sar, and Other Southern Points. Memphis (Tenn.) dispatch: The city authorities have concluded to stop all passenger travel into Memphis from the east side of the Mississippi river and a strict non-intercourse passenger quaran- them exceedingly. Not only did it in- matic scene. tine will go into effect at noon to-morrow. Special telegrams from Greneda, Corinth and other Mississippi towns report shotgun quarantines having been established against Decatur, Ala., Jack-

son, Miss., and other infected points. The excitement which prevailed here to-day over the intelligence of the outbreak of the fever at Jackson, Miss., has calmed in a measure since the city authorities this afternoon resolved to stop the passenger travel on the railroads east of the Mississippi river. The pressure was so great from the people for nonintercourse that a committee of six from the cottom and merchants' exchanges who are acting in connection with the city authorities voted unanimously for the adoption of a resolution favoring non-intercourse and the same will be rigidly enforced, commencing at noon to-morrow. The agents of all the roads mentioned will be notified not to sell tickets for Memphis as no train will be allowed to come neaver the city than ten miles and a cordon of armed pickets will guard the dirt roads leading into Memphis and no one will be allowed to enter. A shot-up quarantine prevails along the line of the Illinois Central all the way from New Orleans to Fulton, Ky., and trains are not allowed to stop at any of the stations between Cairo, Ill., and Canton, Miss. A regular panie seems to have seized the people, especially in the smaller interior towns where nonintercourse is the watchword and armed men guard the roads leading into the places. The lateness of the season and the near approach of cool weather is favorable for the safety of those places not already affected, and a feeling of secarity will prevail provided there is no further spread of the fever from Jackson, Miss., and Decatur, Ala. Telegrams sent early this morning to Decatur, Ala., asking the situation have not been answered.

A special from State Health Officer Cochran, at Decatur, Ala., says: The The situation here is very gloomy. Up to last night I had seen four undoubted cases of yellow fever, and as many that I believed to be yellow fever. This norning three new cases are reported positively, and three or four more as suspicious. The excitement for the last three days has been intense. People have been leaving in crowds. I think half of of the omnipotent quarantine. It is data now that fuere is some source of infection independent of Spencer, and it is probable that Spencer did not get his case from the Jacksonville prisoner. My situation here has been extremely and against the fiercely excited population. I have been denounced in the most opprobious terms. I have been made out an ignoramus and a fraud I have been denounced for saying that vellow fever was here and have been desounced on the other hand for not sayand preventing exposure. I was damned if I did, and damned if I didn't. In the meantime I tried to temper the excitement, keep the roads open and get the mails off. All the time I have kept Alabama and other states quietly informed of the facts. The doctors now admit that we have yellow fever here and steps towards systematic managepeople had been exposed before I got here and medical and popular opinion was so against me that I could do almost nothing in the way of prevention." The official report for to-day, says a

Conrader, Mrs. John Doyle, Dr. Francis J. Gould and John Strachan. A large majority of the cases are among the colored people in the suburbs. lay. No definite information can yet be case is reported from Gainesville, that of were discharged from the hospital here added fuel to the flames. She was

The Soldest Thief on Record. New York dispatch: Henry F. Hardpropped into a flannel bag. The theft mits that he intended to kill his wife. was noticed by a bookkeeper, who gave the alarm and started in pursuit. The bag caught in the cornicing outside the door and was wrenched from Harding's and. Without waiting to recover the bug Harding started on a run down Pearl street, followed by a large crowd. He drew a revolver and fired two shots at his pursuers without injuring any one. He ran as for as to Maislen Lane before being caught and fired two more shots at Policeman Neshit before he was arrested. He was identified at the police

Adams Tells of Big Crops. "The Union Pacific and all western half of Kansus has an abundant crop.
The Chicago, Surlington & Quincy will

trains as required will be sent to Jackson by the Illinois Central to carry north all who wish to go. have a perfectly enormous truffic, as Illiassis, Iowa and Kansas have the greatest come crop in their history."

A Committee of Assessment

J. Sparks, ex commissioner of the general land office, co-referee and chairman of the referees, to act with two others, one to be appointed by the Chicago, Kansas & Nebraska railroad company, and one by the principal chief of the Cherokee nation in the Indian territory, to assess against the railroad company the amount of compensation to be paid the Indians for the right of way through their lands.

DIVIDED WITH THEIR EMPLOYES.

