You Are Going to The
Great Tennessee Centennial.
Get a Club of Ten Subscribers to
THE BEE.
And go FREE.

The Bee

BY INDUSTRY WE THRIVE.

A Club of Ten Subscribers To
THE BEE
Gets You a FREE TRIP
to the
Great Tennessee Centennial.

EIGHTH YEAR. EARLINGTON, HOPKINS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1897. NO. 30

Children Play When They Don't

have the chills. When they do have the chills they don't feel like play—father don't feel like work—mother don't feel like work—nobody feels like work when they have to care for chilly children. It's a worry—a big worry, to say nothing of the danger.

Dr. Bell's Peppermint Chill Tonic

Cures the Chills. A bottle today will keep the chill off tomorrow. It removes the danger—the worry—the chills are forgotten and the children are at play. Father's work becomes a pastime and mother's cares are a pleasure. The children have lost that languid look. Their cheeks are rosy—they are the picture of health and happiness o'erspreads the entire household. All dealers guarantee it. 50 doses 50 cents. It contains no poison and TASTES LIKE MINT CANDY.

PREPARED BY R. S. SUTHERLAND MED. CO. PADUCAH, KY.

F. G. NIEMS,
PRACTICAL
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Late with E. Wiggers, Nashville, Tenn.

CAN REPAIR ANY MAKE OF WATCH.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE AT THE TRADE.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Capital Stck Paid in, $50,000. Surplus Fund, $20,000.
COMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1867.

JNO. G. MORTON,
BANKER.

The advantages of a bank account are numerous. It is not to business men we are talking—they know all about it—but to salaried men, wage earners and to women. There's safety—if the bank is a good one. There's convenience—the money always ready and out of reach of your own petty squandering, too. It is easy to spend small sums when you have a large sum in your pocket

MADISONVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

A LA BELLE JARDINIERE
L. FRITSCH & SON,
FASHIONABLE
—MERCHANT TAILORS—
AND
IMPORTER OF CLOTHS AND SUITINGS
321 Upper First Street,
EVANSVILLE, - INDIANA.
He earnestly solicits the patronage of his Hopkins county friends

F. A. NIMMY, President
H. W. WITHERS, Cashier
Hopkins County
BANK
MADISONVILLE, KY.
Capital Stock, - - - $50,000.
Transacts a general banking business, and invites the accounts of the citizens of Hopkins and adjoining counties.
Has the finest and most secure vault in the section of Kentucky

To Compound Prescriptions

properly it takes time. It requires experience and a complete knowledge of drugs. It requires the druggist to have a large amount of drugs—fresh drugs. He must give the best possible work, and for compensation he must be reasonable

WITH THE ABOVE FACTS REMEMBER WE'RE CAREFUL.

ST. BERNARD DRUG STORE,
BRYAN HOPPER, Manager.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
ST. LOUIS.

RATES: $2.00 PER DAY.
Room and Breakfast, $1.00.
EUROPEAN PLAN, $1.00 Per Day.
Good Rooms. Good Meals. Good Service.
When you Visit St. Louis stop at
ST. JAMES HOTEL,
Broadway and Walnut. Street Cars Direct to Hotel
TURKISH BATHS, Open all Night

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and new list of one thousand inventions wanted.

PANIC AT PADUCAH.

Burning of the Casino Summer Theater Building.

Fifty Persons Painfully Burned and a Hundred Nearly Trampled to Death—Three or Four Children Reported Missing.

PADUCAH, Ky., July 24.—The Casino summer theater building at Ramonia park was burned Friday night at ten o'clock. A performance was being given, and there were about 600 people present when the fire broke out, caused by fireworks display on the stage. The audience was panic-stricken. Over 200 persons were injured by being burned, and many were trampled almost to death. Several of the actors were painfully burned.

The building was covered with tar paper, and was in a mass of flames in a minute. At midnight it was reported that three or four children had perished in the flames.

Women and children emerged from the burning building with their clothing ablaze. All the doctors in the city were required to look after the injured. Col. Reuben Rowland and his wife were seriously injured in the stampede.

