The Oskaloosa Herald.

VOL. 37, NUMBER 11. OSKALOOSA, MAHASKA COUNTY, IOWA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1885. ESTABLISHED 1850.

Professional Cards.

Advertisements under this head will be charged at the following rates:
Five lines or less, per year.............$6 00
Each additional line.......................1 00

MEDICAL.

A. C. WILKINS, M. D.,
Office front rooms over Golden Eagle Clothing Store, west side of square. Residence on East Harrison street opposite U. P Church. 21tf.

W. L. McALLISTER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Surgical operations of the Eye a specialty. Office at New Sharon, Iowa. 19

M. JOSEPHINE TENNEY, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office on west side of public square, over Miss Anderson's millinery store. Night calls promptly attended. 19

W. G. MILLAR,
Dentist.
Office on south side of Square over J. M. Jones & Co's. shoe store. Nitrous Oxide Gas used for painful operations. 19tf

DR. M. L. JACKSON,
Surgeon Dentist.
Office in Exchange block, on High street, Oskaloosa, Iowa, over J. W. Morgan's drug store. 19

GEO. J. TURNER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon.
Office on Market street, over Boyer & Barnes' store. Residence two blocks south and two blocks west of postoffice. 19

DR. V. PARDUN,
Magnetic Healer.
Office at his residence, three blocks directly south of postoffice, is prepared to treat all diseases except deafness with general satisfaction. Terms, $10 for 20 treatments. He will always be found at home. 19y1pd

DR. J. C. BARRINGER,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Office northeast corner of square, middle rooms up stairs in new Masonic building. Residence on High street, 3 blocks east of square. Telephone connection at office and residence with all parts of the city. 19

DR. W. M. WELLS,
Catarrh, Throat & Lung Physician,
And Specialist for Chronic Diseases generally. Consultation personally or by letter. Office and Dispensary over Ways' Drug Store, West High Street. Office hours from 9 to 12 A. M., and from 1 to 5 P. M. Consultation free. n19

D. A. HOFFMAN, M. D. R. C. HOFFMAN, M. D.
DRS. D. A. & R. C. HOFFMAN,
Physicians and Surgeons.
Office two doors north of Simpson M. E. church, near S. E. corner of square, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Residence on Main street, three blocks east of the public square. 19tf

J. L. COFFIN. J. S. HODGE
COFFIN & HODGE,
Homeopathic Physicians & Surgeons.
Will attend all calls, day or night. Office in the Frankel rooms in Union block. Dr. Coffin's residence, corner of Ellen and Jefferson; Dr. Hodge's, residence on North Market Street. 19

ATTORNEYS.

D. M. PERDUE,
Attorney-at-Law,
and Notary Public, Rose Hill, Iowa. 19tf

W. S. KENWORTHY. O. N. DOWNS.
KENWORTHY & DOWNS,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Front Rooms, over Mitch Wilson's Dry Goods House. 23y1pd

McFALL & JONES,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Office over Golden Eagle store. n26

J. C. WILLIAMS,
Attorney-at-Law,
and Notary Public. Front room, up stairs, in Parkhurst's new building, Oskaloosa, Ia. 19tf

GLEASON & HASKELL,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Office in Phoenix block, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Business promptly attended to. 19tf

JOHN A. HOFFMAN,
Attorney-at-Law,
and Notary Public. Office ½ block south of S. E. corner of Park. 19

JOHN O. MALCOLM,
Attorney-at-Law.
Collections promptly attended to. Office on north side, over Frankel's bank. 19

BOLTON & McCOY,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Office over Knapp & Spalding's hardware store. 19

L. C. BLANCHARD,
Attorney-at-Law,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Will practice in all the courts. Office over the Oskaloosa National Bank. 19tf

F. M. DAVENPORT,
Attorney-at-Law,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Business attended to in both State and Federal Courts. Office, rooms 1 and 2, over Weeks & Steward's store. 30

GEO. W. LAFFERTY. GEO. C. MORGAN.
LAFFERTY & MORGAN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Office over Oskaloosa National Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 19

C. P. SEARLE. L. A. SCOTT.
SEARLE & SCOTT,
Attorneys-at-Law,
and Notaries Public. Office first door west of Recorder's office, National Bank building, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 19tf

ROBERT KISSICK,
Attorney-at-Law,
and Notary Public, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Office in Centennial block, over Frankel's clothing store, north side square. Practice in all of the courts of the State.

JOHN F. LACEY,
Attorney-at-Law,
and government claim agent. Office in Boyer & Barnes' block, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Prompt attention given to collections. Probate business will receive careful attention. Business attended to in the U. S. and State courts. 19tf

PHILLIPS & GREEN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
and Collection Agents. Attend to any legal business in the State and Federal Courts entrusted to them. Office over N. Oppenheimer & Co's boot and shoe store, south side of square, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 19tf

JAMES CARROLL. DANIEL DAVIS.
F. F. EVANS.
CARROLL, DAVIS & EVANS,
Attorneys-at-Law.
Oskaloosa, Iowa, will practice in all courts. Collections made a special feature. Office over Frankel & Co's. Bank. Branch office at New Sharon. 19

J. A. L. CROOKHAM. J. O. CROOKHAM.
CROOKHAM & CROOKHAM,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. Office over Mahaska County Bank, southwest corner public square. Collections made and remitted promptly. Conveyancing done. 19

BANKING.

JNO. SIEBEL, President. JNO. H. WARREN, Cashier.
L. C. BLANCHARD, Vice-President.

The Farmers' & Traders'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.
CAPITAL $100,000.
DIRECTORS:
Jno. Siebel, L. C. Blanchard,
T. J. Blackstone, G. B. McFall,
H. W. McNeill, Matthew Picken,
F. W. Phillips, Peter Stumps,
J. S. Whitmore.
CORRESPONDENTS:
First National Bank, Chicago.
Metropolitan National Bank, New York.
19tf Valley National Bank, St. Louis.

BANKING HOUSE
—OF—
FRANKEL, BACH & CO.
The Oldest Bank in Mahaska County.
Will receive deposits and transact a general banking, exchange, and collection business, the same as an incorporated bank.
Exchange on all the principal cities of the United States and all cities of Europe bought and sold at sums to suit the purchasers.
Passage tickets to and from all points in Europe for sale at the lowest rates.
Collections will receive prompt attention.
We do a strictly legitimate banking business, and give the wants of customers special attention. 19

WM. H. SEEVERS, Pres. D. W. LORING, V.-Pres.
W. A. LINDLY, Cashier.
—THE—
Oskaloosa National Bank,
OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.
DIRECTORS:
WM. H SEEVERS, J. W. McMULLIN,
J. H. GREEN, D. W. LORING,
H. L. SPENCER, M. L. LEVI,
JAMES McCULLOCH.
CORRESPONDENTS:
First National Bank, New York.
Gilman, Son & Co., New York.
First National Bank, Chicago.
Hide & Leather Nat'l Bank, Chicago.
19 Davenport Nat'l Bank, Davenport.

J. A. L. CROOKHAM, President. H. S. HOWARD, V.-Pres.
JOHN R. BARNES, Cashier.
MAHASKA COUNTY BANK
OF OSKALOOSA, IOWA.
Organized Under the State Laws.
PAID UP CAPITAL, $100,000.
Stockholders liable for double the amount of Capital Stock.
DIRECTORS:
J. A. L. Crookham, W. A. Seevers, John O. Malcolm, Milton Crookham, Jacob Vernon, W. C. Rhinehart, R. Redman, W. C. England, John Voorhees, John Nash, Fred H. S. Howard.
19

MONEY, LAND, &c.

