LOCAL DIRECTORY.

PARISH OFFICERS.

SENATORS:—C. W. Ward, Homer Barousse.
REPRESENTATIVES:—Geo. Pulford, Adolph Stagg, Napoleon McBride.
District Judge—W. C. Perrault.
District Attorney—E. B. Dubuisson.
Clerk of Court—C. M. Thompson.
Sheriff—T. S. Fontenot.
Coroner—Dr. R. M. Littell.
Treasurer—Robert Chachere.
Assessor—M. L. Swords.
Returning Officer—C. F. Buff.
Surveyor—Leonce E. Littell.
Secretary Parish School Board and Superintendent of Public Schools—W. S. Frazee.
POLICE JURY:—
L. H. McGee, President.
First Ward—Wm. Evans, Eraste Dupre.
Second Ward—Adelma Guidry.
Third Ward—Jules Quebedeau.
Fourth Ward—W. F. Clopton.
Fifth Ward—A. L. Fontenot, R. Lafleur.
Sixth Ward—H. D. Courtney.
Seventh Ward—J. E. Buller.
Eighth Ward—Eugene H. McGee.
ALEX STAGG, Clerk, Whiteville.
SCHOOL BOARD:—
A. L. Fontenot, President, 5th District.
First District—Dr. V. K. Irion.
Second District—Jones P. Smith.
Third District—J. L. Guilbeau.
Fourth District—W. S. Boykin.
Fifth District—Dr. G. A. M. Cooke.
Sixth District—T. R. Carroll, Sr.
Seventh District—M. R. Wilson.
Eighth District—W. S. Frazee.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR:—C. J. Thompson.
COUNCILMEN:—Ike Roos, A. B. Chachere, H. D. Larcade, E. S. Andrus, J. S. Isacks, S. L. Hebrard.
Attorney—Chas. F. Garland.
Clerk—W. R. Cochran.
Treasurer—Ike Roos.
Physician—R. A. Littell.
Street Commissioner—S. L. Hebrard.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Week days, 1st mass at 6:30 a. m.; 2nd at 7 o'clock. Sundays, 1st mass at 7; high mass at 9 a. m. Benediction immediately after high mass.
A. DUBOURG, Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at Opelousas, every 3rd Sunday of the month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At Bellevue, the first Sunday of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
REV. GEO. FRASER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.—At Opelousas 1st, 3rd and 4th Sabbaths, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m.
Bellevue, 2nd Sabbath at 11 a. m.; 3rd Sabbath at 7:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night at 7.
Sabbath School 10 o'clock every Sabbath.
E. T. DENSON, P. C.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—There will be divine service in the "Church of Epiphany" on the 2nd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m. and on the 4th Sunday at 3:30 p. m.
REV. A. R. PRICE, Officiating.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Opelousas, Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor; services 1st and 2nd Sundays in each month; at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.
Baptist Church, Garland, La., Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor; services every 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Baptist Church, Big Cane, La., Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor, services every 4th Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ASSOCIATIONS, LODGES, &c.

OPELOUSAS COUNCIL NO. 438, A. L. H., meets at K. of P. hall on 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month at 7 p. m. from Oct. 1st to March 31st, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept. 30. Henry E. Estorge, Commander; W. A. Sandoz, Sec'y and Collector.

ST. LANDRY LODGE NO. 4, A. O. U. W., meets at K. of P. hall on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, at 7 p. m. from Oct. 1 to March 31, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept. 30. S. Jacobs, M. W.; Theo. Hollier, Recorder.

OPELOUSAS LODGE NO. 3497, K. of H., meets at K. of P. hall on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 7 p. m. from Oct. 1 to March 31, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept 30. B. F. Anderson, Dictator; W. A. Sandoz, Reporter.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LODGE NO. 98, K. of E., meets at Pythian Hall on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. J. J. Thompson, M. W.; J. J. Perrodin, K. of R. & S.

HUMBLE COTTAGE LODGE NO. 19, F. & A. M. meets at its lodge on the first Wednesday after each full moon. A. Levy, W. M.; J. L. Cain, Sec'y.