VERITABLE FIRE TRAP.

The Casino theater building was a mammoth frame structure, and the roof being of tar-board paper, the flames devoured it in a few minutes. The burned building was located about three miles from the city and was a great resort for women and children on hot summer evenings. The audience last night numbered 600 persons, and was composed principally of women and children. The Bourne theatrical company was producing "In the Streets of New York."

In the third act, when the street fire scene was being produced by the use of excelsior wapped about wires, a lamp exploded, and instantly the flames spread to the roof of the building. The curtain was at this juncture raised, and when the audience saw the mass of flames a panic followed, and men, women and children ran over each other. About fifty persons were painfully burned, and at least 100 others injured by being trampled upon.

There were many women and children rescued from the burning building by brave men, who themselves were burned in the undertaking. At the front and side entrances men, women and children were piled upon each other several feet in depth. Those who were not injured fled in every direction to their homes, not taking street cars, which were in waiting to bring the patrons of the show back to the city. The doctors were kept busy for several hours looking after the needs of the injured.

MANY INJURED.

The report that three persons had perished in the flames could not be verified at a late hour. Many had their limbs sprained and broken in the stampede which followed the breaking out of the conflagration. Manager Bourne, of the theatrical company, and his wife were seriously burned in making their escape. Two new pianos and costly wardrobes of several of the actors were burned with the building.

The list of those most seriously burned, as near as could be ascertained, is as follows: Manager Bourne and wife, Col. R. Rowland and wife, Miss Cora Clark, Mrs. Brantley, C. C. Rose and wife, A. C. Einstein, Fred Hummel, two children, Miss Grigsby, Fred Schroeder, Harry Keller, John Byng and George C. Wallace's three children.

Mrs. Lehr was burned, as was also her children, whom she rescued from the building as the roof was collapsing.

Mrs. Gregory and her daughter, of Yazoo, Miss., were painfully burned. Harry Gilbert, Hall Waters and Miss Bleich sustained painful injuries by being trampled upon.

There were scores of others injured in this manner, but it is impossible to secure their names as yet.

AUSTRALIAN GOLD.

A Considerable Amount to be Shipped to the United States.

NEW YORK, July 24.—A special cablegram from London to the Evening Post says: "Arrangements have been made to ship direct to the United States a considerable amount of gold from Australia. This is not generally known, and coming at a moment when gold movements from New York are looked for, will create much interest."

Idleness and Hardship for Twenty-Five Hundred Operatives.

LAWRENCE, Mass., July 27.—The agents of the Atlantic and Everett cotton mills respectively have announced that operations will be suspended at their mills during the month of August. Both mills will close at the end of the week. No reason was given by the agents for the shutdown. About 2,500 operatives will be affected.

Lynchings Denounced by the Atlanta Clergy.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 27.—The recent outbreak of lynchings in this state has aroused the ministers of this city. Several preached sermons against lynchings Sunday, and at their prayer meetings yesterday appointed committees to draw up suitable resolutions expressing the views of the ministry of the city in denunciation of lynchings.

A Handsome Bequest.

OSHKOSH, Wis., July 27.—The will of Robert McMillan, the lumber king, bequeaths $25,000 to Lawrence university at Appleton.

The New Tariff Law

Which has just been signed by the President, may be appropriately considered an Industrial Declaration of Independence. An official text of the law has just been published by the American Protective Tariff League, and should be carefully examined by every citizen. Protectionists ought to have a few copies of this law for distribution. Five copies will be sent to any address for ten cents. Ask for Document No. 30 and address W. F. Wakeman, Gen'l Sec'y, 135 West 23d Street, New York.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

IN the senate, on the 21st, the formal reading of the tariff conference report was concluded. The debate was spiritless in the main. The reciprocity amendment and the abandonment of the stamp tax on bonds and stocks developed much criticism.....In the house a joint resolution was passed requesting the president to make such investigations as will elicit all the facts in reference to the restrictions put upon the sale of American tobacco in foreign countries under what is known as the "Regie," or government contracts, and to enter into negotiations with governments of those countries with a view of obtaining a modification of these restrictions.