Israel M. Gibbs, Broker.
Loans of all kinds negotiated. Mercantile paper bought and sold. Room 5, over Farmers Traders' Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 19tf

Chas. Phelps'
INSURANCE AND LOAN AGENCY.
Money to Loan in sums of $300 and upwards at lowest current rates of interest. Office north side square, over Frankel, Bach & Co's., Bank, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 10tf

JOHN F. LACEY'S LAND AGENCY.
I have on my books a large number of farms and houses in town; also many thousand acres of wild land. If you have real estate to sell or wish to buy, give me a call. I pay taxes in any part of the State. Conveyancing done. Office in Boyer & Barnes' block, Oskaloosa, Iowa. One hundred nice building lots in Lacey's addition to Oskaloosa. 19

Land Agency
Farms and Town Property for Sale, Taxes Paid, and Conveyancing Done.
Office over Oskaloosa National Bank.
19tf Lafferty & Morgan.

M. E. BENNETT,
Real Estate & Loan Agent.
MONEY TO LOAN
in large or small amounts, on long or short time. 20

$100,000 in $100,000
Money to Loan!
At Six Per Cent Annual Interest,
on 5 years' time, in loans of $500 and upwards; with privilege of paying $100 and above in annual payments, if desired.
19tf JOHN P. HIATT.

Cowan & Hambleton's
Loan & Abstract Office.
$200,000 to loan at 6 per cent interest on five years time; borrower having the option to pay part or all of principal after first year.
We also have a complete set of Abstract Books of all
Lands and Town Lots
in Mahaska County, Iowa.
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE MADE ON SHORT NOTICE.
Office in front room of new Masonic building, north-east corner of Public Square.
n19 OSKALOOSA, IOWA.

Residence and Garden
OR
Small Farm Plots For Sale.
I am now prepared to sell in small or large lots to suit purchasers, and at reasonable figures, the whole of the farm known as the "STEWARD HEIRS" FARM,
lying between the Iowa City and Burlington roads, immediately contiguous to the city, and now occupied as tenants by L. M. and J. C. Jackson.
The farm is divided by the C. R. I. & P., and lays convenient for division into Plots for RESIDENCE, GARDEN and PASTURE combined. It is believed to be
Underlaid with Coal!
and has good drainage and water facilities.
A complete plan and survey of the property may be seen at the office of Jno. O. Malcolm.
Part of the purchase money may be secured on any plot bought, if desired.
19tf CHARLES HUTCHINSON.

OSKALOOSA
Oat Mill Company.
On and after this date the Oskaloosa Oat Mill Company will be in the market to pay the highest price for all
Good Oats
that are offered.
Oat Meal Offal,
the best of cow feed, will be for sale in any quantity.
7m3 Oskaloosa Oat Mill Co.

Treasurer's Tax Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the following described lands and town lots having been twice advertised and offered for sale, and not sold for the want of bidders, that the said property will be sold in the office of the Treasurer on the first Monday of December, A. D., 1885, to the highest bidder, without reference to the amount of tax that may be charged to the same, as provided by the act of the Sixteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, Chapter 79 and approved March 11, 1876. M. [illegible]CHRIST, Treasurer [illegible]a County.
Treasurer's Office, Oct. [illegible] 1885.

Owner's Name.	Block.	Tax.	Interest and Cost.	Total.
Martha Barr Estate, Fremont, O. F 1 2	1	12 84	20 41	33 25
W. O. McFall, Fr'm'nt O. P. 1 3	9	4 55	13 98	18 53
S. K. Martin, Beacon s pt 17		3 34	2 06	5 40
D. McDonald, Beacon, 1 92		18 55	12 07	30 62
L. M. Wilkinson, Lacey, 1 118 & 127		1 56	1 01	2 57
B. E. Clark, Leighton, 1 5 & 6	8	28 88	36 79	65 67
Rachel Carver, Middletown, 1 3, 4 & 6	2	5 11	11 93	17 04
Patsey Garey, Peoria, O. P. 15	4	2 35	1 40	3 75
P. D. Spain, Peoria, O. P. 17	2	11 79	8 55	20 34
J. B. Tarr, Indianapolis, lot 3	4	3 04	2 38	5 42

Owner's Name.	Section.	Township.	Range.	Acres.	Tax.	Interest and Cost.	Total.
M. Crookham, s½sw se ne	25	74	16	2¼	8 17	13 81	21 98
Jabez Ruby, s pt n½ sw ne	4	76	14	2	1 36	1 37	2 73
Eli Shaffer, w¼ n¼ s½ se sw	23	76	14	2¼	87	74	1 61
T. Quaintance, n1-5 s½ n½ e½ se sw	3	77	15	1	3 32	2 94	6 26
W. L. Bateman, n 60 ft lt 8 n½ ne nw	24	77	16		5 64	3 08	8 72

9w6

JOHN B. ADLON
—Pioneer Dealer in—
MUSICAL MERCHANDISE
Will Give Away
January 15th, 1886,
The Following Elegant PRESENTS:
ONE LARGE MUSIC BOX, playing twelve tunes, valued at $50.
ONE SILVER WATCH, valued at $10.
ONE GOLD PEN AND HOLDER, valued at $3.50.
ONE SET OF SILVER PLATED KNIVES and FORKS, valued at $9.50.
Every purchaser of goods at my store from this date to January 15th, 1886, will receive a ticket for each one dollar's worth of goods for cash, entitling them to a chance for one of those beautiful presents. Respectfully,
9tf John B. Adlon.

Established FAY'S 1866.
Manilla Roofing!
Resembles fine leather; for ROOFS, OUTSIDE WALLS and INSIDE in place of Plaster. Very strong and durable. CARPETS and RUGS of same material. Catalogue with testimonials and samples FREE.
29 W. H. FAY & CO., Camden, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HORSE SHOEING.
Tolbert & Miller, Blacksmiths,
at their old stand west of Postoffice, will do Shoeing as low as any other shop in Oskaloosa. 19

OSKALOOSA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 13, I. O. O. F. meets on first and third Monday evenings of each month, at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Patriarchs cordially invited to attend.
S. L. HARVEY, C. P.
B. S. HARBOUR, Scribe. 46

MAHASKA LODGE NO. 16, I. O. O. F., meets every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall, one block north of the Postoffice. Visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
CHAS. WRAY, Secretary. [51] W. L. HOWE, N. G.

CHAS. W. TRACY,
Civil Engineer.
Office and residence on High street, 3 blocks east of Court House, Oskaloosa, Iowa. 32tf

Mrs. E. C. Scott,
Teacher of Modern Language and Art.
Classes in GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, PAINTING and DRAWING; will be organized in connection with Prof. Howe's Business College. Nothing but the language taught will be spoken in the class room. n3tf

WHITAKER & SHRIVER,
Booksellers, Stationers,
AND
Wall Paper Dealers,
117 West High St,
Oskaloosa, Iowa. 19

Henry Walling,
Dealer in
Building Material of all Kinds,
and contractor of
BRICK AND RUBLE STONE WORK.
CISTERNS, FLUES AND CELLARS
Built on short notice. Also have good Brick for sale at lowest market price.
n19tf Oskaloosa Iowa.

FAMILY GROCERIES,
FOR
Fresh Family and Fancy Groceries,
Queensware and Glassware,
Provisions of All Kinds
AND
FRESH VEGETABLES,
In their season, go to
A. W. MARTINSTEIN,
19 Southeast Corner of Square.

L. Cook & Son,
Steam Plow Shops.
We make a SPECIALTY of
Plow, Reaper, and all kinds of Farm Machinery Repairing.
Goods warranted to give satisfaction in all cases. Come in and see us and give us a trial.
38tf L. Cook & Son.

