

The Benton Weekly Record

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NATIONAL THANKSGIVING.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The President has issued the following Thanksgiving proclamation:
By the President of the United States.—In furtherance of the custom of this people, at the closing of each year, to engage, upon a day set apart for that purpose, in a special festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of National Thanksgiving.

The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of Divine goodness. The prevalence of health, fullness of harvests, stability, peace and order, the growth of fraternal feeling, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty; all these and countless other blessings are cause for fervent rejoicing.

I do, therefore, recommend that upon the day above mentioned people rest from their secular labors, and meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with his nation and pray that His grace and favor may abide with it forever.

(Signed) CHESTER A. ARTHUR,
By the President,
F. T. FREELING, Secy.

An Indiana husband broke up an incipient elopement by compelling his wife to stand by and see him thrash the "masher" soundly.

The Fenians did not squeak all the time Lord Coleridge was in the country, despite all the fears that throbbed in the detective's hearts before his arrival.

Mr. Smalley, the journalist, while recently complimented a Scotch quarryman on the skill with which they split a piece of granite, and was surprised at the reply: "Yes, the Americans taught us that."

The Boston Herald, speaking of the rosebud in President Arthur's portrait, which has caused considerable speculation, thinks it may be a symbol that the president regards himself as the last rose of Republican summer.

A Pennsylvania girl, plaintiff in a breach of promise suit, testified that she had been kissed by her recent lover 100,000 times, and was promptly awarded \$1,000 damages. That is, defendant paid a cent apiece for the kisses.

The Northwest says that General Callis, of Philadelphia, "made a nice clean up in New York on stocks last Saturday," and then goes on to claim an old-time acquaintance with the General. Are you intending to bring Philadelphia or New York, brother Mills?

Col. Ingersoll has confided to Gath that "if I could not make a world without death in it, I would go out of the business." Col. Ingersoll's deathless world would be a hell unless he changed his status of life for most of us so that we should not know ourselves.

Said Henry Ward Beecher, recently when questioned on the subject of prohibition: "You might as well put a provision into the constitution against total depravity as against the manufacture and sale of liquor. Get the sense of a community behind a law and it will stand, otherwise it will not. It is for you and for me to cease blaming others and go to work ourselves."

A prominent Californian tells Gath that he recently went into Mr. Mackey's room at his hotel in San Francisco and found him reading the "Life and Works of Charles James F. x"; and added: "Mackey is working hard to make up the defects in his education. He is an exceedingly conservative man, thrifty, diligent, and although he was an Irishman very few of his acts are directed by impulse."

Some of the Republican States seem to have held their own in the recent State elections, although some of them are still doubtful. It is safe to say, however, that they were hard-earned victories and afford little encouragement to the party since the loss of Ohio, the pivotal State in Presidential elections. That loss, it is felt, can not be retrieved by the gain of half a dozen doubtful States, and while countrymen may imagine that party has already secured themselves another four years of spoliation, the political leaders have no such assurance.

BUTLER'S DEFEAT.

If the dispatches tell the truth, Ben Butler has been defeated in Massachusetts, notwithstanding the large amount of good he has done during his term of office as Governor of the State. Ben, evidently expected defeat and reluctantly accepted the nomination. The Tewksbury investigation stirred up a hornet's nest, and the fear of similar investigations and exposures necessitated the election of some less independent and shrewd Governor. But the defeat of Butler is by no means a Democratic defeat. Butler is a Republican heart and soul. The only difference between him and a large majority of the party is, that he is thoroughly honest and independent. The Republicans of Massachusetts, at least that portion of the party who have so violently opposed Butler in all his efforts at reform, would prefer a dishonest Democrat, if one could be found, to a Republican who could not be used by the corrupt element. The result of the election in Massachusetts strengthens the Democratic cause for the coming Presidential campaign. It insures a Democratic majority in that Republican stronghold if enough honest men can be found to vindicate justice and suppress the corruption that has so long controlled the State. The vigorous efforts that Butler has continued to make in the latter direction since the first day of his election will soon bear fruit, and we believe that they will be the means of changing the politics of the State of Massachusetts from virulent Republicanism to pure and honest Democracy.