IN the senate, on the 22d, consideration of the tariff conference report was continued. Messrs. Chilton, of Texas, and Jones, of Arkansas, made formal speeches against the approval of the report. Thomas B. Turley, of Tennessee, was sworn in as the successor of the late Senator Harris.....In the house a bill was passed to authorize the president to suspend, in part or in whole, the discriminating duties imposed on the vessels of foreign countries which impose similar duties on our vessels.

IN the senate, on the 23d, after an exciting and dramatic debate, an unanimous agreement was reached to take the final vote on the conference report on the tariff bill on the 24th at 3 p. m.....In the house recess was taken until five, and afterwards until eight o'clock in anticipation of action by the senate on the tariff conference report; but as the senate adjourned without action, when the house met at eight o'clock that body also adjourned until the 24th at noon. No important business was transacted.

IN the senate, on the 24th, the conference report on the tariff bill was reported, 39 to 30, signed by the vice-president and sent to the house. A message was received from the president recommending the appointment of a currency commission.....In the house the message from the president recommending the appointment of a currency commission was received and a bill for that purpose was passed. The tariff bill, with the signatures of the presiding officers of the two houses, was sent to the president. At nine o'clock p. m., the special session of the Fifty-fifth congress adjourned sine die.

THE YUKON GOLD.

It is Not as Valuable as the California Metal, But It Will Do.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—Assistant Weigher Waunderhill, of the Selby Smelting Co., states that the gold from the Yukon is not of so much value as that produced in California. In speaking of this matter he said: "We have found the miners from the Yukon a very nice class of people to deal with, and they have not been deceived in the value of the gold they have brought back with them. It is a fact that the Yukon gold is not as valuable as that produced in this state. We have found that there are from 50 to 100 points more base metal in the northern product. These base metals are iron, lead and a few others, and there is a large quantity of silver also. We look principally for the gold and silver. It is the iron that gives the Yukon gold its fine rich color.

"Of course these other metals decrease the value a little. The nuggets from the Yukon are worth $17 and $18 per ounce, and the finer gold dust is worth from $16 to $17 per ounce. With the California gold the value is about one dollar an ounce more, that is, nugets run from $18 to $19, and gold dust never less than $16 per ounce.

"Our assayers have found several other metals than those I have mentioned, but no attention is paid to them, as the other base metals do not cut much of a figure in the general value."

WORDS OF CAUTION.

To Intending Emigrants to the Yukon Country.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 24.—Hon. Clifford Sifton, minister of the interior, has issued a statement to the press to the effect that the government will not be responsible for getting provisions into the Yukon during the approaching winter. He is afraid the rush there may lead people to go in without taking the necessary provisions with them, and has therefore thought it well to remind all who contemplate such a movement that the food to be had there is very limited. The government, however, is preparing to make some shelters for parties going in and out of the country.

INTO THE DITCH.

Accident to the Frisco Interurban Train Near Carthage, Mo.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—A special to the Star from Carthage, Mo., says: The Frisco interurban passenger train for Joplin went into the ditch four miles west of Carthage. The engine, tender and one passenger coach rolled down a 12-foot embankment. The engineer and fireman jumped, and the latter escaped uninjured, but Engineer Al Bridgewell had his arm broken and was otherwise seriously hurt. Several passengers were slightly injured. No names are given.

THE NEGRO IS DEAD.

The Manner of His Death is, However, Not So Certain.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 23.—A special from Florence, Ala., to the Banner says: A report from Riverton says that the negro caught Wednesday started for Tuscumbia, guarded by an armed party. Near Cherokee he was met by a mob and hanged. Another report, which is not credited, says he was tied to a stake and burned to death. He has certainly been punished for his crime. His identity was thoroughly established by his victim, Mrs. Vaughn. Mrs. Vaughn's condition is serious.

Hebrew Peddler Shot and Robbed.

