A RUN FOR LIFE.

Chased by a Burning Train.

New York Sun.]

"I don't expect to live much longer, and after I am dead I want you to put in the papers the story of that ride I had from Prospect to Brockton in 1869."

The speaker was Duff Brown, an old locomotive engineer, who was lying at his home in Portland, this county, dying of consumption. This was several weeks ago. On the 7th of this month he died. His story of the awful ride is this:

"In 1869 I was running a mixed train on the Buffalo, Corry & Erie railway. The track between Prospect or Mayville summit and Brockton junction is so crooked that, while the distance is only ten miles, the curves make it by rail fourteen. The grade for the whole distance is over seventy feet to the mile.

"About 9 o'clock on the night of August 17th, 1869, we reached the summit with a train of two passenger cars, six oil cars and one box car. The latter contained two valuable trotting horses and their keepers with them, on their way, I believe, to the Cleveland meeting. There were fifty or sixty passengers in the two cars. I got the signal from the conductor to start, and I pulled out. We had got under considerable headway, when looking back I saw that the oil car in the middle of the train was on fire. I reversed my engine and whistled for brakes. The conductor and brakemen jumped off. They uncoupled the passenger cars and set the brakes on them, bringing them to a stop. Supposing that the brakes on the burning oil car would also be put on, I called to a brakeman on the box car to draw the couplin pin between that car and the head oil tank, backing so that he could do it, intending to run far enough away to save the box car and locomotive. As I ran down the grade, after the pin had been drawn, what was my horror to see that the burning cars were following me at a speed that was rapidly increasing. The men had not succeeded in putting on the brakes. I saw that the only thing to be done was to run for it to Brockton, and the chances were that we would never reach there at the speed we would be obliged to make around those sharp reverse curves, where we had never run over twenty miles an hour.

"When I saw the flaming cars—for the whole six were on fire by this time—plunging after me and only a few feet away, I pulled the throttle open. The oil cars caught me though before I got away. They came with full force against the rear of the box car, smashing in one end and knocking horses and men flat on the floor. The heat was almost unbearable, and, do my best, I could not place more than thirty feet between the burning train and ourselves. By the light from the furnance, as my fireman opened the door to pile on coal, I caught a sight of the face of one of the horsemen in the box car, he having climbed up to the grated window in the end. It was as pale as death, and he begged me for God's sake to give her more steam. I was giving her then all the steam she could carry, and the grade itself was enough to carry us down at the rate of fifty miles an hour. We went so fast that the engine couldn't pump. Every time we struck one of those curves the old girl would almost ran on one set of wheels, and why in the world she didn't topple is something I could never understand. She seemed to know that it was a case of life and death and worked as if she were alive.

"The night was dark, and the road ran through woods, deep rocks cuts, and along high embankments. There we were, thundering along at lightning speed, and only a few paces behind us, that fiery demon in full pursuit. There were 50,000 gallons of oil in those tanks, at least and it was all in flame, making a flying avalanche of fire five hundred feet long. The flames leaped into the air nearly a hundred feet. Their roar was like that of some great cataract. Now and then a tank would explode with a noise like a cannon, when a column of flame and pitchy smoke would mount high above the flames, and showers of burning oil would be scattered about in the woods. The whole country was lighted up for miles around.

"Well, it was not long, going at the rate we made, before the lights of Brockton came in view down the valley. The relief I felt when these came in sight was short-lived, for I remembered that train No. 8 on the Lake Shore would be due at the junction just about the time we reached it. No. 8 was the Cincinnati express. Our only hope, all along during the race, had been that the switch man would think far enough to open the switch there, connecting the cross track with the Lake Shore track, and let us run in on the latter, where the grade would be against us, if anything, and where we could soon get out of the way of the oil cars. The switch, of course, would be closed now for the express, and our last hope was gone, unless the express was late, or somebody had sense enough to flag it. While we were thinking of this we saw the express tearing along toward the junction. Could we reach the junction, get the switch, and the switch be set back for the express before the latter got there? If not, there would be an inevitable crash, in which not only we, but probably scores of others, would be crushed to death. All this conjecturing did not occupy two seconds, but in that two seconds I lived years.