GORDY R. A. CHAPTER NO. 32 meets at Masonic Hall on 1st Sunday after full moon at 10 a. m. Alphonse Levy, H. P.; C. N. Baier, Secretary.

SOCIETE DE PROGRES DE ST. LAURENT meets at Progress Hall on the 1st Sunday of each month at — p. m. Felix Lastrapes, President; J. A. Lavigne, Secretary.

SONS OF HONOR meet at their hall on last Sunday of each month at 12 m. Jacob Fisher, President; Narcisse Pain, Secretary.

HOPE HOOK & LADDER CO. No. 1. C. Brand, president; W. A. Sandoz, foreman; B. F. Anderson, 1st assistant foreman; Allen Delarue, 2nd assistant foreman; Isdore Isaac, secretary; Fritz Dietlein, treasurer; Claudius Sandoz, steward. Meets 2nd Tuesday of every month.

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ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
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LANDS FOR SALE
A certain lot of ground 180 x 180 feet, with buildings and improvements thereon, bounded north by Henry L. Garland, south by public road, east by Mrs. Hyp. David, and west by Stephen Read.
A certain plantation known as the Poiret Place, in that part of St. Landry known as Plaisance, containing 211 93 100 arpents, bounded north by public road leading to Washington, south by land of Auguste Rosette and others, east by Bayou Grand Louis, and west by public road or land of F. J. Davy. oct-31-93-tf

DO YOU WANT
A FIRST-CLASS
WEEKLY NEWSPAPER?
IF SO
TAKE THE CLARION.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A Week that Has Been Rich in Promise, But Notably Poor in Performance—The Export of Gold and the Vast Accumulating of Unemployed Capital Still Continue—No Perceptible Improvement in Business.

NEW YORK, June 23.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today says:

The week has been rich in promise, but poor in performance. It was confidently promised that exports of gold would cease, but they have not. It was promised that the end of the coal strike would bring immediate recovery of industries, but partial resumption of work discloses comparative scantiness of demand for products, while the miners of Ohio in convention have repudiated the settlement and continue the strike, and in many other localities it lingers, and, above all, the coke workers' strike blocks most of the iron manufacture in the central region, less than a quarter of the coke ovens being yet at work. It was believed that late changes in the tariff bill would be more satisfactory to industries, but the new schedules have not yet diminished hesitation.

The exports of gold have been $5,750,000 during the week, notwithstanding continued and more liberal sales of exchange against products to be exported in July, and at rates further away from sight exchange. The flood of money from the interior, amounting to about $1,000,000,000 for the first half of 1894, continues to show the greatly reduced demand for funds, and at the same time heavy liquidations in reorganizing railroads, especially by foreign holders, have operated as a magnet to draw abroad the unused coin of the country. The treasury gold reserve is reduced lower than it was at any time in January, and the government proposes to ship legal tenders to interior points against deposits of gold in the treasury at rates which virtually constitute a premium on gold. The conference of New York bankers proposing to provide gold for export resulted in little practical gain, but called public attention more distinctly to the difficulties of the situation. Most tenders now require a stipulation for gold payments in all time loans.

The customs receipts for the week have been $1,892,113, against $3,568,119 last year, and the internal revenue also decreases $45,2000. The market for commercial paper is singularly narrow, with extreme caution in the scrutiny of names.

The liquidation in stocks largely held abroad was the only prominent feature which relieved the dullness of the stock exchange, and stocks were remarkably steady with small transactions.

Railroad earnings for June, thus far show a decrease of 22 per cent., which is about the decrease on the granger roads, while the trunk lines and Pacific roads report a little smaller, and the other eastern, and some western and the southwestern roads a much larger decrease. The tonnage movement is large in grain, provisions and live stock, with especial shipment of horses eastward from Indiana and Kentucky, but is small in manufactured products and in coal.

Operations in wheat advanced the price 1¾ cents, though western receipts were only 1,381,510 bushels against 2,269,185 last year, and Atlantic exports only 555,931 bushels against 2,502,089 last year. Corn advanced some, but again receded with small exports and fairly large receipts. Cotton declined a sixteenth, but recovered. The visible stock of American here and abroad is 2,512,990 bales against 2,582,573 last year, and there is every reason to expect an increased yield.

