Smudged Print

THE CLIMAX.

VOLUME VIII. RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 4, 1894. NUMBER 4.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

READY FOR WAR.

Thousands of Deputy Marshals Sworn in at Chicago.

Several Thousand Rounds of Ammunition on Hand—The National Troops Ordered in Readiness—A Tie-Up From the Atlantic to the Pacific Probable.

CHICAGO, July 2.—Not since the days of the civil war has the government building presented so animated an appearance, so far as its interior is concerned, as it did Sunday. All Saturday night the windows on the third story, fronting on Adams street, were ablaze with lights, and the representatives of the railroad companies that dragged themselves up the steps to learn the latest intelligence from the government point of view, found United States Marshal Arnold and his chief deputy, James Donnelly, at their posts, with the corridor filled with citizens anxious and willing to be sworn in for service.

Enrollment began in earnest at noon, and by 7 o'clock twelve thousand stalwart men had taken the special oath of allegiance to the United States and received their commissions. Fifteen hundred 38-caliber rifles were stacked on the floor in front of the book-cases, immediately behind the desk of Chief Donnelly, while over in the corner were piled high several thousand rounds of revolver ammunition. A gun and a supply of cartridges were furnished each deputy marshal immediately upon the oath being administered, and he was then stationed in the anterooms to await a call for services.

Sunday the leaders of the union were confidently predicting that within a week, unless a settlement of the trouble at issue has been effected in the meantime, every railroad in the United States, east as well as west, will be under as much of an embargo as were the roads leading out of Chicago Sunday morning. It is upon these conditions that the officers of the union, at daylight Monday morning, claimed that they had achieved substantial victory.

Col. Crofton, commanding the federal troops at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., was notified Sunday to hold the Fifteenth regiment of infantry in readiness to move to the scene of any strike trouble on the railroads at a moment's notice.

GALA DAY IN PARIS.

The Burial of Carnot a Gorgeous Spectacle—Representatives of Church, State and Foreign Nations, With Thousands of Private Citizens, Participate.

PARIS, July 2.—Amidst the intense heat of the sun pouring from a cloudless sky all Paris and thousands upon thousands of people from the provinces and from the various countries of the continent witnessed Sunday one of the most imposing spectacles the pageant loving republic of France has ever seen. It was the funeral procession of the martyred President Carnot.

The streets were thronged from the dawn of the day with every citizen resplendently attired, all eager to extract enjoyment from a typical French holiday. It was plainly evident that under the real sympathy and sorrow, the French love of pageantry was intensely delighted and satisfied. Genuine sympathy was shown in a hundred different ways, from the bit of crape on the armor, in the buttonhole, to the draping of houses and sending of expensive wreaths to the palace of the Elysee.

Hundreds of bereaved American flags hung in front of the American shops, and the stars and stripes were also conspicuously displayed in front of the American residences.

At an early hour in the morning delegations began marching to the Elysee palace, bearing wreaths and other emblems of mourning.

Over the immense catafalque, which stood in the center of the court yard, was spread a black band with two large, white letters "C" and a black canopy trimmed with silver and silver summit, covered the coffin.

The catafalque was surrounded with burial palms and flowers, and the countless wreaths which had been contributed by friends and members of the family.

The procession started at 10:15 and arrived at the Cathedral of Notre Dame at 12:30, where impressive ceremonies were held, after which the remains were taken to the Pantheon, where M. Callemel-Lacourd and others delivered orations.

At 5 o'clock the march was over and the representatives of the government left. The numerous delegations began bringing their wreaths a few minutes later, but not until 7 o'clock were the last of the flowers laid on the porch.

The coffin was placed temporarily in the cyrpt between the bodies of Rossean and Victor Hugo. It stands on a structure resembling an altar draped in black. Later it will be placed in the vault beside Gen. Lazare Carnot, the organizer of victory.

Baby Act at Yale Upheld.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 2.—The supreme court of errors of Connecticut has decided that students under twenty-one years of age can not be held responsible for bills contracted during their minority. Mary E. Gregory sued Frank L. Lee, a Yale sophomore from Trinidad island, for a large board bill. Justice Woolf held that Lee was responsible, but Judge Studley of the court of common pleas reversed the decision, and now Judge Torrance of the supreme court of errors upholds the latter decision.

Two Fatalities in Fifteen Minutes.

