CONTROVERSY OVER CATTLE

Commission Men Sued for Value of Mortgaged Stock Sold.

INTERESTING TO SOUTH OMAHA BUYERS

Question of Whether or Not Commission Men Shall He field Responsible When They Have Innocently Purchased Mortgaged Stock is at Issue.

Cattle men in the western part of the state are accustomed frequently to give chattel mortgages upon their herds of stock. Later the mortgage is either paid or some arrangethe cattle may be shipped to the South spells. Omaha market and the proceeds divided between the contracting parties. Sometimes the cattle are removed from the range without the consent of the mortgages and shoved on the market clandestinely and suits Trade. are started. These chattel mortgage cases furnish an abundant field of litigation. Judge Duffie and a jury are wrestling with one of them and it promises to become a test case Cheyennes Threaten to Rise Up and Clean before it is ultimately decided. The present sult. like so many of the other cattle cases, comes from Holt county.

It seems that in June, 1891, Hugh O. Neal had several hundred head of stock running on the range. He went to the Wiley Cattle and Trust company, a corporation, and secured large sums of money at various times, footing up in the course of time to about \$7,700. Part of his stock he afterward turned over to the corporation. Forty-six animals were delivered to Holt county parties, who shipped them to J. A. Brainard and others, commission men of South Omaha, who proceeded to sell to the packers, realizing \$1,590 from the sale. Neal claims he had permission to dispose of the stock.

The Wiley people have sued the South Omaha commission men for the \$1,500, though the defendants allege that they simply received commissions and turned the proceeds on the range. He went to the Wiley Cattle

ceived commissions and turned the proceeds over to the Holt county shipper. The peculiarity of the case lies in the fact

that as the mortgage was on record in Holt county it is claimed that it was a notice to all the world that the Wiley company owned the stock and nobody else could sell the steers, consequently the South Omaha com-mission men should have known that the stock was not shipped to them by the own ers. The commission men are much worke ers. The commission men are much worked up over the suit, because it is stated that if they have to look up the legal pedigree of every bunch of steers that passes through their hands they will be compelled to keep men out scouring the country to examine records and cattle brands to make sure that their title is good. This would break them up in business, it is claimed.

CEMETERY COSTROVERSY IN COURT Qu stion of Allowing an Addition to Pros pect Hill Peing Litigated.

Old settlers were called on for rem Injecences at the session of the criminal court yesterday. The city case against C. A. Baldwin and C. F. Catlin, president and secretary, respectively, of the Prospect Hill Cemetery association, was called for trial. The defendants have been trying to show that a strip of four acres of ground which the cemetery bought early last spring of the Byron Reed heirs, as an addition to the Prospect Hill cemetery, was itself in an early day a cemetery ground.

The city passed an e-dinance in 1892 for bidding any extension of cemetery grounds In the face of this ordinance the association negotiated with the Reed heirs for the cession. Straightway the neighborhood was up in arms and employed counsel to prosecute the case, claiming that the locality become unhealthy and unfit to live in. The defense rely on being able to show that in an early day the land was used as a burying ground and that there is no violation of rdinances. Attorney Brogan is prosecuting The judge of the criminal cour refused to allow Attorney Shoemaker to try it and then sought to get several attorneys to take the case, but they refused.

Nobody had yet bene buried in the new Prospect Hill cemtery so the criminal judge instructed the jury that no offense had been committed which could alarm the neighborhood, which is seeking to prevent an extension of this popular burial ground. Mr. Baldwin was released. He had

SUIT BROUGHT ON AN OLD CLAIM.

Squires Seeking to Recover on a Stree Sweeping Contract.

An old street sweeping contract with th city of Omaha has found its way into the district court. C. E. Squires, who undertook the job of keeping the mud off Omaha's streets, on and after May 24, 1890, the dat of his contract with the city, has appeared in court seeking to recover \$9,515.46 from the municipal corporation for the work which he lleges he performed. The city in 1892, through the Board of

Public Works, rejected the claim, declaring that Squires had not lived up to the terms of his contract. He had bound himself to do his work in a thorough manuer, keep the mud out of the sink holes, as well as off the level parts of the pavement, and act under direction of the board. Sources is surhe did all this and so states in his petition in which the sum of \$9,515 is asked. His work was to be paid for at the rate of \$15 per The work was done between May, 1890 and January, 1892.

Gas Well that blew Both Ways

Judge Keysor is hearing a case relating a gas well at Dawson, Ia., which blew itself out after a number of Omaha citizens had "blown" themselves in for some thousands of

J. W. Penfield & Son have recovered judgment for \$1,932 of the Dawson Town and Gas company. Four Omaha stockholders are being sued for having failed to put in money enough to pay for the thousands of shares of capital stock which they bought. This money the plaintiff wants applied on its judgment. The company had \$300,000 of capital stock, and A. B. Cooley and J. T. Hoile alone held \$205,000 worth of the shares, for which it is claimed they fraudulently traded \$5,000 worth

Wants Pay for a Broken Knee Pan Ed Blaise has begun a suit for \$5,000 against Swift and Company of South Omaha for injuries sustained while working in the sausage department on August 3, Blaise says he was on the fifth floor, help turn out sausages, when the foreman, Fred Apple, ordered him to take two trucks to the floor above. The elevator man was not on hand and Apple tried to work the cage, and, as a result, Blaise fell down five stories,

breaking his knee pan and sustaining other City Not Liable for the Damage.

