

Daily Commercial Leaf-Chronicle.

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CLARKSVILLE, TENN., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 11, 1890.

FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK!

NEW FACTS!

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SODA WATER

—IN THE CITY, USING BOTH—

SHAVED ICE AND ICE CREAM.

—ALL KINDS OF FLAVORS.

We keep on ice Bethesda Water, Appolinaris Water, Blue Lick Water, Hunyadi Water and Deep Rock Water.

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MANUFACTURERS OF

Sash, Blinds, Doors, Flooring Ceiling and all kinds of Building Material.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS.

Will furnish plans and specifications when required.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

Cross-barred muslin, worth 8 cents, now 5 cents.
White plaid muslin, sold for 12 1/2 cents, now 10.
Victoria Lawn, former price 15 cents, now 11 1/2.
Very fine Victoria Lawn, former price 20 cents, now 14.
Black Organdies in plaids, formerly sold for 20 cents, now 15.
Striped Black Organdies, worth 25 cents, now 20.
Nice large Turkish bath towels only 9 cents.
Good linen towels for 5 cents.
Beautiful line of Gingham from 8 1/2 cents up.
Challies in beautiful patterns for 5 cents.
Croquet Quilts worth \$2 now \$1 25. Still finer ones for \$1.50.
Also all shoes and slippers greatly reduced.
100 dozen Misses and Children's hose worth 10 cents, now 5.
Very large line of Ladies' Vests, former price 40 and 50 cents, now from 10 cents up.
Parasols and umbrellas at astonishing low prices.
We still have a good stock of Children's clothing, which we are selling from \$1 up. Boys' knee pants as low as 25 cents.
When you are in need of Carpets, Matting, or Art Squares it will be to your interest to examine my stock and get my prices.
I will sell an all-wool suit of Clothes worth \$11 for \$8. A fine \$15 suit for \$10.

E. GLICK.

FINE SHOW CASES

At Lower Prices.

Also Wall and Prescription cases, Cedar Chests, Barber Furniture, Jewelry Trays and Stools. Cabinet Work of all kinds. Complete Outfits for Stores and Banks. Catalogue free. Address ATLANTA SHOW CASE CO., Atlanta, Ga.

HOT AND COLD

"The Change in Our Climate and Its Cause."

Address By Sergt. Dunne, of the Signal Service.

The Weather Man of New York City considers Irrigation in the Far Northwest the Principal Factor of Change—Storms From the Rockies Invariably Pass Over These Regions.

New York, June 11.—Sergt. E. B. Dunne, who sits up aloft in the Equitable building and dispenses New York's supply of weather in the name of the United States signal service, tallied scientifically to the Academy of Sciences in Hamilton hall, Columbia college, on the subject, "The Change in Our Climate and Its Cause."

"It is the general belief," said the speaker, "that our climate is undergoing a change. Scientifically, little has been done to prove the extent of the change, but the question is not a new one. It has been discussed in this country and in Europe in past years without any definite conclusions being reached."

Notable changes. "The most notable change that has occurred in this vicinity has been the warm winter months of 1888, 1889 and 1890. According to the figures of the signal office in this city, the highest mean temperature in the past nineteen years was 53.5 degrees in 1889, and the lowest 43.5 degrees in 1873, confining the annual range of mean temperature to 4.9 degrees and making the annual mean temperature 52.3 degrees.

"The records show that since 1876 there has been an increase of heat in this city, except in the years 1885, 1886 and 1888. These years show a slight decrease; in not a single year up to 1882 did we receive our full amount of heat. In most years the winters are long and severe. In 1882 the mean temperature just equaled the normal. Since then, except in the three years mentioned, there has been a surplus of heat and in the past two years the surplus has been most marked.

Coldest Year on Record. "The year 1875 was the coldest on record, and showed a deficiency of 1,029 degrees, while the year 1889 was the warmest, exceeding the normal by 1,000 degrees. The most noticeable change and increase of heat began with the month of November, 1888. The greatest excess took place in the winter months. The month of August shows a deficiency, and strange to say, the mean temperature in that month during the past eight years has been below the normal.

"The months of July and September show a loss of heat during the past two years, but not as great a loss as the month of August. Since Jan. 1, 1890, we find the same excess, only to a greater extent, than in 1889. The great increase in heat enables us to determine beyond a doubt that a change has taken place in our climate, and assures us of two things:

"First, that the greatest excess of heat occurs in our coldest months, modifying them to such an extent as to make them compare favorably with our southern winters, and second, that the months of July, August and September have a tendency to be colder than the normal. It is believed that the summer months will greatly reduce the surplus heat already recorded.

