturday Rev. John Foster sho Rev. Tom Ottison with a pistol. They are both Baptist preachers of this city. Rev. Tom Ottison had been boarding with Rev. John Foster, and had alienated | were inaugurated to ascertain the real the affections of his wife and had even owners of this money which had been captured her person. Rev. John Foster | trusted to Uncle Sam's care, but the demanded his goods and chattel, and on sum went on accumulating until it had Rev. Ottison's refusal to give her up, he | reached the enormous figures of about wound is not serious-less serious than The legislative branch of the governthey are too strong for resistance they he deserved. The Rev. Foster is in jai'. ment decided that the money thus held They were both eelored .- Spartanbury was illegally held, and that no pains A Deluga et Pichmond.

> archway into the river at the foot of to ascertain the rightful owners of this Shockoe mill, and overflowed the streets of the city from Franklin to the river.

inches an hour. Another French Cabinet Crisis. political circles here that a Cabinet crisis ple frequently have it who are in the DeCassagnac in the Chamber of Depuhabit of eating raw Westphalia hams ties last Saturday, that Thevenot, Min- money which had not been paid to the Let the people decide At the period and bologna sausage. But pork is not ster of Justice, was the accomplice of person to whom he desired it should go. the only meat which is capable of de- Meyer in the Credit Mobelier frauds, veloping trichina, for they are found in for connection with which Meyer has great falling off in the accumulation of

Chicago Greatly Enlarged.

Chicago has annexed a wide stretch 1885, and he was 34 years of age. His of territory so as to take within its lim- the names of the purchaser of the order wife is also a native of Italy, and they its all suburban towns. Its area has had three children. No. 40 Mulberry been increased thus, it is stated, to 147 These lists make an enormous bill of square miles-a phenomenal area for a manuscript, and although they are not municipal corporation. The population | yet completed, they have been instruis, of course, greatly increased by the annexation, some estimates making the present population over a million. The city's modesty has not, it is feared. certained at this time without a great been proportionally increased.

Washington Notes. Washington, July 3. - Mrs. Harrison, her father, Dr. Scott, and two grandchildren, left Washington this afternoon for Deer Park, Maryland, where they will spend the summer.

The First National Bank of Huntsville, Ala., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$125,000. The bond offerings to-day aggregated \$694,350: accepted, \$613,700 at 128 for four per cents. and 1067 four and a halfs

Providing for the Royal Cubs.

LONDON, July 3 .- The Cabinet has decided to appoint a committee on allowances which Parliament will be asked to cess Louise The powers of the commit-

The Pope Contemplates Leaving Rome. LONDON, July 2 .- The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: In receiving the Spanish Embassador, the Pope alluded to his possible departure from Rome. It is certain that arrange-

STAUNTON, Va., July 3 .-- Prof. R. N. Pool to-day closed the sale of the Terrel

Bought by a Foreign Syndicate.

iron property, containing 6,000 acres, to a foreign syndicate for \$70,000 cash. The parties purchasing will take . possession at once and move and ship ores. A Keg of Powder Explodes.

OMAHA, Neb., July 5 .-- Just as the

celebrators at Kenesaw, Neb., had finwas yesterday a thriving and imposing ished firing a national salute yesterday business centre is now a mass of ashes a keg of powder exploded in Emil ing Shultz and wrecking the building. The Georgia Legislature. ATLANTA, July 3 .- The Georgia Legis-

> Governor Gordon. The Pope's Position.

ROME, July 5 .- The Pope has sent a ruth in the account given by LeCaron | the powers, asking whether or not they would interest themselves in his position. posals of John Devoy being submitted to | His decision as to his future action deTHE BARBAROUS SHAH

by English High Muck-a-Mucks.