The city, so a jury has decided, was not the summer of 1892 and which flooded the basement of the Creamery Packing company. The creamery was located at Fourteenth and Leavenworth streets. A quantity of empty kegs were stored in the basement. Rain water filled the cellar and warped the kegs. Eight hundred dollars was asked of the ty, because the Chicago Lumber company at a pile of lumber on the opposite side of the street, which, together with some city grading, it is claimed, deflected the course water, sending it into the basement, instead of into the sewer.

Minor Court Matters.

The verdict of the jury in the suit of Kublman against the Home Fire Insurance company was for \$680. Fred M. Grantham was acquitted by the ury of the charge of embezzling from the

firm of Coffman, Smiley & Co. of South About a dozen defendants have appeared in the Baldwin-Burt mortgage foreclosure suit, relating to valuable lands, asking a quash-

summons and dismissal of the case as to them. Deputy Sheriff Mahoney brought Mason back from the Lincoln asylum. The asylum

people refuse to receive Douglas county Insane unless an equal number of patients We taken away. K. H. Bates & Co. have been sued for the

value of a carload of oats. E. Hannigher. St. Paul distillery to the the plaintiff, says he sold them \$245 worth the lias of the concern.

of grain last April, when they advanced him promises instead of money. The jurors in district court were all dis charged yesterday afternoon, except the three engaged in the trial of cases. This means that the cases of ish, Lauder, if he

Judge Baxter found that Mrs. Erickson had lost the certificate of stock in the Board of Trade and so was not liable for its con-version. Her husband's administrator tried to make her turn it over to him, bringing a uit to that end.

held to district court, and others will go

Before Judge Hopewell the well known contest over the will of Edward Cook is being tried. Cook left a somewhat mutilated will, bequeathing property to Presbyterian theological students, among thers remembered. Judge Ambrose has refused to open up the

Butler divorce suit. Henrietta Butler secured a decree against William Butler for cruelty. William tried to prove that after the decree of diverce his wife condoned for all pasment is made with the mortgages whereby delinquencies by living with him at odd

In county court Judge Baxter is trying to letermine whether Frank Heller, as ministrator, is entitled to recover \$1,000 of Mrs. Erickson and her attorney for an alleged conversion of stock in the Board of Heller claims the estate should have

INDIAS TROUBLES INCREASING.

Out the Whites.

BRIDGEPORT, Blaine county, Okt., June 21 .- Trouble at Arapahoe, arising out of the shooting of the Indian, Red Lodge, by Deputy Sheriff Burch, is still intense. Red fore Judge Merritt next Tuesday. First, the Lodge is still alive, but cannot live and the issuance of receivers' certificates, upon which Indians are making dire threats to be carried Judge Merrittt was silent when he handed out when he dies. On the day of the shoot- down his opinion in the Short Line case. ing the Indians were very much excited and threatening, but were quieted by troop A, Third cavalry, Captain Mackay in command. which is in camp near the town. The Indians went into council and sent couriers to Fort Reno and to the Klowas and Klowa res-ervation. Today Captain Woodson, Indian agent of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, passel here on the way to Arabahoe to quiet the Indians. If the whites can identify Red Loige as the man who assaulted Mrs. Haves

John Pansel, an educated Cheyenne In dian, said today: "I fear my people will rise against the white men. The whites have imposed upon them beyond endurance. I saw old Red Lodge at Watenga. He said if his son died the Indian warriers would go n the warpath and wipe out the whites at Arapahoe." Asked how many warriors the Theyennes had he said from 300 to 400. Ho said they would get no help from the Arapa-hoes, but would from the Kiowas.

MAY VISIT AMERICA.

Japan Will Send Her Navy on a Cruise to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 21 .- Private letters received in this city state that as soon as Japan's troubles in Formosa shall be settled Admiral Ito will be sent to San Francisco with the Matshushima and two or three other. vessels of his fleet. The Matshushima is a single-masted cruiser of about the tonnage of the Olympia, and as Admiral Ito's flagship went through hard fighting at the Yalu and off the roadstead of Wei-Hai-Wei. One of her probable consorts here is the Naniwa, a eter ship of the Charleston, which began last summer's hostilities in the far east by sinking the transport Kow Shing with al

Mr. Koya, the Japanese consul general ! his city, says he has heard of the matter but he can not fix a date for the coming o his country's warships nor verify the state ent that Admiral Ito will command them Owing to the unsettled questions in the far east he thought Japan would not be able to spare any of her fighting flest during the immer months, but later in the year several Some of the objects of hips might come. the cruise will be to show the sort of vessels hat Japan has in her modern navy and to give their men the experience only acquired in long voyages.

MORE ROTTENNESS FOUND.

Many Chicago Ex-Officials Implicated in

the Pay Roll Swindle. CHICAGO, June 21 .- The city officials are investigating the stuffed pay roll swindles received valuable testimony today from ex-Fireman Dorman of the water-pipe extension department. Detectives had been been fined \$25 in police court as president of searching for Dorman for several days, and today he gave himself up and made a conession, which it is said implicates many exity officials who are not yet under arres The details of the statement were carefully guarded by the investigators, but it is said that it is sensational in its showing of the videspread corruption under the late city idministration. It was reported his after-noon that as a result of Dorman's confession large number of additional arrests would be

REFUSED TO DISMISS THE CASE Defense in the Barrett Scott Lynching Tria Meet Anothe Defeat.

BUTTE, Neb., June 21.-(Special Telegram, -The defense in the case of the men accused of the murder of Barrett Scott made another attempt to end the trial today. Attorney Harrington filed a motion asking the court to suspend further proceedings in the trial and instruct the jury to at once bring in a ver-dict of not guilty, on the grounds that the state had not established the fact that the crime had been committeed in Boyd county. The motion was overruled, the court holding that the case at bar related to matters of fact rather than of law.