It was confidently expected that the settlement of tariff rates on textiles by the senate would improve the conditon of textile manufactures. But there is scarcely an evidence of such a result as yet, the large sales of cotton being traceable to more seasonable weather and larger retail sales, and to further concessions by sellers. The stock of unsold print cloths at Providence, Fall River and Boston is over a million pieces, but the accumulation continues. The orders for fall are limited, and staples are irregular in price. As before, dress goods fare better than other woolens, the pressure for samples promising a fair trade. One explanation is that the final marketing of such goods to consumers can be effected before any change of duty. But the new arrangement of duties on woolens has rather increased than diminished hesitation, partly because many think it may not be final, and partly because its effect upon markets next winter cannot yet be anticipated. Wool is less active and rather weaker, with sales about equal to half a full consumption, 3,252,541 pounds against 2,989,800 for the same week last year, and 5,413,550 in 1892. For three weeks of June the sales have been 8,879,124 pounds against 16,933,650 in 1892.

There is much disappointment that the partial termination of the coal strike does not promptly enlarge the demand for iron and steel products, which is evidently too narrow as yet to support much increase of production. Prices are weakening, Bessemer pig selling at $10.90 at Pittsburgh, beams at $1.30 and angles at $1.20. Western orders are comparatively liberal, though much smaller than in other years, but no improvement is seen at Philadelphia, while in the central region the continuing coal strike, and grave uncertainty about the July settlement of iron workers' wages cause much hesitation. The shoe industry appears to fare better than others in quantity of products, though mainly in low priced goods, for which most of the manufacturers have orders reaching well into the future, while the medium goods are greatly neglected. Shipments from Boston for the month thus far have been 266,676 cases, against 242,580 for the same weeks last year.

The volume of domestic trade, measured by clearings, shows no important change, though the heavy decline a year ago vitiates comparison with that period. Compared with 1892, the decrease is 18.8 per cent. outside of New York and 24.3 per cent. at all points.

The improvement continues in failure returns, which show an aggregate of liabilities for two weeks of June amounting to $6,520,025, of which $2,238,906 were of manufacturing and $4,113,668 of trading concerns.

The number of failures this week has been 214 in the United States against 263 last year, and 25 in Canada against 14 last year.

THE LISBON BAKERS' STRIKE.

The Strikers Compelled to Go to Work Under Military and Police Surveillance.

LISBON, June 23.—The encampment of the 6,000 bakers of this city who struck against a municipal regulation requiring the master bakers to deposit 8,000 reis as a guarantee that they will sell bread of a proper weight was surrounded by a strong force of military and police at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

The striking bakers were escorted in custody of the troops into Lisbon, where they will be compelled to resume work under military and police supervision. As many of the strikers are Spaniards, and as the latter are believed to be the leaders of the strikers, they will be immediately expelled from Portugal. During the two days which the bakers passed in their camp outside of Lisbon, soldiers were employed to bake bread enough to supply the demand of the citizens.

Vice-President Stevenson Shows No Favors in His Certifications.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Vice-President Stevenson last evening certified to the district attorney the cases of H. O. Havemeyer, president, and John G. Searles, secretary-treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Co.

In doing this, the vice-president overruled Senators Gray and Lindsay and sustained the two republicans and the populists on the committee, who recommended that criminal prosecution should be had with reference to Messrs. Havemeyer and Searles, as was done in the case of others.

Lawless Wealers.

ELKHART, Ind., June 23.—The Cochran army of Polanders, ninety-six strong, reached here yesterday morning, and are encamped east of this city. Gen. Cochran says he will remain until joined by an army of 500, now reported en route.

A telegram received at La Porte yesterday morning stated that a reign of terror had been inaugurated at Stevensville, Mich., by an army of tramps 200 strong. Threats were made to burn the village and pillage the houses. The tramps are deserters from industrial armies.

WILL BE BOYCOTTED.

