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Open Day and Night:-

J. CLEMO & CO., Prop'rs.

A New Departure Expressly for the Ladies.

We are now making to order all-wool Scotch Tweeds, Cheviots and Storm Serges, in a variety of shades.

Ladies' Tailor-Made Suit for \$12.50 a Suit.

or a brilliant skirt, fine quality, figured or plain, for \$4.50 a skirt. This includes the skirt lined with a very stylish changeable imitation silk lining, and the coat lined in a very fancy imitation silk; also, the ripple behind, which gives it a very artistic effect. The coat we can make in the new style—three-button cutaway with a box front, or a square double-breasted box front, with fly fronts. These are the latest styles, but we make it in any style the lady would like. The sleeve we can make the very newest style, which fits perfectly tight half way above the elbow, with a fullness that drops over from that to the shoulder. These ladies' suits are cut by men and made by men, and what looks like a tailor-made suit for a lady. We have made several suits for ladies, and all are well pleased. We have a suit made for your inspection at the office by the depot. Ladies, come and inspect the same, also see our samples.

Oates, the Tailor.

P. S.—We shall have a special department open for the ladies in a few days.

Here Are Some Facts You Ought to Know.

1. The Detroit Telephone Company has now nearly FIVE THOUSAND subscribers. Every subscriber for a telephone has signed a legal contract. Nearly THREE THOUSAND have signed three-year contracts.
2. The Detroit Telephone Company has a THIRTY-YEAR FRANCHISE from the city, and is the only telephone company owning a franchise in Detroit.
3. The Detroit Telephone Company is now building the conduit in which to lay its cables. Sixty miles of duct feet of conduit are required. Nearly twenty-five miles are already laid.
4. The Detroit Telephone Company is building the most modern and perfect telephone plant ever built in this country. The conduit will last a hundred years and the cables will be practically imperishable. You can imagine the perfect service telephone subscribers will receive.
5. The Detroit Telephone Company has enthusiastic public and popular support. Think of a metallic circuit telephone in your house for 25 dollars a year or in your office for 40 dollars a year! No wonder the telephone subscribers are increasing at the rate of nearly 100 a week. Do you know any reason why there will not be 10,000 Detroit Telephone subscribers within three years?
6. The Detroit Telephone Company's stock is all full paid and non-assessable. Telephone stock has always been a huge paying investment. The time to buy is when the company is started.
7. The Detroit Telephone Company's prospectus, a copy of which can be had on application, shows that the stock of the company can pay a ten per cent dividend the first year and still leave five per cent for surplus. Every additional 1,000 subscribers will add over twenty thousand dollars to the earning power of the stock. How much will Detroit Telephone Company stock be worth in 1900 when it has 10,000 subscribers?
8. The Detroit Telephone Company offers a limited amount of its stock to the general public, confidently believing that no investment so profitable or more safe has ever been offered to the people of Michigan. The stock is in \$100 shares. No man or woman can afford to invest a dollar before investigating the stock of the Detroit Telephone Company.

JOHN T. HOLMES,

Care of Calumet Hotel.

CALUMET, MICH.

POPULISTS WANT CASH

Address issued from Headquarters at Washington.

BY NATIONAL CHAIRMAN BUTLER.

It is addressed "To Every American Patriot" and says the object of the party is to restore the government to the people but it will take cash to carry on the campaign—everybody asked to contribute \$1 and use his influence.

Washington, Sept. 9.—An address has been issued "to every American patriot" from Populist headquarters in this city. It is an appeal for funds. The address begins by telling why the Populist party sprang into the political arena, and that its mission is to restore the government to the people. It then continues:

"Therefore, it is the interest and duty of every good citizen who believes in a government as understood and administered by Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln to uphold and strengthen this new organization which has made reform and relief possible in this campaign. To have a government of the people, the people must have a party that is true to them through which to govern. This they can not have if the national committee of such party draws its campaign funds from bankers and corporations. The national committee of a party exercises great influence in the selection of national officers, from president of the United States down to the village postmaster. A political party can not, in the nature of things, remain true to any other source than that from which it receives its support. Whenever a national committee, through some secret and unseen agency, collects large sums of campaign funds, then it is sure that that party is mortgaged to those who contribute such funds. In fact, such a party is sure to pass laws giving to the monopolists and trusts who furnish these campaign funds special privileges which will enable them to levy tribute upon the people. When contributions to campaign funds come from such sources they do not come as a gift, but as an investment upon which they expect a return an hundred fold. If this were not so, the trusts and monopolists would not throw away their money in campaigns.