Validity of the Securities Assailed.

NEW YORK, June 21 .- The World says The Wall street quotations of the \$4,350,000 old of the securities of the Northern Pacific have been seriously affected by the news tha the holders of the preferred stock contemplate a suit to have declared illegal nearly hal the securities of the road. The suit con-templated is bared on a clause of the origi-nal charter of the road granted by the United States government in 1864, which forbade the issue of any but first mortgage

The reorganization scheme will come to head quickly now because J. Pierrepont Morgan is here. He arrived from Europe on the Germanic. It is likely that the scheme wil be accomplished in ten days. President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern is here also await ing a conference with Mr. Morgan.

Making Directors Liable.

ST. PAUL, June 21 .- A decision of muc mportance, especially to creditors of the old Suarantee Loan company of Minneapolis, was handed down by the supreme court yester day. It was the case of the First National hank of Morrili, Wis., and the National New Haven bank against the Guarantee Loan company and S. H. Harper and W. D. Washburn, respectively. Judge Canely re-versed the lower court, holding that the negliable for the violent rain which fell early in lect of the officers of the defunct company made thim liable for the claim of creditors who might have been induced, through such official neglect, to invest in the company. The decision, if allowed to stand, will apparently make the directors of the Guaranty Loan company liable for the obligation

Panle Among Working Girls.

CINCINNATI, June 21 .- A panie among the 200 women and girls employed in the cotton mills of Henry Pearce's Sons and the Russell & Morgan printing works on Eggleston avenue was caused by a fire which broke out today in the two-story dye house situated between these two large factories. The sounding of a second and third alarm only increased the panic and the police had to carry out a number of fainting girls who were in no way endangered by th Luckily none were seriously injured, Luckily none were seriously injured, though several tried to jump from windows. The one is \$5,000.

More Trouble for the Whisky Trust. ST. PAUL, Minn., June 21.-A petition was filed in the United States court asking that the receivership of the Distilling and Cattlefeeding company of Illinois be extended to cover the distillery at South St. Paul. The petition is filed by Stephen D. Bayer, D. C. Bennett and Hugo Blumenthal of New York

His Bride Stayed with Him. SAN FRANCISCO, June 21 .- J. H. Davis of Rochester, N. Y., son-in-law of H. H. and the court is asked to turn over the South St. Paul distillery to the receiver to help meet Craig, a wealthy lumberman of that city, had his preliminary examination in the police Powder gives fresher cl court yesterday on the charge of defrauding newed youth. Try it.

a number of Son Francisco merchants by forged drafts on a mythical New York bank. Davis was held to answer in the superior court, ball being fixed at \$2,000. Davis WILL NOT LOSE THE OREGON court, bail being fixed at \$2,000. Davis bride is his constant companion in the city prison. Union Pacific Officials Explain How They

AN ARIZONA WONDER.

Are Holding the Short Line.

SURE OF S X MONTHS' POSSESSION

They Expect Congress to Grant Some Form

of Relief at the End of that

Time for the Over-

land

There is considerable speculation going on

order to have effect upon Judge Merritt.

Others believe that it is an admission of

defeat on the part of those moving for a

eparate receiver for the Oregon Short Line

& Utah Northern. It is believed that the

ommittee in New York and consequently

the committee had nothing else to do but to

refuse to accept the property under the

Three propositions are to be considered be-

This matter is one of importance and

rightly comes up at this time. But upon the

ands of the presetn receivers. It is

hought Judge Merritt will change his order

pon these two propositions, although pub-le opinion in Salt Lake has been

pronounced against him for making the order which practically shut the American Loan

and Trust company out of managing the property through a receiver. Merritt is looked

upon as one of the able jurists of the west and it is believed he will adhere to his orig-

inal order, founded, as it is alleged, upon ar

absolute rightful construction of the situa-

No matter what is done, the present re

eivers of the Union Pacific state that they

will continue to operate the Short Line &

least, and probably longer if it is determined

to buy the property under foreclosure pro-ceedings and sale, as it will take some time

sources are leaving the money cen-ters of the country and it will be late in

September before any plan is decided upon to take the property. Then congress, the re-ceivers contend, is expected to take up a

funding bill this winter, which will undoubtedly include the Oregon Short Line & Utah

Northern in the terms of reorganization, so

done very soon, it is easily seen how months

will intervene before the Short Line situa-

WILL MEET ANY RATE THAT IS MADE

Union Pacific in the War to Stay and Will

See All Competitors.

all lines in interest would be parties. The

have no idea that he would join any asso-oclation, for he is on record as having said his

me to join an association when we migh

e assured we will meet it in our own ter

Not Very Far on the Outside.

cost of losing \$7,000 a year salary. He is interested in the firm of T. B. Havens & Co.

omnany. I have no doubt he will continue

Will Pay Dividends on Central Pacific

Rail any Notes.

office yesterday after a week's illness.

He will be back in Omaha about July 1

Wes ern Sharp Shooters' Union.

Negro Preacher Lynched.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 21 .- A shoot-

ing affray at Portland, Ark., Tuesday re-

sulted in the fatal wounding of one of the

parties and tae lynching of the other. Rev Frank King, colored, became infatuated with

Deacon William Toney's wife and troubl

arose between them. When they met on the street the preacher leveled a pistol at his

ocked up and after dark a mob of infuriated tegroes repaired to the lockup, took him to

Americans Murdered in Mexico.

DEMING, N. M., June 21.-Eight Ameri-

an gold miners on the Yaqui river, in the

state of Sonora, were murdered by Indians

probably done for the purpose of robbing the

an and shot him in the abdomen.