EAGLE LAKE, Ind., July 2.—Two distressing fatalities occurred on the farm of James Warfield, three miles south of here, less than fifteen minutes apart. Mr. Warfield's little granddaughter swallowed an inch screw during play, which lodged in her windpipe, causing death in five minutes. The family rallied for assistance, and George Miles, a farm hand, working at the top of a high wind pump, started to descend. He lost his balance and fell 30 feet, breaking both legs and sustaining injuries which the physicians pronounce fatal.

In the Wild and Woolly West.

It happened in a saloon in a western town. The usual crowd had congregated one evening, when the proprietor's most profitable customer, who boasted of having been drunk in every state in the union, offered to wager that he could blindfold, tell the name of any drink by tasting it. The offer was taken, and a handkerchief being tied over his eyes the trial began. A half dozen different kinds of booze-producing liquids were handed promptly and correctly gave the name. Finally a quantity of water was poured into a glass and handed to him, but as he tasted this a puzzled look came over his face. He thought a moment, then tasted again; another moment elapsed, then he remarked: "Boys, I guess I'm stuck. I remember of drinking some of that stuff 'bout ten years ago down in New Jersey, but I'll be hanged if I can remember what they called it. I'll give it up; I'm beat. I know what it is, but I can't think."

Fish That Need No Water.

In Java and Borneo there are two kinds of fish which inhabit the ponds and small freshwater streams. When the water disappears during the hot season these fish burrow into the mud and remain there in torpid condition until the autumn rains begin.

NEWS ITEMS.

Mexicans are to be driven off the Uintah reservation.

In all 253 bodies have been recovered from Albion colliery.

The Kanawha river is very low and navigation is greatly impeded.

Abner Kersey hanged himself near Union Mills, Ky. Bad health.

Jas. Henderson was killed while blasting rock near Nicholasville, Ky.

The estate of Gordon, the printing press manufacturer, has dwindled to about $200,000.

Mrs. Mary Riley has filed suit for $10,000 against the Wabash Railroad Co., at Wabash, Ind., for the killing of her son.

The Little Rock & Fort Smith bond case, more than $5,000,000 being involved, was decided against the bondholders.

At Parkersburg, W. Va., Mrs. John Ritchie was killed by lightning. She was standing in the front door watching the storm.

An Italian boy, aged eight, was drowned while bathing in East river, New York, by two other larger lads who held him under.

Michael Ganser, aged 40, murdered pretty Annie Sautter, aged 17, at Brooklyn, because she wouldn't marry him. He killed himself also.

At Springfield, O., Earl and Lillian Strauss poured some gasoline on the floor and set fire to it. Both were frightfully burned and may die.

Ellen Douglass, a 17-year-old Cincinnati girl, took paris green with suicidal intent because her mother scolded her for keeping late hours. She may die.

A terrific storm of wind, rain and hail damaged many buildings and wind mills, demolished crops and ruined gardens in the vicinity of St. Lawrence, S. D.

The steamers Crookhill and Norah collided in the Bristol channel. The Norah sank, and several of her crew are missing. The Crookhill has been beached.

The post office department had not been notified up to Thursday night of any serious delay to the mails in the west through the strikes among the railway employes.

In the house, Friday, it was declared that Thomas Watson was not elected to congress from the Tenth Georgia district, and J. C. Black was confirmed in his title to his seat.

All the switchmen and switch tenders employed by the Illinois Central on the four roads at Kankakee, Ill., went on a strike Thursday night in sympathy with the Pullman boycott.

The receivers of the Frisco road are authorized to pay $22,320, the semi-annual interest due July 1 on $744,000 bonds issued by the Kansas City & Southwestern Railroad Co.

At midnight Wednesday night the telegraph operators at Rates, Las Vegas and Albuquerque, N. M., left their posts, and the switchmen joined the strike Thursday morning.

While Postmaster Ritzell was alone in the Warren (O.) post office, two men, through a ruse, attempted to steal the contents of the safe. They were discover and one of them captured.

Application for a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman was, by consent of both sides, postponed until July 9. In the interim Wiman will remain in the Tombs.

A terrific wind and rain storm which struck Mulette, S. D., blew in several store fronts and unroofed a number of houses. Two distinct cyclones were noticed, one moving northeast and one southeast.

In the great race between Yale, Harvard and Columbia at New London, Ct., Thursday, the Yale crew won in 11:15. Columbia came in at 11:37, Harvard at 11:48. The stroke was 44, 45 and 48, respectively.