"'Good God!' I said to the fireman, 'what are we to do now?'

"The fireman promptly replied—and he was a brave little fellow—that I should whistle for the switch, and take the chances. I did so. That whistle was one prolonged yell of agony. It was a shriek that seemed to tell us that our brave old engine knew our danger and had her fears. Neither the fireman nor myself spoke another word.

"Thanks be to God, the engineer of the express train seeing us tearing down the mountain side with an eighth of a mile of solid flame in close pursuit of us knew in a moment that only one thing could save us. He whistled for brakes and got his train to a stand not ten feet away from the switch. The switchman now answered our signal and we shot in on the lake shore track and whizzed on up to the depot and through the place like a rocket, and the burning cars followed us in, of course, but their race was run. They had no propelling power now, and after chasing us a mile they gave up the pursuit, and in three hours nothing was left of them but smoking ruins.

"We were so weak when we brought our locomotive to a stand that we could not get out of the cab. The two horsemen were unconscious in the box car. The horses were ruined. And how long do you think we were making that sixteen miles? We ran two miles up the Lake Shore track. Just twelve minutes from the summit to the spot where we stopped. A plumb eighty miles an hour, not counting the time lost getting under headway and stoping beyond Brockton."

THE EVANGELICALICAL ASSOCIATION

BY BISHOP DUBS.

This ecclesiastical body took its rise in the year 1806, in the eastern part of Pennsylvania, and resulted from an organization into classes and congregations of the followers of Rev. Jacob Albright, a native of Eastern Pennsylvania, who, being impressed by the general decline of religious life, and the corruption of doctrines and morals that prevailed in the German churches in that portion of country, undertook, about 1790, to work a reform among them. The effect of his first labors encouraged him to travel through a great part of the country at his own expense, preaching the gospel wherever opportunities offered themselves. At a meeting called for the purpose of consulting upon the best measures to be adopted for the furtherance of his work, Albright's co-laborers unanimously elected and ordained him as their pastor or bishop, authorizing him to exercise all the functions of the ministerial office over them. This organization was soon made more complete by the adoption of a creed and rules and regulations for church government. The twenty-one articles of faith, the last one excepted, are copied from the twenty-five articles of faith of the M. E. church, and can also be found among the thirty-nine articles of the Church of England.

In doctrines and theology this church is Arminian; with regard to sanctification, Wesleyan. Generally it holds the essential doctrines of the gospel as they are held in common by the churches of the Reformation.

The polity of the M. E. church has been adopted in a modified form. The ministry of the Evangelical Association is divided into two orders, deacons and elders; they practise the itinerancy. The highest permanent order is the eldership; the bishops are elected by General Conference for four years and are not ordained. They are General Superintendents. The presiding elders are elected by the Annual Conferences and not appointed by the bishops. The class leaders are elected by the respective classes and not appointed by the preachers.

The first General Conference, composed of delegates elected by the Annual Conferences from among their elders, took place in the year 1843, and the last one convened from October 4 to 25, 1883, in Allentown, Pa. There were ninety six delegates present, including two from Germany and two from Switzerland Conference. The General Conference is the highest judicial and legislative body of the church, and entertains also appeals from the decisions of the Annual Conferences. No radical changes took place; a healthy conversatism reigned throughout. A new Annual Conference was formed in California, Dakota and Oregon. The general statistics are as follows: Communicants, 120,185; preachers, itinerant 953, local 599; Sunday scholars, 135,504. There and 1,622 church buildings, valued at $3,577,383, and 500 parsonages, valued at $507,180. The professed conversions recorded during the past four years numbered 11,339.