The Pilisbury Milling Company Distribute \$10,000 Profts Among Workmen. Minneapolis special: To-day the majority of the employes of C. A. Pillscrease the size of their purses but it inmade of Charles A. Pillsbury elicited the simple reply, "We have made our distribution this year and are happy to say it was larger than usual," and that is all he would say. It was four years ago that C. A. Pillsbury & Co. insugurated the profit | red paint on his dusky face. sharing system and the firm was among the first to adopt it. The first year, what was considered a large division was made, and in that connection the firm sent a circular to its employes which is one of the most remarkable ever issued by a firm in this country. The opening paragraph was as follows: We regret to inform you that we will be unable to make a division of the profits to any of our employes for the sust business year. The simple reason is that we have no profits to divide. We are somewhat recompensed, however, in the reflection that most of our men have had steady work and that we have and without any deductions." year has been a profitable one, and hence the workman's share is very The distribution has been on more liberal scale than before. Every man who has been in the employ of the firm for two years has received a share. the amount less than a month's salary.

GENERAL NEWS AND NOTES. Meagre details of a triple killing comes

man named Bowen shot and killed a his two sons. The trouble was about working on a road.

Henry Thiene, of Chicago, attempted to murder his dirorced wife and stepdaughter, after which he shot himself, dying instantly. His step-daughter is not hurt, but his wife received a bullet They speak too hastily and rashly. posed to be fatally injured.

At Devine station, Texas, four chilthe population has got away, in spite dren were burned to death by coal oil, of the fact that no trains have been which caught fire while the oldest child allowed to stop in the town, and in spite was using it to light a fire with. The terances of the young brave. Not a him in the great cavalry fights of the hands and face.

painful Myself and Dr. Cross stood White, his doctor, says a cold has set red blanket about his form, and with in acclaim as each victory in turn inalone against all the other local doctors, thed there. Those who know say his a wave of his right arm made a sign to creased his bewildering fame, crowning stomach is ruined by excessive alcohol- his followers. Then as one man the en ism. Friends doubt if he will ever be tire horde arose and dashed en masse able to again make a decent stand in the toward the young Indian who dared to General Sheridan was his intense devoring.

The cases of the alleged Chicago dying that certain cases were yellow fever | Sevic and Chleboun, charged with a manded order and silence. His sudden crime, and that it ought to be punished. and continued until the October term could obtain evidence to show their in-

A special from Opelousas, La., says that at Villa Platte Prairie a crowd of ment will be taken to-day. So many armed men rode to the houses of two der to face the ire of Gall alone. Black negroes, named Jean Pierre Salert and Thunder made a feeble explanation of distance away riddled them with buck- his pent-up passion. shot, killing them both instantly. The killing is supposed to have been brought Jacksonville (Fla.) disputch, shows 118 about by the incendiary language renew cases of yellow fever and fourteen ently used by these two negroes. The deaths, as follows: Mrs. Susan Zeitner, affair created intense excitement in the

Laura McCreary, Miss Ella Oulahan,
Susie Lamon, W. Palmer (colored), J.
W. Foster, Mr. Reagan, M. Jenkins,
Miss Lula Smith, John F. Dealy, Mrs.

A horrible death by fire was inflicted by a band of Mojave indians on a young squaw living on the eastern boundary of California. The squaw, who was about up of the pow-wow will put an end to eighteen years old and quite comely, There are comparatively few deaths had in some way acquired the reputation among the negroes, who usually recover of being a witch, and the head men of the band concluded to put her to death. \$1.587 total deaths, 196. There is nothing particularly new in the situation to- to a strong stake, around which had been heaped wood and brush, and the comobtained from Fernandina. One new bustibles were set on fire. It was two hours before she died, and during that a guardsman who had been at Fernan- time she kept up an incessant shricking, dina. Collector Walker and Mrs. Wilkes while the Indians danced about and

burned to a crip. A special from Kokomo reports a bloody affray in the court room in that ing, alias E. F. Seymore, who says he place. An action for divorce was pendrecently came here from Chicago, jump- ing between Samuel Pruett and wife, ed on the wire coping of the Fifth Na- and both parties were in the court room present non-union engineers so that the tional bank about noon to-day and waiting for the case to be called, a petty snatching three packages of money, suit being meanwhile in progress. each containing \$1,000, while the pay- While the court was occupied with the ing teller's back was turned, started to latter case, Pruett drew a revolver and run away. The cashier had noticed the and a third into J. C. Blackledge. The fired two shots into the body of his wife theft and gave the alarm and Harding woman was shot in the left breast near was pursued, but escaped. In his flight the heart, and in the right shoulder, he dropped one of the packages. A couple of hours later, Harding walked shot in the right breast, but his injuries shot in the right breast, but his injuries into the Commercial National bank on are not fatal. Pruett was arrested. He Wall street and pursuing the same tac- claims that the shooting of Blackledge tics, while the tellers' attention was was accidental, the bullet being intendcalled eisewhere, he abstracted two ed for another man who had invaded packages containing \$8,700, which he the sanctity of his household. He ad-

The Mississippians Greatly Alarmed.