Playing the races has been the ruination of Neal McEnnany, a bright young American of twenty-two years, of New York. He has been committed for trial in $3,000 bail on a charge of embezzlement and forgery.

Richard Worthington, of the Worthington Publishing Co., New York, was Thursday arrested by the sheriff, charged with having misappropriated about $10,000 of the funds of the firm to which he had no right.

The report sent out from Superior regarding Rev. Dr. Dunn, stating that he had become insane as the result of financial trouble caused by his association with the Merritts, is denied by his friends at Duluth, Minn.

An Old Timer.

Abraham Garrison, the brother of the late Commodore Garrison, who died at Allegheny, Pa., at the age of ninety, a few days since, said in a reminiscent mood recently: "In 1846, when I was in Washington, I saw Clay, Calhoun, Webster and Benton in the senate. A party of us each paid Samuel B. Morse fifty cents to telegraph our names to Baltimore, and he was glad to get the money. In 1840 I saw Gen. William Henry Harrison drive up to the old Pittsburg hotel, now the St. Charles hotel, with an old army comrade. It was snowing, and some men told the general to put on his hat, which he had raised to acknowledge the greetings of the people. The general laughed and said to the old comrade at his side: 'We have been in a worse situation than this without our hats, and it won't hurt us.'"

Terrible Prisons.

It is said that the prisons of Morocco are the worst in the world. No care or attention whatever is given to the prisoners. They are left dependent on their friends for food, and if they have no friends the government provides only a bit of bread or a handful of grain daily to keep them alive.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—SENATE.—The income tax was considered Tuesday. After an hour and a half's discussion Mr. Hill's amendment to exempt from the tax the income derived from securities of states, counties and municipalities was rejected: yeas 34, nays 36. Mr. Hill's amendment to strike from the income tax provision the clause embracing personal property acquired by inheritance was rejected: yeas 26, nays 34. Then Mr. Hill moved an amendment requesting the exemption of state bonds, but counting county or municipal. The amendment was rejected: yeas 27, nays 30. Some eight sections, covering about eighteen pages of the tariff bill were disposed of Tuesday, all applying to the income tax, and twelve pages more remain to be gone through with before that portion of the bill will be completed.

HOUSE.—Another legal holiday has been added to the list of those now existing, so far as congress has the power to do so, as on motion of Mr. McGann, the senate bill, making labor day a national holiday was passed. The house went into committee of the whole and the deficiency bill was taken up. Considerable discussion was precipitated by amendments offered to the paragraph to pay Indian depredation claims. The house resisted the amendment, and as amended it was passed. At 5:20 p. m. the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—SENATE.—Senator Hill Wednesday continued his fight against the income tax, several amendments offered by him were voted down. Mr. Vest offered an amendment exempting "such banks, savings institutions or associations composed of members who do not participate in the profits, and where interests or dividends are paid only to depositors." Agreed to. The progress made was from section 59 to section 66, covering ten pages of the bill. The senate adjourned at 6:30.

HOUSE.—The house Wednesday afternoon had under consideration a joint resolution extending the operation of the present appropriation bills for ten days from July 1, when the present appropriations expire and the new ones should go into effect. An offer of the house name over to the senate to advise the members of the senate appropriation committee that the resolution would soon be sent over, and it was hoped that the senate would consider and pass it Wednesday evening. The interview taken from this was that the president had probably intimated that he would like speedy action to enable him to get out of the city for a short time, as there was no necessity for the passage of the resolution until Monday.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—SENATE.—Senator Hill Thursday moved to strike out from the tariff bill the entire income tax features. The motion was defeated by a vote of 24 to 40. A very important amendment was offered by Mr. Aldrich (rep., R. I.) to the whisky tax section, and no opposition being made to it on the part of the finance committee, it was agreed to without a division. The effect of it is to make the tax of $1.10 a gallon imposed on the product (instead of two months allowance) to all distilled spirits then in bond or that may thereafter be produced in the United States. The section as to playing cards and as to the manufacture of tobacco were agreed to without opposition.

