DUBUQUE ENCAMPMENT.

First Day's Arrivals—Programme of the Week's Exercises.

Company D On Hand and the National Rifles Expected.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 16.—The city is filling up with visitors to the grand national military encampment. The Fort Snelling battery is in camp, arriving Saturday. This morning the Chicago Zouaves and drum corps, with band, arrived. Seven companies of the Third Missouri infantry have arrived to-day and more will come to-morrow by river. The city presents a war-like appearance, with flags, banners and bunting displayed from the public buildings, stores and residences.

The programme of the week's exercises is as follows: Guard mounting and dress parade with consolidated bands daily.

Tuesday—Street parades in the morning and afternoon; drills of various companies. Dress parade with consolidated bands.

Wednesday—Competitive drill for diamond prize.

Thursday—Flying artillery drill, gatling gun practice, cavalry drill and band concert.

Friday—Sham battle, with thirty cannon and volleys of musketry.

Camp Henderson is alive with military movements, the receiving of visiting companies and the assignment of quarters to guests. The weather is lovely, but threatens rain.

[Western Associated Press.]

DUBUQUE, June 16.—The only facts of interest connected with the national military encampment to-day was the arrival of troops, dress parade, etc. The following companies have arrived: Ford Zourves, of Chicago, with drum corps; Osage, Iowa, band; ten companies, numbering about 300 men, of the Third Missouri regiment; company D of St. Paul; Washington light artillery, of New Orleans; Waukon, Iowa, guards. The National rifles, of Washington, will arrive on Wednesday. The city is handsomely decorated with flags, bunting, etc. Among the notable persons present are General Kirby Smith, Adjutant Lieutenant Waddell, of Missouri; General Rusk, of Wisconsin, and staff; Gen. Sherman, of Iowa, and staff, and General Chetham, of Tennessee. About 1,000 troops are are already on the ground, with as many more on the way.

Fine Log Driving.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., June 16.—The Eau Claire and Chippewa rivers have so far kept up to a remarkable flood stage for log driving and raft navigation, and as yet pilots have had no difficulty in reaching the Mississippi without encountering sand bar obstructions as is usually the case at this time of the season. A large force is continuing its labors driving in the upper Chippewa, with unexpected successful results. A continuance of the present stage of water will enable the crews to make the cleanest and most successful drives on the waters in this part of the state that has been known for many years. The majority of the streams are already clear and the drives on the main Chippewa are moving along briskly, and in case of a sudden fall of water there is every facility to hasten them along by the aid of the numerous flooding dams. The mills are running to their full capacity and turning out logs at a rate never known before. Three or four of the mills are busy filling orders from abroad, but the greater number are sending their manufacture to market by raft, considering that method cheaper than paying the present railroad rates. The market is firm and leaders are not disposed to cut on present rates even on the heaviest orders. At the annual meeting of the Badger State Lumber company, the board of directors elected S. W. Cinn, of Chippewa Falls, president; John Mere, of Hannibal, Mo., vice president; L. W. Woodward, of Eau Claire, secretary; Alfred Tull, of Hannibal, Mo., treasurer. The company has introduced electric light in their mill and will shortly operate with a s double crew.

Grand Trunk Rumors.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—A rumor is rife here and is creating considerable of a sensation, of alleged important changes in the management of the Grand Trunk railway system. The assertion is made that all lines belonging to this system west of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers are to be amalgamated. These are the Chicago & Grand Trunk, Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee, and Flint & Pere Marquette. A late dispatch from Toronto says these roads will be under the management of W. S. Spicer, at present general superintendent of the Grand Trunk proper, the Great Western & Grand Trunk proper between Toronto and Suspension bridge and Detroit and St. Clair rivers to be united under one superintendent with an assistant superintendent, but it is not yet decided where the headquarters of this division will be. It is possible that Chas. Stiff, superintendent of the Great Western division, will have charge of the division. East of Toronto there will be another division under charge of another superintendent whose headquarters will be at Montreal. The whole system east of the Detroit and St. Clair rivers will be divided into six subdivisions, under the charge of assistant superintendents, who will report to the general superintendent of their division.