The work in Japan, in Switzerland and in Texas has been re-enforced. For a number of years after its rise the Evangelical Association labored almost exclusively in the German language; its main work in the Western States is still among the German population; but the rising generation and the success of some of the preachers who labor among the English people have necessitated the organization of English fields of labor in German Conferences and of English Conferences. In Germany and Switzerland this denomination is doing an important work. The Publishing House in Stuttgart is prosperous, and the Theological School in Reutlingen, Ourtemberg, has sent forth many successful laborers in the cause of Christ.

The Publishing House in Cleveland, Ohio, is in a very prosperous condition, and its revenue is large. The two papers published in Stuttgart, Germany, have also a large circulation. The profits of the Publishing House are distributed as "Dividends" among the Conferences to support the widows and children of deceased itinerant ministers and "old, worn out preachers" that need help. This is one reason why the whole denomination supports the Publishing House of loyally. The outlook is encouraging.

A FEW REMARKS.

The salary of the mayor of New York is $10,000 a year.

A saw mill in Cape May county N. J., is run by wind.

No more American beef will be received in Australia.

Twenty-two hundred trains arrive at and leave London daily.

The Czar is arming his troops with American repeating rifles.

Pay your taxes or get into the army is the law in Madagascar.

Boston capital is being used to develop coal mines near Seattle.

A 18-year old boy is the superintendent of a Sunday school in Toccos, Ga.

Henry country, Ga., has not had a hanging within its borders since 1837.

There are many complaints of drought throughout lower Georgia and Florida.

The Grand Trunk road cleared over $1,000,000 dollars in the last six months.

Col. Pinkney Starke, of North Carolina, is writing a life of John C. Calhoun.

John Bright is already making preparations for his visit to America next spring.

Governor Crittenden occupied a box at the Sullivan-Slade singging match in St. Louis.

California has 900 churches of all denominations, and about 1,000,000 inhabitants.

Man wants but little here below, but when it comes to the graveyard he wants a lot.

Travelers in Africa assert that the most certain cure for malarial fever is strong coffee.

It has been determined to teach the girls how to sew in some of the primary schools in New York.

About the only thing that tourists find cheaper in Switzerland than in other countries are cheese and wine.

If San Francisco has the world's fair that she wants in 1887, it will be the grandest affair of the kind ever held.

The salaries of the president of the United States and of the North Pacific railway amounts to the same, $50 000.

Toronto, Canada, has a women's medical school. It may be fun for the faculty, but it it will be death to those Canucks.

The United States grained its ejectment suit against John Shiney at Pittsburg, Pa., Monday, for 437 acres of land in Forest county.

Even the fish at Virginia City have the gold fever. At least a vivacious chronicler there says that it came out on some of them in spots.

Kate Becker was charged at Erie, Pa., Monday, with attempting to incinerate Dr. Susan Meyers, because she was a sorceress, and healer through the black art.

A man in New York, attempted to commit suicide by jumping from a height of 100 feet. It is needless to say that he made a complete succes of his undertaking.

The treasurer of Carroll county, Ark., placed $7,000 in an old boot for safe keeping, placing the boot in a pile of rubbish. Now he is trying to negotiate with the man who stole the boot.

Dewey, the Montreal forger and swindler, recently brought back from San. Francisco, pleaded guilty at Boston, Monday, to nine counts in the indictment against him.

Excess of joy at the recovery of a verdict against the Aquidneck Bank caused the sudden death Monday morning of George C. Munroe, a prominet resident of New York.

The clearing houses' exchanges last week—$1,079,142,347—are $185,840,772 greater than the preceding week, but, when compared with the corresponding period in 1882, show a reduction of 20.1 per cent.

The body of a young man was found near East St. Louis Monday with a bullet hole in his head and a revolver by his side. A note lying near asked passers-by to confer a favor by digging a hole and covering the body up.

Soldor Million, a lieutenant in Napoleon Bonsparte's "Old Guard," who remained with his commander in St Helena until his death, was banqueted in Philadelphia Monday night on the occasion of the 96th anniversary of his birth.