London, July 3 .- The Shah, accompanied by several members of the royal family, members of the Diplomatic Corps Kimberlin, a young lady of the same and other prominent persons, was to day escorted by procession to the Guildhall. The streets through which the procession passed were decorated with flags and bunting, and lined with troops. Immense crowds gathered along the route. Lord and Lady Salisbury were Day before yesterday, while Miss Kimlate in starting for Guildhall, and discovered on reaching the Strand that the Shah had already passed along that thoroughfare. The troops there had also broken up their lines, and crowds of people were roaming about at will. Owing to the dense crowds her room. Mr. Harmon likewise laid Lord Salisbury's carriage proceeded very slowly, without its occupants being recognized, until Cheapside was reached Here it was obliged to come to a standstill, and the official uniform of the Pre mier was recognized by sightseers, who bantered His Lordship until a body of troops was procured to escort him and Lady Salisbury to the Guildhall, which

ANOTHER FLOOD IN JOHNSTOWN.

they were obliged to enter through the

door assigned to ordinary visitors. The

police on duty at the entrance stopped

several detectives who were following

the Premier and would not allow them to

enter until they had explained who they

were.

Cambria City Threatened With Inundation Great Alarm Among the People. Johnstown, Pa., July 3. - The heavy ains of vesterday and last night flooded five families in Cambria City. The water came pouring down the mountain last night, filled the first floors of houses, destroying all the furniture that has been saved from the big flood. There is great alarm among the people over the condition of the Conemaugh River. The water rose five feet this morning in three hours and carried away the foot bridge above the Pennsylvania Railroad station.

There was danger of the temporar bridge erected by the Baltimore and Ohi Railroad giving out, and six loaded freight cars were run out on the bridge to save it. About 10 o'clock the abutments began to sink. The temporary bridge erected at the

lower end of the Gautier offices is almost a total wreck. Orders were given at General Hastings's headquarters at 10 o'clock to get everything in shape for quick removal.

as it was feared the tents would be washed away. The portable bridges over Stoney Creek were only saved after very hard work by the engineers. At 11:30 it was thought all danger had passed, when a fresh storm broke over the valley. Rain is coming down in

Conemaugh will yet sweep over its

UNCLE SAM'S DISHONESTY.

banks and flood the town.

How the Government 'Has Profited by Funds from Unpaid Money Orders. For seventeen years after the estab-

lishment of the money order system in this country, the funds secured through unpaid money orders were stored up and hoarded, just as though the United States government had made a good speculation. No attempts whatever The \$1,700,000. Then Congress took hold should be spared to ascertain to whom it one of the bills appropriating money for RICHMOND, Va., July 2.—Local rains the support of the Post meet Department this evening backed up the water in Shockoe Creek, which runs through an ber of clerks, whose duty it should be money-order fund, and every effort made to restore it. Congress also pro-

vided that hereafter, whenever an "advice" in relation to an order, which and then they will be hardened and their damage will perhaps exceed \$10,000. should remain unpaid in the hands of a postmaster a certain number of days without the money having been claimed. was received, it should be the duty that postmaster to notify the payee. PARIS. July 2.—The belief exists in this failed to secure the payment of the money to the rightful party, the sender was to be notified, and steps were devised by which he might secure the Under this latter Act there has been a

money to the credit of the money order structions of Congress some clerks in the Money Order Department have been engaged for some years in making out a list of all unpaid orders, together with mental in restoring a great deal of the money to the rightful owners. Just how much has been paid back cannot be asdeal of work, but that there still remains more than \$1,000,000 piled away in the sub-treasury in New York to the credit

of the money order fund is beyond dis-Ordinary business honesty would have demanded that this fund should never have been allowed to accumulate, but Uncle Sam, in his business dealings, is the most dishonest of mortals. He never pays a debt that he can possibly escape. but insists upon prompt payment from all his debtors. - Washington Letter.