BOONE, Ia., July 23.—A Hebrew peddler has been shot and robbed at Beaver by three men. A posse pursued and captured the trio and then lodged them in jail at Boone. The robbers give their names as Saunders, Fay and Childs. The wounded man may die.

Children's Day at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 23.—Ten thousand school children laid floral offerings at the base of the Brigham Young monument and then marched in the monster parade of the school children.

It will go...
Right to the spot

Ayer's Hair Vigor will go right to that bald spot and begin to bring the hair back.

It Makes Hair Grow.

Are you a subscriber to THE BEE? You should be.

CONGRESS IS CLOSED.

Resume of the Legislation of the Extra Session

Called by Mr. McKinley to Pass a Tariff Bill that Would Supply Ample Revenues for the Support of the Government and for Debt Liquidation.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The extraordinary session of congress which has just closed was called by President McKinley two days after he took the oath of office on the steps of the capitol. It met in pursuance to his proclamation at noon, March 15. The special message, transmitted by him to both houses on the opening day, was brief. It explained the deficiencies in the revenue, reviewed the bond issues of the last administration and urged congress promptly to correct the then existing condition by passing a tariff bill that would supply ample revenues for the support of the government and the liquidation of the public debt. No other subject of legislation was mentioned in the message, and the tariff bill has been the all-absorbing feature of the session.

The republican members of the ways and means committee of the preceding house had been at work throughout the short session which ended March 4, giving hearings and preparing the bill which was to be submitted at the extra session. Three days after the session opened the tariff bill was reported to the house by the ways and means committee and 13 days later, March 31, 1897, it had passed the house.

It went to the senate, was referred to the committee on finance, and the republican members of that committee spent a month and three days in its consideration, and in preparing the amendments which were submitted to the senate May 7 and exactly two months later, July 7, it passed the senate with 872 amendments.

The bill then went to conference, where, after a ten-days' struggle, on July 17, a complete agreement was reached, by which the senate receded from 111 amendments and the house from 511. The others, 243 in number, were compromised.

The conference report was adopted by the house on July 19 at the conclusion of 12 hours' continuous debate. The report was taken up in the senate on July 20, and adopted July 24. The tariff bill was signed by the president the same day.

Congress did not devote its attention entirely to the tariff, though it did subordinate everything else to this one measure. The four appropriation bills which failed on March 4 last, in themselves would have compelled President McKinley to call congress in extra session even if the necessity for a revision of the tariff had not existed. Those appropriation bills were the sundry civil, the agricultural, the Indian and general deficiency. Those bills were introduced and passed by the house in the identical form in which they existed at the time of their failure of enactment into law at the preceding congress, but they were amended in some important particulars by the senate and when they finally became laws contained more or less new legislation of interest and importance.

The general deficiency carried a provision accepting the invitation to take part in the Paris exposition in 1900 and appropriated $25,000 to defray preliminary expenses, and appropriated $150,000 for a new immigrant station at New York to replace the one destroyed by fire. By far the most important piece of new legislation in the bill, however, was that limiting the cost of armor plate for the three battleships to $300 per ton. In case the secretary of the navy should find it impossible to make contracts for armor within the price fixed, he was authorized by this provision to take steps to establish a government armor plate factory of sufficient capacity to make the armor. In executing this authority he must prepare a description and plans and specifications of the land, buildings and machinery suitable for the factory; advertise for proposals, and report to congress at its next session.

In the Indian bill, after a severe struggle in both houses, the question of sectarian schools was settled by the following declaration of the policy of the government:

"That the secretary of the interior may make contracts with contract schools apportioning, near as may be, the amounts contracted for among schools of various denominations for the education of Indian pupils during the fiscal year 1898; but shall only make such contracts at places where non-sectarian schools cannot be provided for such Indian children, and to an amount not exceeding 40 per cent. of the amount so used for the fiscal year 1895."

The question of opening to entry the rich gilsonite deposits in the Uncompahgre reservation in Utah was also compromised by opening such agricultural lands as have not been allotted to the Uncompahgre Indians on a pledge in 1898 to entry, but reserving to the United States title in all lands containing gilsonite, asphalt or other like substances.