HOUSE.—The morning hour Thursday was occupied with the consideration of bills reported from the committee on naval affairs, and the following were passed: Creating the office of assistant chief of the bureau of supplies and accounts; to suspend the restriction regarding age in the appointment of assistant paymasters in the navy in the case of the graduates of the naval academy who were at sea on duty when the act of 1882 was passed; discharges them from the service after the pay of the twenty-seven months in the navy and providing for their retirement. The bill providing for the admission of New Mexico as a state was considered under the special order adopted Wednesday, and finally passed without a division.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—SENATE.—The tariff bill, after an incubation period of thirteen weeks in committee of the whole, was Friday taken out of the committee and reported to the senate. The bill and amendments were ordered to be printed, and will come up for the action of the senate on Monday next at 10:30 a. m. The important amendments that have been agreed to, and some that are yet to be offered, will have to be acted on, and will be open to further debate. The joint resolution extending the general appropriations for thirty days was passed, signed by the speaker and vice president, and sent to the president of the United States. An invitation to the senate to attend a religious service at St. Matthew's church in Washington, next Sunday, in memory of the murdered president of France, was received from the secretary of state and accepted, and the vice president was instructed to make proper arrangements therefor.

HOUSE.—A senate bill was passed to relieve the services of Dennis Murphy, a paymaster in the army at the beginning of the war. The claim against Murphy amounts to $100,000, but the passage of the bill was essential to the closing up of the estate of the father of Senator Faulkner, of West Virginia, who was on Murphy's bond. A senate bill was also passed transferring to the state of Colorado, for the use of the militia, wooded portion of Ft. Totten military reservation in that state. A joint resolution was also agreed to providing for the printing of 500 copies of the report of the secretary of agriculture for the year 1894.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman came out boldly Saturday in some comments on the subject of rates and regulations for sleeping and parlor cars, these expressions being drawn out by a discussion on the resolution he introduced in the senate Friday directing the committee on inter-state commerce to investigate the question. The senator thinks congress should put a stop to extortionate charges for lumbering over the state. Nothing of importance transacted in the senate Saturday.

HOUSE.—About thirty pension bills were passed by the house Saturday and Friday evening. They were the accumulation of work by the committee of the whole covering several weeks, and raises the number of pension measures which the house has acted on to seventy-one, though but three bills of this character have passed both houses of congress. The pooling bill will probably be brought before the house for consideration in a few days. It is believed that it will have little opposition for its passage.

Out of Employment.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., July 2.—The strike on the Columbus, Hocking Valley & Toledo railway has stopped work on the streets in this city, throwing a number of men out of employment, owing to the inability to procure stone. Otherwise this city is not as yet affected by the strikers. None of the employes here are out, and will not likely go out. No freight trains passed through here Saturday morning.

Whisky Rebate.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—Secretary Carlisle has abated the tax on twenty thousand barrels of whisky belonging to Mr. Monarch, of the Glenmore distillery, of Owensboro, Ky. The tax amounts to $778,000, and the whisky upon which the tax was assessed was worth $156,000. This whisky was destroyed by fire about a year ago.

Senator Wolcott's Condition.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Letters from Paris received here from Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, state that he is recovering very slowly from a surgical operation, performed upon him by an eminent Paris practitioner. His friends are very uneasy about him. He is suffering from kidney trouble.

Fire in the Mountains.

DENNISON, Col., July 2.—A serious fire has been raging in the mountains north of here for two days. In the path of the fire is a forest of good timber, one mile wide and five miles long, that seems to be doomed.

An Odorless Region.

"In that country once known as the 'Great American Desert,' embracing a portion of Texas and Arizona, there are no odors," said a citizen of Dallas to a Cincinnati Enquirer reporter. "There luscious grapes and many other fruits grow, especially near the cross timber country, but there is no perfume; wild flowers have no smell, and carcasses of dead animals, which in dry seasons are very plentiful, emit no odor. It was always supposed to be a treeless plain, upon which no plant could grow or breathing thing could live, but a large part of it is now successfully cultivated, and but for the rarity of the atmosphere, causing the peculiarity I have named, and the mirages, which are even more perfect than in the Desert of Sahara, no one would look upon it as a barren country now. Another singular feature common to the desert land is that objects at a great distance appear greatly magnified. A few scrawny mesquite bushes will look like a noble forest; stakes driven into the ground will seem like telegraph poles."

KENTUCKY STATE NEWS.

J. C. STARSHOLS & Co., the well known dry goods firm, of Louisville, have made an assignment. An inventory taken the first of the year showed assets $140,000 and liabilities $80,000. The firm claim the liabilities have since been reduced. The creditors are mainly eastern merchants.