Paying Teller Graff, of the Wall Street (New York) National Bank, was convicted by the United States Grand Jury, Monday, for certifying checks aggregating $196,689,47, drawn by Cecil Ward & Co., when their deposits did not equal that amount.

Near Cave spring, Green County, Mo., Monday, Jim Cook found his runaway wife at a neighbor's house, and after a quarrel grasped her, seated himself in a chair, held her head between his knees, and cut her throat with a pocket knife. Cook is in jail.

Many vessels were wrecked near St. Pierre, N. S. during a fearful snow hurricane Friday and Saturday, and several sailors perished. Bodies have come ashore at Trepassy and St. Shotts in a mutilated condition. Three schooners foundered in Trinity Bay and one in Caplain Bay.

A drunken ex member of the Salvation Army caused a riot at a meeting of the latter in Kington, Ont., Sunday night. Four policemen who came to remove the disturber were roughly handled, and retreated in bad order, while in the melee officers of the army were kicked and pounded unmercifully.

Before beging lynched Monday morning, Jacob Nelling requested his executioners to "Cut off my wind as quick as you can," but desired that the work be done in a business like manner. A paper bearing the words, "A warning to murderers," was affixed to the swinging corpse. The coroner's verdict was death by violence at the hands of unknown men.

A SONG FOR THE MILLION!

Come all ye jolly farmers
And listen to my song,
Sit down awhile contented,
I'll not detain you long.

Likewise you, lovely ladies,
Who wish to ride with ease,
Just call upon Anderson & Boyd,
I'm sure they can you please.

Their saddles are the cheapest
That's to be had in town;
For neatness and for comfort
Their equals can't be found.

And as for their harness,
they're really hard to beat,
For strength and durability
None with them can compete.

They're of the best materials
The country can afford,
And made by as good workmen
As ere stood at a board.

They sell halters, blankets and bits,
Lap robes, bridles and collars that fits,
And whips that are long,
And wear that is strong.

If you have work to repair,
And want dealings that's fair,
To Anderson & Boyd you should go
To get prices that are very low.

FACT: FACT:

It is
Heralded
All through Holt
County, and, in Short, has
Become an acknowledged fact, that the
Most reliable house in Oregon to deal with; the
Place where you can buy the MOST Goods for the LEAST Money.
Now is your time to secure bargains. They carry a large stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,

CLOTHING!

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Notions, Etc., Etc.,

In their Boot and Shoe Department they offer Special Inducements. All So Great Bargains in Clothing and Hats. Good Suits at from $5 To $25. The place where you are always indly Treated, whether you want to buy or not. The place where every article is marked In plain figures

And Only One Price Asked, Is At

ADNERSON & CUMMINS,

E. A. WELTY & CO.

SPEAK TO

Every Citizen In Holt County:

As Mound City is the Center of Holt. So You will find us the Centre of Attraction in giving Bargains in All Lines of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Notions, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Glassware and Queensware. We sell the Phelps, Dodge and Palmer Glove-Fitting Boots and Shoes, all of which are Warranted. Our Goods are all LEADERS, and our LEADERS are all BARGAINS." Remember we meet any and a JUST COMPETITION. With thanks for past patronage of our friends, We remain Yours Truly,

E. A. Welty & Co.

MOUND CITY, MO.

LEVI OREN,

—OF—

NEW POINT,

Is now making his first exhibition of Fall and Winter Goods, comprising a full Line of

Dry Goods, Notions,
Boots and Shoes, Clothing,
Glassware, Queensware, Etc.
At Prices That Defy Competition.

We endeavor to keep the Best, knowing the Best is always the Cheapest. Call and examine Goods and Prices

LEVI OREN, New Point, Mo.

Instantaneous Photographs!