In the sundry civil bill the most important provisions was that suspending the order of President Cleveland setting aside about 21,000,000 acres as forest reservations. The law also includes a general scheme of legislation for the government and protection of the forest reservations of the country.

The republican leaders of the house decided at the opening of the session to pursue a policy of inaction in order to throw the responsibility for delaying the tariff bill upon the senate, and therefore the committees were not announced until the close of the session, and only urgent matters were considered. Fifty thousand dollars were appropriated for the relief of American citizens in Cuba at the solicitation of the president; $200,000 was appropriated for the relief of the Mississippi flood sufferers; a resolution was passed authorizing the secretary of the navy to transport supplies contributed for the relief of the poor and famishing in India, and $50,000 was appropriated for the entertainment and expenses of the delegates to the universal postal convention, who met in this city.

The only extensive piece of general legislation enacted by this congress except the tariff bill, were the laws to prevent collisions at sea and to place in force regulations to prevent collisions upon certain harbors, rivers and inland waters of the United States, and the bill authorizing the president to suspend discriminating duties on foreign vessels and commerce.

The senate, not being confined as to the scope of its legislation, dealt with a number of important subjects, both in and out of executive session. One of these, which attracted worldwide attention, was the general arbitration treaty negotiated by President Cleveland with Great Britain. After exhaustive consideration, despite the great pressure brought to bear upon the senate by religious and commercial bodies throughout the country, the senate rejected the treaty.

The Hawaiian treaty of annexation, negotiated by President McKinley, was still unacted upon when congress adjourned.

In open session, after much debate, the senate passed the Cuban belligerency resolution, a bankruptcy bill, including both voluntary and involuntary features, and the "free homes bill." But none of these important questions received consideration in the house.

WITHOUT A PRECEDENT.

United States Ministers to be Received by the Queen Regent at San Sebastian.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The state department has been informed that a very gracious exception has been made by the queen regent of Spain in consenting to receive Mr. Taylor, the retiring United States minister, and Mr. Woodford, the new minister, at San Sebastian, where she does not maintain a court in the usual sense of the term. The ceremony necessarily will be informal. This arrangement to meet Mr. Taylor's convenience, was brought about through the courteous and considerate offices of the duke of Tetuan. It is without precedent.

AGAINST THE BERMUDA.

Efforts to Have the Filibustering Steamer Forfeited.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The Norwegian fruit steamer Leen, which arrived from Port Antonio, Jamaica, brings advices that proceedings have been taken by the court of admiralty at Kingston against the owners of the British steamer Bermuda, prominent in Cuban filibuster expeditions, to have her forfeited to the crown. This step has been taken for a breach of the merchant's shipping act, caused through an alleged defect in the steamer's registration.

BRITISH CROPS.

Information Elicited by an Agricultural Gazette Circular.

LONDON, July 27.—The Agricultural Gazette sent out a circular asking information on the subject of crop prospects. The circular elicited 738 replies, the substance of which shows that the wheat crop for the United Kingdom is much below the average. Barley is up to the average, oats and potatoes are slightly below it, and hay in most districts is considerably above it.

WHITE FEATHER,

A Noted Iowa Indian from Nebraska, Falls Dead During a Sun Dance.

GUTHRIE, Okla., July 27.—During a sun dance of the Ponca Indians, Saturday night, White Feather, a noted Iowa Indian from Nebraska, fell dead in a fit. He was on a visit with 50 of his people. There were fully 1,500 Indians in the dance. The Kaws, Osages, Otoes and Tonkawas being present at the annual religious rite.

Confessed in London to a Murder Committed in New Orleans.

LONDON, July 27.—Henry Hamlin Evans surrendered himself Sunday to the Whitechapel police, confessing that he shot Arthur Terry at 44 Canal street, New Orleans, on Febsuary 22, 1893. He was arraigned yesterday at the Bates police court and remanded.

Ambassador Hay has communicated the facts of the confession and arraignment to the authorities at Washington.