Your correspondent has just been informed by E. W. Meddaugh, general solicitor for the Grand Trunk, that the statements in the above dispatch are unauthorized and that no such determination has been reached.

Chopping Off Two Hundred Miles.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, June 16.—A good deal of interest is now felt among Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska people here regarding to-morrow's action on the bill authorizing the construction of a new road from Sioux City, Iowa, to connect with the Northern Pacific road west of the 100th meridion, which bill was pending when the house adjourned Saturday. It is understood that the opponents of the bill will fight it with the various special orders now pending and may defeat it. Should the bill become a law it is understood that the company stand ready to at once begin the construction of the road which will place Sioux City, St. Paul and Minneapolis some 200 miles nearer the Pacific cost than now.

Amicably Settled.

LAREDO, Texas, June 16.—It is now stated upon the authority of one who ought to know that the breach between Generals Diaz and Trevino has been settled and a satisfactory agreement reached. By the terms of the agreement it is said General Trevino will be made secretary of war upon the accession of Diaz to the presidency. This arrangement settled all apprehensions of a revolution growing out of the election of Diaz to the presidency of Mexico.

The Iron Trade.

EASTON, Pa., June 16.—The depression in the iron trade caused a falling off in orders for ore from the mines in Williams township, Northampton county, which supply the Glendon Iron company furnaces. This morning the mines of Sampson, Merwarth, Bennett and others shut down. A large number of men are out of employment. Hahnes mines and several others have had orders to reduce from eighty-five to ten tons a week.

Irish Working Land Act.

LONDON, June 16.—In the lords, the Duke of Argyle moved for the returns of the working land act in Ireland. The duke believed the act was defeated by intention of its framers, and placed a pernicious power in the hands of the lawless and discontented. The earl of Derby and the colonial secretary regarded the act as a disagreeable necessity, and deprecated the duke of Argyle's strictures. Gladstone on Monday next makes his statement concerning the Egyptian conference.

LOGAN VISITING BLAINE

And Makes a Short Speech to Their Friends.

AUGUSTA, Me., June 16.—When Mr. Logan reached Augusta, Mr. Blaine was in readiness to meet him at his house and give his associate on the ticket a hearty welcome. Gen. Logan comes here at his suggestion, so that they may confer together on the work of the campaign, and principally on letters of acceptance before the committee, which is to convey the official information of their nomination reaches here. This committee is expected Friday night. Mr. Blaine's letter is all written, but the phraseology in one or two places before it is given out. It is understood it will be of considerable length. Gen. Logan's letter it is thought, it will be brief. At 8 this evening a procession formed in which there were 100 veteran soldiers, and marched to Blaine's residence. The streets were thronged with people. Gen. Connor in a few eloquent remarks introduced Gen. Logan. The latter stepping forward to the porch of Blaine's mansion, spoke as follows:

"Ladies, gentlemen and comrades, I most fully appreciate this kind compliment to-night. I am truly glad to meet so many citizens of Augusta. I must confess I feel embarassed in attempting to say anything after listening to what has been said by General Connor. It is true that the soldiers of Maine in the same great contest stood side by side with those from all other parts of the country and did their duty for the preservation of this great nation. It was preserved by their energy, their patriotism and prowess. Behind them stood loyal citizens, this grand republic giving them their support and prayers, with their hearts full of hope for their success, and as liberty first found birth on the Atlantic slope, well may it there have found true hearts for its preservation, not only of this country but of that liberty which God intended for all men. Let that which followed as a result of its preservation not now be lost. This can only be done by keeping the control of the institutions of this country in the hands of those who sought to maintain them. This people believe in the fundamental principles of Republican government. The same rule also applies in their selection of agents for the administration of the government. The voice of a grest majority of the Republicans of this mighty nation, has chosen as the standard bearer of that great party in the coming contest for the presidency of the United States, your fellow citizen, James G. Blaine, [applause] and you need have no fear as to the result of the contest. It will be a glorious victory, full and complete. Illinois in 1860 gave to this country its first Republican president. Maine was then associated with Illinois. In 1884 Maine would give as gallant a president to this republic as has been elected by this people. Citizens of Maine, I feel honored and complimented by being associated on the ticket with a man worthy the confidence of the people, and every way capable of filling the high office of president with honor to himself and to the country. [Tremendous applause and cheers.]