The People's Party Promise.

"Therefore the people must contribute the necessary funds for some political party during the campaign in order to have that party guard their interests after election. If the People's party is placed in power, it will serve the people; and to be left free to do this, your national committee can not and will not accept contributions from the monopolists who seek special laws to enable them to prey upon the people. The People's party proceeds from the people, and is of the people, and must receive its support from the people direct in the form of small contributions from the individual voter. Such small contributions from the individual voters of any political party would furnish an abundant campaign fund for all legitimate purposes, and enable the party receiving it to successfully compete with any corrupt organization of bankers, corporationists, and venal politicians.

"Therefore, in behalf of the people of the United States, who produce wealth and pay taxes, the People's party national committee appeals to all who are able and willing to do so to contribute the sum of \$1 to our national campaign fund. A prompt response is urgently requested to enable us to prosecute a vigorous campaign in defense of our homes and liberties that are menaced by a combined policy of the Rothschild-Morgan-Hamman-McKinley combination fighting us in front and the Rothschild-Cleveland-Palmer combination fighting us in the rear. Four years more of gold standard and monopoly rule, with its grinding and shrinking values, and thousands of mortgaged homes will be lost, and thousands more of our laborers will be without employment.

Ordered to Hold Up Hands.

"Plutocracy is desperate, and is determined to have a presidential election of its own that will increase and use the army to suppress bread riots, while gold grows dear and human life grows cheap. Your national committee is doing the best it can against the rich and powerful combinations. For us to stand any hope of winning you must uphold us. If we could have but 1 cent for every \$10 used by the enemy, we could carry on a vigorous campaign that would mean their defeat.

"This is your fight. It is our fight. Hold up your hands and we will do our duty in the terrible struggle. Don't wait for somebody else to move. What is everybody's business is nobody's business. Make this your business. At once see several of your neighbors; try to get each one to contribute at least \$1. If some cannot do this, then get each one to give as much as he can. In short, take up a subscription in your community at once and forward the amount with the names of the contributors to Hon. M. C. Rankin, Terre Haute, Ind., our national treasurer. Also at the same time notify your national chairman at Washington, D. C., of the amount thus forwarded.

"There is no time to lose. It is now only eight weeks until the battle will be won or lost. Be the first in your community to forward a subscription. We must win this fight. Let each do his duty, victory awaits us.

"MARION BUTLER, Chairman National People's Party Committee."
"J. E. EDGERTON, Secretary."

ARKANSAS ELECTION.

The Populists Ticket Wins by a Large Majority.

Little Rock, Ark., Sept. 9.—The Populists ticket was elected Monday by the largest majority ever polled in the state. The estimates from late returns give from 50,000 to 60,000 Populists majority. In 1894 the majority was 40,000.

State, district, county and township officers were voted for, including a half of the state senators and 100 members of the popular branch of the legislature. This legislature will elect a successor to Senator James K. Jones chairman of the Democratic national

committee, who will have no opposition in his party. The Democrats and Republicans nominated full state tickets, while the Populists and Prohibitionists had a candidate for governor only. The gubernatorial candidates were: Dan W. Jones, Democrat; H. L. Remmel, Republican; A. W. Piles, Populist; and L. W. Miller, Prohibitionist.

Tennessee Legislature.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 9.—Both houses of the legislature met Monday in extra session. The message of Governor Turney sets out at length the financial condition of the state, says there are reasons to believe there will be a large deficit Jan. 1, 1897, and recommends the restoration of the tax rates of the act of 1893, which were reduced 33 per cent in 1895. The legislature in 1895 lowered the tax rates, but assessments so decreased that this year the revenues have alarmingly decreased. A legislative committee will be appointed to examine the estimates furnished by Governor Turney and report for the action of the legislature.

Black Declines to Run.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—General Black, who was nominated for governor by the gold Democrats at the Battery D convention, formally declined Tuesday. A committee of gold Democrats composed of C. A. Ewing, state chairman; A. C. Babcock, nominee for lieutenant governor, and J. T. Hobbit of Lincoln, called on General Black at his office in the Monadnock and labored strenuously with him for an hour to induce him to accept, but to no purpose.

Ridiculed by Secretary Herbert.