Declined One Appointment and Got Another.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—During the session of congress Church Howe, of Nebraska, was appointed and confirmed as consul-general at Apia, Samoa. He does not care to take the place and has now been selected for consul at Palermo, Italy, and Luther W. Osborne, a lawyer of Blair, Neb., will be named for consul-general at Apia.

Funeral of an American Woman in London.

LONDON, July 27.—The funeral of Mrs. Charles Childers, of Pittsburgh, Pa., who was Miss Sallie Ward, took place at Kensal Green cemetery. Mrs. Childers died suddenly on Wednesday from tumor on the brain. The bishop of Pittsburgh officiated at the ceremony.

Caused by Rotten Timbers.

COLUMBUS, O., July 27.—A Marietta special to the Dispatch says the cause of the trestle on the Zanesville & Ohio River railway giving away Sunday night, four miles from Marietta, was rotten timbers.

Took Cold and Died.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Capt. Charles J. Stees, formerly of this city, but laterly of St. Paul, Minn., is dead in this city from a cold which he contracted on his way out here some two or three weeks ago.

On a Pilgrimage.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 2.—A special train of 14 cars loaded with French Canadian Roman Catholics passed through here at midnight on the annual pilgrimage to the shrine of St Anne de Beaupre in Canada.

No One Thought She Could Live.

"I believe that if it had not got Dr. Carlstedt's Great Remedy for my daughter she would not be with us to-day. She got run down and her illness developed into rheumatism and rheumatic fever. Everyone said that she could not live. Five doctors gave her no relief, yet by the time she had taken two bottles of Dr. Carlstedt's German Liver Powder, she was able to sit up in bed, and today she is as strong as she ever was, and we have nothing to thank for it but Dr. Carlstedt's Great German Remedy."

SMITH VICKERS, Tallula, Ill

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED.

A prehistoric fort has been discovered in South Dakota.

The miners at Trenton and Centralia, Ill., decided to quit work.

The largest crowd ever seen in Shoshone, Idaho, welcomed William H. Bryan.

The mining situation at Pana, Ill., has not changed—the miners are still out.

Herbert St. Clair Shanklin died at his home in Hopkinsville, Ky., of typhoid fever.

Prince Takehito has left New York for Vancouver, whence he will sail for Japan.

The annual encampment of the Christian churches of Illinois will be held this week at Eureka.

A. P. Bennett was killed at Edwardsville, Ill., by coming in contact with a live electric wire.

The Governor's Guard, of Austin, Tex., won the championship cup at the San Antonio interstate drill.

Rev. R. Lin Cave, of Nashville, Tenn., has accepted the presidency of the University of Kentucky.

A man just from Manila says the natives of the Philippine islands are still fighting the Spaniards.

United States deputy marshals in Nebraska are making a campaign against tramps, who hold up trains.

Gen. Ruis Rivera, captured by Spaniards, has been removed from the hospital at Havana to Cabanas fortress.

Enoch Ingersoll, said to be a second cousin of the agnostic, tried to kill himself in Brooklyn by taking poison.

The Missouri Pacific is said to be rushing coal to St. Louis from the western Missouri and Kansas fields.

Burglars have been making things uncomfortable for residents of Sedalia, going through houses by wholesale.

Farmers in the strike districts of Illinois can not get coal to run their threshing engines and are likely to lose part of their crops.

Miss Gertrude Johnson, of Fairbanks, Ind., died from pricking a face pimple with a pin, blood-poisoning supervening.

The body of an unknown man murdered and thrown on the railway to hide the crime was discovered near Dallas, Tex.

A party of Arizona explorers has discovered the cave where Apache Kid, the Indian murderer and marauder, had his hiding place.

A minister at Palmyra, Mo., refused to baptize Dr. J. W. Norris into the church, fearing that his repentence was too sudden to be lasting.

C. M. Coon, of Gage, Okla., died from the effects of a rattlesnake bite, for which he refused to do anything, saying he was not afraid of snakes.

William Bradley, colored, and his wife were arrested at Pawnee, Okla., charged with violating the new territorial law against miscegenation.