The American Railway Union States Its Ultimatum—The Pullman Palace Car Company Must Arbitrate Existing Differences with Its Old Employes or Suffer the Terrors of a General Boycott—The Company Obdurate.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Unless the Pullman company effects a settlement with its striking employes on or before 6 o'clock on Monday evening next, a general boycott against its sleeping and dining cars will be declared at noon of the following day by the American Railway union. This was the decision reached by the national convention of the order at the executive session yesterday afternoon.

When the delegates assembled yesterday morning the question was made a special order and it was considered with closed doors. Representatives of the strikers made an appeal for immediate action and after considerable debate a committee consisting of C. A. Timlin, of Roodhouse, Ill.; George Lovejoy, of Terre Haute, Ind., and C. Pallons, of Pullman, was appointed to wait at once upon the executive officials of the Pullman company and request an immediate adjustment of the questions in dispute.

The committee proceeded to the general offices of the Pullman company on Michigan avenue and was ushered into the presence of Vice-President Wickes. The chairman of the delegation expressed a desire to meet George M. Pullman, who had arrived in Chicago early in the morning after an absence in New York of several weeks, but the reply was returned that the vice-president was prepared to listen to the delegation. Chairman Timlin then stated that the American Railway union desired to make a formal, but respectful request for a settlement of the existing troubles at Pullman, either by arbitration or by any other method that might suggest itself to the company, and which would be acceptable to all parties concerned.

Mr. Wickes responded that the company had already time and again outlined its position, and added that it would not receive or treat with any committee claiming to represent the American Railway union. Thereupon Chairman Timlin in an emphatic manner told the vice-president that unless his decision was reconsidered before midnight of Monday a boycott on the plant and operation of the Pullman company would be declared by the union to take effect at noon of Tuesday. Having delivering this ultimatum the committee turned on its heels and left the room.

When the convention reassembled at 2:30 o'clock it was decided to continue the executive session. The committee on treaty with the Pullman officials presented its report. Heated speeches were made by a number of the delegates, and finally a resolution was adopted declaring that unless the Pullman company made manifest before midnight of Monday its willingness to treat with the strikers, a boycott against all of its sleeping and dining cars operated on lines represented in the union should go into effect on Tuesday noon. When the final motion was put, the delegates rose to their feet en masse and cheered for several moments. A written copy of the resolution was transmitted to the Pullman headquarters last night.

"The resolution means precisely what it says," explained President Debs to a representative of the United Press immediately after its adoption, "if the boycott goes into effect, not a car inspector belonging to our union will inspect a car; not a switchman will switch a Pullman car, and not a trainman will handle a train to which a Pullman car is attached. The switchmen will naturally be in the front rank, and if a single one of them is discharged for refusal to handle a Pullman car, it will be the signal for the calling out of every member of our union on the line concerned.

THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

How the News of Its Passage by the House of Representative was Received in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Members of the Chicago board of trade did not wait at their offices yesterday after business hours to learn if the antioption bill, so-called, passed the house of representatives. The news of the passage of the most debated measure aimed at speculation in grain on commercial exchanges was not received at the board of trade in time for any extensive commenting on the result.

President Charles L. Raymond, of the board, learned of the passage of the bill with amendments first from the United Press reprepresentative. He said:

"The passage of the bill, with the amendment offered by Chicago's representative, Mr. Aldrich, to include trading in flour within the provisions of the measure, makes it less objectionable to commercial exchanges throughout the country, and in a large degree kills the idea which predominated in Mr. Hatch's original bill. If Mr. Boatner's amendment had also been adopted by the house the bill would have been harmless so far as the business interests of boards of trade were concerned. The Chicago board has made no fight this session against the passage of the bill, although we have not lessened our opposition to the obnoxious piece of legislation, which will hurt the farmers more than it will us."

A Railway Manager Who Kept Faith with His Employes.

MASSILLON, O., June 23.—The wages of every employe of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railway, from car-wiper to president, were raised 33⅓ per cent. yesterday by order of General Manager Blair.

The company made a cut of 33⅓ per cent. on April 27, owing to the miners' strike and a falling off of revenues of $70,000 per month. The promise was made that wages should be restored when the strike was declared off, and Mr. Blair was as good as his word and the men are correspondingly happy.