Senator Hale was called for, and responded briefly. At the close of his remarks, loud calls were made for Blaine, who appeared at the door and gave a cordial invitation to all present, or so many as could do so, to enter the house and take Gen. Logan by the hand. The reception lasted until a late hour.

The St. Paul Road Creates a Stir.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, June 16.—The publication in the *Times* to-day of the letter from Commissioner Vining inclosing a letter from A. C. Bird, general freight agent of the St. Paul, asking that the trunk line delegates to the Western Trunk Line association here have the power to make rate for wool from the Mississippi river to Atlantic points, created something of a stir in railway circles. It was asked if the Chicago members of the association, not content with possessing the power to make a rate to Colorado and Utah points. were really bent upon extending their authority in the right direction, with a view to controlling the trunk lines in the east as they do Union Pacific in the west. Whatever may have been their purpose it was promptly nipped in the bud by Joint Agent Moore, who on behalf of the trunk lines informed Mr. Vining that the tripartite lines would be required to quote full tariff rate on through business from the Mississippi river to the Atlantic, using as a basis the established rate from the river of 116 per cent of the rate from Chicago.

Buried in a Well.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 16.—By the caving in of a well at the water works this evening, John Smith was buried fully forty feet. The well was fifty-two feet deep and twenty-eight feet in diameter. It was being made for the new pump. The digging had been completed and the workmen were about commencing on the brick curbing, when quicksand was noticed coming in at the bottom. The men were ordered out, but John Smith and Patrick Scullen stood too near the edge, and suddenly the well caved, carrying them down. Scullen was got out without injury, but Smith has not yet been found. He was a carpenter, about forty years old, and leaves a wife and four children at home in Wellsville, Ohio. The sides of the well are still caving and the mouth is now eighty feet across. There is danger that the big boiler house will go down in case of rain.

Orangemen's Meeting.

DUBLIN, June 16.—At a mass meeting of Orangemen at Belfast, to protest against Earl Spencer's proclamation forbidding Orange and favoring disloyal meetings, Lord Arthur Hill was presented with a testimonial. Lord Claud Hamilton presided. Several members of the house of lords and house of commons were present and addressed the meeting. Resolutions were passed and declared the law abiding classes of the province of Ulster were determined to lawfully combat the disloyal agitators, who, protected by the government, propagate crime, and outrage, involving peril to the queen's authority.

Congratulatory Telegram.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 16.—The board of directors of the merchant's exchange today sent a telegram of congratulations to Nelson H. Smith, president of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company. Their action was unanimously endorsed by a full meeting of that body, and resolutions were adopted expressing the fullest confidence in Mr. Smith's integrity and surpassing ability.

The Special Train to Augusta.

DOVER, N. H., June 16.—The Eastern Railroad company tendered to the committee of the Chicago convention to notify Blaine of his nomination the use of a special train to convey the committee from Boston to Augusta. The offer was accepted and the train will leave Boston for Augusta at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon.

A Mysterious Murder.

DETROIT, Mich., June 16.—A shocking murder was just discovered in the interior of Barry county near Hope Centre, which must have taken place Friday night. A middle aged bachelor named Thomas P. Searles, who was living alone, was found in his bed room with his head literally chopped to pieces. Object of the murder unknown.

In consequence of threats of the dynamiters, an armed guard has been placed around the house of the Duke of Westminster at Chester, Eng.

During a drunken row at Brownley, Ky., yesterday, Reed Morris was fatally stabbed by Jake Free and John Bittner.

FIRE AT GALVESTON.

Block of Wholesale Houses Burning this Morning.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 16.—At 12:30 tonight flames were discovered issuing from the rear of the top floor of the large three story brick building on the strand, known as the League building. The block immediately adjoins the property where stood the Prince building, which burned ten days ago.

At the writing the Seague building is enveloped in a sheet of flames and seems doomed, and that portion of the building where the fire was first discovered was occupied by E. J. Beiring & Co., wholesale grocers, who where burned out in the sixth instant. Some misunderstanding exists between this firm and certain of its creditors over insurance policies representing $50,000 insurance on Beiring & Co.'s stock destroyed June 6th.