THE republicans of the Fourth congressional district nominated for congress Hon. John W. Lewis, of Springfield.

POST OFFICES established in Kentucky a few days ago: Critic, Knott county, Wm. Barnsbury; Jamaica, Adair county, Wm. R. Bell; Phillipsburg, Marion county, Nicodemus Rice.

AMONG the patents granted the other day were the following: Frank S. Gray, Trenton, gate; and Isaac Smith, Lexington, combined harrow and scraper.

THE Commercial club has secured the Royer Wheel Co. to locate at Lebanon.

THE committee on public buildings and grounds the other day reported to the house, with a favorable recommendation, the bill introduced by Gov. McCreary to appropriate $25,000 for the enlargement of the public building at Richmond.

ALVIN COTTRELL was arrested at Lexington on the charge of passing bogus checks.

IN a wreck on the Louisville and Nashville road, near Yarnalltown, Adam Gore, a Louisville man, lost his life.

THE feeling between the Catholics and the members of the American Protective association is becoming very bitter at Lexington.

A. W. JOHNSON, a flagman in the employ of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, was instantly killed at Hopkinsville by a train.

THE executive committee of the State Democratic league met at Lexington the other night and decided to hold the state convention in Lexington in September.

THE state board of education convened at Frankfort, the other day, and began the annual examination of applicants for certificates as teachers in the common schools. The board is composed of Superintendent of Public Instruction Thompson, ex-officio member; Prof. James H. Fuqua, of Russellville, and Prof. Charles M. Alberti, of Lexington.

WM. WOLF, of Louisville, suspecting his wife of infidelity, put on a set of false whiskers, and after doing some detective work found her riding with another man. Just as Wolf was about to make a scene, the wind blew his false beard off and he was arrested for disguising himself.

DURING a hail-storm at Henderson, the other day, chunks of ice continued falling during the fifteen minutes, many of the stones being nearly as large as a man's fist, and weighing more than a quarter of a pound.

ADAM GOBER, a brakeman, was killed in the wreck of a freight train on the L. & N., near Frankfort, the other morning.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Green River Republican sends that paper a story of a horrible death suffered by Ruth Martin, an 8-year-old girl. A hen had made a nest in a hollow log on the edge of the woods adjoining the garden, and the little girl crawled in to get the eggs. She was heard screaming, and her mother ran to her assistance. The child was wedged in the log and said the hen was pecking her face. The mother ran to a neighbor's for help. On their return the log was chopped open, when it was found that the "hen" that did the pecking was a large rattlesnake. It had 13 or 14 rattles, and had been eating the eggs. The child's face had been stung in a score of places. She was unconscious when released, and died later in the day in awful agony.

NEWS comes from the Athens precinct that during the rainstorm the other day lizards and fish fell in profusion. An old Negro named Wilson Jameson claims that he fried and ate some of the fish and in consequence is endowed with supernatural powers. This is the formula necessary to make a hoodoo doctor, and Jameson now claims to be able to drive witches away from the afflicted.

AT Paintsville, for some months, Henry Wilcox, a well-known young man, had been clandestinely meeting Miss Helen Witler, the seventeen-year-old daughter of Col. William Witler, a wealthy farmer. The lovers determined to marry, and on Col. Witler learning of their plans Miss Witler was locked in her room. The other night was the time decided on for them to elope. An older sister of Miss Witler was placed in her room in order to prevent her escaping during the night. Young Wilcox obtained a bottle of chloroform and when his inamorata poked her head from a second-story window he sent it up, attached to a cord she let down. Miss Witler soon had her sister under the influence of the drug. She then entered her parents' room and successfully applied the anodyne to both the colonel and her mother. Then the daring girl joined her lover, and they mounted horses and escaped while they were unconscious.

PENSIONS were issued the other day as follows: Supplemental, Jack King, Corydon, Henderson; increase, Samuel Webster, Dayton, Campbell county; Israel Van Fleet, Bonnieville, Hart. Original widows, etc., Elizabeth Rose, Jenkinsville, Washington county.

AN unknown man fell from a Louisville and Nashville passenger train, near Hopkinsville, the other night, and sustained fatal injuries. He was stealing a ride and had been put off the train twice before falling from it.

THE eighth annual meeting of the Hart County Fair association will take place at Horse Cave, September 18, 19, 20 and 21. A fine list of premiums is offered, and as the fair has always been well attended the meeting is sure to be successful.