"If not, the coming winter must be decidedly colder than usual, to bring the mean temperature for the year within the range of the past nineteen years. Otherwise, the theory that our climate is changing will be strengthened. Now, the question arises, what has been the cause of the change?

"Within the past year or so, most storms have traveled across the country north of this city, and have followed each other in such rapid succession that it was only on such rare occasions that an area of high pressure with a cold wave could slip down from the northwest and overpread this part of the country.

"During the months of December, 1889, and January and February, 1890, only one storm center passed south of this city, which is one fact in accounting for a scarcity of cold weather. These months embrace twenty-eight well defined storm centers which passed north of this city, each in turn causing a steady flow of warm air from the south over the central valleys and this section.

"In former years, while a majority of the storms passed north of this city, the interval of time between their passage was longer and they were generally followed by an area of high pressure which extended over a greater part of the country, and their severity was partly spent before reaching the Atlantic coast. The number of storms that passed off the coast south of New York averaged about one-third the number that passed north of the city. Each of the former drew a cold wave over the city.

Irrigation Does It. "In my research I found that many of the storms originated in the great inter-tropical zone of the Rocky mountains. These storms invariably passed over the irrigated lands of either Colorado or Wyoming and sometimes Nebraska and Kansas.

"Storms from the northwest and southwest, with few exceptions, took the same course across some of the states mentioned where irrigation existed. Some appeared to be drawn hundreds of miles out of their natural course into the irrigated region. During 1888 sixty-two storms passed directly over or into the irrigated region, while in 1889 the number was sixty-seven.

"All storms, like electric currents, follow a path of the least atmospheric resistance. An increase of moisture offers extra attraction. The immense area of country surrounding the irrigated lands offers resistance to a storm's movement on account of its dryness.

"In my opinion the further change in our climate depends entirely upon irrigation. If the lands in the northwest are first reclaimed the effect would be to have a continuance of storm tracks over the higher latitudes.

NEW JERSEY WHITE CAPS.

They Are at Their Old Tricks Around Mays Landing.

MAYS LANDING, N. J., June 11.—White Caps have again made their appearance in Mays Landing. Several respectable citizens have received warning notices during the past week, among others Mrs. Lydia Jenkins, a widow, whose husband has been dead about six months. The following notice was pushed under Mrs. Jenkins' door on Saturday last.

Mrs. Lydia Jenkins: MADAM—If you do not stop keeping disorderly house and harboring married men in your house you will be treated to a dose of rat feathers.

WHITE CAP COUNCIL, No. 84.

During this attack upon her, is much excited over the matter, and promises to make trouble for the White Caps if they can be apprehended. Frederick Mick, who resides on Pennington avenue, received a notice to stop drinking and go to work, or he would be treated to a good drubbing and run out of the town. Mick swears he will shoot the first man that molests him. Several other citizens have received notices to clean out pigpens, build houses for their cattle, etc. The people are in fear of the White Caps. The matter is being investigated, and if the instigators are detected they will probably be given a dose of their own medicine.

DIED FOR THEIR CAUSE.

Monument to the Confederate Dead Unveiled at Petersburg, Va.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 11.—Twenty thousand Confederate dead are buried in Blanford cemetery, and Monday afternoon, in the presence of 10,000 persons, amid the pealing of artillery and the rattling of musketry, a monument was unveiled to their memory.

The order of the day was Col. W. Gordon McCabe. The monument funds were raised entirely by the Ladies' Memorial association of this city, and several of their northern friends contributed generously.

During the exercises at the cemetery there was a general suspension of business in the city. The main streets were elaborately decorated and the stars and stripes floated serenely among Confederate flags and the state ensigns.

A PECULIAR CASE.

An Iowa Boy Lives for Ninety-Six Days on Soda Water.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, June 11.—Tommy Sutton, after living without solid food for ninety days, died Monday. During all his fast his only sustenance was soda water. Previous to the death of the boy a council of physicians was held and all united in pronouncing it a case of paralysis of the stomach and bowels. Some years ago the lad suffered a fall and was never in perfect health thereafter. Ninety-six days ago his stomach refused all solid foods, and soda-water was the only liquid he could retain. His sufferings were intense, and he bore them uncomplainingly until death came to his relief. Physicians pronounced the case one of the most remarkable on record.