A New Process, and a New Outfit; The Finest Tobes, Cameras, Accessories, Back Grounds and Scenceries, in the Maret. Cheap Work for the next SIXTY DAYS. Card Photos, per dozen, $1.50; Cabinet Photos, per dozen, $3.00; Children, over five years old, four gems for 50 cents;. Old pictures copied and enlarged. After SIXTY DAYS my prices will be advanced. The New Process, a patent, and plate are very high. I am now psepared to do as fine work as any artist in the West. Remember, cheap work for SIXTY DAYS only. Views taken in the city or country. Picture frames for sale cheap. Come early! Come soon! Come quic!

P. M. ZOOK, Photographer, Oregon, Mo.

D. M. MARTIN

desires to say to everybody that want to buy a set of

HARNESS, SADDLE

or anything else in the HARNESS LINE, that it will be to your benefit to get his Prices before buying elsewhere, as he has the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT of HARNESS and SADDLES in the County. All my goods were bought right, and I guarantee that they will be sold right. I make my own Saddles, and will save you from 15 to 25 per cent. on Saddles alone.

D. M. MARTIN,

OREGON, MO., 1st Door South of Bank.

Confectionery & Restaurant

The Finest Assortment of

Candies, Nuts,
Crackers, Cookies,
Jumbles, Mackerel
Salmon, Lobsters,
Tomatoes, Sardines,
Brook Trout,
Corned Beef, Pickles
Strawberries, Peaches,
Sweet Corn, Mustard,
Table Sauce, Oysters,
Pepper Sauce, Etc., Etc.

Best Cigars and Tobacco in the City.

FRESH OYSTERS

Serve in Every Style. Meals, 25 Cents.

E. P. Hostetter,

(North Side Public Square,)

OREGON, MO.

PUBLIC SALE OF MILL PROPERTY.

By virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court of Holt County, Missouri, I, the undersigned receiver of the "East Forest Flouring Mill Company, of Forest City, Missouri," will offer for at public sale the real estate mill property and appurtenances of said East Forest Flouring Mill Company situated in the town of Forest City, Missouri, at the Court House door in the city of Oregon, Holt County, Missouri, and during the setting of the said circuit court on the 10th day of January, A. D. 1884, to the highest bidder for one-third cash in hand one-third in six months and one-third in twelve months subject to the approval of the said circuit court and deferred payments to bear ten per cent interest and secured by approved security.

Said mill property is one of the best in Northwest Missouri well located in a good country on the track of the K. C. St. Jos. & C. B. R. R.

Machinery good (Except Boiler) four run of burrs, purifier with elevator and sheller of 300 bushels per hour capacity. For further particulars inquire of JACOB M. FORD, Receiver.

Nov. 15th 1883. Forest City Mo.

Thomas & Duncan Atty. for Receiver.

INVESTIGATION

of my new FALL STOCK is now invited. An early inspection will be followed by

AMAZEMENT

At my Large and Elegant Line of

Ladies' Cloaks,
Ulsterettes,
Dolmans,
Circulars,

Which are now to be seen in my Cloak Rooms, which I have just fitted up. The Ladies are cordially invited to call and examine Cloaks, and get prices. Will sell as Cheap as any house in the Northwest. IRA PETER, Oregon, Mo.

CENTRAL WAGON SHOP.

Mr. Cass having completed his blacksmith shop, we are now prepared to do all kinds of

Wood or Iron Work, Repairing or New.

All work intrusted to us will receive prompt attention. Charges reasonable.

H. C. SCHMIDT, Wagon Maker.

CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS,
CARPETS

—AT—

Ira Peter's, Oregon, Mo. Go and see his immense stock which he has just received. If you want to buy a carpet he has just the one you want.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Saline County is paying a tax on 3,000 dogs.

Linn county has not a pensioner within its limits.

Pigeons are reported in large flocks throughout Wright county.

Worth county has already organized her fair association, and next fall will have a fair.

Hunting parties are runing out daily from Rolla to all parts on the Gasconade river.

Laclede county is to decide by ballot whether they will have a Court House or not.