ELY'S CREAM BALM
Clenses the Head. Allays Inflammation Heals the Sores, Restores the Senses of Taste, Smell, Hearing. A quick Relief. A positive Cure.

A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable to use. Price 50 cents by mail or at Druggists'. Send for circular. ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y. a1-1y

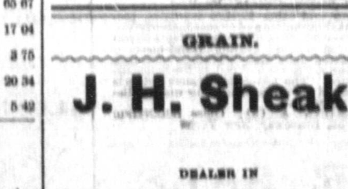
OCULIST.

DR. J. W. MORGAN,
Eye and Ear Physician.

OSKALOOSA, IOWA. 19

MARBLE WORKS.

Oskaloosa Marble Works.
F. W. McCall,
Dealer in



Monuments Tombs, Head Stones, Scotch and American Granite Monuments, &c.
19 OSKALOOSA, IOWA

GRAIN.

J. H. Sheak,
DEALER IN
GRAIN,
Will pay the highest market price in Cash
For all kinds of Grain.
YOU WILL FIND THE
ELEVATOR
On the Central of Iowa Railway Track, West High Street, Oskaloosa, Iowa. n19

GROCERIES.

H. Snyder & Son,
—DEALERS IN—
GROCERIES
Will sell as cheap as any other house in the city. If you want a sack of the
BEST FLOUR!
in the city, call on us.
Everything Fresh.
19 H. Snyder & Son.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

OSKALOOSA
Business College,
OSKALOOSA, IOWA.
ESTABLISHED IN 1866.
A School Thoroughly Equipped for Office Training.
Book-Keeping by Actual Business Practice.
TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT, WITH SEVERAL MILES OF CITY LINE.
SHORTHAND AND TYPE-WRITING BY A PRACTICAL REPORTER.
NORMAL PENMANSHIP DEPARTMENT.
This department of our school is one of the best in the United States, under the charge of Professor Wesco, one of the finest penmen in the world. Send 6 cents for beautiful specimens of his work direct from the pen.
All our departments are superintended by practical teachers of long experience. Address
W. L. HOWE, President. J. A. WESCO, Secretary.

LUMBER.

H. C. MOORE,
Oskaloosa.
dealer in
MINNEAPOLIS LUMBER,
Shingles and Lath; Chicago Doors and Sash
Building Paper and Cedar Posts.
Will sell as low as the lowest.
Office and yard at LeSuer's old stand, corner Liberty and Perry Streets, Oskaloosa. 19

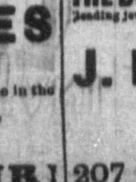
I. KALBACH & SON
Have on hand at their Yards at
Oskaloosa and Rose Hill,
A Very Large
STOCK OF
LUMBER,
LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.
WHICH THEY OFFER AT
Lowest Current Prices.

WM. BURNSIDE,
DEALER IN
CHICAGO, MINNEAPOLIS AND MUSCATINE LUMBER,
Shingles, Lath, Doors, Sash, Mouldings, and Building Paper.
Southern Pine and Indiana Oak.
Office and Yards two blocks south of H. L. Spencer Co., corner South and Washington streets. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Grades guaranteed. Prices as low as the market will allow. A share of your patronage is solicited. 34y1

FURNITURE.

FURNITURE!
J. B. McCurdy & Co.,
UNDERTAKING. FURNITURE
North-East
Corner of the
Public Square.
The Boss
Furniture Dealers
And
UNDERTAKERS!
Invite everybody to call and see their
New Stock.
The
Nicest Goods
And
Greatest Variety
Ever brought to Oskaloosa for the money. n19

ROCKFORD WATCHES
Are unequaled in EXACTING SERVICE.



Used by the Chief Mechanician of the U. S. Coast Survey; by the Admiral commanding in the U. S. Naval Observatory, for Astronomical work; and by Locomotive Engineers, Conductors and Railway men. They are recognized as THE BEST for all uses in which close time and durability are requisites. Sold in principal cities and towns by the COMPANY'S exclusive Agents (leading jewelers,) who give a Full Warranty.
J. B. ADLON,
AGENT,
207 West High Street.
n3m3

J. H. WILLIS,
AUCTIONEER.
Address Oskaloosa. Residence 3 miles north on Sharon road. n3m3pd

MEDICAL

CAN IT BE TRUE?
Yes, but it IS true, and that is the beauty of it, strange as it is.
IT Is TRUE that "ATHLOPHOROS" cured the Rev. W. P. Corbit, of New Haven, of a terrible attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which had long tormented him and had reduced him in weight thirty-five pounds.
IS It Is TRUE that the Rev. Dr. Dennen, of New Haven, who had been laid up for four or five months at a time with the severest Rheumatism, took "ATHLOPHOROS" and became a well man.
TRUE It Is TRUE that Mr. A. B. Baker, of Chicago, whose head was drawn over to his left shoulder by Rheumatism, took "ATHLOPHOROS," and was cured by a bottle of it.
It Is TRUE that Mrs. Porter, of Crete, Ill., who was so crippled with Rheumatism that she could not walk a step, took "ATHLOPHOROS," and has since been able to walk without pain.
It Is TRUE that hundreds of other well-known people have received from "ATHLOPHOROS" the most wonderful relief from their Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains which had long baffled the most learned doctors.
Even if so strange that at first you may hardly believe it, it IS true that "ATHLOPHOROS" will do for you just what it has done for others.
If you cannot get ATHLOPHOROS of your druggist, we will send it express paid, on receipt of regular price—one dollar per bottle. We prefer that you buy it from your druggist, but if he hasn't it, do not be persuaded to try something else, but order at once from us as directed.
ATHLOPHOROS CO., 112 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Father, Mother, and Three Sisters Dead.
Mr. David Claypool, formerly Sergeant-at-Arms of the New Jersey Senate, and now Notary Public at Cedarville, Cumberland Co., N. J., makes the following startling statement: "My father, mother, and three sisters all died with consumption, and my lungs were so weak I raised blood. Nobody thought I could live. My work (ship-smithing) was very straining on me with my weak constitution, and I was rapidly going to the grave. While in this condition I commenced using Mishler's Herb Bitters, and it saved my life. Because it was so difficult to get it in this little place, and I had improved so much, I stopped taking it for a time, and the result is that I have commenced going rapidly down hill again. Somehow, Mishler's Herb Bitters gives appetite and strengthens and builds me up as nothing else does, and I must have a dozen bottles at once. Use this communication as you please, and if any one wants to be convinced of its truth, let them write me and I will make affidavit to it, for I owe my life to Mishler's Herb Bitters."
The secret of the almost invariable relief and cure of consumption, dysentery, diarrhœa, dyspepsia, indigestion, kidney and liver complaints, when Mishler's Herb Bitters is used, is that it contains simple, harmless, and yet powerful ingredients, that act on the blood, kidneys, and liver, and through them strengthens and invigorates the whole system. Purely vegetable in its composition; prepared by a regular physician; a standard medicinal preparation; endorsed by physicians and druggists. These are four strong points in favor of Mishler's Herb Bitters. Mishler's Herb Bitters is sold by all druggists. Price $1.00 per large bottle. 6 bottles for $5.00.
Ask your druggist for MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. If he does not keep it, do not take anything else, but send a postal card to MISHLER HERB BITTERS CO., 525 Commerce Street, Philadelphia.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE
Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing
SICK
Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured
HEAD
Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head
ACHE
Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.
CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

RAILROAD.