An employe of Beiring & Co. stated to an associated press representative that all the books and valuable papers of the firm are now being consumed, together with a valuable stock, a large portion of which is new.

The other tenants inthe burning block are Adone & Lobit, bankers, who were also burned out on the 6th instant; Walker & Co., commission merchants, and Seeligson & Co., commission merchants. A number of third floor rooms were used for sleeping apartments. The loss cannot be ascertained tonight. The evidences are it will be heavy.

ALL AROUND THE GLOBE.

Gerald Thomas Tully, cashier of the Preston, England, bank, is held in New York for extradition papers, upon the charge of forgery.

A suit in admiralty involving $450,000 was begun in the United States district court at New York by the owners of the steamship Sequinto, who sue to recover damages for a collision with the steamer Edam.

The national elections in Mexico passed off quietly. The result is not yet known.

The movement for a general shut down in the Troy, N. Y., knitting mills, has failed.

Advices from Patterson, N. J., say the thermometer yesterday morning marked thirty-eight degrees. There was considerable frost in the meadows and low places. Much damage is feared to tender crops.

Confirmations: Postmasters, Chas. A. Fisher, Aberdeen, Dak.; Geo. L. Nichols, Fergus Falls, Minn.

At Paris the deputies have rejected an amendment to the three years military service bill, granting immunity to pupils of the state schools.

Hiram Wier yesterday shot and fatally wounded Samuel McDonald, at McCoy's station, Ohio. The latter was stoning Wier's residence.

Prominent prohibitionists of New Hampshire say that a state convention will be held in September. and a full state ticket nominated.

News from Greenland says that the brig Eliria has been crushed in the ice and ten of the crew drowned.

President Arthur and Secretary Lincoln went trout fishing yesterday at Long Island.

The police of London think they are on the eve of another dynamite discovery. They heard an exolosion in a private residence, which they think was some one manufacturing the deadly dynamite.

Another naval officer at Constandt has been arrested charged with nihilism.

Capt. John J. Owens, of Toledo, O., for many years a captain on the lakes, committed suicide by drowning. Ill health and mental derangement was the cause.

Dr. Alexander Martin, president of Depauw university, Greencastle, Ind., has tendered his resignation to the board of trustees, which was accepted.

Three hundred employes were thrown idle yesterday at Johnstown, Pa., by the suspension of the Woodvale woolen mills.

The Indian government has decided to subsidize the powerful Afghan tribes of Ghilzars.

Joe Prendergast, the Brooklyn pugilist, is ready to meet Cleary, of Philadelphia, at any time or place, for any amount.

IOWA.

Fort Madison has just opened a new skating rink.

The proposed opera-house at Newton will not be built this year.

The United States court is in session at Fort Dodge.

The Fourth of July seems to have been remanded to the rural districts.

Henry Stinck, aged 18, was drowned near Wheatland last Monday while bathing.

The hay crop in the vicinity of Des Moines is not as large as last year by one-third.

The Free Methodists are holding a tabernacle meeting in Cherokee which commenced on the 12th inst.

The temperance alliance at Newton is moving to raise $2,000 to back up the prohibition law.

The Oskaloosa Herald says that since May 1,600 saloons in Iowa have voluntarily closed their doors.

Patrick Higgins was killed at the Keokuk and Hamilton bridge last Monday evening while undertaking to board a train.

The old settlers of Lee and Clarke counties, Iowa, and Hancock county, Illinois propose to form an association, with Keokuk for headquarters.

Misses Minnie and Mamie Cooley, of Dubuque, will sail for Europe in about ten days. Judge Cooley, their father, will accompany the young ladies to New York city.

Thos. M. Gowdy, of the Council Bluffs firm of Burnham, Tulleys & Co., was killed by the cars on Tuesday near North Platte, Neb. He was 34 years of age and unmarried.

Miss Lou Lotterback, who was to have been married in July, suicided a few days ago at the residence of her grandfather, near Knoxville, where she was visiting. She left the explanation that she was tired of life.

The conferences of the Methodist Episcopal church in Iowa have just been announced, and are as follows. Upper Iowa will convene at Mason City, September 10, Bishop Bowman presiding; the Iowa convenes at Ottumwa, September 17, Bishop Foster presiding; the Des Moines convenes at Red Oak, September 17, and Northwestern Iowa at Spirit Lake, September 17, Bishop Andrews presiding.