THE TETON COUNTRY.

An interesting letter from our
Traveling Correspondent—
"The Teton Valley, Wonderful Crops—
What Can Be Done Without
Irrigation—The Arm-
strong Murder—The
Coming Town—A
Prosperous Firm,
etc., etc."

CHOTEAU, Oct. 30.—It is only within the present year that a newspaper man has ventured to invade the sacred precincts of the Teton valley. It has been raided by war-like horse stealing Crees, and hungry Piegans, but has been overlooked by newspaper correspondents in their rounds in search of board, lodging and items, but the tide of immigration is setting toward the Teton and with it came your correspondent. Choteau county has many fertile valleys, and among them, the Teton is well up in the lead. The crops raised this year, without irrigation, have surprised the most sanguine. From 40 to 60 bushels of fine oats to the acre is the average crop. There has been an abundant yield of garden truck in the way of potatoes, onions, etc., showing that the soil will produce crops equal to any valley in the Territory. At Smith & O'Hern's ranch I found five acres of corn had grown this season from the same owners, took 400 bushels of fine Mandan corn, one half acre producing 47 bushels, all without a drop of water except what small quantity of rain fall had during the summer. Such land as this has remained vacant until the past year, settlers all going to the older valleys of the Judith, Belt and Highwood, but this season they have poured into the Teton country, and the cry is still they come, and there is still room for more. Hagen and House, formerly of Benton, have located out here on the old McCalum ranch and are making lots of improvements and will thresh at least 600 bushels of oats from a small patch of 25 acres of ground. Next year they will probably put 100 acres under cultivation. L. S. Trannum, Jno. Blackaby, Henry Kennerly and Wm. McElhenry are taking out a ditch two miles in length that will carry 500 inches of water to irrigate their respective ranches and propose next year to raise big crops. Henry Kennerly, our county assessor, has a fine ranch on the upper Teton and raised this year a big crop of oats. Charlie Richter is the sheep man of the Teton and has three ranches and 6,000 head of fine sheep. He has about fifteen miles up and down the creek for his sheep to graze on and is monarch of at least fifteen square miles of country, which is about all one man wants to survey. His partner, Hunt, was murdered last winter within eight or ten miles of the ranch and his murderers have never been brought to justice, and unless the old proverb "Murder will out" proves true in this case, probably never will be. Twelve miles above the Richter ranch is the old

ARMSTRONG PLACE. It was here that the horrible tragedy took place something over two years ago, when Mrs. Anna Armstrong and O. A. Morgan were cruelly murdered, two little girls locked up in a room and the building fired by the murderer, who feeling perfectly secure started for the agency with his ill-gotten gains, amounting to a few hundred dollars. The children, however, succeeded in escaping through a window, and frightened nearly to death hid in the brush where they were found by Henry Kennerly and cared for. They afterwards fully identified

one of the coming important towns of the country. It is about two miles below the former Piegans agency and what is known as the Old Agency. The building and improvements made here in the past year show not only enterprise on the part of the settlers, but a prosperous and growing community. Town lots are in demand at big prices and the residents propose to make Benton envious before the end of another year.

HAMILTON & HAZLETTE are the pioneer merchants and settlers here and are at present carrying an enormous stock of goods, and their sales are so extensive that two large freight teams are constantly on the road between here and Benton to keep up their supplies outside of the numerous bull and mule trains that bring out their regular fall stock.

GARRETT & SMITH are erecting a large two-story building for hotel and saloon purposes, and will soon open a first-class establishment. They mean to make the "Grand Union" of Choteau. Ed. and Jimmie are both well known and very popular in this section of country, and their enterprise is not a venture, but an assured success. Geo. Richards is the popular and bustling proprietor of the

CHOTEAU HOTEL, the only hotel in town at present. He has a force of workmen engaged in erecting a new hotel building to accommodate the constantly increasing trade. The building is so far advanced towards completion that a "house-warming" was held during my stay, and the many residents in the vicinity tripped the light fantastic until the wee small hours and departed for home all of the one opinion, that it was the most enjoyable affair ever had at the Old Agency. Mr. Richards is a thorough landlord and devotes his entire time to the wants and comforts of his guests and his over-crowded house is evidence of his success. To support the new town there are miles upon miles of fine land in the immediate vicinity. It is the home of a number of cattle kings of the county and on the direct road to the Northwest Territory.

