The Marine Bank, a Prominent New York Institution, Fails.

Estate and Stocks the Cause.

The House of Grant & Ward Goes Down in the Crash.

General Grant the Senior Member of the Latter House.

His Share of the Loss About Quarter of a Million.

Cent of Its Funds.

Marine Bank. A Few Other Funds Involved, but

New York Banks Luckily Safe.

tional bank has closed. J. D. Fish is Clearing house is considering the suspension. It is thought the failure is a bad one.

The capital of the Marine bank is \$400,000. Its statements April 22nd last, showed a surplus of \$62,340.

A visit to the bank discovered some fifty disconsolate depositors standing in the pouring rain around the closed doors. was open at the usual time this morning but before noon closed abruptly without assigning a cause. The stock market was very active and there seemed to be some connection between the failure and condition of affairs on the stock exchange. The depositors, judging from the appearances of these about the building, are of the well to do class. An explanation is promised for the afternoon, Grant and Ward are announced as closing an account of the failure of the Marine bank.

The association press reporter visited the clearing house, endeavoring to obtain information from manager Camp. That official only says the clearing house committee is in session and nothing will be given the public until it has concluded an examination of the accounts of the bank. It is said in the street that the bank's downfall is due to real estate transactions of President Fish. Sometime ago he bought Booth's theatre and is now converting it into stores, He is also interested in apartment houses. An officer of the bank was asked whether [Fish's speculations had caused the suspen-sion; whether the bank had been doing business with Brooks so that it lost money. He refused to answer. It is believed the failure is due to a little of

New York, May 6.—The Post says The suspension of the Marine national bank was announced a little after 11 this morning. The immediate cause of the failure was the banks inability to meet its debts, about \$500,000, at the clearing house this morning. The cause lying behind this is presumed to be the real estate operations of President James D. Fish during the last year or two. With-in that time he bought Booth's theatre and the Casino, and has also recently been building a large apartment building, the "Mystic," on 39th street. The reconstruction of Booth's theatre and the building of the "Mystic" has taken a heart this morning dying instantly. great deal of money which he borrowed cause is assigned. from he bank.

Fish is second vice president of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad, and the Marine Bank is the registration office of porarily at his father's near town. Early that stock. It is not presumed that this this afternoon he went to his room, and connection had anything to do with the soon after was found lying in bed with a bank's embarrassment, though it is under- bullet through his heart, and a 45-calibre stood some connection with either the pistol beside him. There are several Ontario & Western and West Shore bond theories as to the cause of the suicide manipulators may have had some influ- remorse, ill-health, the appreheusion that ence, though probably only secondary to Frank James would soon be at liberty the real estate operations of the presi-degt. A few minutes after ten o'clock found the deceased a habitual morphine a gentleman made a deposit at the Ma- eater. He left no letter. He appeared rine National bank and as he went out in his usual spirits this morning. was followed to the door by the bank porter who began rolling down the iron shutters.

THE DEPOSITOR RAN BACK to find the receiving teller had shut his How Sarah Althea Changed her window and gone out of business for an indefinite period. The paying teller was still more conspicuous by his absence, and the depositor had the consolation of standing on the steps of the bank for the next hour and telling his experience to crewd of excited depositors who gathered at the corner of Wall street and Pearl within an incredibly short time after the failure of the bank was announced.

LONG ISLAND CITY'S LOSS. New York, May 6.—Long Island city made the Marine bank its depository. All its funds are there, and if the bank remains closed the city will become bankrupt. No bank in New York seems the least involved or embarassed by the failure. The executive committee of the associated banks held a meeting this afternson at the clearing house, and at the close of the meeting it was announced that it was decided to drop the Marine bank from the association and cut it off from all further privileges of the Clearing house. Manager Camp said the balance due the Clearing house yesterday from the bank was \$555,000, and this sum had all been paid up by the bank before the rumor of its suspension had reached the street. It was decided also to call a special meeting of the whole association to morrow to further consider the matter of the relations of the Marine bank to the Clearing house. The bank directors were in session all the after-noon, President Fish was not present.