Three Men Drowned.

New York, June 11.—John Schmidt, aged 35, John H. Kinn, and Matthias J. Pollock, 24, all of Williamsburg, L. I., hired a row boat at Canarsie on Saturday night and started out on a fishing excursion. Nothing more was seen or heard of them until Sunday night, when their boat was found floating upside down in the bay midway between Canarsie and Rockaway. Monday evening the bodies of Schmidt and Kinn were washed ashore, and there seems to be no doubt but all three were drowned by the capsizing of their boat during the severe gale of Saturday night.

Assassinated by His Rival Lover.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 11.—Benjamin F. Knight, deputy United States marshal of Jackson county, was shot and fatally wounded about eight miles south of here, while returning home from visiting his fiancée, Miss Mary Foree. William Scroggin, Miss Foree's cousin, was arrested for the crime and later made a confession. He said Knight was jealous of his attention to Miss Foree, and had threatened to kill him. Fearing that Knight would execute the threat, Scroggin laid in ambush for his rival and shot him.

Scrapes at a Negro Picnic.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—The Silver Leaf socials, a colored club, held a picnic at Castle Shannon Monday. Their refreshments consisted of beer and whisky and the affair broke up in a riot. Frank Morrison killed Charles Stansfield, a colored man, and Allen shot his girl in the thigh while quarreling over the possession of an umbrella. Many minor cutting scrapes occurred, and the whole gang fought in the train all the way to this city, where they were pulled in wholesale.

Cowles Gives Up His Child.

MONTREAL, June 11.—Tuesday morning Mrs. Cowles appeared in court before Justice Tait with her daughter Florence and her friends. The letter which Cowles wrote renouncing all claims to his daughter, and the order from him to the nuns with whom she had been placed authorizing them to deliver her up, was produced. The nuns were regarded as concluding the case. Cowles' condition is not improved, and his wound may result fatally.

Killed His Landlord.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—William Boyet, a farmer, aged 70, was killed on his farm in Orangeburg on Sunday by one of his tenants named Bozard. The two men had quarreled about some farm work, and Bozard attacked Boyet with a knife. Bozard struck the old man on the head with a piece of wood, causing instant death. Bozard has surrendered to the authorities.

The Season is Folly On.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., June 11.—Maggie Baker, aged 10; Lola, Alfred and Charles Selb, aged respectively 9, 7 and 3 years, were drowned at Rapids City on Sunday. They were boating and the boat struck the shaft of an old water wheel belonging to a rail, and capsized. The bodies of the two girls and Alfred have been recovered, that of Charles Selb has not.

Joe McAuliffe Sails for England.

New York, June 11.—Joe McAuliffe, the pugilist, and Billy Madden, his trainer, were among the passengers who sailed for Liverpool Tuesday on the Queen line steamer Wisconsin.

A GREAT HEAD

That Which Reposes on the Shoulders of Muley Hassan.

Why He Is Cultivating Germany's Friendship.

He Desires It as a Security Against France, His Neighbor in Algiers—Great Number of Recent Suicides in Russia—German Missionaries in South Australia—Other Foreign News.

MULEY HASSAN'S SCHEME.

Cultivating Germany's Friendship as a Security Against France. LONDON, June 11.—Muley Hassan, the sultan of Morocco, is cultivating the friendship of Germany, as a security against France, his neighbor in Algiers. The sultan recently submitted to a sort of plebiscite, the answer being taken in the mosques, the question whether the country should be opened more freely to foreign intercourse. The reply was in nearly all cases in the negative.

SUICIDES IN RUSSIA.

Ascribed to the Recent Arrest of Nihilists in Paris.

Within the past fortnight an appalling number of suicides have occurred in St. Petersburg and other Russian cities, the victims of self-destruction having been mainly of the better class. Tuesday another student in the Russian school of mines shot himself dead and the motive for the deed is regarded as very mysterious by his associates.

The St. Petersburg police, however, connect all these self-murders with the recent arrest of Nihilists in Paris, and ascribe them to the revelations contained in the corresponding capture at the lodgings of the conspirators by the Paris police.