A BUTCH COMPANY has been formed here, consisting of Judge L. W. Bliss and George Cleveland, of Helena, and George Richards, of Choteau. Their object is to take the water from Spring creek, 3½ miles above the town,

into the Teton river. Three miles above the town they tap the Teton, taking out a ditch twenty-five feet wide that will carry 30,000 inches of water which they run into a lake three or four miles from Choteau and use it as a reservoir. With this water supply, forty sections of the finest land that lays out of doors is made available for farming purposes, and is open to settlers at Government rates, the ditch company charging a reasonable rate for the water furnished. Another advantage is that

can be driven from the mountains down the Teton to the ditch and distributed almost at the ranchmen's doors. All of this valuable land will undoubtedly be taken up next season, and many dollars' worth of property will be already large Choteau county tax list. I cannot pass over this portion of country without mentioning the matter of

MAIL SERVICE. In the seventy-five miles of country up the Teton from Benton there are probably fifty settlers who are entirely without mail facilities, having to send to the Benton postoffice for a newspaper or letter and during the winter months are almost entirely cut off from the rest of the world. Choteau county is noted for lack of mail routes. On Highwood, Shonkin, Belt and Otter creeks, a country in which every available inch of land is taken up, their nearest postoffice is Benton, a distance of from twenty to seventy-five miles. The Teton is in the same fix. It certainly shows a lack of enterprise on the part of Benton people. Not a day passes but some of these many settlers want some trifling, but necessary article which they are obliged to go without or drive to Benton for it, whereas, if they had a weekly mail service, each coach would bring to Benton orders for from a hundred to a thousand dollars worth of goods that ranchers suffer for, and yet go without, rather than to the expense of a trip to town. A semi-weekly coach runs between Sun River and Choteau, but Benton, of course, derives no benefits from it. Even a weekly coach from Benton to Choteau would bring many a dollar into Benton that now goes into the pockets of residents of Lewis & Clarke county.

WOOL GROWING. In the vicinity of Choteau is assuming large proportions. During my stay I made a trip to the Muddy, twelve miles from Choteau. At the crossing I found a fine two-story stopping place, owned by Mr. Bynum who settled here this summer and proposes to accommodate the weary traveler with food and drink. Meeting Mr. O. G. Cooper, a prominent wool grower of this county, I received from him lots of valuable information in regard to the sheep interests. There are five sheep ranches on the Muddy and Blackfoot, one of his branches, and counting Mr. Cooper's sheep ranch, which is located on Dupuyer creek, there are, at a low estimate, 15,000 sheep up here next to the mountains. Frank Cooper, a brother of O. G. C., is shipping 1,500 head from California by rail and expects them in about two weeks, and has his sheds and hay ready for them. Chas. Bannatyne has 2,000 head on the road from Oregon that are probably snow-bound in Chestnut valley at present. Other parties have taken up ranches, and next season there will be probably fifteen to twenty thousand more drove into the country.

THE CATTLE MEN are jubilant this fall over their large fall branding and are sanguine of an open winter. The number of wolves on the prairie is the only thing that bothers them. There are no buffalo in the country and the wolves subsist entirely on stock cattle. Not a day passes but calves, and even full grown animals are found killed and eaten by these pests. No active measures have been taken as yet for their extinction, but the stock association undoubtedly will offer a bounty and set wolves at work before long. The Indians still continue hungry, and kill more or less beef and as long as Major Young retains his position as Indian agent, and is permitted to take the bread from their mouths to fill his already well lined purse, cattle men will suffer from these wards of the Government. A well-known cattle man at the Agency remarked that the Indians were but little to blame as on the rations issued by agent Young they were starving, and game was out of the country. During the fall round-up twenty head of cattle were butchered for the round-up party, and three of these had bullets in them where they had been shot but failed to get a mortal wound and got away from the Indians. In the Teton canyon Burnett & Wren have a

STEAM SAW MILL and have been saving lots of lumber for the residents of the valley below, they will remove their mill to the mouth of the canyon this winter, and in the spring make a log drive, and their lumber can be got out climbing into the mountains, which will be a big advantage to the settlers.