New Orleans dispatch: It is reported searcely any fear that any of the ref- trouble with its employes. ugees will be able to reach Louisiana or New Orleans by the river, for Jackson has been isolated and the people from there have no means of reaching the station later by the clerk and porter of Mississippi river. Vicksburg and Nat-Miss ssippi river. Vicksburg and Natthe same been received at the onice of the same been recei person who had robbed that institution ly, and roads connecting them with waite was the assassin and George John-Jackson have been obliged to go out of business for the present. There is evi-Boston special: President Charles Jackson, and Agent Leman, on his way above here and as they could not agree Francis Adams, of the Union Pacific, from Birmingham to Vicksburg, who has returned from Oregon. He says: was forced to come to New Orleans from Meridan, said this morning that he never saw people so frightened as are roads will have the largest volume of the Mississippians, who are panic-stricktraffic in crops this year they have ever en with fear that the scourge may bemoved. Oregon business is good. Ne- come general in their state. Special brasks has the biggest corn crop she has trains as required will be sent to Jack-

Yellow Fever in New York. New York dispatch: Charles F. Peek, believed to be a resident of Englewood. N. J., was taken sick in a Seventh ave-The president has appointed Wm. A. nue horse car this afternoon and was TREATING WITH THE SPOUX INDIANS.

Great Difficulty Experienced in Getting Some of the Chiefs to Affix Their Signatures. Standing Rock Agency (via Bismarck) special: The big pow-wow of Indians bury, the miller, each received an en- to consider the question of signing was velope, the contents of which gladdened | held here yesterday and ended in a dra-

The Sioux from all over the reservacreased their love and respect for their tion came in with their wagons and poemployers. The amount distributed is nies vesterday morning and assembled the largest ever given employes of any in a hollow a few miles below Standing concern in the United States under the Rock. For several days Sitting Bull The distribution was made so aid in his endeavor to defeat the signing itted were informed of it. Inquiries of the treaty, and has sent runners all over the reservation to urge the chiefs and braves to attend the pow-wow.

In the absence of Chief John Grass. Sitting Bull assumed to be the leader and wore a more than usually ferocious look, having put a few extra streaks of The crafty old savage still feels ugly

over the fact that Chief Grass and not he was sent to Washington and is more than ever determined to defeat the object of the commissioners' visit. He opened the proceedings yesterday with an address which evidently had been carefully studied and in which he urged the Indians not to sign the treaty and hinted at treachery on the part of Chief Grass. At the close of Sitting Bull's characteristic speech he was greeted with tremendous applause.

Black Thunder, the next orator on the programme, said: "Brothers, I feel as in days gone by, when we were on the except in battle, when his whole nature been able to pay your wages promptly, | eve of a terrible fight. The very air is This | filled with the deadly calm that foretells | who crossed him while the fight was on. a day of plunder and carnage. But that day has gone hence. We have buried the hatchet, and when it shall have been unearthed we will be resting in the arms of the Great Spirit. These men they call commissioners come here with shall not sign.

The Indians listened breathlessly to from Mount Sterling, Ky. A young clusion he was received with deafening cheers of encouragement. When the man named Estis and fatally wounded applause abated sufficiently, Young bis two sons. The trouble was about White Cloud, a graceful and handsome young Sioux, ascended the little knoll

> "I have listened to the talks of our leaders, Sitting Bull and Black Thunder. They are opposed to the treaty. weighed before leaving the tongue. They know not what they say. The treaty is for our benefit, and I, for one, shall sign it.

A dead calm followed the defiant utbrave their wrath by uttering what he believed was right. His fate was surely ing with him was not a mere occupation sealed had not Chief Gall appeared at to gratify personal ambition, but he benamite conspirators, Hronek, Chapek, sealed had not Chief Gall appeared at this critical moment and peremtorily deplot to murder officials, were called up and unexpected appearance had a quiet- It was this intense earnestness that made ing effect upon the Indians. His brawny of court, on the assertions of Hronek arms were raised aloft, and the enraged and Sevie that at the proper time they savages suddenly stood still. Gall then ways created the wildest enthusiasm. called upon the braves to inform him He handled a regiment as though it was what this unseemly demonstration was all about. Here Sitting Bull silently sneaked away, the young heroic spokesman following suit, leaving Black Thun-Dideare, and after leading them a short his action. Gall's face twitched under once, and became a theme for poets, art-

"What mean you?" he almost screamed. "Is not this council for you all to and died hoping that future generations gone and let me hear no more of this." happy in living in the glory of his own pony, saddled and mounted and left over for no more than that the future may the hills. The other Indians silently concur with his own time in doing him hitched up their ponies and drove to their different homes.