Down Goes the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The treasury gold reserve at the close of business yesterday stood at $61,902,746. This heavy reduction since Thursday was caused by the withdrawal of $2,360,000 in gold from the New York subtreasury for export to-day.

Died.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 23.—Ex-Representative Thomas C. Enders died at his residence Thursday night. He was born at Glen, N. Y., in 1832. He was an ex-president of the Ætna Life Insurance Co.

SUGAR AMENDMENTS.

A Desperate Fight in Prospect Over the Sugar Schedule and a Deadlock May be the Result—The House Inclined to Stand by the Wilson Bill as Passed by That Body, With No Duty and No Bounty Upon Sugar.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—No agreement has yet been reached in the ways and means committee concerning the stand which the house is to take on the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. It is believed, however, that the struggle between the senate and the house on the schedule will be desperate, with a possibility of a long dead-lock between the houses. The Wilson bill, as it left the house, contained no sugar schedule, as the tax on raw and refined sugars had been struck out and the bounty had been abolished outright. The schedule is therefore the only sugar proposition to go to conference, and the first issue will be on the rejection of the senate schedule entirely, thus returning to the house the former bill which contained no sugar schedule.

Representative Price, of Louisiana, who represents the largest sugar district in the state, says the Louisiana delegation has made no plans and is simply waiting on the action of the senate.

Representative Myer, of Louisiana, says the senate amendments give to sugar less than the Louisiana delegation contended for in the house. The free sugar men are very determined and some of them say there can be no compromise short of an absolute surrender of the senate to the house amendments.

"The house is overwhelmingly opposed to either tax or bounty on sugar," said Mr. Dockery. "It was so when the bill passed the house and it is so now. If anything the feeling is stronger for free sugar now than it was then. There is the voting strength, therefore to non-concur at the outset in the senate amendments and to keep non-concurring as often as the conference fails to reach an agreement.

"I believe in remaining right at our desks until next March rather than surrender to the senate sugar schedule," said Mr. Warner, of New York. "I think, moreover, that the house is certain to make a resistance which will compel the senate to yield."

Mr. Warner was asked if the senate surrender would have to be absolute and unconditional or whether the house would itself yield somewhat for the sake of agreement.

"The normal, natural, inheritent position of the house is for no tax and no bounty on sugar. It would be this or something like this that the house will insist on."

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, says: "My judgment is that the house ought to emphasize its position on sugar, and yet I believe any bill which comes out of the conference committee will be so far ahead of the McKinley bill that I would be ready to surrender my views on it to two or three articles in order to secure a bill."

ARCHBISHOP TACHE.

Death of the Famous Catholic Prelate of the Canadian Northwest.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 23.—Archbishop Tache died at 6:30 a. m., surrounded by several members of his clergy who have been in constant attendance at the bedside of the dying prelate. Thursday he rallied somewhat, and a gradual increase in his strength was noticed by the attending physicians during the afternoon and evening. Late Thursday night a United Press reporter was informed that the chances of his grace's restoration to health were at that hour more favorable than at any time since his illness became serious. However, a relapse occurred early in the morning, death resulting at the time stated.

The death of his grace will have an important effect on the Catholic church in the Canadian northwest, as but few men have been so loved by his people. He was the principal figure in the great educational struggle for separate schools.

Archbishop Tache was born in Quebec province July 23, 1823, and came to Manitoba as a priest in 1845. He reached St. Boniface after a tiresome journey of sixty-two days on October 12 following. Five years after he was nominated coadjutor to Bishop Provincher, with right of succession; on September 22, 1871, Bishop Tache was appointed archbishop and metropolitan of the newly-created ecclesiastical provice of St. Boniface. His life and labors are so entwined with the history and the progress of this country that it is impossible to separate them. With regard to the Red River trouble a great deal has been said and written against Archbishop Tache. Suffice to say that those who would know the part taken by Bishop Tache in the troubles give him praise for doing his utmost to keep peace among the people.

THOMAS M. BAYNE'S WILL.