A DEATH was recorded at Choteau a few days ago. Charles Bellanger, an old-time resident shuffling off this mortal coil. Some months ago he fell out of a wagon and broke several of his ribs, and got on a protracted spree, before he was fit to be out of bed, and falling in some way was again hurt and after lingering a few days died and was buried here.

L. F. R.

NOTE AND COMMENT.
Call in your railroad trains. Frank James is at liberty.
If time be money the district telegraph and boy is the champion spendthrift.
It is stated on good authority that the Indian summer is here. The heat, however, is not oppressive.
It is beginning to be understood that the name of the Hamburg lottery in Germany is a misprint. Should be Humberg lottery.

The Khedive of Egypt works 16 hours daily, but his work of such a nature that it does not pull down his constitution perceptibly.
A man named Tarr has sued the St. Louis Globe-Democrat for \$50,000 damages for libel. He who touches tar shall be—prosecuted for libel.
It is suggested that if John Bright comes to America he be quarantined long enough to make sure that he is not importing his celebrated disease.

The buffalo will soon have disappeared, and the British sportsman will be obliged to confine his attention to the other big game of America—poker.
Eastern papers are making merry over an improbable story of the failure of a plumber. Vanderbilt or Rothschild may fall; but a plumber—Never!
It is a good scheme to turn in an alarm first and find out whether there is a fire afterwards. It keeps the men and horses of the fire department in healthful exercise.

A story comes from Australia to the effect that a chunk of gold quartz was found in the gizzard of a lyre-bird. The story probably got mixed up en route and the "lyre" got into the wrong place.
Wild Ride Down the Mountain. Thursday night an east bound wood train, while coming up the west side of the range broke in two (just behind the tender) range almost to the summit. The train immediately started back west. Everybody except one brakeman jumped off, but he pluckily stuck to the "ship." When the train passed Terra Firma (about two miles down the mountain) it was going like a streak of lightning. Fortunately the cars kept the track, and after running down to the leveler ground, the solitary brakeman brought it to a standstill.—Independent.

Democratic Primary. At the Democratic primary held at Thomas' Amphitheatre, Saturday the 27th ult., 281 votes were polled and the following gentlemen were unanimously elected delegates: James Mathews, George Newkirk, Henry Jacobs, John Brannigan, Wm. J. McNamara, A. W. Barnard, Geo. W. Beal, J. B. Wilcox, H. L. Frank, H. D. Hauser, J. C. C. Thornton, James Thompson, William Owsley, Jeffrey Lavell, Charles Schlesinger, William Gwin, Silven Hughes, Jerry Sullivan, R. D. Leggett, J. Welch, E. A. Nichols, John Jolley, H. G. Valiton, C. B. Houser.—Butte Miner.

Sand Coulee. Messrs. E. E. Bywaters and J. G. Armstrong arrived from Sand Coulee last evening. Mr. Bywaters says there is some complaint in his section owing to the lack of mail service. There are sixty families in that vicinity and mail comes to Ullida. There is some hope of procuring service during the coming winter.

Mrs. Ghering has been quite sick, but is now in a fair way of recovery.
The residents of the Coulee are delighted that Dr. Ladd has settled among them and will practice his profession. A dentist has also located there.
John Largent's store at the mouth of Sun river is nearly completed.

More Diggings. The Walla Walla Statesman bearing date of October 30th, says: A gentleman who recently returned from Horse Plains reports that while there he met a packer from Kootenai, who told him that the Canadian government had lately discovered placer diggings on the big bend of the Columbia. The new mines are said to be located about 100 miles from the town of Kootenai. The item comes a long way around, but is given for what it is worth.