Mormon Missionaries in West Virginia A dispatch from Wheeling says: "The persistency with which Mormon missionaries are carrying on their work in some parts of West Virginia is beginning to grant to Prince Albert Victor and Prin- excite a great deal of indignation. There is likely to be trouble very soon. Ritchie Bank of Hoboken, was arrested and tee will be limited to the settlement of locked up this morning upon complaint amounts to be asked.

County is at present the scene of the most active operations. Two elders have taken up permanent quarters there. On Indian Creek there is quite a large congregation and meetings are held weekly. at which polygamy is not only openly preached, but attempts are being made to carry the theory into practice, at least one convert having taken unto himself a second wife. In other parts of the some County like success has attended the efforts of the missionaries, and in all there are fifty full-fledged Mormons in the diana, but a special tax. The decision made to transplant the converts."

Sight Recovered After Thirty Years. John McDonald, aged 64, of Water-

At one time he heard a strange snaplature met to-day in adjourned session. doctors say it is an unparalleled case.will be accepted by the State through Hartford (Conn.) Times.

> The Kentucky Republicans. LEXINGTON, Ky., July 5 .- The Repub-

lican State Convention yesterday was copy of his recent allocution to each of | largely attended and enthusiastic. David | Colson of Bell County was nominated for State Treasurer. Although Nipsic, four seamen from the same vesbut 27 years old, he is a member of the sel and three seamen from the Vandiaal Parnell. Mr. Parnell had nothing to do pends on the nature of replies re- Legislature and has been in public life survivors of the Samoan disaster. All seven years.

DANDELION GOLD. Like bright gold dollars in the grass

And if they would like dollars "pass," I know what I would buy At first I'd work with all my might

To gather up the gold, And stuff my pockets just as tight As ever they would hold. Then I would find Dame Nature's store, (She has the dearest things!)

Boldly knock at the very front door And ask for butterflies' wings. Then I should want some fine gray gloves. Made out of spider's silk. And feathery cloak from breasts of doves.
And soft and white as milk.

For shoes, I'd buy some lily leaves With snail shell buttons bright, And, made of thread the thistle weaves. Some stockings snowy white.

But, most of all, I long to buy The new moon for a boat, That I each night, far down the sky. Among the stars might fleat. Oh round and round the earth I'd range, So glad and free and bold-

And never a cent I'd ask of change From dandellon gold.

—The Cottage Hearth.

Trying to Hoodoo Patti.

The alleged rows in the Metropolitan Opera company are mere child's play to the experiences which the veteran impresario, Col. Mapleson, has gone through with during his career as an operatic manager. He had Patti and Gerster in the same company at once. To the initiated that means a great deal, as they well know what the successful management of that team means. Gerster always had an idea that Patti was giving her a great deal the worst of it, and Patti firmly leved when she was announced to sing that Gerster pronounced some mystic spell upon her which injured her voice. One night Gerster sang. Patti was to sing the followng night. She and Nicolini retired to their apartments at an early hour, and just before turning off the gas Nicolini opened the door to throw his shoes into the hall for the bootblack.

He opened the door suddenly and there stood Gerster and her husband, Dr. Gardini. Both were making boodoo passes with their hands toward the Patti apartments, presumably with the idea of queering the nightingale's voice for the following evening. Of course Nicolini raised an awful row. For half an hour the hall was blue with Italian profanity, and the redoubtable Mapleson inally had to be called from his couch to pour oil upon the troubled waters. guests of the house were disturbed, and had he people not been celebrated opera singers they would have been bundled out upon the idewalk, bag and baggage. No, the Gernans are lambs alongside of the flery Italians. -Chicago Herald

United States Mining Laws.