WISCONSIN.

Marinette has a population of 5,000.

The Odd Fellows of La Crosse are to erect a three story building.

Ex-Judge Gilbert L. Park, of Stevens Point, is dead.

Flower thieves are operating at Janesville.

H. H. Lewis, formerly of Fond du Lac, is dead at Salem, Dak., aged sixty years.

Mrs. Long, the murderess of the Whitmore boy, was received at the Wisconsin state prison on the 9th.

H. J. Leonard, arrested for violating a city ordinance of Beloit, in trimming a tree overhanging his family lot in the cemetery, has been discharged.

C. W. Lake, a relative of H. C. Mead, the murdered banker of Waupaca, will contest the claims of J. A. Chesley, attorney, and L. L. Browne, co-administrator of the estate of the deceased. The latter, it is thought, will not foot up more than $25,000.

It is understood that J. P. C. Cottrill, of Milwaukee, has prepared and will introduce in the Wisconsin legislature a high license and anti-saloon bill, with very stringent provisons. It especially fixes severe penalties for saloonists who sell liquor to drunkards and minors, and its enactment would secure a very strong temperance measure. The district represented by Senator Cottrill contains a large majority of Democratic Germans, and is a total abstainer in his personal habits. Hence the bill will be a surprise.

Cause of Failure.

Want of confidence accounts for half of the business failures of to-day. A. B. Wilkes, B. and E. Zimmermann and E. Stierle, the druggists, are not liable to fail for want of confidence in Dr. Bosanko's Cough and Lung Syrup. He gives away a bottle free to all who are suffering with coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs.

ENO AND FATHER DUCEY.

How The FUgitive Banker And The Priest Became Intimate.

It was a white-haired old man with the unmistakable self-complacency of success in his port who stood one evening in the corridor of the Fifth Avenue Hotel and chatted with a group of companions about his ownership of that highly productive property. He was Amos R. Eno.

"This house made my fortune," he said," or at least the biggest part of it.

"How much are you worth?" asked a bystander.

"In 1857, when I owned as much ground as I do now, aud this hotol was about half finished, it looked for a few days although I didn't have a dollar's worth. It was the time of the great panic, you know. I had a lot of paper out, and all my resources were tied up in this enterprise. Money got awfully tight, and the bnnks put the screws on me with a vengence I had to stop work, and for a while it seemed sure pop that everything would be swept clean. I held on like the bark of a tree, though, and never had any trouble again, and I guess I'm beyond any further danger. What I've got I'll keep clear through."

"And how much did you say it was?"

"The old man would not answer, but a friend at his elbow suggested $12,000,000 and probably those were somewhere near the correct figures," says a correspondent of the Boston *Herald*.

JOHN C. ENO'S START.

John C. Eno's elder brother, Amos K., had already decided to become an operator in real estate, and, in furtherance of that career, had been put by his father on a salary of ten thousand a year to attend to the family property. After long deliberation, John settled on financiering. His father had been potent in organizing and managing the Second National bank. In 1781 the presidency became vacant, and the elder Eno recommended John for the place. He was wholly without experience in banking, though familiar with financial methods from association with the family money, and there were several directors who would have been glad of the office, but the Eno influence was strong, and the youngster was elected. It was urged in his behalf that the management of the bank was exceedingly simple, and that his father would always be at his elbow with any needed advice. The salary was fixed at $10,000 a year.

FATHER DUCEY'S INTIMACY.