Disposition of the Estate of the Suicide Ex-Congressman.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The will of the late Thomas M. Bayne has been filed for probate. The document is dated July 4, 1891. It bequeaths his watch and chain to his nephew, Thomas Bayne Himmick; to his namesake, Thomas Bayne Marshall, $1,000, and to Thomas Bayne Kaufman and Thomas Bayne Roberts, $100 each. All the residue of the estate is left to the widow, Mrs. Ellen Bayne, and to her heirs and assignees forever. Mrs. Bayne is named as executrix.

THE CZAR'S LIFE.

An Attempt to Explode a Mine Under His Train Discovered.

BERLIN, June 23.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says that the Russian police discovered a mine which was intended to explode before the train conveying the czar to army maneuvers. The mine was on the line of the Orel-Wetebsk railroad. The regicidal plot is said to be the work of nihilists. In consequence of the discovery, the czar it is asserted, has decided to abandon his intention of attendirg the opening of the Memorial church at Borki.

SUDDEN DEATH

Of Rev. R. H. Rivers, the Octogenarian Methodist Divine, at Louisville, Ky.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 23.—Rev. R. H. Rivers, D. D., one of the most distinguished ministers of the Southern Methodist Episcopal church, died rather suddenly Thursday at the residence of his son, B. M. Rivers, in Louisville, Ky. He was 80 years old. Sixty-two of these years he passed in the service of the church as pastor and educator. He built several fine colleges in his time, which he leaves prosperous monuments to his zealous life work.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Prehistoric Discoveries.

Not far from Charlotte Harbor, Fla., are a series of mounds covering some forty acres. Running along by them is a creek, along whose shores for a long distance appear heaps of a quartz-looking rock of an entirely foreign nature. Recently some researches have been made, and evidence has been secured in the shape of pottery, bric-a-brac, tools of strange shapes and many other evidences of an unknown civilization. Some believe the disclosures show that the enormous mounds covered a buried city of some prehistoric period, while others consider them an immense burying-ground of some dead nation. There have recently been unearthed from the mounds portions of the remains of a man of gigantic proportions. It is stated that the man must have been more than twice the size of an ordinary man of to-day. The attention of scientists is being called to the disclosures, and the investigation will be pushed.

Husband and Wife Murdered.

Dr. Gustavus Droishagen and wife were murdered at Lawley, Fla., the other night.

Dr. Droishagen, it is stated, was formerly a Catholic priest. He was stationed at Norwalk, O., so the story goes, and had some trouble with the church authorities about lands, and fled to Florida many years ago with Louisa Glausmann, a nun. They lived together, and started a store a few years ago. After that she sent to Germany and her sister came over. To the great surprise of people this sister and the old doctor were married, but all three remained together, living in the one house. The doctor and his wife went to Germany some time after this, and the elder sister pined away and died. The couple came back and again started in business and prospered. A month ago they sold out, and had been living in the outskirts of the place. They did not bank any money, but kept it hid on their persons and about the house.

Request for Masses Disallowed.

Judge Heard, of the Alabama supreme court, decided an interesting case the other day. Sylvester Feslorazzi, a Catholic, died in Mobile some years ago and bequeathed $2,000 to be expended in masses for his soul by St. Joseph's church. His heirs contested the legality of the bequest. The chancery court of Mobile ruled against them, and they appealed to the supreme court, which reversed the decision of the lower court and held that there was no living beneficiary of the trust intended to be created. That the soul of a dead man could not be a beneficiary, being a nonenity in contemplation of the laws.

The Fate of an Informer.

Bill Roper, a revenue informer, disappeared from his home near Spring Place, Ga. The other night he was found at the bottom of an abandoned copper shaft 55 feet deep, where he had been thrown by a body of masked men. He was made to pray and then pushed into the shaft, the men shooting four bullets into his body while in his downward flight. The bottom of the shaft is covered with weeds and brush, as well as a pool of stagnant water. Roper was a robust man, weighing 200 pounds, but, owing to his severe wounds, will die.

Fell Dead in the Pulpit.

At Adairsville, Logan county, Ky., during the marriage ceremony between Theodore Ross and Miss Mary Brewer, at the Methodist church, the officiating clergyman, Rev. Paul Melton, was seized with an apoplectic stroke and fell dead in the pulpit. The corpse was removed to the adjacent rectory, and Rev. James Carter, who was present, completed the ceremony.