Battle With a Mountain Lion. Mr. Evander Simpson, a sheep herder in the employ of Messrs. Brooks & Hilger, had an encounter with a mountain lion a few nights ago, says the Mineral Aeon. The lion entered a sheep corral and was playing and havoc, and succeeded in killing five weathers before arousing Mr. Simpson, whose cabin is within twenty feet of the corral. Having no gun he ventured out with an axe and his dog, and attempted to drive the monster out of the corral. He showed fight, but being crowded, leaped the corral and disappeared in the darkness. Procuring some poison from his cabin, the herder made a strong bait, placing it just outside of the corral, and much to his surprise, found his foe, in the morning, dead, having devoured the bait. It is pronounced the largest killed in the surrounding country, measuring nine feet from tip of tail to nose.

Hotel Arrivals. Pacific Hotel—Chas. Culbertson, Sandy; H. Martin, Barker; Thomas C. Patrick, Belt Creek; Chas. Sanderson, Highwood; Joseph Braithwaite, Highwood; Joseph Paroe, Shonkin; Chas. Roth, Nine-Mile Coulee.

Choteau House—D. Kennedy, Prince Albert, N. W. Territory; S. W. Rice, J. C. McCord, Highwood; Geo. M. Woods, Highwood; William Spence, A. L. Reffenbergh, G. R. Norris, Fort Claggett.

Grand Union—J. M. Campbell, Otter Creek; F. Newman, Fort Maginnis; J. Severance, Oka; Charles Wegner, Rock Creek; Jos. W. Giroux, Highwood; Dr. A. G. Ladd, Sand Coulee; J. C. O'Brien, Henry Lambert, J. P. McSweeney, Barker; Geo. H. White, Fort Atkinson, Wis.; Geo.

Croft, Nine-Mile Coulee; William Woods, Highwood; Lee Shackelford, Shonkin; Ed. Sack, F. Tullock, Hopley Pierce, Wolf Creek; J. T. Perron, Ed. Brown, Otter Creek; John Hay, Arrow Creek; Geo. W. Sample, Judith; C. H. Howard, Washington, D. C.; Chas. Peterson, Pittsburg; Chas. L. Malone, Chestnut; O. W. Higby, Niehart; Chas. G. Fish, Belknap; E. L. Anthony, Sand Coulee; E. K. Fitzgerald, F. A. Severance, Oka; M. Smith, Fort Assinaboine; W. B. Smith, Cherry Coulee.

TERRITORIAL. Mr. Edward Hammel, who has just returned from the winter round-up on the Teton, where he is largely interested, states that there are a great many people going into that section, almost every available location being eagerly seized upon. The stock is very fat and in better condition than at this time of any preceding season. At the time of leaving there was four inches of snow on the ground.—Miner.

The Lexington Mining Company, who have under bond the Princeton lead, in the Boulder district, Deer Lodge county, have decided to purchase the same, paying therefor the sum of \$45,000. We understand the papers will be drawn up today. This lead was taken up under the old law and is about 4,500 feet in length. The purchase is to include the mill site and water right.—Miner.

Corean Women and Men. San Francisco Chronicle. Women in Corea hold a very low position and count for nothing in the sight of the law. They have no social influence and are not held responsible for their actions. Polygamy prevails; the number of wives varies according to the standing and influence of the individual, but as the middle and lower classes are not well off they have but one wife. There are no wedding ceremonies, and as soon as the husband has paid a certain sum to the father of the bride he takes her home and treats her as he likes. In the higher classes the women are more isolated than in China. In the walled towns a curious custom prevails. At nine o'clock on summer evenings, earlier in the winter, the gates are closed and the women are permitted to go out into the streets. Should a man be belated he will be seen hurrying for home with his eyes bent on the ground so as not to observe the females, and should he meet any, it is his duty to cover his face with his fan and cross the street out of the way of the woman. Strong affection for their children is one of the better characteristics of the Coreans, and infanticide and exposure are almost unknown.

BRIEFLETS. Mable Stone, the pretty seventeen-year-old daughter of a rich and indulgent father shot herself fatally at Newton, Mass. Insanity was the cause.