It is possible that the sudden breaking the holding of any future councils.

Will There be a Cut in Wages?

wages. It seems to be generally under- apostrophe to the dead general. stood among them that a cut will be made October 1, affecting engineers, conductors, brakemen and switchmen. The reduction will probably be from \$10 a month upwards. Some of them say they will strike. Others think that the movement is really intended to oust the company can get back their former engineers without having to break any pledges to do so. When that is accomplished it is thought by some that the what they have been, although the cutformation about the proposed cut in wages, though employes state that they have reliable information that a reduction will be made October 1. General Manager Stone, with a num-

this evening on a tour of inspection. He states positively that no reduction of wages is contemplated, and consebetween Harrison and Vicksburg has gesting a reduction was sent out, but order to force trains to stop. There is the road will make no cut and has no ty to the public health.

Assassination in Colorado. Ouray (Col.) special: Word reached son his victim. Crothswaite and Johnlently a reign of terror in and about son recently located a claim four miles Johnson left and went to work on some mining property near by and Crothswaite went to work in Smuggler mine. Johnson a few days ago, gave some men permission to camp in the cabin he and Crothswaite built. When the latter heard this he came over and declared his intention to kill Johnson. He went to the cabin last night where Johnson and Dodge Conklin sleep and called Johnson up. He began to quarrel over matters and wanted to fight it out at once. Johnson wanted to wait until morning, but as Crothswaite insisted got up, when the latter, who was crouched at the foot of the bed told him if he moved he would kill him. Johnson sprang upon Crothswaite, a short scuffle followed, and Johnson was shot through the heart. The murderer escaped and has not yet been captured. Crothswaite was at one time on the editorial staff of the Denver Tribune and has been connected with Kan-sas City and St. Louis papers.

ed under flattering prospects, and the display surpassed all previous attempts. The engagements will and considerable correspondence.

Winchester and marched all of them to grade frosted wheat strictly according to its value.

Normande' of London News.

A MIGHTY MAN IN BATTLE.

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At the nineteenth annual reunion of the society of the Army of the Cumberland in Chicago an address of welcome was delivered by Major A. F. Stephenson of Chicago. Colonel Stone submit- but his speech was mainly directed at ted the names of members who died dur- the retaliation bill. After alluding to ing the year, and General Fullerton the president's retaliation message and made a motion that a member of the society from each state be appointed to treaty by the senate, Senator Sherman consider the question of erecting an profit sharing system. It exceeded \$40,- has been actively engaged in securing equestrian monument in Washington in tian acts of the Canadians had not led honor of General Sheridan. General R. A. Alger of Michigan delivered the fol- If the president had by proclamation lowing eulogy on the late General Sher-

idan: General Alger began his address with a brief sketch of General Sheridan's life, touching upon the circumstances of his birth, his graduation at West Point, his service as lieutenant of infantry against the Indians in Oregon and Washington territories, his recall from the Pacific coast in the fall of 1861 and assignment to duty as chief quartermaster at St. Louis, and noted that this great military genius was not given independent command till May 25, 1862, when Governor Blair, of Michigan, appointed him colonel of the Second Michigan cavalry. General Alger continued:

"He was a resolute man, and his command soon learned the fact that unless in camp two parties were in constant danger-the enemy and themselves He was always genial and easily approached seemed to change, and woe to the man Speaking of the fact not a year since, when told that he was always ugly in battle, he replied: 'I guess that was so; it was the way I always felt.'

Summing up the sketch of Sheridan's methods in preparation and in battle, The amounts individually received varied from \$25 to \$2,500. In no case was takes our land from us. No sensible tion—a knowledge of the topography of Indian will sign it. I have spoken. I the country, the position and strength of the enemy, quick perception and decision, heavy and rapid blows, which Black Thunder, and at his abrupt con- gave him the success that crowned him among the foremost generals of modern history. Sheridan never lost a battle. He seldom made an attack that was not successful, end, like a mighty rock standing in the sea, whose waves strike of ground used as a speaker's stand, and it only to be divided and shattered, so the enemy's host was ever hurled upor. his command but to be broken. Those who saw a handful of men defeat ten times their number at Booneville; those who stood in the cedar brakes at Stone wound in the right temple, and is sup- Their words should be carefully river and witnessed the repulse of the proudest army ever sent by the rebels to the west; those who were with him in the seven miles of fire at Mission Ridge; those who were with him in that hill of fire in the Wilderness, or served under mother, in her efforts to save her chil- move was made or a sound heard among Yellow Tavern and Trevillian station; dren, was burned terribly about her the mass of red blankets. The stillness those who passed with him through the was getting oppressive when Sitting terrible battle of Winchester; those who John L. Sullivan is very ill. His Bull slowly emerged from the crowd of helped to demolish Early's victorious stomach has gone back on him, and White his doctor says a cold has got him with the plaudits of the world.