One of Eno's intimate friends was the Rev. Father Ducey. John usually called him Duce, for short. Tom was very poor as a lad, and his earliest employment is said to have been the picking up of chips in an east side ship-yard to sell as kindling wood. He attracted the notice of the late James T. Brady, the distinguished lawyer, and went into his office as a menial. There his natural brightness struck his employer as worth cultivation, and the boy rose from abject poverty to be the petted protege of Brady, It has been said that Brady formally adopted him as a son, but that is a mistake, although the lawyer at death left to him about $20,000. He got the pastorate of a small church, but was by no means content with it, and somewhat audaciously planned to create a place for himself in the most fashionable part of the city. He selected a ground between St. Patrick's Cathedral and St. Stephen's—the most pretentious of Roman Catholic parishes. His scheme was not favored by the higher authorities, and he received no encouragement from them. But he got along without their aid. His confidential adviser and helper was John C. Eno, who was not with him or anybody else in religion, but who was bound to him by the closest ties of friendship. Ducey called his church St. Leo, and it was at the beginning without people or house. The dedication was in May, 1881. No obstacle to the service was found in the Catholic rule not to formally dedicate until all debt is removed, for entire cost—over $100,000—had been covered by the pastor and Eno, helped to a small extent by personal friends. Eno managed it. The priest is the absolute owner of the property. That is a result of Eno's financiering.

CONVIVIAL COMPANIONS.

The fugitive bank plunderer and he were boon companions, with all that the word "boon" implies. The Second National bank was on Madison square, across which Delmonico's restaurant; and in that rather extravagant eating-house—for a man who had renounced the pleasures of earthly appetites—Ducey and Eno had luncheon nearly every day of their convivial lives. A bottle of champagne was almost invariably emptied, and not unfrequently a second. Those who knew the close relationship between the young men were not surprised by the news that the priest had joined the layman in his flight from justice.

"I say, Duce." Eno remarked to Father Ducey one day, "there's a pastoral visit you ought to make at my house." Eno was devoid of religion, either Protestant or Catholic and the subject was not often broached,

"What do you mean, Johnny?" Ducey asked.

"A young lady of your religion is stopping with us for a while. She is a stranger in the city and nobody in the house is of her faith; but I know she wishes to receive ministration from a priest, and if you'll kindly drop in during the afternoon I'll give you a note of introduction."

Ducy agreed to perform the duty, and Eno wrote a line introducing him briefly as Dr. Ducey. He went round to that Eno mansion and was told that the girl was ill in her room; but on the note being sent up to her, she returned word that he would please come to her. He did it. She was pretty, gentle, and evidently an invalid.

SHE DID NOT WANT A PRIEST.

"Pray regard my intrusion as professional," he said, gallantly.

Without any hesitancy or cirumspection, she described the condition of her stomach—how it was torturingly possessed by dispepsia, for which she had in vain sought a cure.

"Heaven will enable you to endure it," said he. "The consolations of religion are especially valuable to the sick. As a priest—"

"Aren't you a doctor?" interposed the girl, in astonishment. "My goodness."

They had a laugh over the blunder, and their acquaintance became mutually very agreeable. Ducey is wealthy, and only two months ago bought a handsome house in the Eno neighborhood, intending to make it a a paraochial residence. He had been an operator in Wall street, along with his friend, and with happier results.

MDTHODS OF PILLAGE.

From the day of his election to the Presidency of the Second National Bank Eno violated the trust reposed in him, for on that date he deposited with a Wall street brokerage firm some of the banks securities to cover the margin on a personal deal in stocks. His risk turned out well until the general depreciation began, about the time of the Garfield assassination, after which he became deeply and more deeply involved. He neglected his duties at the bank almost entirely, and spent his days in Wall Street, like a merchant who leaves his store to get around the corner to a faro bank—thoroughly infatuated with gambling, and desperately anxious to retrieve his losses. His way of getting the bank's money had the simplicity of burglarism.

The bank had only a big safe on its premises and therefore kept most of its securities in a vault hired of the Mercantile Safe Deposit Company, in lower Broadway. Eno carried a key, and transacted considerable legitimate business "in his hat"—that is, by transferring securities and drawing checks downtown. When he would lose, say, a hundred thousand dollars in a speculation, he simply gave a check on account of the bank to cover it. Then, on returning to the bank, he handed to the cashier what reported to be a memorandum of a loan which he had made to some real or fictitious person, amounting to the size of the check, at the same time remarking that the collateral had been by him placed in the vault. An examination of the vault would have exposed his rascality, but nobody took the pains to raise a question, and the shortage in the treasury at length reached the enormous aggregate of $5,000,000. Not only did Eno lose that amount, but also his own fortune, making altogether $7,500,000. He was a slave to the mania frr gambling. He is described as often losing his customary self-possession while hanging over the ticker; and, although not a hard drinker, he used to go to a bar in his excitement to get a glass of whiskey, in otder to save himself from prostration.