Central Pacific stock on July 1.

weather being delightful.

ome near this as yet.

tree and lynched him.

100 points.

company.

yesterday.

"E. W. Megeath did not quit the coal de

have to give way to some one else.

"The Union Pacific is made responsible for

hat upon the whole, unless something

tion is finally settled.

perfect an organization to buy property. Men of financial re-

Utah Northern for the next six months, a

erty through a receiver.

the

other receiver, and third to permit

terms of the order.

An Electric Death Trap for Man and Beast

in the Mountains. One of the most recently discovered inexplicable phenomena is an immense electrical stone which crops out above the ground in an almost inaccessible mountain pass some fifty miles north of Needles, Ariz., says a correspondent of the New York Journal. In pursuing a conscientious investigation into a subject of this kind it is necessary to call into requisition such an immense number of grains of sait that the real truth of the matat Union Pacific headquarters as to just what ter becomes lost in a briny deep, as it were, there is in the rumor that a committee of and passes forever beyond the pale of fact consolidated 5s of the Oregon Short Line & into the realm of romance along with the serpent and the mermaid, but in spite of Utah Northern has decided not to take the property in Utah under Judge Merritt's this the existence of the electrical order. It is thought by some of the officials has been proved beyond the possibility of that a deep-laid scheme is being played in

In a multitude of witnesses there is safety and it appears that the natives of Arizona were for years acquainted with the stone and its peculiar properties long before and its peculiar properties long better a discovery by a party of hunters a few days ago. Among the Indians the stone goes by the name of the "Death Trap," and the peak whereon it is located is called Death Trap mountain. They say that their fathers and ction of Judge Merritt was known to the grandfathers before them knew of the stone, and it is only an old and experienced guide who will venture to take a party in the neighborhood of it lest by some unlucky chance a too daring hunter lose his life by suddenly coming upon it in an unguarded The stone itself is described as being a

rough, jagged outcropping, bursting up through the shale of its surroundings, reach-ing up the mountain side to the height of about seven feet, when a sharp projection two other propositions there is great di-vergence of opinion; second, to modify his order so as to permit John M. Egan to shelves over again, making a three-sided tunnel, perhaps nine feet long and Ordinarily the rock is of a blue, m tallic luster, and shows traces of volcant action, being seamed and ribbed as if b ssume the duties of receiver independent of the trust company to operate the northern melted lava. In the heat of the day, when line, leaving the Southern Extension on the the sun shines squarely upon it, the stons the sun shines squarely upon it, the ston assumes a faded pale blue hue, at which times the Indians declare it to be perfectly ever, the stone begins gradually in color, and when night comes and there no moon, it glows with all the brilliand of a molten mass or so many incandescan ights. This illumination may be distinctly een for a great distance when there are no ntervening mountains to obstruct the view.

Now, as to the peculiar death-giving power the stone. It is said that nothing, great or small, can set foot upon it and live. werful are the volts which it gives out at even the slightest contact that it ossible for even the largest animals withstand their strength. Recently the party of hunters referred to ventured without guide into some of the dangerous mountain asses in the up country, and by chance ound their way into a narrow gorge, having come in hot pursuit after a little fleet-limbed mountain goat, which they managed to start from the rocks below. Suddenly, while they were all some seventy or eighty feet away, they were astonished beyond measure to see the goat drop dead in his tracks, although not a shot had been fired. They were making ready to climb up the ledge and secure the ittle creature, when an old Indian, high up the cliff behind, called to them to stop frantic was his manner and so is admonitions that they waited till scrambled down to them, and then for the first time came to light the story of the elecrical wonder.

goat had fallen within the death tranthe Indian explained, and had the hunters followed after him they, ice, would have shared his fate. There was ample evidence at hand to prove to the hunters the truth of the old man's statement, for the little all the crimes in the calendar," said an offi-cial of that road yesterday. "It is said into a perfect charnel house full of the whitening bones of its victims. And if this were of us that we are now blocking the wheels not enough to convince the most skeptical while they stood within thirty feet of the looking to the organization of the Western stone a big rattlesnaka crawled upon the precipice and out upon the stone, only to coil and writhe, and finally die in the in-Passenger association, when, as a matter of fact, up to this time we have expressed a

willingness to join any association to which ensest agony.

The hunters expressed the deepest gratisituation has somewhat changed since the difficulties over the Short Line, and I don't believe it would be fair to go into an association while this matter is still undecided. Should Mr. Egan succeed to the receivership. ade to the old Indian for saving their lives, but regretted no little the loss of the goat, whose species is almost extinct now, wherewas dragged down into a place of safety company would be a free lance. Under these whence the hunters removed him. This was ircumstances it would be useless, it seems an old trick among experienced hunters, the Indian explained, and said he himself Then had reaped a pretty rich harvest of peltry if we were compelled to protect our own interests the whole country might accuse us of bad faith. Several months ago we by snatching fresh victims from the grasp of the death trap.