ANOTHER death was caused in Louisville the other day by the overhead wires. Ed O'Donnelly, a Lutheran, being the victim.

Two hunters in the California Sierras were returning home after a day's hunt, when their dog scared up a panther that took refuge in a tree. Each hunter had four shots left, and the first hunter succeeded in breaking the panther's hind leg, but failed to dislodge it. The other man then fired his complement, with the result of only inflicting a flesh wound. With ammunition exhausted, and the panther still lashing its tail in defiance, the hunters held a consultation, and finally hit upon a plan. Making a running noose in a lariat, one of the men climbed an adjoining tree, and, with a long pole, tried to slip the rope over the beast's head. But the panther was too wary, knocking aside the pole every time with his paws. Suddenly the man saw another chance, and quickly slipped the noose over the broken leg and drew it tight. Then he climbed down the tree, and both men began to pull, and presently down the panther came. There was a mass of panther, dog, men and clubs, and, when it dissolved, the men and the dog were pretty badly scratched, but the panther was dead.

THE TIE-UP

Of Roads Supporting Pullman Nearly Complete—The Railroads Can Not Fill the Strikers' Positions.

CHICAGO, June 30.—Notwithstanding the confident assertions made by the railway managers, they are encountering serious difficulties in attempting to fill the places of the strikers. Although 200 men were brought into this city Friday morning to go to work in passenger yards, only one or two crews were started on the first day's trick. As fast as the men were put to work they were persuaded to quit, and at 11 o'clock the tie-up was about as complete as before. In the Panhandle yards 30 men were started to work, but the engineers refused to work with them.

On the Chicago & Northwestern 20 extra brakeman were called out to take the places of the striking switchmen, but all refused. On the Northwestern two crews were at work. One crew consists of two men who struck on that road in 1891, and the other is made up of green hands. Word was received at the headquarters of the strikers Friday morning that the Northwestern officials would issue a general order to the roadmen at once to take the places of switchmen, with a warning that all who refused to obey would be peremptorily discharged. If this radical move is made it is predicted that the entire system will be tied up in all branches of the service.

About 9 o'clock Friday morning an order was issued by President Debs to the 1,500 men working at the stockyards to strike promptly at 5 o'clock Friday evening. The order is addressed to the switchmen, engineers and firemen employed by the Union Stockyards Transit Co., and the result will be the complete tying up of all railroads centering in Chicago, so far as work or business is concerned at the yards. The A. R. U. officials give as a reason for ordering the strike that the fight in Chicago had resolved into a general boycott against all roads which were represented at the general manager's meeting. By tying up the stockyards a heavy blow was dealt all of the roads. It is stated that the men will all obey the order to strike.

An exciting meeting was held by the employes at the yards Thursday night. There was some division as to the proper time to strike, and it was not until daylight that anything like unanimous action was secured.

In pursuance of orders issued to boycott all roads in the General Managers' association fifteen or twenty committees, armed with credentials and the proper authority, were started out Friday morning with instructions to call out railroad men generally, whenever and wherever they found them in Chicago. In other words, a sweeping order goes forth not to turn a wheel in the yards or along the line of any road represented in the resolutions supporting Pullman. By night it is expected that but two roads, possibly three, will be able to work regular crews. Only part of the Alton force at this point went out Thursday night, but the others have promised to quit work at once.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL OLNEY

Orders the Enforcement of the Mail Laws of the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Southern Pacific Co. notified United States District Attorney Garter that owing to the Pullman boycott it was unable to send out the United States mails. Garter telegraphed to Attorney General Olney and in reply the answer came:

"Enforce the laws prohibiting the obstruction of and delay of the United States mails. Cause the arrest and institute proceedings wherever the laws are violated."

Shortly afterwards Mr. Garter sent a second dispatch to Washington asking whether the attorney general's instructions applied to mail cars only, or to mail trains as regularly made up. The answer to the dispatch was. "Instructions cover mail trains as regularly made up and of all descriptions."

United States Marshal Long has taken steps to enforce this ruling.

Murderer Jones Executed.

INDEPENDENCE, Mo., June 30.—Harry Jones was hanged in the jailyard here at 9:06 o'clock Friday morning. The execution was successfully carried out, and Jones was pronounced dead in eleven minutes. He passed the night in prayer and sacred song, and marched to the gallows with a firm step. He smiled as the black cap was adjusted, and spoke in a cheerful manner to the sheriff and deputies. Jones, in company with John Clark, assaulted and killed Mme. Wright, an employment agent in Kansas City, last September.