A COLLOSAL CRASH. On Monday the cashier of the bank was authorized to certify the checks of Grant & Ward to the amount of \$750,000, it being understood the firm would deposit sufficient security in the morning to cover their deposit this morning, so when the checks were presented at the clearing house there was nothing to meet them Too Much Speculation in Real the bank owed a balance of \$550,000 to

the clearing house but this was reduced to \$339,000 by the discovery that there were among the checks presented over \$200,000 in uncertified checks of Grant & Ward. The bank then made payment of \$210,000 in cash and the remainder in valuable securities, thus DISCHARGING ITS ENTIRE INDESTEDNESS

The surplus of bink over and above real estate is \$250,000, and there are no other outstanding liabilities. Fish must have lost his head completely. At the office of Grant & Ward, no members of the firm could be found. The broker of the firm said he was authorized to state Messrs, Blackburn and Morrison the losses of the firm would be semething between \$500,000 and \$800,000, and their liabilities being unsecured, the firm Long Island City Loses Every was obliged to suspend business. Each of the Funds. est in the firm to the extent of \$100,000

Which Were all Deposited in the would be liable for two shares, the losses of which would probably be about \$250,-000. General Grant was in the office during a part of the day, but refused to make any statement whatever in regard to the affairs of the firm. It has long been known that Fish is one of the largest operations in real estate in the city. He is the owner of the Booth's theatre THE MARINE BANK OF NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—The Marine Na.

property, the rebuilding of which had just been completed, "The Mystic" fleats on 39th St. and Broadway, and the Casino, the handsomest theatre in the countional bank has closed. J. D. Fish is try. Ferdinand Wood, who has been enpresident of the bank. A year ago the bank purchased Booth's theatre. The Fish, was once clerk in the produce ex-

OTHER FAILURES.

A LOUISVILLE FLOURING FIRM ASSIGNS. Louisville, May 6 .- Ballard & Ballard, proprietors of a large flouring mill here, will make an assignment. Their liabilities are \$100,000 to \$150,000. The No admittance was given reporters; no liabilities are \$100,000 to \$150,000. The notice was posted on the door. The bank firm started in business four years ago and have been running their mills at a loss nearly ever since. The mill and brands of flour are among the best

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

KANSAS CITY, May 6.—Robert Ford, to aid in the support of the government, the slayer of Jesse James, received a telegram to day from Richmond, Mo., like a vindictive policy should be adopted. In the nice adjustment of business of the support of these people, and especially when the republican orators, but his brother Charles had committed to like a vindictive policy should be adopted. In the nice adjustment of business that his brother Charles had committed suicide at that place. He has been in bad health for a long time, suffering from consumption, and this, together with remorse for his share in the affair of two years ago, is thought to be the cause of his act.

He committed the deed with a six chambered weapon, carrying a 32 ball. The shot penetrated the heart, and death occurred immediately. He had been despondent for several days and the result is not altogether a surprise to his friends, who knew that his trouble was

weighing upon his mind.

Charles Ford was the elder of the two rothers, and was born in Richmond. Clay county, Mo., twenty-six years ago. He was raised on a farm with his brother. But little is known of his life. He entered into the Crittenden bargain with his brother two years ago, and stood with cocked revolver ready to finish the ban-dit, if Bob's bullet had not done so.

Sr. Louis Mo., May 6 .- Post Dispatch special from Richmond, Mo. says: Chas. Ford, brother of Bob Ford, slayer of Jesse James, shot himself through the

RICHMOND, Mo., May 6 .- The suicide of Charles Ford created quite a stir in

SHARON'S SHAME

Handwriting to Suit the Suit.

tion and he signed it immediately atter-

Base Ball Yesterday. At Providence-No game on accoun

At New York-No game on account o

At Boston—Bostons, 2; Buffalos, a.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnatis and Indianapolis; called at the sixth inning on called for, unwise and unfortunate. It appeared to be agitation only for sake of appeared to be agitation only for sake of appeared to be agitation. leghenys; postponed on account of rain.

RESUME IN A FEW DAYS.

Vice president Elwell said the trouble was all brought about by the dealing of the bank with the firm of Grant & Ward.

No License.

No License.

Special to the Brs.

Wisner, May 6.—The town board of Wisner has decided against license for asticle bullance of the presidential election, a question in which the public welfare was so deeply concerned, and which, if possitions.

Whether the proper time had come to make the motion, and before the chair could respond, Converse, pushing to the bulance of the presidential election, a question in which the public welfare was so deeply concerned, and which, if possitions.

This was the signal for a volley of his-

DECAPITATED.

the indebtedness. They failed to make Marrison's Tariff Bills Meets an Igno minious End.