The extensive plant of the Badger Paper Co. at Kaukauna, Wis., was totally destroyed by fire. The loss will be $250,000, partly covered by insurance of about $200,000.

A boiler explosion in the lumber mill of Klipp & Kiser, at Cortez, Pa., killed Phil Duff and seriously injured ten others. The mill was badly wrecked.

William Butler, a horse doctor, and Thomas Renberger, a well digger, living at Swayzee, Ind., were drowned in the Mississinewa river, three miles west of Lafontaine, Ind.

The Diamond mine near Helena, Mont., has been sold to a Scotch syndicate for $1,800,000. Fifteen years ago Richard Lockey, of Helena, bought the mine for 90 cents.

Elizabeth Silphiter, a woman with a history, died at Crown Point, Ind., aged 99 years. She was undoubtedly the oldest woman in northern Indiana.

Will Shut Down for Five Weeks.

BIDDEFORD, Me., July 27.—The New York cotton mills in Saco will shut down Saturday for five weeks, the reason assigned being the necessity of reducing the output. The mills employ 1,500 operatives.

"Baroness" Blanc Wants a Divorce.

CHICAGO, July 27.—"Baroness" Blanc, known in private life as Mrs. Elizabeth L. Waters, has filed a bill for divorce from Leeds Vaughan Waters, to whom she was married June 13, 1893. The "Baroness" states in her petition that her husband was extremely cruel during their month of life together.

THE MARKETS.

New York, July 27, 1897.		
CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 00	@$4 95
COTTON—Middling	7⅞	@ 8
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	3 50	@ 4 65
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	85	@ 86⅝
CORN—No. 2	32	@ 34
OATS—No. 2	21	@ 21⅝
PORK—New Mess	8 75	@ 9 30
ST. LOUIS		
COTTON—Middling	7⅝	@ 7⅞
BEEVES—Steers	3 80	@ 5 10
Cows and Heifers	2 55	@ 4 00
CALVES—(per head)	7 50	@ 10 00
HOGS—Fair to Select	3 30	@ 3 60
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 75	@ 3 75
FLOUR—Patents	3 90	@ 4 10
Clear and Straight	3 15	@ 3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	74½	@ 74⅞
CORN—No. 2 Mixed		@ 25¼
OATS—No. 2		@ 19
RYE—No. 2	23	@ 23
TOBACCO—Lugs	3 50	@ 5 50
Leaf Burley	4 50	@ 15 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	8 50	@ 10 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	9	@ 11
EGGS—Fresh		@ 7
PORK—Standard (new)		@ 8 00
BACON—Clear Rib		@ 5½
LARD—Prime Steam	3½	@ 4
CHICAGO		
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 75	@ 5 15
HOGS—Fair to Choice	3 25	@ 3 72½
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@ 4 25
FLOUR—Winter Patents	4 00	@ 4 40
Spring Patents	3 80	@ 4 10
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	70½	@ 76⅝
No. 2 Red (new)	70½	@ 76⅝
CORN—No. 2	27	@ 27¼
OATS—No. 2	17½	@ 18
PORK—Mess (new)	7 90	@ 7 75
KANSAS CITY		
CATTLE—Native Steers	3 50	@ 4 60
HOGS—All Grades	3 15	@ 3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	70	@ 70½
OATS—No. 2 White		@ 20½
CORN—No. 2	22½	@ 23
NEW ORLEANS		
FLOUR—High Grade	3 85	@ 4 35
CORN—No. 2	35	@ 36
OATS—Western	24	@ 24½
HAY—Choice	15 00	@ 16 50
PORK—Old Mess		@ 7 50
BACON—Sides		@ 4¾
COTTON—Middling	7⅛	@ 7¼
LOUISVILLE		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	72	@ 73½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	27½	@ 29
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	21	@ 22½
PORK—New Mess	8 50	@ 9 25
BACON—Clear Rib	5½	@ 6¾
COTTON—Middling		@ 7⅞

"Last summer one of our grandchildren was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Frederickstown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedies had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington, Ben T. Robinson Mortons Gap; George King, St. Charles.