"One of the strong characteristics of his success. His appearance upon the field at any time during the battle alan army, and an army was managed by

him as though it were a regiment. After quoting Grant's and Sherman's opinions of Sheridan, the speaker said: "Sheridan's part in the war was so prominent that it attracted attention at ists, and historians to dwell upon. Other men had served their country well, express your respective opinions? Be- would do them justice. Sheridan was Black Thunder meekly walked to his fame, and his fondest friends can hope

Monor." The speaker then touched upon the pension question, and said that there were about eight hundred thousand veterans in the country who were dying at the rate of ten thousand per year, and added: "The comrades of the gallant | the priests of the diocese, together with Sheridan ought to be the nation's wards, Des Moines special: Inquiry to-day and not the nation's paupers. A grateamong the Chicago, Burlington & ful country should rise up to give them Quincy employes shows that they are their just reward and place them beyond the possibility of suffering during the uncertain what course they will take in few remaining years allotted to them." regard to the threatened reduction of The speaker closed with an eloquent

The Yellow Fever Situation.

Nashville dispatch: A conference of lelegates from the boards of health of nany of the southern states and Illinois was held here to-day for the purpose of liscussing the yellow fever situation. In exhaustive interchange of ideas was had and resolutions adopted declaring it the sense of the conference that ten days retention of yellow fever refugees should wages of the employes will be about be enforced against those destined to the Emerald Isle when about seventy points south of the northern boundary ting down of receipts on account of the of Tennessee, but in view of the lateness strike is admitted to be a possible factor of the season it is recommended that was the mother of eleven children, of in the proposed move. Local officers healthful refugees whose baggage has are very reticent, and give forth no ingo north of the line without detention. That the appearance of a case of fever in a town should not be sufficient to warrant a quarantine against that town until other cases have made their appearber of other officials, arrived in town ance, and in no case should a city be as to cause her death. marantined against without inquiries having been first made of the authorities of the place rumored to have been quently no new strike is feared. Others infected. It is urgently recommended here that a portion of the railroad track admit that a circular of some sort sug- that such change should be made in the national health service as would, through been torn up by frightened people in say it was not omend, and that Stone state boards, give protection and securisay it was not official, and that Stone proper assistance and co-operation with

The Result in Maine.

Burleigh (rep.) for governor, 79,513, Putnam (dem.) 61,018. Republican plurality on the gubernatorial vote, 18,495. The pluralities for congressmen are: First district, Reed, 2,437; Second. Dingley, 5,473, Third, Milliken, 7,533; Fourth, Boutelle, 4,810.

sentatives to 26 for the democrats. ty-nix and the democrats three.

New York dispatch: Twenty four Swedish maidens, ranging in age from 19 to 25, arrived in Castle Garden vesterday on the steamer Hecta. They came first-class on the vessel and their passage through the garden was a mere formality. It was learned that all had Monday. The horses were driven from come to this country on contracts to marry, the contracts having been drawn up in this city. The entire party left the garden last night, four going to prospective husbands in Brooklyn and the when Rodgers covered them with a remainder out west. The engagements Winchester and marched all of them to

A STRONG ANTI-RETALIATION SPEECH.

The Relations Between Great Britain, the

United States, and Canada.