London, Sept. 9.—Hillary A. Herbert, secretary of the navy of the United States, in an interview with the London Daily News, ridicules the idea that there is any real dissension between the north and the south or the east and the west, and says the Bryan movement has reached its height and is now declining.

TURKEY IS NOT ALONE.

British Troops Think Nothing of Massacring the Malays.

London, Sept. 9.—Turkey, it should be said, is not the only country where barbarities, without a shadow of excuse, are being committed. A terrible indictment has been made against the British forces engaged in suppressing the rebellion in Malakelang. Several private letters from Bulawayo this week describe with an air of verity atrocities which amount to wholesale legalized murder. Nothing worse in general character is reported from Constantinople than this, from England, where engaged with the British movement in pursuit of natives:

"When out on patrol a week ago we suddenly surprised five Kafirs sitting down watching some goats. They simply jumped up, threw down their shields and assegais, and covered their faces with their hands. One short command was given and the five men were shot dead. We rode off as if nothing had happened.

"Another case is that of a green young doctor sent fresh from home by the Red Cross society, who was trying to wound a Matabele when a sergeant came by.

"Hullo, doctor," says he, "what are you up to?"

"Attending this wounded native," replied the doctor.

"Nonsense," says the officer. "Leave the nigger and come and look after some of my men."

"No," says the doctor, "I must attend to this native first."

"Oh, you must, eh? All right. Ransack away!" And the doctor was over and blew half the Kafir's head off.

EX-SENATOR PAYNE DYING.

The Venerable Man Was Stricken with Paralysis a Week Ago.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 9.—The venerable ex-Senator Henry B. Payne is dying at his residence on Euclid avenue. He is a victim of paralysis and is unable to move. He was stricken last Wednesday, and has been in a comatose condition ever since. His condition is so serious that he is expected to die within a few days.

His physician, Dr. H. K. Cushing, is conservative, and all that could be obtained from the Cushing residence Monday night in the way of a professional opinion is that Senator Payne will probably live a few days yet. Senator Payne has been a member of congress from the state of Ohio for many years. He was chairman of the house committee which co-operated with the senate committee to find a way to settle the close Tilden-Hayes presidential contest. He was from 1885 to 1891 one of the United States senators from Ohio. Prior to his term in congress he filled a number of municipal and state offices and has been a delegate to a number of national Democratic conventions. He has several children, one of whom was the late wife of William C. Whitney of New York. Another is Colonel O. H. Payne, the Standard Oil millionaire.

Made an Assignment.

Philadelphia, Sept. 9.—The Lockwood Manufacturing company, manufacturers of patent feeding boxes, has made an assignment to James S. Freeland, secretary of the company. No statement of assets and liabilities can be obtained, but the figures will be large. The company has \$100,000 capital and has been doing business for the past forty years. The plant is finely equipped with valuable machinery. In the past the company has done a large business, but of late collections have been dull and business has fallen off.

Murdered His Employer's Guest.

New York, Sept. 9.—William Moran, coachman for Judge W. Wendell, at his summer home in Saddle Rock, N. J., shot and killed Mr. Dowling of New York, a guest of the Wendells, and then committed suicide Monday afternoon. It is said that Mr. Dowling was the favorite suitor of one of Judge Wendell's family. The coachman, who had long been in the family and who was not treated like the other servants, is said to have gone mad with love for the same young woman.

TO BUILD ELEVATORS.

President Stickney Borrows Big Money Abroad.

FIRST STRUCTURE IS GOING UP.

New Factor in the Market Which is Likely to Control the Southwestern Grain Trade—Elevators to Be Erected in Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Leavenworth, Topeka, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Liverpool—Big Scheme Made Public.

St. Paul, Sept. 9.—The Dispatch says: Some six weeks ago President Stickney of the Chicago Great Western railroad threw a bombshell into the camp of competing roads at a special meeting of the interstate commerce commission at Chicago. This was the first intimation of the existence of several gigantic schemes in the grain carrying line which took root in the fertile mind of Mr. Stickney, and are made practically public property by the return from Europe of Ansel Oppenheim, whose mission was to secure the large sum of money necessary to the promotion of the project. When it is stated that Mr. Oppenheim secured something like \$5,000,000, an idea is at once conveyed of the immensity of the project, as well as the confidence of European investors in American securities.

Opening of the Scheme.