Mr. John A. Graham, for many years a prominent merchant in New York city, died at the residence of his son-in-law, N. K. Fairbank, in Chicago recently.

The ashes of Marcus Kronberg, the Chicago Jew who wanted to be cremated, were returned from Le Moyne crematory and buried at Rose Hill cemetery.

Shnell, the horse thief who is starving himself in the Belvidere, N. J., jail, has completed twenty-two days of his fast. His pulse is low and he complains of horrible gripes.

Annie Barton, a Lawrence, Kan., thirteen-year-old, eloped recently with John Fox, thirty-five years old. Her father had refused to allow a marriage on account of the girl's youth.

Mrs. Reilly, seventy years old, long a servant in David Dudley Field's house, has been released from Flatbush insane asylum, where relatives put her to get the \$5,000 she had saved.

Mrs. Huber of Philadelphia, sues Mrs. Magoon, a rich, pretty widowed daughter of Rev. Dr. Magoon, a prominent Baptist minister, for alienating Mr. Huber's affections by enticing him into adultery.

Prof. Rudolphsen has resigned from the Cincinnati college of music. He was chosen for the place four years ago by Theodore Thomas, and was popular. A quarrel with the president led to his retiring.

An inquest has been held in the case of Miss Rosa V. Burns, who died in New York several months ago. Her mother is a sister of Victor C. Woodhull and Tennie C. Claflin. It was charged that death resulted from malpractice. The verdict was death from cancer of the stomach.

The Spiritualists of the South, after a fortnight's session at Chattanooga consisting of daily lectures, seances, etc., have completed a permanent organization by the election of Samuel Watson, D. D., of Memphis, president. Chattanooga is the Southern headquarters of the church, and its literature will be distributed broadcast throughout the South from there.

UNHAPPY MRS. CONLIN. The Woman Who Married a Man by Mistake for His Twin Brother wants a Divorce. MILWAUKEE, Nov. 2.—There is a fresh chapter in the sensational case from Waukesha in which a young woman was reported to have married a man whom she mistook for his twin brother, who was her lover. The couple lived together only a few days and the bridegroom brought suit against Daniel Newhall a prominent man for whom his wife worked, charging that Mr. Newhall had alienated her affections and asking damages in the sum of \$5,000. This suit is now pending. To-day another action was commenced in the circuit court. The wife, Melinda Conlin, is suing for a divorce. The allegation put forth in her complaint is somewhat unusual. She avers that she was married to Conlin in Milwaukee, September 11. He popped the question only two days before, falsely representing that he was earning enough for her support. She had heard that her suitor had been in jail, but this he denied, saying the offender was his twin brother. The day of the ceremony she came to Milwaukee

and Conlin went along, persisting in paying her attention. They went to what was represented as a restaurant, but what really was a saloon, where she was induced to take a drink. She believes the liquor was drugged to affect her reason. At any rate, she took more liquor, and finally gaining her consent to become his bride, they had the knot tied by a justice of the peace. The same night, she says, Conlin went on a drunk and didn't come home until midnight. The next night he was again "full," and stayed away until 1 a. m. They lived together until the 17th, when she says he told her to go back to the Newhalls. There are several other charges. Mrs. Conlin asks a decree of divorce, support and alimony, and such other relief as the court may see fit to grant.

Secretary Lincoln Striking at Gen Hazen Through Garlington. Washington, Nov. 2.—The order of the secretary of war creating a court of inquiry in the Greely relief expedition, has furnished the text of much comment. Gen. Hazen's friends seem especially annoyed at it. One of them said: "If you read between the lines you will see that Lieut. Garlington is a man of straw, and that the person really aimed at is Gen. Hazen." The relations between the secretary of war and the chief signal officer are somewhat strained, and Gen. Hazen's friends are very likely to attribute to his superior officer motives which may not actuate him. But it is certain that they are of the opinion that the investigation is directed to him and they do not feel pleasantly toward the secretary of war on account of it.