There are certain general principles of mine aw which may be mentioned: All lands of the United States containing gold, silver, lead, tin, copper or cinnabar in workable quantities are mineral lands, and not open to homestead or pre-emption entry. Nor does a land grant to a railroad convey title to mineral; nor is there any distinction between torrents and the people fear that the surveyed and unsurveyed public land. If there is mineral in workable quantities in the land it belongs to the locator and miner and to them only. Second, and most important, in all cases of doubt, the law is to be construed in favor of the prospector and ocator. The burden of proof is upon all who claim title in opposition. Third, if the land is within a known mineral region, it is presumed to be mineral land, and the burden of proof is on those who dispute it. Even if the land has been thrown open to settlement, it will be withdrawn from market at any time before vested rights accrue, upon proof that it is mineral land. In short, the United States government designs to extend the greatest possible encourage ment to prospecting and the development of mines, and therefore directs that all doubtful legal points be construed in furtherance of that design.-J. H. Beadle.

There Has Been an Improvement. The rules of etiquette laid down now regarding court functions are comical, but don't compare with the following regulabelonged, and a clause was attached to tions, which were prescribed by the lord chamber an 200 year ago price bondt of

families. When invited to dine with royal persons they were to be neatly dressed, with clean coats and boots, and not to enter the room in a half drunken condition. They were warned not to drink after each mouthful, as that would make them drunk too soon, nor to empty more than one goblet for every two dishes. They were not to put their hands in the plates, their bones under the table, lick their fingers, wipe their noses on the table cloth, or drink so much as to make them fall off the chairs or unable to walk straight. These are extracts from a guide carefully drawn up for the guidance of officers and gentlemen of noble families, which shows that manners have improved since 1624. - Chicago Tribune.

Darling Didn't Come.

A young man from Rocheport made us a pleasant call one day last week. While here he informed us of a piece of news that will be of interest to a student of Kemper college, Booneville. He informed us that several days ago a negro woman in Rocheport was standing on the bank of the Missouri river catching driftwood, and while waiting for a log heap to float down, a beer bottle floated by and she pulled it in. Upon examining the bottle she found that it contained a letter which read as follows:

TO MY FRIENDS: BOONEVILLE, Mo., April 1889.-I am a student at Booneville Mo. heard of a friend of mine who got a wife in this way, and I thought perhaps I might get one in the same way. Now whoever finds this must answer it. Yours, etc., etc., P. S -Come to me, darling.

As yet the old negro woman still resides in Rocheport. - Columbia (Mo.) Herald.

The Old Theme.

Hotel Call Boy-Madam, you must burry if you would save your life. The hotel is all on fire. This is the third time I have warned Lady Guest-Well, tell the firemen to keep

the flames under control until I take out my curl papers and friz my hair. I just know there's a great crowd of men down there and some of them are newspaper reporters .-Omaha World

A Generous Foe. Fanny-Why, Emma, how cordially rot shook hands with Miss Frizhair at the party last night! I thought you were deadly ene-

given her everything, she has grown so plain looking.—New York Mercury. Among the curiosities of London food supply may be reckoned quails from the Falkand islands. These delicacies are brought over alive from their distant home in the South Atlantic and command a large price

Emma-Oh, that is all past. I have for-

in the market, as they are highly esteemed by gourmets. Liquor License is a Tax. A liquor license is not a contract, ac-

cording to the Supreme Court of In-County. No efforts, it seems, are being is of great interest and significance to Prohibitionists, for it knocks on the head with the arm of the law their chief objection to supporting high license as a means to the suppression of the rum bury, receives the congratulations of his power-the claim that a license of any friends on the restoration of his sight, kind is a recognition of the moral rights which was totally lost for over thirty of the traffic and a bargain or com years. Recently he has recovered from promise with sin. Here is the language a sickness, and was much surprised to of the court: "The grant of a license find that he could discern his hand when | would not preclude action by the mu held a few inches from his face. nicipal authorities, for a license is not Since then he has seen and recognized contract. The license may be changed friends of his early days and other ob- or even annulled by the supreme legis jects. He says that during his illness he lative power of the State whenever suffered very peculiar dizzy sensations. public welfare demands it. A license is a restrictive special tax imposed for the ping sound inside of his head. The public good and in the exercise of the police power of the State."-New York Press.