Several Southern States Have Such Laws.

The United States supreme court has decided that a license income tax imposed by a state, upon an agent of a citizen of another state for the privilege of selling goods is a direct burden on the inter-state commerce, and therefore beyond the power of the state.

Used Dynamite.

Unknown persons placed dynamite under a negro tenement house at Warrior, Ala., at an early hour the other morning, and blew it up. No one was killed, but six men were seriously injured. The negroes had recently taken the places of strikers at the mines.

Mourners Shocked.

Isaac Tatem, a colored minister who had been preaching at the Gum Swamp colored church, in Princess Anne county, Va., died very suddenly. While the funeral was being held lightning struck a tree near the church, killed a mule and stunned several members of the congregation.

University of Alabama.

The sixty-third anniversary commencement of the university of Alabama, at Tuskaloosa, was brought to a close with the graduation of twenty-four young men in the collegiate and twelve in the law department.

Convicts Escape.

West Morris and Felix Ethington murderers, both serving life sentences in the Tennessee penitentiary, made their escape. They sawed through the bars of their cells and climbed the walls by means of ropes.

Shiloh Battle Ground.

House committee on military affairs has agreed to favorably report a bill introduced by Representative Henderson, of Iowa, to buy part of Shiloh battle-ground for a national park, at the expense of $150,000.

Hail Storm.

A severe hail-storm passed 16 miles north of Selma, Ala., doing considerable damage to corn and cotton. Hundreds of acres of corn were stripped of every leaf and corn of every blade.

A Hitch About Price.

There is a hitch about the price to be paid for the site for the national park on Sherman heights, near Chattanooga, Tenn. The courts will decide.

Fatal Sudden Illness.

Alex. Stokes, a wealthy merchant of Todd county, Ky., was taken suddenly ill on the streets of Hopkinsville of congestion of the stomach and died.

Fell Dead.

Miss Emma Lindsay, an employe of the Fort Worth (Tex.) telephone exchange, fell dead at the switchboard. Her parents reside at Baldwin, Ill.

A Big Bust.

Six hundred kegs of giant powder exploded at a powder-mill near Chattanooga, Tenn., a few days ago. No lives were reported lost.

Reduced the Tax Levy.

The board of equalization of Chattanooga has recommended a horizontal reduction of 20 per cent. in assessments. The levy will be $1.25.

Drowned.

Jesse Carney, aged 16, was drowned while attempting to swim across the Cumberland river at Nashville, Tenn., a few days ago.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report
Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

—Purcell, the most extraordinary musical genius that England was ever produced, died at the age of thirty-seven, from a cold contracted by being locked out of the house by his termagant wife. He was popularly said to be the handsomest man in London, and his portraits bear out his reputation for good looks. He was a genial man, and too fond of convivial companions.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 23, 1894.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$4 35	@	4 85
COTTON—Middling	7¼	@	7⅜
FLOUR—Winter Wheat	2 60	@	3 35
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	63	@	63⅜
CORN—No. 2	46½	@	46¾
OATS—Western Mixed	54	@	55
PORK—New Mess	13 50	@	14 00

ST. LOUIS.

COTTON—Middling	7⅛	@	7¼
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	4 15	@	4 70
Medium	3 50	@	4 50
HOGS—Fair to Select	4 80	@	4 90
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 00
FLOUR—Patents	2 90	@	3 00
Fancy to Extra do	2 20	@	2 70
WHEAT—No. 2 Red Winter	....	@	55½
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	....	@	40½
OATS—No. 2	....	@	49
RYE—No. 2	52	@	53
TOBACCO—Lugs	4 50	@	11 00
Leaf Burley	7 00	@	16 00
HAY—Clear Timothy	9 00	@	11 50
BUTTER—Choice Dairy	11	@	14
EGGS—Fresh	....	@	7
PORK—Standard Mess (new)	12 87½	@	13 00
BACON—Clear Rib	....	@	7⅝
LARD—Prime Steam	6⅝	@	6⅔

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Shipping	2 75	@	4 90
HOGS—Fair to Choice	4 70	@	5 00
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	2 50	@	3 60
FLOUR—Winter Patents	2 80	@	2 90
Spring Patents	3 10	@	3 60
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	....	@	50⅝
No. 2 Red	....	@	50⅝
CORN—No. 2	42½	@	42¾
OATS—No. 2	....	@	47
PORK—Mess (new)	12 45	@	12 47½

KANSAS CITY.