Iowa Train Wreckers. CLARINDA, Iowa, Nov. 2.—The Cannon Ball or Wabash train over the Humiston & Shenandoah railroad going east was wrecked last night about 8 o'clock at the trestle work over West Forked river, five miles east of Shenandoah. The engine, baggage car and coach rolled down the embankment fifty feet. The engine and baggage car are a total wreck. The coach was badly damaged. The Pullman sleeper remained on the track. The casualties were:

A. B. Worden, engineer, instantly killed. Fireman George G. Cloud, slightly injured. G. Hour, express messenger, badly injured. F. W. Irwin, traveling auditor of the pool road, cut about the head, but not seriously.

The cause of the accident was the displacement of a rail two lengths west of the bridge by train wreckers for the purpose of robbery. The night before a tool chest at the station house at Shenandoah was broken open and a track wrench and draw-bar taken. These were found under the wreck this morning. The fishplates, bolts and screws connecting the rails were removed, the rails separated, and a plate put between them to make the break sure. The fireman saw this, and by jumping saved his life. Three men appeared upon the scene immediately after the wreck, and upon being questioned at once left, and have not been seen since. The track was broken only a short time before the accident, as two trains passed safely over the same track a few hours before. The excitement is great, and should the villains be discovered they will be lynched.

A Murderer's Domestic History. MARSHFIELD, Wis., Nov. 2.—The trial and final sentence to the Wisconsin State prison at Waupun for life of Fred Williams, the Medford murderer, at Wausau, has already been recorded. Ten years ago Williams lived in Kentucky, near Covington, and had always led a moral life. His parents were among the wealthy and influential class, and the son had every advantage that wealth could procure; but in one year the family were reduced to poverty by unlucky speculations, and as a final blow young Williams was arrested on charge of highway robbery, convicted and sent to prison for one year. Williams was secretly engaged to a young woman named Mary Jennings, the daughter of a wealthy farmer, and they were soon to have been married clandestinely, her parents being bitterly opposed to Williams. Believing her lover innocent the girl cheered his confinement with her letters and her love. Upon Williams' release they were married and settled in Frankfurt. The parents of the girl at once disowned her and forbade Williams to the house. In a few months Williams deserted his wife and fled to Colorado with a prostitute. When the yellow fever epidemic appeared in 1879, Mary volunteered as a nurse and was sent to Memphis, where she fell a victim and died.

An Indiana Labor Movement. CORYUNA, Ind., Nov. 2.—For some time farmers of this neighborhood who own self-binding harvesters have been receiving letters through this and adjacent post-offices, threatening vengeance because these machines reduced the demand for farm laborers. These threats took the form of incendiary barn burnings. This week several barns have been consumed, including two Thursday night. One of these was set on fire at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, after the owner guarded it till 2. There is much excitement, and farmers are forming a vigilance committee.

She Loves the Bowl. WATERTOWN, Wis., Nov. 2.—The Maggie O'Connell mentioned in the Chicago papers of to-day as being incarcerated in an insane asylum near Chicago, for what she alleges to be vile purposes, belongs, as she reports to this city. Her parents still live here. Maggie's maiden name is O'Malley, and her age somewhere among the thirties, though apparently not over eighteen. Six years ago Maggie married a telegraph operator named O'Connell, and since that time her habits have been irregular and her morals the same, caused by a love of strong drink. Her husband also has been troubled the same way, so that the lives of both have been anything but happy. Maggie was frequently arrested here for disreputable conduct, and her incarceration at the Jefferson asylum is undoubtedly the result of intemperance.

AGAINST THE STAR ROUTERS. WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Special Counsel Kerr is here for the purpose of making necessary arrangements for the prosecution of the star route trials. He thinks that the Kellogg case, which will begin December 10th, should not occupy more than ten days, and attention will then be given to the indictments against Brady and the other members of the ring. There will be an earnest prosecution of all the indicted parties, and the government hopes to be more successful in its next undertaking against them.