The time of the senate on the 19th was mainly taken up with discussion of retaliation measures. Senator Sherman addressed the senate on his resolution. justifying the rejection of the fisheries wondered that the selfish and un-Christo violent retaliation before this time. withheld such privileges from Canadian las, on the Congo, August 17. The or vessels as were withheld by Canada from American vessels, the trouble would have been remedied promptly, but the president's change of base had excited surprise in both countries, and was regarded as a mere political movement. The retaliation measure proposed by the president was far beyond the range of and out of all proportion to the complaint. He controverted the position of the president that article 29 of the treaty had been terminated, inations to the senate: John G. Park President Grant had asked for similar powers and congress had refused to grant them, and should congress now give to President Cleveland what had been refused to President Grant? Congress had furnished a simple, ample and complete remedy in the act of last year. He deprecated the passage of such laws as were proposed in the retaliation bill in haste and without sufficient consid eration. This had been done before, named Calitero Gourse, inflicting morunder what seemed great provocation, and had not resulted well. This bill had reached the house by the "grapevine route," had been precipitously passed and sent to the senate. To seek a quarrel with such a pretense was neither manly, dignified, nor just. It was an after thought. He doubted the wisdom of conferring such powers of retaliation upon the president. The practical solution of these questions that had been pending between the United States and our Canadian neighbors for so many years was a political and commercial union, but that could not be reached by unfriendly legislation. The true policy of the government of the United States was to tender to Canada in a fraternal way the free dom of trade and intercourse and in such a manner that it would be an invitation to Canada to become a part of the American government. He saw no difficulties in the way of the accomplishment of such an object. The institutions and people of the two countries were substantially alike, and such a union could only be accomplished by the free and hearty assent of both people. Retaliation would only defeat it. With the firm conviction that that "consummation most devoutly to be wished," was within houses were totally destroyed, twelve the womb of destiny, he was not willing others nearly so, and scores were more to vote for a measure that was not de- or less injured. All the sponging, fishmanded by national honor and that ing and trading schooners belonging to would have a tendency to postpone the the island were either bilged or driven 'good time coming," when the American flag would be the symbol of the union of all the English-speaking people | washing away great piles of salt, aggreon the continent from the Rio Grande

to the Arctic ocean. Senator Morgan replied to Senator Sherman, and described a portion of Senator Sherman's speech as a "post mortem examination of the recent fisheries treaty." He doubted if Senator Sherman's beautiful picture of a zollverein would be realized before the end of the next century. He had been greatly surprised at the breadth of Senator Sherman's treatment of the question, but preferred to read the speech in print before commenting upon it in detail. He was astonished at the senator's condemnation of retaliation before it had been considered by the foreign relations committee. The committee would meet to-morrow and Senator Morgan preferred to let the subject go over until then.

The Silver Jubilee Celebrated. New York dispatch: The silver jubilee of Archbishop Corrigan was celebrated at St. Patrick's cathedral to-day. Members of Catholic orders were present from all parts of the country. The church was decorated beautifully with

flowers and was densely crowded. After the cathedral services, the arch bishop and 300 priests partook of a banquet, during which a purse of \$20,000 was presented to the archbishop from addresses from the various ecclesiastical bodies. Also a check for \$10,000 from Eugene Kelly, for the new diocesan seminary, and a large number of other handsome and valuable gifts from various sources. Letters and telegrams of of congratulation were received from the pope and numerous foreign and American church dignitaries.

Died at One Hundred and Six.

Rondout (N. Y.) dispatch: Winifred Eagan, in all probability the oldest person in the state, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Michael Madden, here today. She was verging on one hundred and six years. Her parents were John and Honora Flannery, of the parish of Seven Churches, Kings county, Ireland, where she was born. She left years old, and located here. Her husband died twenty-one years ago. She whom but two are living so far as known. She never used spectacles and but a few years ago was able to thread the finest kind of needle. Three weeks ago her son-in-law met with a serious accident, breaking both wrists. This is believed to have worried the old lady so

An Insurance Company Goes Up. Des Momes special: The state auditor has just officially announced the failure of the Dakota Fire insurance company of Sioux Falls, Dak. Its failure was a great surprise, as he had examined its affairs in September, 1887, and found them in a fine condition. Last June the company filed a statement with him purporting to show a credit of \$30.- political action. The official returns of the Maine elec- 000 in the bank, and no suspicion has tion have been received at the office of been entertained as to the insolvency of

Operations of Cattle Thieves. Trinidad (Col.) dispatch: Fresh intelligence has been received to the effect that an organized gang of cattle thieves has been discovered in the Pan Handle. The republicans have 31 senators to operating especially on the range covernone for the democrats, and 125 repre- ed by herds of the Crewell ranch. Cattle have been stolen and shipped Of the ninety-nine county officers—through to St. Joe, Mo., where no inspectors are stationed. How many catneys, etc. -the republicans elected eigh- the have been shipped and sold over the latest route of the thieves is not known, but it is believed they number several hundred.

> Caught Five Horse Thieves. Cheyenne (Wyo.) dispatch: Jack Rodgers, deputy sherift of Crook county, captured five horse-thieves and a band of stolen animals near Sun Dance

BY THE TELEGRAPH AND MAIL. William Norris, the actor, died at Boston on the 20th, aged seventy-sin

The London foreign office announces that all ports in Portugese India are in-

A small cyclone passed over Mammoth Springs, Fulton county, Arkansas. Seven houses were wrecked, trees blown down, and corn and crops are said to be ruined. Several people were injured, but no one is reported killed.