—THE—
CHICAGO,
MILWAUKEE
& ST. PAUL
RAILWAY COMPANY
Owns and operates nearly 5,000 miles of thoroughly equipped road in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota and Dakota.
It is the Short Line and Best Route between all principal points in the Northwest and Far West.
For maps, time tables, rates of passage and freight, etc., apply to the nearest station agent of the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, or to any Railroad Agent anywhere in the United States or Canada.
R. MILLER, General Manager. A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt.
J. F. TUCKER, Ass't Gen'l Manager. GEO. H. HEAFFORD, Ass't Gen'l Pass&Tkt Agt.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
For notices in reference to Special Excursions, changes of time, and other items of interest in connection with the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY, please refer to the local columns of this paper. n2m4

MACHINERY.

VERNON'S
MACHINE WORKS,
Oskaloosa, Iowa,
W. E. VERNON, Prop.,
—MANUFACTURER OF—
STEAM ENGINES,
From One to Twelve Horse Power.
Machinists' Supplies,
Including Shaftings, Pulleys, Leather and Rubber Belting, Steam Fittings, etc., etc., furnished on short notice and at very reasonable rates.
JOB WORK
of all kinds neatly and quickly done. Call on me before you buy anything in my line. Shops One Block North of Exchange Block.
n19tf W. E. VERNON.

Farm For Sale!
The undersigned will offer at public vendue, on Saturday, December 5, 1885, at 1 o'clock P. M., a farm of 200 acres, situated one-fourth (¼) mile east of the town of Bussey, Marion county, Iowa; sale to take place on farm. Said farm is under state of good cultivation and well adapted for farming and grazing purposes, being at present all down in grass; has a good apple orchard with 200 bearing trees; a good cherry orchard and other small fruit in abundance. The buildings consist of a one-story brick dwelling house, frame barn and other out-buildings. For further particulars, address the undersigned at Miller, Hand county, Dakota, or Jesse Bussey, Bussey, Iowa.
n6 ALFRED JEMISON.

PACIFIC COAST LETTERS.

NO. 3.

MR. EDITOR:—There is no State in the Union so fortunate as to possess all the advantages, and nor so unfortunate as to be afflicted with all the disadvantages to be met with in the land dominated by the stars and stripes, and it is well that such is the case, else some places would be crowded and others left deserted. It has been my fortune to travel through some of the states and territories within in the dominions of "Uncle Sam," and I always go with my eyes open that I may observe and profit by comparison, and I am fully persuaded that, barring special reasons for a change of location, one State has but slight advantage over another when comparisons are justly made and intelligently considered. The old adage of "letting well enough alone" sparkles with wisdom and glitters with gold. To leave a good home, dispose of a profitable business, bid adeu to warm friends and start in any direction to find "some better place" is to personify folly. Every time you make such a move you face the necessity of again "starting in life," must undergo many privations that you had outlived and outgrown in your old home, your new friends may be good and true but can not be dearer than those you left, and while you may have escaped some unpleasant feature in country or climate, you are liable to meet with others quite as disagreeable and unprofitable. Of course, there may be special reasons to induce you to make a radical change, and when this is the case due deliberation should be extended that no mistake be made. My own case is quite sufficient for example. I left Iowa, one of the

GRANDEST OF GREAT STATES,

and came to Southern California because our most excellent family physician advised the change from a severe to a milder climate, with a world of regrets and many misgivings the task was undertaken and performed and, seemingly, with most satisfactory results, as my wife and daughter have been greatly benefited by the change. They have now been here about four months and have gained more than a dozen pounds and are very happy in anticipation of complete restoration to good health. Iowa is a grand State and her great possibilities are yet unmeasured, but her winters are too long and cold for delicate constitutions that find the elixir of life in the glorious sunshine and balmy breezes that sweep along these shores and fan these mountain brows. To enjoy life and be able to make the world better for our having lived in it, the first great essential is good health, without it we are unfitted for everything, with it we may accomplish much. Many thousands have come to Southern California just as my little family did, trembling

BETWEEN HOPE AND FEAR,

and a very large majority of them remain dwellers in peace, contentment and royal good health. But it is not to be supposed for a moment that we meet with no disadvantages. Above us the sky is clear and bright, the ocean's breeze and the mountain's air are sweet, pure and invigorating and all around us is a wonderous wealth of fruit and flowers, but—well it has not rained a drop since the last week in April, nearly six months, and you ought to conclude that it is dusty. Still you would be surprised at finding the inconvenience arising therefrom no greater than it is. Again water is a scarce and precious article. From its presence or absence all values are measured. Plenty of water will easily add $100 an acre to a ranch, and if you are unable to secure a supply your land is practically without value. I regard the long drouth and the scarcity of water the greatest objections to this country, and these are being gradually overcome. The mountains are being tunneled in many places, and water is almost universally found. But little difficulty is experienced here on this account, and while some of the water used in this district is brought four or five miles, many places in the State pipe it 25 and 40 miles. The additional supply of water means more tree and vine planting—more vegetation, and this has a tendency to shorten the dry season that comes with every year. Last winter more rain fell than had been recorded in any previous season in the history of the State. Rain sometimes falls in October, generally in November and certainly in December, and it usually continues showery until April.

THE RAINY SEASON

of Southern California is said to be very unlike that prevailing in the northern part of the State, and in Washington and Oregon Territories, where you will be unable to see the sun for weeks together. Here the showers fall like they do in the East, excepting that the greater part come after nightfall, leaving the days clear and bright, and thunder and lighting are almost unknown in the valleys.

Wood is also a scarce article, but, fortunately but little is needed, as frost is not seen here but seldom and sometimes for years. Tomato vines live, flourish and bear fruit for years, some of the finest now in the valley being three years old. But I was going to tell you something about wood. The supply is procured from the foot hills and mountains. We have several kinds of oak, all very scrubby, and a small amount of sycamore. Grease wood is most abundant, and while the top is not larger than hazel and is of no account, the root is quite extensive, is dug out by the Mexicans, chopped short and hauled to town at $10 a cord. It burns so readily, even while green, that the name seems quite appropriate. When fire sweeps over hills and mountains the green tops burn like dry hay, and many thousands of acres are annually burned over. We have been having destructive fires recently and they furnished scenes of the wildest grandeur I ever beheld, but I must wait until next week to tell you about it.

GAME IS ABUNDANT

in the hills and mountains and hunters find good sport and rich reward. The jack rabbit with his great ears and black tail is often seen in the valleys or on the *Mesa* land, as the level country is termed. There is also abundance of cotton tails such as you have thoroughout the east excepting that they are much smaller. Squirrels abound but they live in the ground, while rats live in the trees. Quails are plenty. I have noticed one bird that is quite a curiosity. It is the Road Runner, is about the size of a prairie chicken, but has long legs and bill, seldom uses its wings, but runs a streak if disturbed; badgers and gophers are entirely too plenty; rattlesnakes, scorpions, centipedes and tarantulas are said to exist here, but I have only seen the latter; I killed four recently while moving some dirt in grading about the barn. They live in the ground, are very sluggish, hence not feared though very poisonous. We have a little creature like a lizzard, which we call a swift, on account of the wonderful rapidity with which it moves. We very often see them but they are harmless. Whether there are any wolves I don't know, but cayotes abound and often make night hideous with their yelping. Deer are frequently seen in the hills, and wild cats are thick enough to make you want a gun when out for a tramp. The mountains contain the cinamon, grizzly and black bear and the California, but as I never owned or lost either a bear or lion I shall not soon hunt for them. "I pass!"