When before the interstate commerce commission Mr. Stickney told them of the existence of two corporations of which they probably had heard, but to which they had attached no importance, namely, the Iowa Development company and the Anglo-American Grain and Provision company. He went on to explain that the ownership of the company and the Great Western Railroad company were practically identical, and that the reason the road got the southwestern grain business was because the road was a grain buyer, to all purposes, and was hauling its own property. But President Stickney did not tell the commission, because it was not necessary, that the great plan was just then in embryo.

And at that moment Mr. Oppenheim was in London engaged in showing capitalists the best opportunities which lay in the great railway and elevator system, of which the Chicago Great Western railroad, the Anglo-American Grain and Provision company and the Iowa Development company were to be the nucleus. This he exploited to their satisfaction, and now he is back to St. Paul with the money necessary to the furtherance of the plan.

Will Erect a Line of Elevators.

It may be briefly stated that it is the intention of the enterprise to erect a series of elevators reaching from the east to the seaboard, the first of which is now in process of construction at Kansas City, one each at St. Joseph, Omaha, Leavenworth, Topeka, and Minneapolis, with two large terminals at St. Paul, one at Buffalo, and one probably at Liverpool, will be necessary to the scheme.

It is understood the three corporations will be practically consolidated, and, between buying and handling, will largely control the grain and provision trade of the southwest. The precise details of the deal are difficult to be reached, as the officials and those concerned are reticent until terms are more thoroughly settled, but it is certain the great dream of President Stickney's life seems in a fair way to be realized and very shortly.

New Sport in California.

San Rafael, Cal., Sept. 9.—England has her fox hunts, southern California coyote hunts, and San Rafael, hitherto known for its beauty and health, will now lead the world with nothing more or less than a kangaroo hunt. A young kangaroo has been secured by the Hotel Rafael management from Australia. All of the experienced riders who have participated in the kangaroo hunt at San Rafael, and who are now in the city, will be turned loose and will be pursued across the country until recaptured. A pack of twenty-five English hounds is being trained for the hunt, which will occur some time during the latter part of September.

Big Mercantile Firm Fails.

Hot Springs, Ark., Sept. 9.—The William J. Little Mercantile company, the oldest and largest wholesale and retail establishment in this city, closed its doors Tuesday. The liabilities are placed at \$80,000 and the assets exceed that amount. Several hundred dollars of business, shrinkage in values and slow collections are the causes to which the failure is attributed. Colonel John J. Sumpter is appointed receiver and it is believed the firm will arrange matters so as to resume.

Headquarters at Omaha.

Omaha, Sept. 9.—Major T. S. Clark, the newly elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has returned to this city. "The headquarters will be in Omaha," said he, "and Adjutant General Burnside will be in charge of them. I shall probably be away a considerable portion of time visiting the various departments. I have already received urgent invitations to visit a number of the largest and most influential points of the east and be their guest."

Rockford, Ills., Man Disappears.

Rockford, Ills., Sept. 9.—George E. King, vice president and manager of the Second National bank of this city, has disappeared in Chicago, and his wife fears that he has met with foul play. Mr. King has been in Chicago at a private sanitarium, but left it a week ago, and since that time has been searched for without success. His affairs with the bank are all right.

Armenian Refugees.

Constantinople, Sept. 9.—The sultan has appointed a commission to deal with the Armenian refugees. It is proposed to furnish safe conduct to those desiring to leave and to insure the safety of those who remain. The dragomans of the different embassies are attending the meetings of the commission.

Denies the Story.

Pittsburg, Sept. 9.—Chris von der Ahe of St. Louis, who is here visiting, denies that he is married. Advice from St. Louis state that the ceremony is yet to occur.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

Reports from Five of the Large Agricultural States.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—The reports as to the condition of the crops throughout the country and the general effect of the weather on the growth, cultivation and harvest of the same were Tuesday made by the directors of the several climatic and crop sections. The reports received at Chicago were as follows:

Illinois—Corn cutting general and well advanced, with late crop mostly safe. Broom corn and wild hay cutting completed. Potato digging, cane cutting, and field pea harvest general. Fall plowing progressing, wheat land being prepared, except in dry southern section, seedling to begin late of the week. Early sown rye is up with a good stand, and sowing continues.

Wisconsin—Liberal and fairly well distributed rains have greatly benefited pastures and placed soil in an excellent condition for fall plowing. Corn is maturing rapidly, and about one-half is in shock, while the remainder will be safe from frost by the end of the present week. Buckwheat is slightly injured by frost. Potatoes only a fair crop.