Advices from Stanley Falls state that Prof. Jamieson, engaged in organizing an expedition for the relief of Henry M. Stanley, died of African fever at Dingoganization of another relief expedition is now regarded as hopeless. At Iowa City Judge Farrell sentenced

William Orcutt to ten years in the penitentiary for attempting to wreck trains cific road, and the attempted wrecking occurred near Iowa City a year ago. The president sent the following nom-

hurst, of Michigan, to be envoy extraor-

dinary and and minister plenipotentiary of the United States at Belgium, and Captain Henry W. Lawthon, Fourth cavalry, to be major and inspector general. Advices from Mier, on the Ric Grande, state that Deputy Sheriff Sibre of Rio Grande City, while in Mier, deliberately shot a Mexican journalist

tal wounds. Some time ago Sibre killed Abraham Rosendez in the same manner and on the same spot. A volcano on the island Stromboli is in a state of active eruption. Steamers passing the island report that instead of the usual thin vapor which arises from the crater, there is a constant volume of flame. The deck of the steamer Duchess of Sutherland, while

passing the island on her way to Naples,

was covered with ashes. Clouds of dust surround the mountain for ten miles. The news of the appearance of yel'o fever at Jackson, Miss., created considerable uneasiness in Little Rock, Ark. and Governor Hughes appointed a state board of health. No passengers are allowed to cross the river at Arkansas City unless they have health certificates. The city authorities have quarantined against Jackson and Grenada, Miss., Decatur, Ala., and all Florida points.

A Nassau (Bahaha Islands) dispatel says: A severe hurricane passed over several of these islands on September 2 and 3. At Ragged island eighteen high on the shore. The water rose over four feet above the average spring tides, gating over 60,000 bushels.

A COACHMAN'S BRIDE. Strange Marriage of Annie Rider, a Provi-

dence, R. I., Belle Providence (R. I.) dispatch: The marriage of Miss Annie Rider, daughter of Sidney Rider, the well known book publisher, to a coachman here has created a social sensation. The ceremony was performed last April, but only last week was it known to the young woman's parents. Miss Rider is a handsome young woman and has always been popular in the social circles in which she was known on the West Side. She was the patentee of a "blue flame" firewood, which caused much talk at the hearthstones of fashionable folks here last winter and she had for her financial banker Dr. Radke. The young woman was enterprising and a factory was started in New Bedford, where the peculiar illuminated firewood was made. Dr. Radke's coachman, William Howard Morgan, had many missions between Miss Rider and Dr. Radke. Thus he came in contact with Miss Rider a great deal, and in time he became acquainted with the secret of the "blue flame" wood. He also learned to like Miss Rider, and the acquaintance ripened into love. Since the marriage Miss Rider has been living at home, but now she asserts her determination to go with her husband and publicly announce her marriage. The Rider family is greatly disturbed. Miss Rider, who is twentytwo years of age, is highly educated, and at one time she was engaged to United States naval officer, who met his death on a war ship at New Orleans about three years ago. Morgan is an undersized Englishman, twenty-four years old, and a year and a half ago he reached this city, walking part of

the way from New York. The American Party Candidate Accepts. James Langdon Curtis has issued his letter of acceptance of the nomination for president tendered him by the national American party.

Curtis approves the platform of the party adopted by its convention at Washington a month ago, and his letter consists of arguments and declarations in support thereof. The ideas favored

Restricted immigration, with \$100 tax upon each immigrant twenty-one years old, residence as a qualification for voting, preservation of public lands for active settlers, establishment of technical and industrial schools, abolition of trusts, no display of any flag except of the American states and nation; government savings banks; the restoration of American shipping; participation of business men in public affairs in the place of politicians and the substitution of arbitration for force in settling international disputes. Mr. Curtis declares that none of the old parties are national, all are partial. The American party alone can furnish a common ground of

Secretary Whitney Delighted.

Yorktown, the Dispatch and the Baltimore, now building at Cramp's ship yard. He expressed himself as being delighted with the progress made and the workmanship in the vessels. The secretary

Philadelphia Getting Frightened.

Washington dispatch: The Marine hospital bureau has received a resolution adopted by the Philadelphia permanent relief committee, which recites the fact that great numbers of persons are leaving fever stricken districts and are carrying yellow fever to the northern cities. It urges the government to enforce the strictest quarantine to prevent the fever from spreading, and if necessary to establish a military cordon.

Grading Frosted Wheat. The Minnesota state railway commissioners have decided not to establish special grades for frosted wheat, but to leave the whole question to State Grain

A NOVEL PRIZE PACKAGE.

The Ingentous Method Used by an Enterprising Tobacconist to In-Brease His Patronage.