CATTLE—Shipping Steers	3 50	@	4 60
HOGS—All Grades	4 60	@	4 75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	....	@	53
OATS—No. 2	41	@	43
CORN—No. 2	36½	@	37

NEW ORLEANS.

FLOUR—High Grade	2 80	@	3 50
CORN—No. 2	51	@	52
OATS—Western	....	@	58
HAY—Choice	15 50	@	16 00
PORK—New Mess	....	@	13 25
BACON—Sides	....	@	7⅜
COTTON—Middling	7	@	7⅛

LOUISVILLE.

WHEAT—No. 2 Red	56½	@	57¾
CORN—No. 2 Mixed	41½	@	45¼
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	48	@	49
PORK—New Mess	12 30	@	13 00
BACON—Clear Rib	7¾	@	8
COTTON—Middling	....	@	7⅜

What a Minister Says.
Trinity Station, Morgan Co., Ala.
DR. R. V. PIERCE: Dear Sir—In the fall of last year I suffered from rheumatism in my left shoulder and elbow. I tried a great many remedies, recommended to me by friends, but they all failed to afford relief. From the time I began Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, until I felt that I was cured, was a period covering four or five months. While the attack lasted, I suffered a great deal, and could not dress or undress myself. Although I am 73 years old, I now regard my health as splendid. I had spent a great deal of money previously, in various kinds of medicine, but the "Discovery," from the day I commenced until I was well, cost only FOUR DOLLARS.
Accept my gratitude, and I beg to subscribe myself. Your friend.
REV. WILSON WILLIAMS.
REV. W. WILLIAMS.
PIERCE Guarantees a CURE.

A YOUNG husband on his honeymoon trip has given the conductor two cigars so he would keep other passengers from his coupe. At the next station the conductor opens the door and exclaims: "I must let in other passengers—I tried one of those cigars."—Fliegende Blaetter.

KNOWLEDGE
Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.
Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.
Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

$85.00 Waverley
28 in. Scorcher, 28 lbs. Fitted with G. & J. clincher pneumatic tire. Warranted equal to any bicycle built, regardless of price. Catalogue free. Agents wanted in every town. Indiana Bicycle Co., No. 10 Z St., Indianapolis, Ind.

FAT FOLKS REDUCED From 15 to 25 lbs a month. Harmless treatment (by practicing physician). No starving. Thousands cured. Send 6c in stamps. O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D., Mail Dept. 29, McVicker's Theater, Chicago, Ill.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

A. N. K., I. 1506.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

Everything connected with Butter
—churns, patters, tubs, firkins—ought to be washed with Pearline. That gets at the soaked-in grease as nothing else in the world can. Things may seem to be clean when you've washed them in the usual way; but use Pearline, and they really are clean. It might make all the difference, sometimes, between good butter and bad. Wherever you want thorough cleanliness, or want to save your labor, the best thing to do is to use Pearline.
Send it Back
Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 383 JAMES PYLE, New York.

A DREAM OF FAIR WOMEN.
We dreamed of bliss,
But never knew
The bliss of having
Dreams come true,
Until, for very pity's sake,
The Fairbank firm commenced to make
The Soap, that in our dreams we planned:
Tha celebrated, well-known brand—
CLAIRETTE SOAP.
SOLD EVERYWHERE. MADE ONLY BY
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.

OPIUM WHISKY and TOBACCO
HABITS CURED AT HOME
IN 14 TO 28 DYAS. Remedy is perfectly safe—a child can take it. Nothing severe about treatment. Book of particulars free. Correspondence STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. Plain envelopes used. For terms, etc., address Lock Box 1,000, or Memphis Keeley Institute, Office, 475 Poplar Street. MEMPHIS, TENN.
Opium Remedy..... $10 00
Whisky Remedy..... 9 00
Tobacco Remedy..... 5 00

THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED
SAPOLIO
GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.