A WONDERFUL STREAM

of humanity is now pouring into Southern California, nearly 400 arriving at Los Angeles from the east yesterday. Not a week passes but hundreds come, and are attracted by the honest fame of our wonderful health-giving climate. Thousands have come with throat and lung trouble, and much of the larger per cent have grown strong and well. I might mention scores of instances where men and women are well to-day and hard at work who came here more expecting to die than live. Of course many come too late. Lungs are not furnished to order here, but repairs may be secured at a reasonable price. Board is from $4 to $10, and furnished rooms or buildings are to let for from $8 upward as high as you care to go. If you come take the excursion plan; it is the most pleasant and the cheapest. Ship as little as possible. You can buy stoves, furniture, etc., here cheaper than you can in the east. Butter is 50 cents a pound, eggs 40 cents a dozen, and chickens are high enough to make you wish you were a minister and "boardin' 'round" among the neighbors, but fruit is abundant and cheap—you cannot find room under your vest for five cents worth of oranges, figs, grapes, etc., at one sitting. A good cow is worth from $100 to $200. Any one desiring more particular information, address me here, lock box 161, and I will gladly reply. Very truly yours,

H. J. VAIL.

FARM NOTES.

—An ocean steamer lately took out to New Zealand a consignment of "bumblebees." At present clover does not "seed" in that country, because there are no bumblebees to fertilize the flowers. The importer hopes that the bumblebees will save him $5,000 a year in clover seed.

—It is not the style of farming which is the foundation of success, but the care, the brain power combined with industry which tells. Nor can all these combined make a success if the farmer runs recklessly and carelessly in debt. The first foundation of success is to get out and keep out of debt.

—The rotation of crops adopted by Prof. Roberts, of Cornell university farm, is clover, corn, oats, wheat and clover. In seeding down, two to four quarts of timothy seed are sown about ten days after the wheat in autumn, and from four to six quarts of clover in the following spring. With this rotation he has obtained forty-seven bushels per acre of wheat, seventy-three bushels of oats, and eighty bushels of corn. Of 120 acres specially devoted to the farm, land not originally fertile has been made to yield about $6,000 annually in grass products.

—The bread of the Pilgrim Fathers is said to have been prepared according to the following mathematical formula: "Take a few handfuls of flour, add some milk and a little more water, put in some salt, a little sugar, a chunk of butter and a quantity of yeast. Let it stand, knead it, let it rise and bake till done." By this recipe the New England housewives are reported to have made bread, until the whole population, native and foreign, rose up in indignation and deserted the staff of life for pie.

—Wm. Franklin, Esq., Cass county, Iowa, seeing the question of permanent pasture discussed in Prairie Farmer, gives his method: "I fenced in a pasture of wild grass when I came to Iowa, and not wishing to lose the use of it the first year, I sowed timothy and blue grass on the sod, in the latter part of August. I then kept my cattle on it. I had some tame grass the next year, and the second year it was well set with timothy and blue grass. It has been good for ten years—better than any I have made on plowed land. It is part low bottom and part low hill land. Slough grass formerly grew on the bottom.

"Saw-dust" Swindlers. Tom David's Gang.

The death of Thomas Davis, "Prince of counterfeit money frauds, or sawdust swindlers," calls public attention afresh to a class of swindlers that exists in the country, to an extent of which few have any conception. For years this man Davis, assisted by a gang of lazy, shiftless, unprincipled scoundrels, has preyed upon the community, and strewn temptation in the path of unfortunate men. The scheme is, first to secure from the mercantile agencies and newspapers, the names of merchants and others who have failed in business; then a letter is sent to them, partly of condolence, and partly offering to present them a business opportunity whereby large sums of money can be readily made. This is the first step of the "sawdust" swindler, to induce correspondence from persons out of town. Should this letter of the swindler meet with a response, the next thing in order is, a letter giving details in reference to the swindler's business, containing a pass-word, and a card of some hotel, with instructions to come and put up at this hotel, and wait there until such time as the party writing shall meet him, and in order to insure permanent success, samples of good money are sent in the letter. The intended victim comes to New York, is taken to the swindler's den, where good money is counted out in his presence, at the rate of ten thousand dollars for five hundred dollars. This money, for security sake, is placed in a satchel, when the countryman is informed that for security sake it is necessary for him to go directly to an express office and express it, the swindler offering to go with the purchaser, as he and his men are all right with the officers, and if they carry the satchel there will be no danger. In the mean time, the attention of the victim is diverted from the satchel, and then that is changed for one containing newspapers or bricks, and the victim is robbed. Such in brief is the scheme operated by Davis and his gang, and by one McGuire and his gang. Of the former, the New York Society for the Suppression of Vice, have two or three of his agents, who have been convicted, and sentenced to imprisonment by the United States Court. Notorious among these was George Byrnes Butler, who was arrested and convicted in 1882, and sentenced in January, 1884, to fourteen months in the Kings County Penitentiary. William Ferguson who was recently convicted and sentenced in the same Court to one year's imprisonment, was one of the gang doing business under one hundred and forty different names and aliases, using them at the bottom of the circulars, and directing the replies to be sent to the different addresses. It will thus be seen that it would occupy the attention of one man almost constantly to collect his mails from saloons, barber shops, and other places, where it is delivered in response to the circulars thus sent out. The extent of this business few have any conception of, "The New York Society for the Suppression of Vice" alone, having received more than two hundred complaints within the past two months.—ANTHONY COMSTOCK *in American Agriculturist for October.*

A Railroad Man's Views.

Mr. Joseph Hickson, the agent in Toronto, Canada, of the New York, West Shore and Buffalo Railroad Company, is well known throughout the Dominion. He writes that for several weeks his little girl was ill with bronchitis. He used different preparations and also had her treated by a physician, but without effect. Finally, he tried Red Star Cough Cure, and before one bottle was finished she was perfectly well.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Mr. Fred Melchert, a leading merchant of Davenport, Iowa, and president of the Produce exchange, died Wednesday afternoon, aged 45.

Meissonier has painted a full-length miniature of himself, in which the face is no larger than a man's finger nail. The picture is valued at $3,000.

A partridge flew through a plate-glass show-window, one-quarter-inch thick, at Chester, Vt., the other afternoon, and dropped dead inside with a broken neck.

The insolvent firm of Soutter & Co., filed their schedules Tuesday at New York, showing $1,712,253 liabilities, with assets nominally worth $1,849,072, though their actual value is but $173,912.

John Johns Watson, a convict in the Ohio penitentiary, has been notified of a fortune of $75,000 left him by an uncle who died in the Barbadoes. He has a year yet to serve before he can claim his fortune.

Boston Buck, aged 70, and half a dozen of his gang of counterfeiters, who for years have been operating in Clarion and Forest counties, Pennsylvania, were sentenced at Pittsburg Wednesday to terms in the penitentiary.

A lady living on the Blue Ridge, in Rappahannock county, Virginia, had twelve stands of bees, which were very valuable until a distillery was started in the neighborhood. Since it started the bees fly over there and get drunk, and are now of very little profit.

The wife of Sheriff John Gates, of Mansfield, Ohio, armed with a rawhide and reenforced by her brother, Tuesday night scourged Robert Ritchie, ex-deputy sheriff, for slandering her. The brother covered the victim with a revolver while Mrs. Gates applied the whip.

BEECHER'S TRIBUTE.

A SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE DEAD COMMANDER,

Delivered Before a Boston Audience at the City's Services in Memory of the Great Dead—Gen. Grant's Career Eloquently Set Forth.