The Russian police authorities are now more than ever convinced that the Paris Nihilists were connected with a conspiracy in St. Petersburg, of wide ramifications and influential membership, against the life of the czar and the attempt of the minister of the interior to obtain, through the French ambassador, the names of those in correspondence with the Paris plotters, will, if successful, unquestionably keep up the average of suicides for weeks to come, unless it is reduced by the flight of the incriminated persons.

BISMARCK'S IDEAS.

He Blames Education for Socialism, Nihilism, Etc.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph has been accorded an interview with Prince Bismarck. The prince declared that no concession to the Nihilists was possible. Overeducation had led to much dissatisfaction and disappointment in Germany, but in Russia it had led to dissimulation and conspiracy. There were ten times as many people educated for the higher walks as there were places to fill. Further, education was making pedantic theorists and visionaries, unfit for constitutional government. It would be madness to put such men in authority. Russians do not yet know what they want; they must, therefore, be ruled with a rod of iron.

Referring to the labor question, the prince ridiculed the idea that workmen would ever be contented, because, he said, the rich are never contented. He spoke strongly against any dictation as to hours of labor, and against the usurping of the rightful authority of parents over their children.

Prince Bismarck said that Chancellor von Caprivi was a perfect gentleman. He praised Emperor William, and said he was hopeful for the future.

OUTRAGEOUS TREATMENT

Of Native South Australians by German Missionaries.

Advice by mail from South Australia contain indignant protests against the high-handed conduct of German missionaries in the northern parts of Australia in their alleged efforts to inculcate Christianity. These complaints declare that the natives are subjected to outrageous treatment, some of them being chained to posts and whipped into a state of insensibility, while others are maltreated in other ways, necessitating resort to medical treatment to heal their hurts. These acts of brutality, it is asserted, are committed by the orders of the missionaries with the object of impressing the natives with the power of the Christians.

AMERICAN WINES IN SPAIN.

Farmers of Catalonia Not Meeting With Much Success.

The farmers of Catalonia, Spain, have had poor success in an attempt to introduce American vines. They had converted some vineyards into vineyards to meet the demand for Spanish wine. Their native vines were ruined by the phylloxera. Then they planted the new varieties, mostly of American origin. These promised well, but were spoiled by mildew and blackrot, except in a few places where the crop was saved by repeated spraying with a solution of sulphate of copper and lime.

Foreign Notes.

The Egyptian cotton crop is very promising.

M. Fallieres has been elected senator for Lot-et-Garonne.

General Pedro Joaquin Chamorro, a president of Nicaragua, died at Granada, on June 7.

Some planters calculate that the decrease in this year's Cuban sugar crop on account of fire amounts to 50,000 tons. The majority of the miners in the St. Etienne district have struck. Gardemines are protecting the mines. The troops are confined in the barracks.

A banquet was given in Copenhagen in honor of Gen. Christensen, of Brooklyn, N. Y., who left Denmark forty-one years ago and settled in the United States.

The Russian government is negotiating with French houses for the purchase within five years of a very large number of cutlasses and barrels and locks for new small bore rifles.

regard to the Newfoundland fisheries disputes, will be postponed until after the return of the French delegate to Newfoundland waters, who has gone thither to investigate and report the exact condition of affairs.

The czar's council is considering a bill to compel employers to support employees injured in the performance of duty, and to require an employer to pension the widow and children of any employee losing his life while at work.

Fifteen hundred delegates from southern France attended the opening of the labor congress at Lyons. The congress decided in favor of a National congress in Switzerland to promote the eight-hour movement.

Mr. Stanley relates that one day while conversing with a friendly tribe, during his recent travels, one of the chiefs present inquired how many wives he possessed. Upon Mr. Stanley innocently replying that he had none, all those present stood up like one man and unanimously exclaimed: "What a splendid liar!"

At Pesth, Hungary, a gambling house which had defrauded many of its patrons of their winnings was set upon by the infuriated people and completely wrecked. The proprietors and employes had great difficulty in escaping with their lives. Some of them were badly beaten, and only saved from a worse fate by the police.

At Genoa an Italian sentry thrice challenged an English sailor, who was endeavoring to reach his vessel, without receiving an answer or inducing the way-farer to halt. The sentry thereupon fired and killed the sailor instantly. The sailor was exonerated by both his commander and the English consul of all blame.