SUCH PERFECT COMPOSURE.

Nobody at the bank suspected him of being a heavy loser. He assumed considerable mock dignity, and once, when the subject of speculation was broached in his presence he said:

"A bank officer who will go into Wall street even with his own money, ought to be ousted instantly."

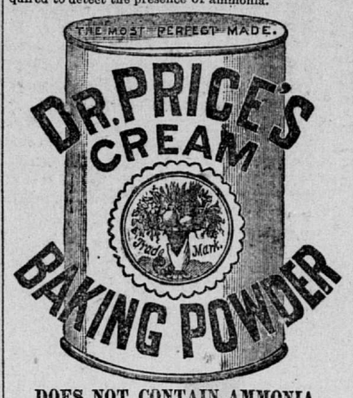
That was when his stealings amounted to at least $2,000,000. He had bought heavily of Western Union Pacific and Ontario and Western at the very highest prices which they ever touched, and their steady depreciation raised anew, euery day, the question whether to steal more money for fresh margins. When the exposure came the brokers through whom he operated lost about a million. His father refuses to make good a dollar of this, as he holds that the brokers, knowing the extent of John's losses, must have guessed that he was using the bank's money. Up to the last moment John preserved sufficient nerve to be placid at the bank. Two hours after he had confessed the truth Wall street brokers interested, and had impressed them as so broken in spirit that they feared he meant to commit suicide, he cooly sent out from the bank a dispatch for publication, indignantly denying the first rumor of his defalcation.

TEST YOUR BAKING POWDER TO-DAY!

Brands advertised as absolutely pure CONTAIN AMMONIA.

THE TEST:

Place a can top down on a hot stove until heated, then remove the cover and smell. A chemist will not be required to detect the presence of ammonia.



DOES NOT CONTAIN AMMONIA.

ITS HEALTHFULNESS HAS NEVER BEEN QUESTIONED.

In a million homes for a quarter of a century it has stood the consumers' reliable test,

THE TEST OF THE OVEN.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,

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Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts,

The strongest, most delicious and natural flavor known, and

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For Light, Healthy Bread, The Best Dry Hop Yeast in the World.

FOR SALE BY GROCERS.

CHICAGO. - ST. LOUIS.

TARRANT'S

LONG AND FAVORABLY KNOWN AS AN INVALUABLE FAMILY REMEDY

SELTZER

FOR CONSTIPATION, DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATIC AND GOUTY AFFECTIONS, DURING COLD WEATHER IT MAY BE TAKEN IN HOT WATER ONE HOUR BEFORE MEALS WITH MOST BENEFICIAL RESULTS.

APERIENT.

Gentle Women

Who want glossy, luxuriant and wavy tresses of abundant, beautiful Hair must use LYON'S KATHAIRON. This elegant, cheap article always makes the Hair grow freely and fast, keeps it from falling out, arrests and cures grayness, removes dandruff and itching, makes the Hair strong, giving it a curling tendency and keeping it in any desired position. Beautiful, healthy Hair is the sure result of using Kathairon.

$11,950

IN CASH

GIVEN AWAY

To the SMOKERS of Blackwell's Genuine Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

The genuine has picture of BULL on every package.

For particulars see our next announcement.

This BELT or Regenerator is made expressly for the cure of derangements of the generative organs. There is no mistake about this instrument, the continuous stream of ELECTRICITY permeating through the parts must restore them to healthy action. Do not confound his with Electric Belts advertised to cure all ills from head to toe. It is for the ONE specific purpose. For circulars giving full information, address Cheever Electric Belt Co., 103 Washington street, Chicago,

Fortify the system. All who have experienced and witnessed the effect of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters upon the weak, broken down, desponding victims of dyspepsia, liver complaint, fever and ague, rheumatism, nervous debility, or premature decay, know that in this supreme tonic and alterative there exists a specific principle which reaches the very source of the trouble, and effects an absolute and permanent cure. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

THE ST. PAUL GLOBE!

THE BEST, AND CHEAPEST, Newspaper in America!

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