The numerous devices resorted to by manufacturers of luxuries, and even necessities, in order to attract patronage are very amusing, if not always useful. But the majority combine both features, as did one which brought to the attention of a Mail and Express reporter a day or two ago. Being a lover of a good smoke and it becoming necessary to replenish his stock of tobacco, he sallied forth in quest of the desired article. After making the purchase and reaching home he proceeded to place it in a box kept for that purpose. While doing this a flat package resembling a diminutive note book fell from the opened bag. The writer was for the purpose of robbery. The trains at first in doubt whether he had been were on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pafavored with an infernal machine or a prize. The object not looking very formidable, however, he proceeded to investigate. The tobacco in question being of the variety which is very largely used in making eigarettes, the manufacturers had anticipated the possible wants of the purchaser by supplying him with the facilities for an impromptu smoke. The mysterious object inquestion proved to be material for making twenty cigarettes in the shape of that number of "rollers" of the finest rice paper, encased in sheets of pasteboard the size of the paper, the whole being secured by a rubber band. It was a very unique affair, and one, no doubt duly appreciated by eigarette smokers.

How to Go to Sleep.

It is now, I believe, writes a correspondent of the London Spectator, generally accepted that our conscious, daylight thinking processes are carried on in the sinister half of our brain-i. e., in the lobe which controls the action of the right arm and leg. Pondering on the use of the dexter half of the brain-possibly in all unconscious cerebration, and whatsoever may be genuine of the mysteries of planchette and spirit rapping, I came to the conclusion (shared, no doubt, by many other better-qualified inquirers) that we dream with this lobe, and that the fantastic, unmoral, spritel ke character of dreams is, in some way, traceable to that fact. The practical inference then struck me: To bring back sleep when lost, we must quiet the conscious, sinister side of our brains, and bring into activity only the dream side, the dexter lobe. To do this, the only plan I could devise was to compel myself to put aside every wak ng thought, even soothing and pleasant ones, and every effort of daylight memory, such as counting numbers or the repetition of easy-flowing verses, the latter having been my not wholly unsuccessful practice for many years. Instead of all this I saw I must think of a dream, the more recent the better, and go over and over the scene it presented. Armed with this idea, the next time I found myself awakening at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, instead of merely trying to banish painful thoughts and repeating, as was my habit, that recommendable soporific, "Paradise and the Peri," I reverted at once to the dream from which I had awakened, and tried to go on with it. In a moment I was asleep. And from that time the experiment, often repeated, had scarcely ever failed. Not seldom the result is sudden as the fall of a curtain, and seems like a charm. A friend to whom I have confided my little discovery tells me that, without any preliminary theorizing about the lobes of the brain, she had hit upon the same plan to produce sleep and had found it wonderfully efficacious.

Titled Shopkeepers in Paris. Paris is about to follow the example set by London in the matter of titled shopkeepers. One of the most popular and pretty of Parisian countesses is opening a millinery establishment, whence she will dispense hats, bonnets, and costumes to her friends for a consideration. A well-known marquise has for some time been making a neat little income by hiring out her magnificent silver plate, cut glass, and silver candelabras for wedding and other festivities. This is an excellent plan for following M. Guizot's advice: "Enrichissezvous," and lago's counsel to Roderigo: "Put money in thy purse;" for it needs no capital and entails little risk. Another Parisian of high posttion is proprietoress of a successful little shop which deals in curious and artistic trifles. Taste is this lady's principal stock in trade. On the morning when she herself "dresses" the shop window the sale is doubly large; but as she studiously preserves her incognito her services are not available every day. In London lady shopkeepers are intent rather upon success than upon privacy. They wait upon customers in person, and work as hard as any of their assistants. One very charming personage, whose name may be found in the Peerage, tries on bonnets herself in the interest of her cus-Philadelphia dispatch: Secretary tomers, to the detriment of her conflure Whitney arrived here this morning and but to the great advantage of her extook a trip through the city, during chequer. The movement appears to which he inspected the Vesuvius, the be spreading. The son of a gentleman of distinction is just beginning as a market gardener. Two or three ladies are ser ously inclining toward the project of a large poultry farm not far left here for New York late this after- from London. They naturally fail to see any reason why so many thousands of pounds should annually go out of the country in payment for eggs, spring chickens and young ducks when it is so badly needed at home, and while English hens are quite as punctual and conscientous in the fulfillment of their duties as those of France or Belgium. An elderly lady of postion has already gained for herself quite a reputation

as a mender of fine old laces. There

are abundant openings for cultivated women who do not despise the labor

of the hands, and if things go on as

they promise to do there will soon be

material for a book to be written on

the lines of the famous "La Noblesse

Normande" of the last century .-