Iowa—Cool weather has retarded ripening of late corn and if killing frost occurs before the 25th more than the usual amount of immature corn will be harvested. Early corn is being cut and good progress has been made in fall plowing and seeding. Potatoes ripening. Buckwheat fine, but frost may injure it. Plowing and seeding in progress.

Michigan—A good week for farm work. Rains have put ground in splendid condition for plowing and seeding and this work has been pushed. Frost did slight damage to potatoes, corn and garden truck on low ground. A majority of correspondents report corn beyond danger of frost and that cutting is general, the yield being of fine quality and quantity.

REPORTERS EXCLUDED.

Except Those Employed by Strictly Union Newspapers.

Edinburgh, Sept. 9.—The congress of the British trades unions Monday discussed the report of the parliamentary committee, which opposes further participation in international congresses. Finally, the delegates adopted Ben Tillet's motion, to the effect that all future international congresses should be constituted of representatives of bona fide labor organizations and that the delegates should be determined on the line of those attending the British trades unions congress. After discussing the motion of the paper mill workers—that no representative of the press be allowed to report the proceedings of the congress unless he can prove that the newspaper he represents is "printed by trade union labor and on paper manufactured in the United Kingdom"—the delegates voted to exclude the reporters of all non-union papers. The motion included all the newspapers of Edinburgh.

Chancellor W. Thorne, a member of the parliamentary committee and a delegate of the Gas Workers' union, moved, and the congress adopted a resolution declaring for the limitation of the work day to eight hours in all trades and occupations. E. Harford, a delegate of the Amalgamated Railway servants, moved a resolution calling for an amendment of the employees' liability act, particularly in regard to the responsibility of sub-contractors, for the extension of the period of notice, and the removal of the maximum limit of compensation. The motion was adopted.

Man Claimed by Three Women.

Fort Scott, Kan., Sept. 9.—Mrs. Grace Six, who claims to be the sixth living wife of Allen Six, wellknown in southern Missouri and southeast Kansas, arrived here Monday afternoon with thirty-three miles and caused the arrest of her husband on the charge of bigamy. He was found in hiding, and in the evening was secretly taken from jail and driven to Girard, Crawford county, to prevent a release by legal proceedings. Three women living at Pond Creek, O. T., one at Frontenac, Kan., and one at Walker, Mo., all claiming to be his wives, are interested in the prosecution. They say he has four wives, two of whom live in Michigan. Mrs. Six No. 6 attached his jewelry and trunks and his carriage team. She followed him to Girard in the evening to prosecute him.

In Jail for Swindling.

Creston, Ia., Sept. 9.—C. W. Whiting, claiming to be from Rensselaer, Ind., is in jail here for swindling. Whiting, who has the appearance of a prosperous farmer, appeared here about two weeks ago, and representing himself to be a land buyer, contracted for a farm of 600 acres. He gave checks for \$400 on the Commercial State bank of Rensselaer as a forfeit. He then began to remove his land, buying materials from numerous merchants in this city and neighboring towns, and in payment always gave checks which were drawn from \$15 to \$20 more than the purchases and would receive the change in money. He also succeeded in borrowing from the national bank of this city. The exact amount of his deals are not yet known, but it will be considerable.

Funerals of Fire Victims.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Sept. 9.—Funerals of five of the eleven victims of the opera house fire took place Tuesday afternoon from the Methodist church. The various fraternal societies, city council, fire department, etc., turned out in uniform. Fire completely destroyed Edick & Peck's furniture emporium early Tuesday morning and damaged J. Barker's hardware stock adjoining. The fire was caused by spontaneous combustion. Loss on the furniture stock will reach \$5,000, with \$4,500 insurance.

Robbed by Masked Men.

Cincinnati, Sept. 9.—Near midnight Monday night five masked men with drawn pistols entered the saloon of George Zung, near Fairmont, and robbed him of \$70, all the cash he had. They also robbed his customers, but got only \$2.70. The robbers escaped undetected. The victims made no resistance.

OFFICER KILLS A BOY.

He Was Shooting at a Man Who Assaulted Him.

TRAGEDY ON A CHICAGO STREET.