BOSTON, Oct. 23.—Beneath the kindly rays of a mellow sun thousands of Bostonians thronged Thursday afternoon to the Grant memorial exercises at Tremont temple under the auspices of the city government. At 2 o'clock prayer was offered by the Rev. B. F. Hamlin, and an ode by Julia Ward Howe was sung by the choir. A poem written by Louise Imogene Guiney was read by Professor Moses T. Brown of Tuft's college. The motette, "Gone Through the Shadows," was rendered by a choir of women's voices. Mayor O'Brien, at this point, in a brief speech, presented the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher as the eulogist of the day. Mr. Beecher was received with generous applause and spoke as follows:

Another name is added the roll of those whom the world will not willingly let die. A few years since storm-laden clouds filled his heaven, and obloquy, slander and bitter lies rained down upon him. The clouds are all blown away; under a serene sky he laid down his life and the nation wept. The path to his tomb is worn by the feet of innumerable pilgrims. The mildewed lips of slander are silent, and even criticism hesitates lest some incautious word should mar the history of the modest, gentle, magnanimous warrior. The whole nation watched his passage through humiliation and misfortunes with unfeigned sympathy; the whole world sighed when his life ended. At his burial the unsworded hands of those whom he had fought lifted his bier and bore him to his tomb with love and reverence. Grant made no claim to saintship. He was a man of like passions and with as marked limitations as other men. Nothing could be more distasteful to his honest, modest soul while living and nothing more unbecoming to his memory than lying exaggerations and fulsome flatteries. Men without faults are apt to be men without force. A round diamond has no brilliancy. Lights and shadows hills and valleys, give beauty to the landscape. The faults of great and generous natures are often over ripe goodness or the shadows which their virtues cast.

Three elements enter into the career of a great citizen, that which his ancestry gives; that which opportunity gives; that which his will develops. Grant came from a sturdy New England stock; New England derived it from Scotland; Scotland bred it at a time when covenanters and puritans were made—men of iron consciences hammered out upon the anvil of adversity. From New England the stream flowed to the Ohio where it enriched the soil till it brought forth abundant harvests of great men. When it was Grant's time to be born he came forth without celestial parents, and his youth had in it no prophecy of his manhood. His boyhood was wholesome, robust, with a vigorous frame. With a heart susceptible of tender love, he yet was not social. He was patient and persistent. He loved horses and could master them. That is a good sign.

Grant had no art of creating circumstances; opportunity must seek him, or else he would plod through life without disclosing the gifts which God hid in him. The gold in the hills can not disclose itself. It must be sought and dug. A sharp and wiry politician for some reasons of providence, performed a generous deed in sending young Grant to West Point. He finished his course there distinguished as a skillful and bold rider, with an inclination to mathematics, but with little taste for the theory and literature of war, but with sympathy for its external and material developments. In boyhood and youth he was marked by simplicity and candor, veracity and silence. After leaving the academy he saw service in Mexico and afterward in California, but without conspicuous results.

Then came a cloud period, a sad life of irresolute vibration between self indulgence and aspiration. Through intemperance he resigned from the army, and at that time one would have feared that his life would end in eclipse. It was later in his life that Grant destroyed the enemy that "biteth like a serpent and stingeth like an adder." At length he struck at the root of the matter. Others agree not to drink, which is good. Grant overcame the wish to drink, which is better. But the cloud hung over his reputation for many years and threatened his ascendency when better days came. Of all his victories many and great, this was the greatest that he conquered himself. His will was stronger than his passions. He was a good subaltern, a poor farmer, a worse tanner, a worthless trafficker. Without civil experience, without literary gifts, too diffident to be ambitious, too modest to put himself forward, too honest to be a politician, he was of all men the least likely to attain eminency, and absolutely unfitted apparently for pre-eminence; yet God's providence selected him.

Ordained was Grant with the ointment of war—black and sulphurous. His opportunity was coming. Already the clouds afar off were gathering. * * * * Let us look upon the scene. This continent lay waiting for ages for the seed of civilization. At length a sower came forth to sow. While he sowed the good seed of liberty and Christian civilization, an enemy, darkling, sowed tares. They sprang up and grew together. The constitution cradled both slavery and liberty. While yet ungrown they dwelt together in peace. They snarled in youth, quarrelled when half grown and fought when of full age. The final catastrophe was inevitable. The south, like a queenly beauty, grew imperious and exacting; the north, like an obsequious suitor, knelt at her feet, only to receive contempt and mockery. Both parties, Whig and Democrat, drank of the cup of her sorcery. * * * * *

The south had builded herself upon the rock of slavery. It lay in the very channels of civilization, like some flood rock lying sullen off Hell Gate. The tides of controversy rushed upon it and split into eddies and swirling pools, bringing violence and disaster. The rock would not move. It must be removed. It was the south itself that furnished the engineers. Arrogance in council sunk the shaft, violence clambered the subterranean passages, and infatuation loaded them with dynamite. All was secure. The hand that fired upon Sumter exploded the mine and tore the fortress to atoms. For a moment the waters rocked with wild confusion, then the way of civilization was opened. * * * *

The war lingered. Lincoln, sad and sorrowful, felt the moderation of his generals and longed for a man of iron mould who had but two words in his military vocabulary—victory and annihilation. He was coming! He was heard from at Henry and Donelson. Three great names were rising—Sherman, Thomas, Sheridan—and larger than either—Grant. Thus at length Grant was really born. He had lain in the nest for long, as an infertile egg. The brooding of war hatched the egg and an eagle came forth. It is impossible to reach the full measure of Grant's military genius until we survey the greatness of this most extraordinary war of modern days, or it may be said of any age. Into this sulphurous storm of war Grant entered almost unknown. It was with difficulty that he could obtain a command. Once set forward, Donelson, Shiloh, Vicksburg, Chattanooga, the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Petersburg, Appomattox, these were his footsteps. In four years he had risen without political favor from the bottom to the very highest command—not second to any living commander in all the world. His plans were large, his undiscouraged will was patient to obduracy. He was not fighting for reputation nor for the display of generalship, nor for a presidency. He had but one motive and that as intense as life itself—the subjugation of the rebellion and the restoration of the broken Union. He embodied the feelings of the common people. He was their perfect representative. The war was waged for the m[illegible] of the Union, the suppression [illegible] resistance, and at length for the [illegible]tion of slavery. He never wavered, turned aside or dallied. He waded through blood to the horses' bridles. In all this career he never lost courage or equanimity. With 1,000,000 men for whose movements he was responsible, he yet carried a tranquil mind, neither depressed by disasters nor elated by success. Gentle of heart, familiar with all, never boasting, always modest, Grant came of the old, self-contained stock—men of simple force of being which allied his genius to the great elemental forces of nature, silent, invisible, irresistible. When his work was done and the defeat of confederate armies was final, this dreadful man of blood was tender toward his late adversaries as a woman toward her son. He imposed no humiliating conditions, spared the feelings of his antagonists, sent home the disbanded southern men with food and with horses for working their crops, and when a revengeful spirit in the executive chair showed itself and threatened the chief southern generals, Grant, with a holy indignation interposed himself and compelled his superior to relinquish his rash purpose. There have been men—there are yet, for stupidity is long-lived—who regard Grant as only a man of luck. Surely he was. Is it not luck through such an ancestry to have had conferred upon him such a body, such a disposition, such greatness of soul, such unalloyed patriotism, such military genius and such an indomitable will.

Mr. Beecher then sketched Gen. Grant's operations in Virginia, describing in graphic words the general's indomitable persistence in dealing blow on blow to the enemy, and continued:

He combined in his plans the operations of three armies, and for the first time in the war the whole of the Union forces were acting in concert. The fame of his generals was as dear to him as his own. When Lincoln was dead the vice president became president, a man well fitted for carrying on a fight, but not skilled in peace, with a morbid sense of justice.