> Survivors of the Samoan Disaster. New York, July 2 .- Among the pas

sengers on the steamer Newport, from Aspinwall, which arrived last night, are the band, numbering 13 men, of the are in charge of Boatswain McLoughlin. THE OLD WORLD'S FLOODS. WILD WATERS' HAVOC THROUGH

Eleventh Century-The Rhine and the

Danube Have Also Added to the Horrors.

About the year 130 B. C. the powerful na-

tion of the Celts, after having suffered for a

long time great losses in possessions and lives,

were forced by continued destructive floods

to forsake their abodes along the shores of the

western ocean and emigrate to Italy, the up-

per Rhine and the Danube. Likewise about

the year 113 B. C. several Teutonic tribes were

driven further south from the northern set-

tlements by like causes. Among the older

towns of the world the eternal city, Rome,

suffered frequently and extremely from in-undations of the Tiber, which to fill the cup

of the sufferings of the people were generally

accompanied by dearth and pestilence. Nota-

ble among these floods at Rome are those of

the years 44, 27, 23, 22 and 13 B. C., and 5, 15,

36, 51, 69 and 70 A. D. In the year 5 the

city was navigated by boats for over a week

and a large number of buildings were de-

stroyed by the flood, as were also hundreds of

GERMANY INUNDATED

A. D. 170 the fertile table land of March in

Arabia was turned into a permanent desert

by the breaking of a dam and the inhabi-

tants were forced to emigrate. In 174 large

tracts of Italy and adjoining countries were

under water. The year 366 saw the greater

portion of Germany inundated. In 444 the

city of Is, on the bank of the bay of Douar-

ney, France, formerly quite famous, was

swallowed by the floods. In 587 and 590

Germany suffered immense losses by water,

The Rhine, having always been a source of great and frequent disaster, again did enor-

mous damage in 604. Ninety years after

even Charlemagne was stopped on one of his

victorious marches by the waters filling the

lowlands everywhere. In 793 the sea flooded

the whole of East Frisia. The year 800 wit-

nessed the swallowing up of a very large

part of Helgoland by the insatiable element.

In S15 the Rhine by another overflow did

more damage than ever before, and in 886 its

waters devastaced all the adjoining regions

along its entire course. During the Ninth

century the English coasts suffered terribly

from floods, and in 986 all the rivers of cen-

tral Europe overflowed their banks and

The Eleventh century had no less than for-

ty-seven great floods. At one time fully 125

geographical square miles of the Netherlands

were laid waste. At this time there also dis-appeared a number of the larger islands near

he southwest coast of the Baltic, making the

entire number swallowed up by floods on the

same coast from the time of the Roman occu-

pation to the close of the Eleventh century,

The loss in human lives through floods dur-

ing that century alone was over 1,000,000.

Some of the most disastrous floods during

that period were that of 1015, putting a large

part of Holland under water and taking more

than three years until its last traces had

finally disappeared; then the overflow of the

Elbe and Weser, destroying entire towns

along their banks; further, the inundation of

the Pomeranian coasts in 1044, reaching in

places as much as twelve geographical miles into the country, and then the fearful floods

in the Alpine regions and Germany in 1060.

In 1106 the old and important town of Ma-

amocca, near Venice, was devoured by the

Adriatic sea. Other great floods through

overflows of the Rhine and Danube occurred

in 1124, 1150 and 1152, when large tracts of

fruitful lands were devastated and buildings

and numerous lives were destroyed in the

towns. The year 1162 was another sad one

for the north of Europe through its repeated

disastrous floods, taking the lives of thou-

sands of human beings and cattle. Again,

between the years 1212 and 1324 there were

hundreds of towns and villages destroyed by

floods in that part of the world, and in 1218 a

single catastrophe of this kind killed 10,000

numan beings at Nordstrand alone. About

Christmas, 1277, the city of Torum and fifty

smaller towns around the mouth of the Ems

IN LATER YEARS.