James Linhart, a 5-Year-Old Boy, Shot While Playing in Front of His Home by a Bullet Intended for Another and Dies in a Short Time—Tragedy Caused by a Crowd of Hoodlums Attacking an Officer While on Duty.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—In attempting to frighten off a gang of hoodlums who were bent on taking a prisoner from him, Police Officer Mahoney shot and killed James Linhart, a 5-year-old child, near West Fifteenth and Jefferson streets, Monday afternoon about 5 o'clock. The little fellow was standing in the middle of the street, down which one of the toughs was speeding, and received the bullet in the groin, the missile passing up through the abdomen and out at the left side, near the back. He clasped his hand where the bullet had struck him and tottered manfully to the door of his home, where he fell in a faint. As the officer dropped to the sidewalk his mother rushed out and carried the bleeding form of the little sufferer upstairs and placed it on a bed, moaning in her sorrow, while the din of the struggle outside and the rattle of the patrol wagon and the ambulance that had been summoned added to the confusion.

Mother Is Grief-Stricken.

"O, my boy, my boy, he's taken from me," wailed the grief-stricken mother, amid a chorus of cries from the other members of the family, as the little fellow, bleeding and still unconscious, was carried to the wagon to be taken to the county hospital. But the lamentations were drowned in the oaths of the hoodlums and the shouts of the police and the infuriated neighbors, for the patrol wagon that took Mahoney and his prisoner to the station and the ambulance that bore the child to the hospital left at the same time, and had to push their way through a frantic crowd of 500 or 600, who clamored for vengeance. The neighborhood is known as one of the worst for a policeman in the city. It was the rendezvous of the Mortell and McGrath gang and a number in the crowd who took part in the affray are known as the "remnants of the Henry street gang." It is thickly populated and the least excitement always attracts a crowd. A short time before the accidental shooting of the Linhart boy Policeman Mahoney raided a gang of car-thieves in an alley between West Fourteenth and Fifteenth, Jefferson and Union streets. He succeeded in catching one of the gang, a man who gave his name as Eugene Sullivan, and took him to a patrol box at Jefferson and West Fifteenth streets to call a patrol wagon.

Other Boys Hit by Revolver.

While waiting for the wagon to arrive and struggling with Sullivan, who was trying to free himself, Mahoney was assaulted by two of Sullivan's companions, who had come to the latter's rescue armed with bull and clubs. One of them struck Mahoney on the right temple with a club, felling him to the pavement. He still clung to his struggling prisoner, however, receiving a bruise on the left side of his head in falling. Fearing that a larger number of the crowd of car-thieves, who were gathering around him, would assault him and secure his prisoner, the officer drew his revolver. At this the crowd scattered. The policeman fired at one of the men who had struck him, the base having sprays of bay laurel about the head of the man. The man was about 150 feet away when the shot was fired and the policeman says that he saw no one else in that direction at the time. The Linhart boy was standing almost in front of his own home when the bullet, which missed the intended target, struck him. He was taken as quickly as possible to the County hospital, where he died a few minutes after his arrival.

IN MEMORY OF WASHINGTON.

Li Hung Chang Has a Floral Wreath Placed on His Tomb.

Washington, Sept. 9.—One of the handsomest floral offerings ever placed upon the bier of mortal was deposited Monday by the minister of the Chinese empire, Yang Yu, upon the casket containing the remains of the immortal Washington. The emblem was in the form of a wreath, mammoth in design, and composed entirely of the rarest orchids. It was five feet in diameter, the base having sprays of bay laurel intertwined with sashes of yellow, the Chinese color. It was the gift of the viceroy, Li Hung Chang. The Chinese minister chartered a special car to convey himself and the members of the legation to Mount Vernon, and laid it reverently upon the sarcophagus. It was a matter of regret with the earl, who made the purchase, that he was prevented by circumstances from depositing the offering himself. He had several days previously placed a wreath upon the bier of his friend, the late President Grant, at Riverside park, New York, and desired to perform a like office here, but the rain of Friday interfered and he intrusted the task to the representative of his government.

Escaped from State Prison.

Waupun, Wis., Sept. 9.—Richard Rail and George Clowers, two prisoners in the state prison here, escaped Monday night, cutting a hole in the roof through which they got outside the prison and then scaled the walls and escaped. Rail was sent up from Waupun county for burglary in October, 1894, for three years and six months. Clowers was sent up from Kenosha county for life for murder. Searching parties are now out.

Killed by a Train.

Seattle, Wash., Sept. 9.—The body of W. Mack, salesman for Gordon & Morrison, wholesale jewellers of Chicago, was found in the suburbs of this city Monday, he having been run down and killed by a Northern Pacific passenger train.