The speaker went over the attempt of Johnson to have Lee tried for treason and Grant's resistance to such action. He then briefly sketched Gen. Grant's political career, saying that different qualities were required in a statesman than in a soldier. "Washington was eminent in statesmanship, but then he was not a great general, at any rate he had no opportunity to develop the fact. In the re-adjustment of the political relations of the south, Grant was wise, generous and magnanimous in his career."

He closed as follows:

A man he was without vices, with an absolute hatred of lies and ineradicable love of truth, of perfect loyalty to friendship, neither envious of others nor selfish for himself, with a zeal for the public good, unfeigned, he has left to memory only such weaknesses as connect him with humanity and such virtues as will rank him among heroes. For the hour sympathy rolled as a wave over our land. It closed the last furrow of war; it extinguished the last prejudice; it effaced the last vestige of hatred, and cursed be the hand that shall bring them back. Johnson and Buckner on one side, Sherman and Sheridan upon the other of his bier, he has come to his tomb as a silent symbol that liberty had conquered slavery, patriotism rebellion, and peace war. He rests in peace. No drum or cannon shall disturb his rest. Sleep, hero, until another trumpet shall shake the heavens and the earth. Then come forth to glory in immortality.

At the close of the oration "The American song" by Minot J. Savage was rendered. The exercises were closed by the benediction.

INTO THE DARK RIVER.

Wild Scene at East Saginaw—A Bridge Collapses.

EAST SAGINAW, Mich., Oct. 30.—A frightful accident occurred here early Wednesday evening. Fire broke out on the tug C. C. McDonald, lying at the dock about 200 feet south of Genesee avenue bridge, shortly before 7 o'clock, and a large number of persons rushed upon the bridge to witness the fire. The draw was open to let the fire tugs through, and a moment later a portion of the footwalk on the south side of the bridge, five feet wide and forty-five feet long, gave way with a crash, precipitating forty to sixty people into the swift current of the river, which is fifteen feet deep. The night was dark and no lights near, while people struggling and shouting in the water amid the broken debris of the bridge made up a scene that baffles description. As quickly as possible help was obtained, row-boats manned, boards and planks thrown out, and the work of picking up commenced. Only one grappling iron was on the bridge, but a supply sent down from the Tittabawasse booms was put into use as soon as possible. The current is very strong, and many of those picked up had drifted some distance down stream. A number of those rescued were more or less injured. The body of Sidney Fallon, a boy of 8 years, was recovered. So far as known there are two more boys missing and supposed to be drowned.

WILL KILL THE TRUCK SYSTEM.

"Labor Scrip" Must Pay a Tax of 10 Per Cent.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 30.—Larkin McHugh, commissioner of labor statistics, has been studying and agitating the question of labor scrip, a commodity much abused in the mining districts by certain operators. The result of Mr. McHugh's investigations is an opinion from Revenue Collector Joseph S. Miller, of Washington that "scrip"—that is 5 and 25-cent notes, payable in money, and not in merchandise, and issued by individuals and firms, is required under section 19 of the act of Feb. 8, 1875, (Comp. 1879 page 114) to pay a tax of 10 per centum on the amount of such notes used for circulation and paid out by them. The communication instructs Collector Neuman to proceed immediately to learn the amount issued in his district and proceed at once to the collection of the lawful tax. It is believed this decision sounds the death knell of the odious truck system in mining and manufacturing districts.

No Timber Cutting Without a Patent.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30.—The secretary of the interior, in addition to the recent discussion prohibiting the Northern Pacific Railroad company, or any one else, from cutting timber for commercial purposes from unsurveyed government land, now proposes to keep the road from cutting from its granted timber lands until the grant is settled. An order will be issued at once, forbidding the company to cut timber on its lands, except when there is a clear necessity for road-building purposes, until patents have been issued for the lands in question.

The Boycott for Hospitals.

MONTREAL, Oct. 30.—The Roman Catholic newspaper organ seems to regard the stories of cruelty and mismanagement in St. Roch's hospital as an unfounded attack upon the Sisters of Charity, and advises that in revenge Protestants be excluded from the hospitals which they vilify. A mass-meeting of citizens Wednesday demanded an investigation of the hospital. The board of health has ordered the doctors and nurses to explain the charges against them.

Help for Parnell.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 30.—A mass meeting under the auspices of the Irish national league was held, Wednesday night, at which $3,000 was subscribed for the Parnell aid fund.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 29.—Gov. Pattison presided at the meeting of the Irish national league, in the Academy of Music, Wednesday night. A cablegram was sent to Mr. Parnell saying that $12,000 had been secured for him.

The Trunk Line Pool.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—The joint executive committee of the trunk lines resumed consideration Wednesday of the details of the plans for the new passenger, freight and emmigrant pools. The main points have all been approved, and Commissioner Fink said after the meeting that at the next session the entire plan would be adopted. Then a meeting of presidents would be called to give final indorsement to the pools.

Waiting for Alfonso to Die.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—A cablegram to The Herald, dated Vittorio, near Venice, says: I have just made the journey from Vienna to Venice in company with Don Carlos, who assures me that, in spite of assertions to the contrary, King Alfonso is really in a very critical condition of health, and may die at any moment.

As rumors are circulating to the effect that Carlists are about to attempt a great insurrection in Spain, I questioned Don Carlos on the subject. He replied: "My friends are always ready for action, but I shall do nothing so long as actual conditions are not radically changed. But we are awaiting our opportunity. If Alfonso dies his friends will prepare a regency. The republic will not be proclaimed immediately, but anarchy, I am convinced, will ensue. Then only shall I consider my intervention opportune. The masses of the Spaniards have no confidence in Alfonso."

Russia Secretly Arming.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg states that Russia is secretly arming her forces. The dispatch further says that the Russian government charges Servia and Austria with intriguing against her interests in the Balkans.

Not So Warlike.

PHILIPPOPOLIS, Oct. 30.—The war fever has abated considerably during the past few days. The schools have been reopened, and affairs are assuming a normal aspect.

Baltimore Election.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 30.—James Hodges was Wednesday elected mayor of this city on the regular Democratic ticket, defeating Judge George W. Brown, the Fusionist nominee, by a majority of about 2,000. The new city council stands thirteen regulars and seven Fusionists in the first branch and seven regulars to three Fusionists in the second branch. The vote was one of the heaviest ever cast, footing up over 60,000. The election passed off very quietly considering the bitterness developed during the campaign.

Recount at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 31.—The recount of the vote on mayor continues. At midnight eleven wards had been completed, showing a steady decrease in the Republican majority. A gain of twenty five has been made in favor of Cotrell, Democrat, reducing Denny's majority of 80 to 35. Thirteen more wards remain to be recounted. In one precinct ten Democratic ballots appeared that had never been counted.

The Persian Mission.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30.—The president has appointed Frederick H. Winston, of Illinois, United States minister resident and consul general to Persia.

Strike on the Illinois Central.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—At 12 o'clock Thursday the switchmen employed by the Illinois Central Railroad company at their city yards went out on a strike. Unless the trouble between the men and the company is quickly settled great inconvenience and delay in handling freight will necessarily ensue. The strike is for higher wages, and business at the yards is at a standstill, and they are full of cars.

WOMEN HIS VICTIMS.

MAKING A RECORD AS COWARD OR MADMAN.