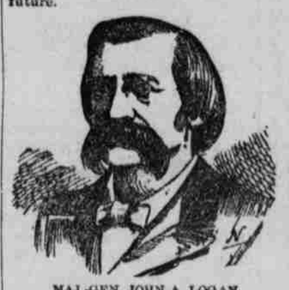
Dr. James Charles, of Richmond, Ind., says he has completed plans for an air ship which he says will be a flier and in which he proposes to visit the Alaskan gold fields—if it is a success.

MAJ.-GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN

The Idol of the American Citizen Soldiery,

The Monument to His Memory Unveiled at Chicago, in the Presence of an Immense Throng and with Imposing Ceremonial.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Yesterday the center of interest was a little mound in the Lake Front park. Past its base for hour after hour swept rank after rank of the men who had been the defenders of their country throughout the days which are at once the brightest and darkest in its history; rank after rank of the fighting men of today—and rank after rank of the boys who are to be the soldiers of the future.



MAJ.-GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN.

From three o'clock until six the broad expanse of Michigan avenue was swept from curb to curb by a marching host. From end to end it was a glittering vision of weapons of war, tossing plumes and standards, and throughout its length a vast concourse of people packed the sidewalks, filled the windows and scaled the roofs to see, as the soldiers marched, how Illinois kept faith with the memory of John A. Logan.

THE LOGAN MONUMENT.

Reviewing stands were erected at frequent intervals along the avenue, all of them filled to overflowing; an enormous crowd, which taxed the police to the utmost was in the streets and from the windows above, out of nearly every one of which floated the national colors, in one shape or another, were thousands of spectators who cheered and applauded the troops as they marched below. It was a great day on which to hold a great parade in honor of the greatest volunteer soldier of the west.

MOLIFIED.

The Portuguese Minister Much Pleased at the Tone of the American Newspapers.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The insult offered the flag of Portugal by a party of students in southern California on the Fourth of July is not expected to lead to any complications. Viscount de Santo-Thryso, the Portuguese minister to the United States, called at the state department yesterday and had a short talk about the matter with the officials. He previously had brought the incident to the attention of the department, which in turn has caused an inquiry to be made of the state authorities. The report of the governor of California, however, has not yet been received, as the minister was informed. He expressed great satisfaction at the tone of the American newspapers adopted in referring to the affair.

HOW THEY STAND.

Averages at the Close of Play Sunday, July 25.

Following is the standing of the league baseball clubs at the close of play July 25:

	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	53	22	.706
Cincinnati	48	25	.653
Baltimore	48	26	.649
New York	44	30	.594
Cleveland	41	32	.562
Pittsburgh	35	39	.471
Philadelphia	37	42	.468
Chicago	35	44	.443
Louisville	31	45	.436
Brooklyn	32	43	.427
Washington	26	44	.371
St. Louis	17	60	.226

SHOT THE INTRUDER.

Dr. Norris Shot by Daniel Rose at Palmyra, Mo.

PALMYRA, Mo., July 24.—Last Friday night Daniel Rose found Dr. J. W. Norris in the bed room of his daughter. Rose met Norris on the street in front of the post office and shot him down with a revolver. After Norris was down he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Rose, but did not hit him. Norris' wound is supposed to be fatal.

A "Useless Office."

CHICAGO, July 24.—A special to the Chronicle from Washington says: President McKinley will ask congress at the regular session next winter to abolish the office of the commissioner of railroads. The president thinks it is a useless office. The place is now held by Gen. Wade Hampton.

Barn, Power House and Cars Burned.

NEW ORLEANS, July 23.—The barn, power-house and six cars of the New Orleans street railway were burned. Loss, estimated at $60,000; insurance, $30,000.

THE BEE has just received a fine assortment of cards and other stationery and can furnish anything in the printing line on short notice in best style and at lowest prices.

Free Trip.

You can go to the Tennessee Centennial free if you will—and take your sister, brother, wife, children. Read THE BEE's great offer of a free trip to this magnificent Exposition.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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