The sun was almost down and had quite were anx ous to join the association and we signed the agreement creating the West-ern Lines Passenger association, but lines eft the gorge, so at the request of the Indian the hunters accompanied him to his nountain-perched cabin, and from there be rite as much interested as we are refused to sign, and now I don't know why we haven't the same right to refuse, although held the lighting up of the stone when the noon was gone. As they all sat about the as a matter of fact we have not refused fire watching the phenomenon their old host As to the Denver rates, we will meet any rate made by any competing line. We are told them many marvelous stories of the wonder, among others the legend of its disnot seeking to be leaders, our conservatism overy by the tribe hundreds of years ago having lost to the company thousands of dollars, but whatever rate is made you may The legend runs about as follows:

"Once upon a time there came into the midst of the tribe asking food and shelter a stranger with a marvelously beautiful face. His body was little and mean and puny and his back was humped, but his face was fair beyond all description and strangely beautipartment of the Union Pacific," said a coal ful. His eyes were large and luminous, like man yesterday, "without reckoning the twin stars, and although he seemed to know nothing of herbs or their properties he nos sessed the marvelous faculty of healing the and has also interests in the Sweetwater Coal While he quits the service of the sick by laying his hands upon them or even by looking fixedly at them with his great

to be very close to the coal department of the Union Pacific." Even dumb animals would flock around im if he chose to have them do so, and the chief held him in such reverence that by NEW YORK, June 21 .- Advices from Lonand by he adopted the stranger into the ion are to the effect that S. P. Huntington ribe and made him a medicine man. Many who is abroad, has given notice that a divi-dend of $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent will be paid holders of years passed, during which time the strange lingered, and in the meantime chief's son had grown to manhood and it be came time for him to take a wife. The Nash of the Milwaukee was in his his bride and preparations were made for the nuptials. When the wedding day ar E. M. Gannon, commercial agent of the rived however, the maiden was missing, and Missouri Pacific at Atchison, was in town an old woman declared that the medicine man had spirited her away. A diligent search failed to disclose her whereabouts, The Union Pacific anticipates bringing into Omaha Sunday 3,000 people from points and the chief rejuctantly consented to believe the friend of his adoption guilty. A company of twelve of the bravest warriors was Managing Receiver S. H. H. Clark of the Union Pacific went to St. Louis last night. ordered to drive the medicine man out of the tribe, for no one would consent to seeing him killed outright, so great was the love of the people for him. Early in the morning the warriors set out to chase him beyond MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 21.-The contest in the tournament of the Western Sharp the mountain, the medicine man running swiftly on before so that they could just Shooters union has become very exciting and scarcely keep him in sight. Finally it be it is believed that before the close of the came evident that he was leading them on after him instead of fleeing before them, and tomorrow evening all present records will be smashed. So far the tournament has at last, though the chief sent messengers to every respect a successful one, the order the men to return, it was impossible Twenty more ento get them to heed the command. On and tries were made this morning which swells the total number of shooters to 180. It is on they followed, climbing the mountains side and looking neither to the right nor to expected that about 225 will have entered bethe left, but keeping their eyes fixed desperfore the finish. The point shooting con-tinues and in this contest sixty-five medals ately upon the medicine man before them The chief's messengers followed as close as have already been bestowed, seven being awarded this murning. Adolph Strecker of they dared, and at last beheld with con sternation the warriors fall one by one dead San Francisco broke the world's record at the man target by getting 97 out of a possible in their tracks between the parted lips of a Nobody else has been able to

'Thus was the death trap discovered many hundreds of years ago, and the Indians be-lieve it to have been set by the medicine ward off all pursuit after him and the stolen bride of the chief's son.

Five Generations Living in One House.

Five generations are represented by as many women, all living together under one roof, at Juniper and Miffin streets, says the Philadelphia Record. Mrs. Katherine Tremaine, the great-great-grandmother, is within a few years of the ripe old age of 100. The great-grandmother, Mrs. Fuller, is over 70, and Mrs. Birmingham is past the half-century mark, although she looks but little more than half that age. Her daughter is Mrs. Frank Gray, the proud mother of the new generation. The baby, Katherine Gray, is just two weeks old, and is probably i greater danger of being "spoiled" than an other baby in this broad city. Very fer about two weeks ago. News of the killing just reached here. The miners had been suc-cessful in obtaining gold and the killing was little girls can boast the possession of three grandmammas. Of course, this little girl can't make this proud boast yet, but judging from the healthy appearance of her great-great-grandmamma she will be able to do so for many years after she herself will have attained the use of speech and reason.

> To the young face Pozzoni's Complexion wder gives fresher charms, to the old, re-

A Trio of National Military Parks to Be Instituted on Three Great Battlefields.

SHILOH, GETTYSBURG AND CHICKAMAUGA

A Brave Drummer Boy's Loyalty-Attends His Wounded Adjutant in the Midst of Flying Bullets-How Sheridan Was Bored-Other Recollections.

Conforming to the laws enacted by the last ngress, the government has taken the necessary steps to create three national military parks on the three great battlefields of the civil war, Chickamauga, Gettysburg and Shiloh. None of these parks will be merely ornamental pleasure grounds. The prime idea to restore these historic fields to substantially the condition they were in at the times of the battles, and in harmony with that idea the parks to be created on their sites will be devoted strictly to the illustration of the supreme struggles which rendered them famous for the benefit of future generations rather than of surviving participants. In these parks every incident of the battles will be treated from the impartial standpoint of hisory, without sections, animosity or blas, and in all the markings and monuments rigid justice will be shown alike to the vanquished and victors. Chicamauga and Shiloh were the most memorable contests of the war in the west, and Gettysburg was the most monentous conflict in the east, and in all three the most distinguished generals, union and confederate, commanded, and troops from typical sections fought, so that by securing and preserving those fields intact, as repre-sentative examples of the greatest battles of the war, the government will be able to perpetuate their history in a concrete physical form for all time to come.

CHICKAMAUGA. The Chickamauga park is to be dedicated The Chickamauga park is to be dedicated with most imposing ceremonies on September giving some of his war reminiscences to a 19 and 20 next, under the direction of the reporter of the Portland Oregenian.