Laying in Wait for Two Working Women and Shooting Them Without Warning—A Desperate Run for Liberty—Chicago's Latest Tragedy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Ray Goode and Miss Lillian Walters were probably fatally shot Wednesday evening about 5:30, by Asba J. Burrus, as they were leaving R. G. Dun & Co.'s commercial agency office, where they are employed as type-writers. Miss Walters observed Burrus standing in front of the building as she came out and said to her foster-sister, Mrs. Goode: "There's Burrus." Almost before the words were spoken the young fellow drew from his pocket a revolver and with steady aim fired at the nearest of the two—the elder sister. The girl ran forward to the sidewalk and dropped at the edge of the curbstone. Her sister jumped forward to catch her, but as she did so the fellow again fired with as deadly aim as before and the girl fell into the arms of a bystander. Quickly shoving the revolver into his pocket, the murderer glanced at his victims and ran across the street through the crowd which came together from all sides. A boy attempted to trip up the fleeing man, but he pushed through the crowd and ran down La Salle street to Madison and along that street to Fifth avenue, followed by the men who had seen him shoot the girls. On Fifth avenue his pursuers gained on the man, and, seeing his chances of escape were very few, he again drew the weapon and pointing it at his pursuers said he would shoot if they did not let him alone.

While the man was brandishing the revolver in the face of the crowd Officer C. Crowley came up behind him and, knocking the weapon from his hand with a club, arrested him. A patrol wagon was sent for, but before it arrived the number of excited people increased around the officer and his prisoner. Jeers and hoots were followed by loud cries of "Hang him! lynch him!" The patrol wagon arrived opportunely, for only a leader was wanting to have changed the howling crowd into a revengeful mob. The man was hustled into the wagon and driven to the armory, where he was locked in the murderer's cell.

At the time the shots were fired the street was full of people. The unusual noise attracted a large crowd, who quickly gathered around the prostrate forms of the two girls. Medical attendance was sent for and ambulance wagons were dispatched to the place. Mrs. Ray Goode, who was the first one shot, and who had fallen to the sidewalk near the gutter, was believed to be dying, and was conveyed to the county hospital. Lillian Walter was carried to L. C. Boysen's drug store, 210 Clark street, where she was attended by Dr. Brydon, who probed for the bullet with no success. They were both taken to the hospital, where the physicians did what was possible for their comfort. The revolver used was a 38-calibre, and the ball entered Miss Walter's head at the right temple, about on a line with the base of the eye, and apparently deflected backward and downward. It is thought to be lying near the base of the skull.

Mrs. Goode was also shot in the right temple. The ball entered in almost exactly the same relative place as the one which wounded Miss Walters, but in this case it had an outward as well as a downward deflection. It was found very near the surface of the left cheek, and was readily extracted. There was profuse bleeding through the nose. There is very faint hope of the recovery of either and the doctors are very cautious about saying anything.

Burrus was seen in jail, but will not be interviewed regarding his crime. What the cause of the tragedy is seems difficult to get at, but the immediate cause was the discharge of Burrus Tuesday evening for using improper language with reference to the two women, which language was reported to the manager of the office (where Burrus also was employed as dictator). Burrus was requested to apologize or suffer discharge, and chose the latter. The relations between the women and Burrus were unfriendly from the time they were employed in this city by Dun & Co., and for this there are two causes alleged. One is that Mrs. Goode and Miss Walters accused Burrus of stealing a gold pen, which he borrowed of one of them while they were employed in the St. Paul office of Dun & Co., and for that refused to speak to them. The other is that they are alleged to have written to Mrs. Burrus, warning her that her husband was unfaithful, signing the letter with a fictitious name. This letter made Burrus furious, so his wife says, and he declared at once that it was written by one of the women.

Both of the women are handsome, Mrs. Goode being a blonde and Miss Walters a brunette. The former is separated from her husband. Those who know them declare they have first-class reputations and are quiet and ladylike. They are both from El Paso, Ills. Mrs. Goode is about 35 and her sister 24.

Burrus is from Janesville, Wis., and is about 38. He is a quiet, gentlemanly appearing man, and his friends are astonished at his murderous conduct. He has a wife and one child, an infant three weeks old.

LATER.—A reporter saw Mrs. Burrus Thursday. She is very much prostrated by the tragedy. She stated that she could give no explanation of the shooting. She knew of no reason why her husband should shoot the girls. She had never received any anonymous letters which she mistrusted came from Mrs. Goode or Miss Walters, and she positively asserted that she had never told any one that she had received any letters of that character.

The wounded girls were resting easier at the county hospital Thursday afternoon, and the physicians now think both have a fair chance to recover. They were visited by Miss Walters' father and mother Thursday morning, and by Mr. and Mrs. Huson, and are feeling very hopeful.

Figures from the National Ledger.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30.—The fifth auditor of the treasury in his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1885, shows the adjustment of 13,459 accounts involving $1,016,829,650. He also shows that the expenses of the diplomatic service during the year were $440,244 and the consular service $435,411 also that the total amount of cash deposited by collectors of internal revenues during the year was $112,498,877, and that the expenses of making the collection were $3,698,585.

Ramsey on the Mormons.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 30.—Ex-Governor Ramsey, chairman of the Utah commission, presented the report of the commission to the secretary of the interior Wednesday. The commission says it is now only a matter of time when polygamy will become extinct, and recommend continuation of the same policy.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

In Butte, M. T., maids and kitchen girls are in demand at $30 a week.

The flour output by the Minneapolis mills last week reached 177,800 barrels—beating all previous records.

Miss Mary A. Brown, of Oxford, Mass., had her ear bitten off by a vicious horse while she was walking along the street.

In a game of three-ball billiards at Yankton, D. T., Tuesday, Mr. Laurie McAfee made a run of 6,004 points—a most remarkable performance.

An insurance company at Reading, Pa., charges its patrons $1 admission, and promises to pay $100 in case there is a birth in the family, and $300 for twins.

Turkey has decided to await the decision of the great powers on the question of the Bulgarian union before sending troops into Roumelia. Meanwhile warlike preparations continue on every hand.

An alleged infernal machine—a piece of gas-pipe filled with powder—was found on a street car track at St. Louis Wednesday, a cap being so arranged that a car-wheel would explode the missile.

The Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania interests contemplate a reorganization of the Reading railroad. Under the plan in view the debt is to be scaled down $50,000,000 and the stock assessed 20 per cent.

The black citizens of Kentucky are going to hold a convention at Lexington Nov. 26 to discuss their exclusion from the jury-box, the police forces and fire departments of the towns, and the passenger-cars of the railroads.

The Mill Creek Distillery company signed the papers at Cincinnati Wednesday for forming a new whisky pool, and highwines immediately advanced from $1.05 to $1.07, the latter figure having been made the basis for finished goods. The organization will be perfected in a few days.

In a Chicago justice court Wednesday a destitute woman was fined $25 because her six children sometimes made noise sufficient to disturb the slumbers of a policeman who lives on the floor above that occupied by the culprit. The fine was suspended on condition that the poor creature moves at once.

Gen. Alexander R. Lawton of Georgia, has been offered the mission to Austria. When congress meets an application will be made for the removal of his political disabilities. Lawton is the ex-rebel who was nominated minister to Russia, but withdrawn when it was discovered that he had never asked to have his disabilities removed.

Trying to Do the Pollard Act.

MUNCIE, Ind., Oct. 23.—Samuel McDonald, engaged in selling school supplies for a Chicago firm, was arrested at Winchester Wednesday and held to answer the charge of attempted bribery. He offered to sell a trustee of Randolph county a bill of goods at a stipulated price and receipt for a much larger sum, allowing the trustee to pocket the difference between the cost of the goods and the sum receipted for. Instead of accepting the bribe, the trustee secured McDonald's arrest. He will probably be admitted to bail. McDonald is ex-trustee of Niles township, this county, and a prominent local politician.