Smuggled in Hay.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 30.—Custom-house inspectors have seized 8395 worth of gin, rum and contraband medicines which were shipped here in hay bales from St. Thomas, Canada. It has been known here for some years that certain Canadian business men in this city were growing rich by smuggling, but it was next to impossible to catch them, so cleverly was the work done.

Mistrial in a Murder Case.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 30.—A mistrial has resulted in the case of ex-Policeman Wm. McVey, charged with the murder of Con Gaffagan, a saloon-keeper and politician. McVey was released on $10,000 bond.

Cigar-Makers' Strike.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Four hundred cigar makers employed by Boltz, Clymer & Co., fifty of whom are women, struck because they were refused an increase in pay of fifty cents a 1,000. Their wages have averaged about $7.50 per week.

Took It Too Seriously.

NICOLS, Ia., June 30.—Jacob Isaacs, German, living near here, because refused the hand of Mary Devore, the sixteen-year-old daughter of a well to do farmer, waylaid the girl in the woods and shot her seven times, then shot himself twice. Both died.

The ibis, the sacred bird of Egypt, is not peculiar to that country, but is found in considerable numbers in the south, in Florida especially. In St. Augustine and other coast towns it is no unusual thing to see an ibis perched on the ridge pole of a house or stable or stalking solemnly about a yard, for the bird is easily tamed, and seems to be fond of human company.

Hood's and Only Hood's

Are you weak and weary, overworked and tired? Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine you need to purify and quicken your blood and to give you appetite and strength. If you decide to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, do not be induced to buy any other. Any effort to substitute another remedy is proof of the merit of Hood's.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box.

IN SYMPATHY.

The Engineers on the Q. and C. Road Decide to Quit Work.

Several Engineers on the Big Four Leave Their Engines, Followed by a Few Upon the B. & O. Road—The C., H. & D. Men Stand Firm.

CINCINNATI, July 2.—The engineers of the various roads centering in this city have wavered and at last broken their promise not to participate in the strike. An executive session of the brotherhood of locomotive engineers, members of the southern, was held at the West End Turner hall, Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock, and after nearly five hours' deliberation the men unanimously decided to go out.

Every engineer on the Cincinnati division extending to Somerset has taken up the gauntlet and the throttle will be pulled by imported men Monday, if pulled at all. The action is not the result of a call issued by Chief Arthur, but the result of the meeting of the division men only, their action having been taken voluntarily. When the result became known, connected with the fact that the engineers of all the other roads were also in session, the feeling became intense in official railway circles.

Although the other engineers had not decided to go out in a body, a number of them voluntarily did so. The next announcement which came was that several engineers on the Big Four had left their engines. They were followed by a few upon the B. & O., and later by an order for the four yard crews working on the L. & N. to go out.

Outside of the southern road about ten engines were voluntarily deserted during the day, and Monday morning promises to witness many more.

A committee of engineers from the different roads will meet at 9 o'clock Monday morning at Hillside and make strenuous efforts to completely tie up the L. & N. road. This decision was made at Sunday night's meeting of strikers, and fully fifty men will go out.

The L. & N. is entirely out with the exception of engineers and road crews, and should the men meet with success this road will be shut down completely at Covington.

The C. & O. engineers were in attendance at the meeting in a body, and reported that nothing but passenger trains were now running.

Another meeting of the B. of L. E. will be held Sunday, the news having become general that the momentous question would be definitely settled. In consideration of the fact that some of the engineers of several of the roads voluntarily quit, the strikers were jubilant, and declared that the remaining men would at last be brought over to their side.

The action of the Southern engineers is said to have been caused by their aversion to working with "scabs" whom the company insisted upon installing in the strikers' places.

ASTONISHING ROBBERY.

Railway Electrician, a Prominent Man, Caught Robbing Car Cashiers.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 2.—For months the receipts of the Consolidated Street Car Co. have been amazingly short, and the road scarcely paid expenses. Cars have carried many people, but the fares have been very limited in the morning when the box was opened, and it became manifest that some one was robbing them in the night. The manager and a couple of officers laid for the culprit Saturday night at the big barn, and at 3 o'clock Sunday morning were rewarded in seeing the electrician of the road, Scott Lykens, enter, and after unlocking the boxes take the contents. He was arrested, committed to jail, and will have a hearing Monday morning. The arrest created a profound surprise. He has been employed by the road for many years. The company's loss has been large.