York club man, who carnestly declares that the fragrant weed is never so soul-satisfying as when inhaled through the medium of this bit of clay; and no worder. What man ecretary of war, with the president and cabl net participating, together with committees of congress, both house and senate, the supreme court, the general of the army and the admiral of the navy, the governors of the forty-four states and the survivors of the

omprehensive and extended military object on in the world. It contains 7,600 acres, the central driveway, passing through and overlooking all the heavy fighting ground, is twenty miles long. The old roads of the battles have been reopened and new roads closed. Over forty miles of the main roads of the field have been repulit in a carnest. Our regiment had two howitzers roads of the field have been rebuilt in a substantial manner. The details of the six battles—Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Orchard Knob, Wau-hatchie and Brown's Ferry—are being set forth upon historical tablets within the park. These tablets, numbering about 2,000 in all, are cast iron plates, four feet by threfeet, with embossed letters. After casting the plates were glazed black and the emossed letters whitened, making the inscrip tion distinct at a distance. Each plate will contain from 200 to 400 words of historica text and will be fastened to an iron post se in concrete. They mark the positions of army headquarters, corps, divisions and brigades, both union and confederate, and the parts taken by each organization are concisely stated.

GETTYSBURG.

Under the recent law establishing a na ional park at Gettysburg, introduced by leneral Daniel E. Sickles and approved in February last, the government will at once proceed to acquire 800 acres and rights of way over avenues owned by the Gettysburg Battlefield Memorial association, and also to acquire other lands on the battlefield by irchase or condemnation. Additional roads ill be opened and tablets will be set up iefinitely marking the lines of the troops o whose species is almost extinct now, where-upon the old man unwound a riata from his waist and flung it up under the rocks. His ready been placed will in no wise be prejudiced. The Gettysburg National Park mmission, like that of Chickamauga park will co-operate with state commissions fixing positions that are not yet determine A special and noteworthy feature of Gettysburg park, authorized in the Sickles law, will be a great bronze table; on a pedestal bearing a medallion likeress of President Lincoln and the whole of his im-mortal address on the occasion of the National cemetery dedication at Gettysburg on November 19, 1863.

There are now nearly \$2,600,000 worth of onuments on the Gettysburg field, erected by states and regimental organizations and military societies. But until a couple of years ago, notwithstanding all these mem-orials, there were no lines of battle orials, there were no lines of battle marked and a visitor to the fleid, noticing the absence of monuments on the confed rate side would be prompted to ask "Against hom were the union troops fighting? ack will now be supplied and the lines of all will be carefully indicated by tablets as at Chickamauga, without centure and without praise, and above all with bistorical accuracy.

SHILOH.

The Shiloh Military park for which congress passed an authorizing act in December last, under the lead of Representative David B. Henderson of Iowa, will comprise about 3,000 acres, woods and farming land. Over 4,000 confederates lie turied on the hard fought field (April 6 and 7, 1862), and in the National cemetery are 3,500 union dead. A commission like those of Chickamauga and Gettysburg is about to take charge of the ground, and, after the lond shall have been equired, will at once begin locating the battle lines and sites for tablets and monuthe battle. The arrangement of road brigade sections will be placed under the supervision of the lest indscaps architects procurable by the War department. The

egulations as to tablets and nonum-nts will be uniform for all three parks—Chickamauga. Gettysburg and Shiloh. Thus far \$750,000 has been granted by congress toward the Chickamauga park siene. The sums appropriated for the expenses of marking Gettysburg lines before the authoriration of the park on that field aggregate \$145,000 and these, with the \$77.699 carried on the Sickles act, make a total to date for Gettysburg of \$222,000. For beginning Shiloh park \$75,000 was granted by the Henderson act, and inasmuch as land there is cheap the cost of the land alone is limited to \$23,660. The remainder and future sums to be apopriated will be applied to the restoration the grounds as they were in 1862 and to he erection of monuments and tablets and to he building of roads. HOW LANGBEIN WON HIS MEDAL.

Young Langbein was the smallest member of the drum corps of his regiment, and his face was so plump and girlish, and his figure so slight, that he was known by all his com-rades as "Jennie," a nickname given to him by a soldier who said the lad looked just like his sweetheart at home in the north. The battle of Camden, known to the con-

ederate as the battle of Sawyer's Lane,

though not one of the most famous in the civil war, was a hotly contested engagement evertheless. It occurred during the expediion sent to destroy the Culpepper lock at the southern end of the Dismai Swamp canal in the rear of the city of Norfolk, Va., and one of its notable features was a charge by the Hawkins "Zous," not so disastrous as the one at Antietam, but as daring. It was uring this mad dash that Adjutant Thomas Bartholomew, who had promised "Jene's" mother to keep special watch over her boy and between whom and the lad the osest comradeship existed, was struck down by a fragment of an exploding shell, which lowed a frightful furrow in his neck. In ime of action it is the duty of the musicians o act as an ambulance corps; to look after he wounded and to carry them on stretchers o the rear. Yet it is not part of the drumner's work to unnecessarily expose himself; ndeed it is expected that he will shelter himself as much as is consistent, since if the members of the ambulance corps are filled, fighting men must leave the ranks o take their places. Little "Jennic" Langing a sharp eye for disabled comrades and especially for Adjutant Bartholomew. When this officer was wounded he did not fall at tion, grandma."

once, but staggered outside of the federal ranks, and in a moment was between the

HEROIC CONDUCT. Then it was that the lad showed the stuff of which he was made, for without heeding in the least the leaden rain of bullets or the screaming shot and shell, he rushed up to his friend, caught him as in his delirium he was wandering aimlessly about, and man-aged to pilot him without further hurt from the field, and to a comparatively quiet place. There the lad gave the officer a drink from his canteen and then rushed away to find the regimental surgeon. When that officer arrived Bartholomew was unconscious, but

soon revived a little.
"I felt the doctor pushing his fingers into my wound," says Bartholomew; "he felt in and around it, and I then heard him tell 'Jennie' it was no use, that I was nearly dead, and that it would not be worth while to move me.