SOME OF THE DIFFICULTIES TO WHICH LOVERS ARE SUBJECTED. A "Rustic Maiden," living in a Southern Manitoba town, refers in the following gloomy strain to the trials and difficulties which lovers have to undergo in Manitoba. She has probably been through the mill, and may therefore be regarded as an authority. She says: "In one of your late issues I noticed an article setting forth the difficulties of the Mexican young man in the management of his love affairs. As fellow-sufferers, we too can sympathize with him, and you'll agree with me and offer us some condolence when I tell you some of the many trials the young people of Manitoba have to encounter. The houses, of necessity, are small, consisting often of only one room, and seldom more than two, so that when a young man comes to call on his lady-love, or spend an hour or two, there are none of those inviting and convenient corners to which they might repair for a quiet chat, but he has to sit and court the whole family, which is quite as difficult a matter as marshaling an army of relations and acquaintances off to an opera or concert. If they wish to go for a drive the young man has not one of those cosy little cutters whose very look says, 'Only room for two,' but he brings the family sleigh, used on all occasions for church or market. But, again, the much-tried pair are not safe, for Jack Frost is a sad invader of privacy, and in the summer musquitoes wage war with all those who would enjoy an evening stroll, and at all seasons you are certain to have half-a-dozen field glasses leveled at you, and every one talks of your prospects and hope they'll get an invitation. Now, Mr. Editor, these are only a few of our troubles, but surely enough to enlist your sympathy."

PARISIAN CRIMINALS. Saint James' Gazette. Some recently published statistics show that last year 45,000 persons were arrested in Paris and only 6,000 women were included in this sum-total. The list of professions and occupations is a very miscellaneous one. Among the arrested were 3,000 locksmiths (it is to be hoped that they had not put their trade to a bad use), and for one reason or another the police had to take charge of 960 cabmen. The night-men form a heavy item in this bill, 1,100 of them have been under arrest in 1882. The figure 20 speaks well for the general good conduct of the various officials employed by the post-office. In the higher walks of life fifty-two stock brokers and twenty-four men of letters (this term including journalists) are noted as having been in trouble. In the total number of prisoners charged with crime or misdemeanor there were 3,291 foreigners. To this figure Belgium contributed 959, Italy 759, Germany 379, Switzerland 376, and England 126. The contingent from the little State of Luxemburg reached the high figure of 126.

THE ST. LOUIS SQUABBLE. ST. LOUIS, Nov. 2.—The grand jury made a final report this afternoon and returned indictments against James H. McIntyre, State coal oil inspector, E. D. Butler, Democratic politician and so-called boss, and David W. Caruth and Dr. Frank J. Lutz. The indictments allege the parties conspired and combined to obstruct the administration of law with reference to gambling, lotteries and gift enterprises and to dictate and control police appointments with the view to carrying out their schemes, political and otherwise. They are charged further with attempting to bribe Chief of Police John Campbell not to interfere with gambling, gamblers and lotteries, and failing in this, they removed him without cause from office. The report of the grand jury is very scathing in language. It asserts that a gang of persons existed for the purpose of resisting the law regarding gambling. It censures the governor for the use of the pardoning power to pardon gamblers; recommends withdrawal of the pardoning power from the governor and appointment of a State board of pardons; recommends that the power of appointing boards of police commissioners be withdrawn from the governor, and that they be appointed either by the mayor or circuit judges; and severely censures the use of blank resignations by the governor. Among other indictments returned by the grand jury are Henry S. Newman, State commissioner of harbor statistics, charged with selling notaries' commissions; Hugh G. Brady, member of the legislature, bribery; Warren F. McChesney, leader of the gambler's ring, for attempted bribery; M. Pickard, running a tea store with lottery accompaniments; Henry W. Moore, managing editor of the Post-Dispatch, and F. D. White, reporter of the same paper, abstracting court records. Messrs. Caruth, Lutz and McIntyre voluntarily went before Judge Noonan in the court of criminal correction two or three hours after their indictment and announced that they had filed bonds of \$300 each. The charge against them is only misdemeanor. The other indicted parties will give bonds to-morrow. There is a universal feeling of satisfaction at the work of the grand jury. It is stated that the next grand jury will be instructed to continue the investigation of the ring and there is little doubt that other and still more important indictments will be found. It is also said that some of the witnesses before this jury will be indicted for giving false testimony.

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