The Berlin Kreuz Zeitung learns upon what it regards as indisputable authority, that Sir R. D. Mowat, British ambassador to Russia, is the bearer of secret dispatches from the czar's government to London. It also states that the relations between England and Russia are of the friendliest character, and declares that the czar spent three evenings last week in company with Mowat at the British embassy.

Gen. Viscount Wolsley has declined to accept the chief command of the British forces in India, which was tendered to him as the successor of the Duke of Connaught, and has also resigned his position as adjutant general of the army, to take effect in July. In severing his connection with the active forces, Gen. Wolsley writes that he will always be at the service of his country in the capacity of councillor or warrior.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, while conversing with the leaders of the Old German and German parties, Tuesday, declared that arrangements to reconcile existing differences were the subject of conference, and that a satisfactory result would certainly be effected. This significant departure of the emperor from his customary reserve on all matters pertaining to state policy is expected to exercise a decisive influence in the settlement of the questions at issue.

INDIAN WHITE CAPS.

Indulged By the State Authorities in Spoils of Popular Protest.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 11.—The White Caps have broken out with more violence than ever in Orange and Harrison counties, but the state officials do not appear to have heard anything of it. It has been many years since the state authorities were as careless of its good name as at present.

Under Morton, Baker and Hendricks the reign of the White Caps would have reached a sudden end, but now there seems to be none to molest or make them afraid. The recent outrage in Orange county was of such a nature as to appeal to every sentiment of justice and honor of the authorities, but from the state house not a murmur of disapprobation even has been heard. The press has condemned the outrages in the strongest terms, and the people have demanded time and again that vigorous repressive measures be resorted to, but it has all been of no avail.

Chicago's City Council Willing to Loan That Sum to the World's Fair.

CHICAGO, June 11.—The city council has decided that, if the legislature will grant them power, they will loan \$5,000,000 to the world's fair. The governor is requested to call a special session of the legislature and pass a law authorizing the city of Chicago to increase its bonded debt \$5,000,000, which will be turned into the world's fair fund.

Ex-Treasurer Hemingway Indicted.

JACKSON, Miss., June 11.—The grand jury has returned a true bill of indictment against W. L. Hemingway, late state treasurer, for the alleged embezzlement of \$315,612.19. He was arraigned and pleaded not guilty. He was under a bond of \$21,000, and the judge ordered new bonds to the amount of two indictments in the sum of \$25,000 each. A continuance was asked on the ground that the defendant's experts, who, it is claimed, have discovered material errors in his favor, have not had sufficient time to complete their examination of the books.

Famished Chinamen Overtaken.

TUCSON, Ariz., June 11.—Treasurer Agent J. C. McCoy, who has been on the trail of a number of Chinamen landed in Guaymas a month ago, followed them into Arizona and arrested twenty-four of them, overtaking them on the desert, when they had nearly perished for want of water. They were taken before the United States commissioner Monday. There are four boys among the captives.

Arrested for Highway Robbery.

FREDERICKTOWN, Mo., June 11.—Sheridan Copass, aged 22 years, a shiftless character of this place, and John Wathen, telegraph operator on the Iron Mountain railroad, have been arrested for robbing the mail carrier of \$4,000 near Mine-la-Motte, on Friday last. Wathen broke down and confessed the crime. Most of the money has been recovered.

Seems to Work Both Ways.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, June 11.—Advice to the Nipponair from points covering the territory flooded by the tremendous rains of last week, indicate that the damage to the growing crops has been greatly overestimated. Immense insects were destroyed, and it is fair to presume that the beneficial effects of the rain will offset the damage done.

Horse Frightened to Death.

MARION, O., June 11.—A horse belonging to John Seitzer, which was being led to the street out of the wagon, became so badly frightened at the passing of a traction engine that it fell over dead.

COTTON.

An Increase in the Acreage In Almost Every State.

Average Condition Throughout Is 88.8 Per Cent.

Statistical Returns for June to the Agricultural Department—Cause of the Increased Acreage—Floods Delayed Planting in Louisiana and Arkansas—The Crop as a Rule Late.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The statistical returns for June to the department of agriculture show an increase of acreage in cotton in nearly every state. The area as compared with acreage of 1889, is reported in this preliminary investigation as follows: Virginia, 99; North Carolina, 102; South Carolina, 108; Georgia, 102; Florida, 108; Alabama, 102; Mississippi, 102; Louisiana, 95; Texas, 105; Arkansas, 99; Tennessee, 100. Average, 102; average condition, 88.8.