Then the doctor left, but Langbein would not abundon his friend. The boy was not strong enough unaided to carry the officer away, but he hunted up Charley Wiley, the drum major, a big, strapping fellow, and to getner they managed to convey the uncon-scious man to a house near by, where he was placed upon a bed. Langbein's devotion to his friend did not cease with his rescue rom the field, however. Later in the infederates were reinforced and the felerals had to retreat, and so hastily that it was not a question of taking care of the wounded. In the circumstances the adjustent In the circumstances the adjutant would have been abandoned had it not been for the continued devotion of his little friend, who managed to get the injured man into the army wagon and stayed by him until he was safe in the federal hospital at Roanoke island, where he ultimately recovered and

later joined his regiment,
"Jennie" was awarded a thirty days' furough for his heroism and went back to his ather and mother in New York with a letter from his commanding officer of which he is still proud, besides being mentioned in gen-eral orders, though his medal was not granted until early in the present year HOW COLONEL BAKER FELL

'The last time I saw Colonel Baker he was being carried on two muskets, with his cap and his sword on his breast and his halr dragging in the dust. In other words, he was being landed from a scow on Harrison's island, having just been killed in battle upon

"I saw that battle, and, as it was the first me I ever smelled gunpowder, I remember it very clearly. I was a drummer boy in the Fiftcenth Massachusetts, the regiment of Colonel Devens, afterward United States atforty-four states and the survivors of the several armies, union and confederate, engaged at Chickamauga and Chattanooga thirty-two years ago. The dedication will be a red-letter event of the year.

When completed the park will be the most comprehensive and extended military after. flatboat, which were filling with men, were pointed out, and he said, with a sort of a laugh: 'Well, evidently they don't intend for many of us to come back."

> in the middle of the stream, on Harrison's island. It was not long before orders came to pass over those guns, and I sneaked in as ne of the detail and went over "I had just got on top of the bluff when

clonel Baker came riding back. Dismounting, he threw me the rein, and said: 'Here, bub, held this horse. You had better get over the brow of the hill a little, so you won't get hurt.' In a few minutes he was riddled with bullets. Then occurred a terrile hand-to-hand struggle for his boly as the only time during the war I saw the ayonet used in a line of battle. "Being a musician, my place was with the ounded on Harrison's island. I had seen

mough. I let the horse go, climbel down he banks and got into the last boat that "After Baker's death the command went to pieces. There was heroic individual fighting, but soon all formation was lost. The majority of the troops were taken prisoners. The rest ran and jumped into the river. Those who reached the Island were saved. but the rest were drowned in the swift cur-

SAW NAPOLEON FALL.

on Ohioan Who Witnessed the Famous Battle of Waterloo.

Wednesday, the 19th inst., was the eighte h anniversary of the battle of Water-Of the hundreds of thousands of the proper tone. en who struggled that day for supremacy Il have passed away, except two in America ur in the British Isles and six in France, nd most of these are centenarians. There is another, who, although not a parf witnessing the thrilling events of that week in Belgium which marked the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed that sattle from a better vantage ground, perhaps,

Lancashire, England, on July 25, 1798, and entered the English navy at the age of 16 as a midshipman. The next year his ship was employed in transporting the English soldiers for Wellington's army across the channel from Southern's army across th channel from Southampton to Antwerp, and it was at this time that he accidentally witnessed Waterloo. In \$18 he entered the East Indian merchant wice, and for many years voyaged in the Atlantic and Indian oceans, making many trips around the Cape of Good Hope to Delphi, Calcutta and Bom bay. In 1820 he made his first voyage to America in a sailing vessel, it requiring welve weeks to cross the stormy Since then he has crossed the Atlantic

wenty-three times.

Mr. Green was in a reminiscent mood when seen by a Cincinnati Inquirer correspondent, and talked interestingly of the great battle. 'I was a midshipman in June, 1815, on onof King George's transport ships," he said, "and with the other 'middles' started across

Belgium to join the English troops. "We came first to Ligny, where the liminary battle of that terrible week in Bel-gium took place. That fight was between the Pruselans under Blucher and Napoleon' veterans. The conflict did not last long, bu it stands as one of the most desperate fight of history. Blucher was compelled to give way, and his retreat was almost Flushed with success. Napoleon pushed on to his fate at Quatre-Bras and attacked the out posts of the English on the 17th. "At Quatre-Bras Napoleon was repulsed falling back to Waterloo that night, wher

he determined to make his final stand. "On the morning of the 18th, with a sea glass which we had taken with us, we stood on the heights some distance away from Waterloo and took in the whole scene, could see Napoleon on his charger I along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium In the afternoon the flerce conflict ceases and the field was a sickening right. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay acattered thickly over the great plain. Out of the 250 places of artillery Napoleon lost 156, and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners.
"I can remember distinctly of seeing Blucher, Napoleon, the duke of Wellington and George IV. I can remember seeing

George III and his couriers riding down to the London docks upon many a morning. During the reign of William IV I remember having seen Queen Victoria in a villa near London playing in a garden, and I have dis-tinct remembrances of the last four ruling nonarchs of the house of Hanover."