There are twenty-one Sunday schools, 1,042 scholars and 185 teachers in Audrain county.

Columbia Herald: Some land in this vicinity has been rented for next year at $3.50 per acre.

The name of Walnut, the Bates county town recently founded, has been changed to Foster.

A blast of 10,000 pounds of powder is to be exploded shortly at Syenite quarry in Iron county.

John Ford of Cedar county raised a tobacco leaf eighteen and one-half inches in width and thirty-five inches in length.

Ed. Milton has a white oak tree on his farm, three miles north of Center, which measures seventeen feet in circumference.

Boonville Topic: About $5,000 stock for the creamery has been subscribed and Boonville will have one in the near future.

Several well organized gangs of burglars are working Missouri towns and about half of our exchanges report weekly burglaries.

Appleton City Journal: Nearly every farmer in this part of the county is compelled to build additional crib room in order to take care of the immense corn crop.

Gentlemen who have recently visited the various counties in South Missouri, informs us that Wright county has more tillable land to the section than any county in South Missouri.

Rails County Record: Mr. C. Culp, our nurseryman, informs us that from one-half acre of land he produced seventy bushels of excellent potatoes and about 500 pumpkins, many of the latter weighing thirty pounds.

Mexico Press: Planting out fruit trees is the order of the day. Although the farmers have tried hard to raise orchards there are few good orchards in this part of the county and we have to depend on old Pink for our supply of winter's fruit.

Livingston County claims the banner for fruit. Over $50 000 have been paid out for apples alone in that county within the past sixty days. The orchard of Thomas Stone, near Utica, bore 2,500 barrels, for which he got $2 per barrel.

De Kalo Republican: Mr. John Henderson, of Oregon, and his brother Thomas living near Fairport, called on us Monday. John reports the wheat crop of his vicinity in Oregon as almost a failure this year, being foozen out by the severe winter of 1882-3.

Assessor Hudson believes the assessed valuation of Wright county will reach at least $500,000 more this year than it did last. No other county in South Missouri, except Howell, can make as favorable showing.

Wright County Public Opinion: A radish weighing eight pounds and measuring thirty-two inches in length and fifteen inches circumference, was raised by Mrs. Brown Pemberton, in the garden on Uncle Tom Martin's farm, seven miles north of town. The seed was sown since harvest.

Crawford County has produced a wonderful specimen of corn. It is a cluster of twelve ears grown as one. Ten are of sound corn, and on two no corn grew. The center ear is eleven inches long and nine in circumference. The whole cluster is twenty-two inches in circumference, and on it is a total of 4,000 grains.

The citizens of Lafayette county, through a mass meeting held on the 5th, severely criticized the action of the Supreme Judge of the State, in not removing Tho K. Shinker, reporter of the Court, from his position, in obedience to a petition emanating from said county requesting the same.

Steps are being taken to organize a fair association in Livingston county. The amount to be raised is $20,000 in 2,000 shares of $10 each. Some leading men of the county have taken the matter in hand, and the success of the enterprise seems to be well assured. Shall we have one in Carroll county?

A Missouri farmer recommends stacking fresh fodded corn with wheat or oat straw in alternate layers of a foot of the latter to three inches of former. He says there is no danger of spoiling, as the juices of the corn are absorbed by the straw, and the latter is rendered so palatable that cattle eat it all greedily without waste.

Ironton Register: It is rumored that the railroad managers have about concluded to locate a hospital here for the care of sick and wounded employes. A better point could not be selected, for reasons which we have frequently given. If it's health you're after, come to the Arcadia Valley.

La Grange Democrat: The German carp sent from the St. Louis hatchery to this county have come in bad shape. Most of them were dead when they arrived. This was untortunate, but we suppose was unavoidable. The fish are worth another trial, and parties who failed this time should try again.

E. KALTENBACH,
Physician & Surgeon,
MAITLAND, MISSOURI.
Office over Vanderlinde's Drug Store.