Taxes in China.

The Chinese are the most lightly-taxed people in the world. They have no chancellor of the exchequer worried over budget making. All the land there belongs to the state, and a trifling sum per acre, never altered through long centuries, is paid as rent. This is the only tax in the country, and it amounts to about five dollars per head yearly.

THE MARKETS.

	CINCINNATI, July 2.	
LIVE STOCK—Cattle—Common	$ 00	@ 2 85
Select butchers	3 65	@ 4 10
HOGS—Common	4 50	@ 4 95
Good packers	5 00	@ 5 10
SHEEP—Choice	2 90	@ 3 25
LAMBS—Shippers	4 85	@ 5 00
FLOUR—Winter family	2 10	@ 2 25
GRAIN—No. 2 red		@ 59½
No. 3 red		@ 54
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 45
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 29
Rye—No. 2		@ 53
HAY—Prime to choice	12 50	@ 13 00
TOBACCO—Medium leaf	10 00	@ 14 75
Good leaf		@ 15 00
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork		@ 12 50
Lard—Prime steam		@ 6 65
BUTTER—Choice dairy		@ 11
Prime to choice creamery	18	@ 19
APPLES—Per bbl	3 00	@ 4 00
POTATOES—New—Per bbl	1 25	@ 1 75
NEW YORK.		
FLOUR—Winter patent	3 25	@ 3 35
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 1 North'n		@ 68½
No. 2 red		@ 69½
CORN—No. 2 mixed		@ 49½
OATS—Mixed		@ 30
PORK—New mess	13 75	@ 14 00
LARD—Western steam		@ 7 10
CHICAGO.		
FLOUR—Winter patents	2 80	@ 2 90
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 56½
No. 2 Chicago spring		@ 56½
Corn—No. 2	40½	@ 41½
Oats—No. 2		@ 47½
PORK—Mess	12 45	@ 12 47½
LARD—Steam	6 67½	@ 6 70
BALTIMORE.		
FLOUR—Family	2 60	@ 2 85
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2	58½	@ 58½
Corn—Mixed	46	@ 46½
Oats—Mixed	27	@ 28
LARD—Refined		@ 11 00
PORK—Mess		@ 16 75
CATTLE—First quality	3 87½	@ 4 10
HOGS—Western	3 80	@ 4 50
INDIANAPOLIS.		
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2		@ 54½
Corn—No. 2 mixed		@ 40½
Oats—No. 2 mixed		@ 41½
LOUISVILLE.		
FLOUR—Winter patents		@ 4 25
GRAIN—Wheat—No. 2 red		@ 56
Corn—Mixed		@ 45

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Only the Scars Remain.

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to certain medicines performing cures, cleansing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUDSON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co., Philadelphia, Pa., "none impress me more than my own case. Twenty years ago, at the age of 18 years, I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones would be affected. At last, my good old mother urged me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed, and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleasure in telling what good it did for me."

For the cure of all diseases originating in impure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Cures others, will cure you

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Do You Need Stoves?

THE COLD WEATHER WILL SOON BE UPON YOU AND A

STOVE OR A GRATE

WILL BE A NECESSITY. WE HAVE BOTH.

In fact, we have every thing in the heating and cooking line. Our sales have already been large, this season, and every sale has

Given Satisfaction.

—COME AND BUY—

A HEATING STOVE, A COOKING STOVE, A RANGE, A GRATE.

AND EVERYTHING NECESSARY TO ACCOMPANY THEM, SUCH AS

Fire Brick, Hearths, Chimney Tiles, Ducks, Cooking Utensils &c.

Agents for BRIDGEFORD'S CELEBRATED ECONOMIST WROUGHT STEEL and CAST RANGES.

CLAUDE SMITH & CO.

30-

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.

$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.00 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S EXTRA FINE.
$2.00 $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES $3 $2.50 $2 $1.75
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GarnettHouseSaloon.

W. STUART JONES, - - Proprietor.

Pure Whiskies, Wines, Brandies &c.

Pure 3-year-old Jett whiskey at $2 per gallon

I have engaged the services of Mr. Robt. Ferrill as bartender, who will be pleased to have his friends call and see him.

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40-39 Second Street.

SOLID TRAINS

BETWE