A Tough Son of the Revolution

A 5-year-old grandson in a prominent mily of New York City which boasts much of its connection with the heroes of 1776 has always taken a great interest in the family conversations. One day not long ago, relates the New York Times, he and his grandma went down town to do some shapping. At noon the little fellow said: "Don't let us go home for luncheon. The proper thing to do is to go to the S.—. Everybedy goes there." Persuaded and amused by the grown-up airs which the youngster had as-sumed, his companion agreed, but told Master Hopeful that he must give his own order. Turkey and cranberries," he said promptly and when it came he began to do his own carving. He sawed away without making any carving He said, and his grandma suggested: impression, and his grandma suggested: me cut it for you." "No." he said, dog as he worked away. "You'd better h part, and when the order was given to "charge," he went with his regiment, keeping a sharp eye for disabled comrades. moment, then dropped his knife and fork in despair, looked at his plate and said em-phatically: "It must be a son of the revolu-

FADS IN PHOTOGRAPHY,

Portraits Placed on Watches, Pipes and Beit Buckles.

If the alchemists of the sixteenth century could take a peep into the modern photograph studio they would experience an electric shock at the scientific beauty into which their early efforts have culminated.

Since the time of Thomas Wedgewood, who was the first to discover the value of the action of light upon a sensitive surface, such gigantic strides have been taken in the art hat soon the very coloring of the flesh and blood will appear on our carte de visites.

The old-time daguerrectypes, which made their entree in 1824, under the guidance of Daguerre; the ferrutype, brought out by of a still later period, are made to hide their diminished heads before the splendor of pro-portions their rival brothers have assumed. Not so very long ago one's features could uly be immortalized a la silhouette, by tracing with a black pencil the shadows of the profile of the face cast by a can'tle on white paper; melancholy, ghastly beirlooms, therished by this generation, as belonging to time when "all things were new."
There is no feat now too difficult for the

photo student to attempt; the camera, from being the wonder of the age, has become a nousehold companion. The craze for anything and everything

new, mays a New York correspondent, has entered this field with the result of turning out a number of quaint devices by which the photograph of a friend may be carried on one's person, with good artistic effect. Of these, perhaps, the watch care is the most commonly seen; a man with a sweetheart must first have thought of this arrangement by means of which the face he most admired ould be brought before him at will hard surface of the gold case takes very kindly to the photographic solutions, and the finish is as beautifully fine as the unintlest cabinet. A few appear with the decoration on the outside of the case, if it is not already carven, but the favorite style is the inner side, where the photograph is shielded from dust and too glaring light. Photograph pipes are a decidedly new invention; and altogether fetching, not to speak of the expense, are these bits of "manly" trifles.

One of these, noticeable for its delicacy and richness, is in the possession of a New York club man, who carnestly declares that bit of clay; and no wonder. What man could not be "carried to the skies" on clouds of fragrant tobacco, with the vision of the fair young face so softly imprinted on the pipe's bowl, always beaming sunny smiles at him! And then the glitter of the jewels! the gleam of the large rubles, tinge all his dreams rosy red, and the tiny diamonds set here and there at its base glisten like his love's eyes.

The meerschaum must be righly colored to set off the decorations. Small turquoise form a pretty contrast to the gargeous yellows and browns of the pipe. Bric-a-brac present another form of pre-serving photography; some wonderfully fine

effects have been produced by means of transferring a pretty face on the flat surface of a dainty vase. This is usually done before the last firing so as to preserve all the heauty of the pic-ture intact. It is then proof against ravages

of time and wear.

It is a pretty bit of remembrance to offer to a friend to whom the photo alone would seem too small a gift. One of the most novel forms this fad has assumed is shown by a bright Vassar girl, who wears upon her boating dress a set of huge buttons, each showing the fact of her favorite classmate and all beautifully set in a burnished gold frame. A tiny art gallery, and sufficient at a moment's notice to call up hosts of pleasant recollections. Another way in which the pretty faces may be carried with one on a long journey, when any super-fluous cargo is inadvisable, is in the buckle of one's belt. A most unique arrangement and one cliciting decided approval if one may judge from the number being worn. A very smart one is worn by a young woman who counts her diamonds by the dozens, and who has spared no expense in the setting of this small but costly trifle. It is a younger sister's face peering out from the rich setting of large pearls set in filagree gold; the whole surface is richly chased, giving color and tone to the milky whiteness of the priceless pearls. The face is beantifully tinted, making one think of the dainty lvory miniatures of long ago. Then there are those set in frames of gold or silver without the jewels, but the rich-

ness is necessary to lend the photograph daguerreotype lockets are a swagger divice for the photographed face which we not wish exposed to the gaze of the

They are in the form of huge silver hearts, much larger than an ordinary watch; their frosted surface bears the monogram of the wearer in large English letters, and to it hangs an exceedinly long, slender silver chain, which is worn thrown carelessly over the shoulders, allowing the heart to drop there it pleases.

ment the face of a man seldom appears; it may be due to the utter hopelessness of anything artistic in their get-up, or to the undue modesty of the fair ones, who shrink from displaying the pictured face of their "Prince Charming" to the public.

A Delicate Subject.

New York World: Jingle-What was the rouble in the Soldiers' home last Sunday? Jangle-Rev. Mr. Thankful choze for h "Let not your right hand know what your left hand doeth!" Jingle-Well, but what was the trouble? Jangle-Nearly all the inmates are one-



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removes wrinkles and all traces of age. It feeds through the pores and builds up the fatty membrains and wasted tissues, nourishes the shrivelled and shrunken skin, tones and invigorates the nerves and muscles, enriches the impoverished blood vessels, and supplies youth and elasticity to the action of the skin. It's

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