The percentage of Virginia is 90; Carolina, 98; South Carolina, 97; Georgia, 94; Florida, 92; Alabama, 87; Mississippi, 85; Louisiana, 84; Texas, 84; Arkansas, 85; Tennessee, 87.

The fair price prevailing with low prices for seedling cotton, stimulates the extension of planting. The overflows in Arkansas and Louisiana delayed planting in these states and prevented increase, which would otherwise have been made. There are locations where replanting to perfect stands injured by cold nights is still continued, and will be in extreme cases to the 15th of June.

Standards are generally very good in the Carolinas, with exceptions in the low areas where frosts or cool nights have destroyed plants. In the Mississippi valley and in Texas, heavy rains, local floods and inundations have caused an unusual amount of planting, and on the Mississippi and other great rivers delay of planting until the waters recede. In such cases the seed has been dropped in mud and the plants have appeared promptly sometimes in four days from planting.

Except on the Atlantic coast the excess of rain has retarded cultivation, leaving the crop somewhat grassy, though recent fine weather has done much to secure clean cultivation. In more southern latitudes the plants are beginning to bloom, while the entire breadth is, as a rule, late, the plants are healthy and growing rapidly.

STORM AT PIEDMONT, ALA.

Bank Building Razed to the Ground—Two Men Fatally Injured.

ANNISTON, Ala., June 11.—A wind storm struck Piedmont, a small town, twenty-five miles north of this city, Monday afternoon, and leveled the three-story brick and stone building of the Bank of Piedmont, which was nearly completed. Mr. Sullivan, a white man, and a negro, whose name is unknown, were working on the roof, and were thrown to the ground and fatally injured.

After striking the bank building the cyclone rose into the air, not doing any more damage in the town. The building cost about \$10,000.

News from the surrounding country reports the heaviest rainfall of the season, and great damage to growing crops will result.

A Confessed Wife-Murderer.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—Dock Moore, a negro living six miles from Newberry, murdered his wife on Saturday night, and taking the body to a pond 200 yards away, fastened a large rock around the neck and sank it. Sunday he confessed his crime to a white neighbor and asked his advice. He was told to go to the sheriff and surrender himself, but the sheriff has not yet been able to find Moore. Acting upon the confession of the murderer the coroner dragged the pond and held an inquest. The woman was killed by being strangled.

Color Line on Board a Steamer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 11.—A mass meeting of colored citizens was held in Dixwell Avenue Congregational church to pass resolutions and contribute funds to help Rev. Miller, pastor, to defend the appeal in his suit, in which he sued the people's line of steamers in New York for damages in refusing to provide him a state room because of his color. About \$50 was raised, and further assistance was pledged.

Death From Hydrophobia.

PEORIA, Ill., June 11.—Little Willie Dadds, aged 5 years, died a horrible death Sunday night from hydrophobia. To add to the horror of the situation, just as the little fellow was in the last agonies of death, he sprang from the bed and bit his mother and his aunt, who were waiting on him. The boy was bitten about six months ago by a dog, which has yet shown no symptoms of madness.

Men Victorious.

OMAHA, Neb., June 11.—Vice President Holcomb, of the Union Pacific, has acceded to the demands of the freight conductors and brakemen, and baggage-masters on the road. Hereafter freight conductors will receive three and two cents per mile for 100-mile runs, and thirty and twenty cents per hour for overtime. The demand for crews on runs from Omaha was also granted.

Children Eat Rat Poison.

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 11.—Some time ago Farmer J. S. Reeves, of Marion, put poisoned cake about his barn to kill rats. A few days ago his two little sons, aged 7 and 6, while playing in the hay loft found, fount and ate some of the cake. They were taken violently ill, and one of them has since died. It is feared the other little fellow cannot recover.

Hanlan, Teemer and Gaudaur.

BOETON, June 11.—There is likely to be a three-cornered single seal race between Hanlan, Teemer and Gaudaur on June 27, at the Point of Pines. Manager Thayer, of the Pines, has announced his willingness to put up a purse of \$1,000 for the three corners to contest for on that date, the distance to be three miles.

El Rio Rey.

ST. LOUIS, June 11.—After making a thorough examination of El Rio Rey, a veterinarian has advised Mr. Winters to take El Rio Rey out of training at once; and it is understood that the unbeaten champion will be shipped to California to enter the stud.