On the 20th of November 1282, a most

and put the Dollart into its present shape, by

which mighty revolution of nature 80,000 to

100,000 human lives were lest and many

towns were wiped out forever. The second

so called "Marcellus" flood in 1800 destroyed

twenty-eight towns in Sleswick alone, and

with them 7,600 human beings. It also

swept away another half of what had been

left of Helgoland, so that only about one-

fourth of the original island remained. The

vear 1317 was a most remarkable one in

France, Germany and Austria. All the riv-

ers in these countries overflowed their banks.

and the water even spurted forth from the

depths of the earth. In 1837 a large portion

of the province of Zeeland, containing seven

dioceses and fourteen villages, were buried

beneath the waters. The year 1342 saw the

most disastrous of floods which ever visited

Germany. On the Sth of December the Ger-

man ocean leaped, as it were, upon North

Frisia and swallowed up more than 100,000

men women and children, together with all

their habitations, scattered through thirty

dioceses. Again, from the 18th to the 20th of

November, 1421, 100,000 people were de-

stroyed by a flood near Dortrecht and Rot-

terdam, together with seventy-one villages,

Other calamities happened in those region

in the years 1425, 1449, 1475, 1497, 1500, 1511,

1530, 1541, 1613, 1625, 1634, 1717, 1784, 1803,

1809, 1825 and other years, destroying human

lives by the hundreds, thousands and tens of

thousands. In August, 1566, there were general inundations in Switzerland, occasioning

a loss of 200,000 florins. The year 1570 was

the most disastrous for Holland. Large tracts

of valuable land were flooded and 400,000 peo-

ple drowned. In 1571 a part of the beautiful

city of Lyons was torn away by the river

Rhone. The year 1588 saw the destruction of

the proud Armada, entailing the loss of 20,000

men. In 1595, June 4, an inundation in

Switzerland, caused by the outbreak of a

glacier, swept away 500 houses and 145 hu-

Working Girls in New York.

Girls who get positions as "salesladies" in

stores must begin at \$2 per week, and the

highest pay they can hope for is \$8, and they

must dress nicely. The higher in the social

scale the position, the more is required in the

way of dress. Shirt makers get 28 to 35

cents a dozen for men's white shirts, and two

dozen is a big day's work. Women and chil-

lren's underwear and wrappers are as badly

mid, and the most expert operator, by work-

ing every hour of the day and far into the

night all the time, can scarcely pay for the

barest existence, let alone save anything for

her inevitable day of need. Cravat making

tion price, and one of three things is bound

to happen-the girl finds a husband, a grave

or worse, for human nature cannot stand the

Ways of Our Best People.

Barber-You are right, sir. None of

Customer-Why, yes, I guess so.

Barber-Yes, sir. All our best peo-

ple are using oil on their hair now-

Not to Be Discouraged.

Ipstein-Shoe-strings, collar-puttons,

Miss Ann Teak-Go 'long, there!

We hain't got no men folks about this

Instein-Ah, madam, it vas a good

our best people are using oil on their

Barber (to customer) -- Oil, sir?

Customer (emphatically)-No!

(To next customer) - Oil, sir?

awful strain. - New York Letter.

hair nowadays.

susbenders-

house!

Proper thing, isn't it?

adays. - Chicago Tribune.

and men's underwear are paid for at starva

man beings.—Chicago Times.

of which twenty-two have never since been

sank into the sea.

caused great loss.

fifteen—all large islands.

SEVENTEEN CENTURIES.

Rome a Great Sufferer from the Tiber's Overflows-A Million Lives Lost in the

but it is title to real estate they are after. - Pucis There are 20,000 persons in Okla-

ting to lay in subblies in adfance. An addractive lady like you can't tell vat may habben some tay!-Puck.

-Most of the lords and dukes who marry American girls wed for a title-