> The Enacting Clause Stricken Out by 156 to 152.

> On the Motion of Mr. Converse, Democrat, of Ohio.

> Mr. Randall's Lengthy Argument Against the Bill.

> Strive to Save It.

Converse's Action Greeted With Storms of Hisses.

Other National and Political Matters at Washington and Elsewhere.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Mr. Townsend (dem , It.) quotes in adopted which would remain all various platforms of democratic national for years and would be safe, steady and conventions to show that the party had universally accepted. Then business interests would have time to adapt them interests would have time to adapt them. always declared for a revenue tariff.

Some gentlemen repudiated the term "protection" and took refuge behind the term "discrimination." If the discrimination were boiled down it would be the quintessence of protection to be the quintessence of protection. found to be the quintessence of protectovictory of the great democratic party.

dustrial establishments took alarm.
While in common with all other interests

Did the gentlemen believe that a reduc-

affairs Ethere was nothing more conducive to success than stability. If there was stability it was a sure foundation for confidence, and as a natural result capi-tal and labor moved forward in their respective spheres in contentment and in accordance with mutual profit. To judge from the intemperate language and exaggerated rhetoric which had so frequently marked the debate, it would seem as if those engaged in industrial pursuits were robbers and outlaws. As a matter of fact they were nothing of the sort. They were a part (and no mean part) of the business of the country, and had been united under the law to engage in those employments, and therefore, if for no other reason than that they were entitled to the protection of the law, they were part of our resources as a nation, and to develop these resources was

growth and prosperity of every section of the country, If the denuncia-tions of the advocates of the bill were to be believed, the men who had built up our manufacturies had committed the unpardonable sin, He could see good reason why England should think so but not why such should be the feeling of any citizen of the United States. Great Britian had never ceased to deplore the loss her American colonies. She had struck, as she thought, a deadly blow in 1812, and during our late civil war had done her best to sunder the two sections. Since that time she had changed her policy, and instead of force, resorted to persussion and advice. She eked out of the lion's skin with that of the fox. The United States should remember the training to "fear the Greeks even when brng-

ing gifts."
He then went on to argue against the policy of unsettling the business interests by constantly tinkering with the tariff. Should no law last longer than the meeting of the next congress? Should a meeting of congress cause fear, and its adjournment cause enjoyment? Should nothing be settled for a time at least? should doubt and mistrust haunt the working and sleeping hours of the peo-San Francisco, May 6.—Expert Hyde, ple? For one, he was emphatically opposed to any such suicidal policy. It would be madness for any party to pur-Sharon-Hill marriage contract under a sue it. It was submitted to every memmicroscopic examination, testified to day that he had discovered that said plaintiff's handwriting in the contract differed from her writing in other exhibits. Seventeen words in the contract had been changed It was not based on any sound principle. scratched or re-written. In one place the word "of" had been changed into "wife". The ink usel in re-writing differed from the original ink. The ink used in the words "William Sharon" and "Nevada" was not the same used in writing the document. The plaintiff previously testified that she wrote the document in Sharon's office at his dictaman was too small, he was stretched out to its inexorable length; if too long, he was cut down to fit it. It was a thing of measurement and not a wise scheme of reduction. A horizontal reduction offered no remedy; on the contrary it made worse what was bad before; it was a palpable confession of the inability to handle agitation—always a mistake. It was the clear dictate of common sense to have clear dictate of common sense, to have waited until the effect of the last tariff

This 20 per, cent. reduction was not so dangerous for what it did as for what it promised. In this regard ther was no room for conjecture. It was proclaimed to be a firm first step toward free Morrison were appointed by the chair. trade. Let gentlemen consider what free trade, so called, meant. It meant a change of the whole scheme of collecting the revenue. The people had become accustomed to an export duty. It had proven the safest and best method of taxation. It caused no friction or comtaxation. It caused no friction or comtaxation. All this was to be plauded by his friends. the revenue. The people had become paratively little. All this was to be abolished and the internal war taxes be continued. Was that the people's wish? The old confederation relied on direct taxation, and it was a failure. The fathers' government sought refuge in a dif-ferent system and the result was more a perfect union in order to provide for the common defence and general welfare. The bill bore a captivating caption and was doubtless intended to be captivating. hats.
It did not abolish war taxes, for if it did Mo it would repeal the internal revenue taxes. If those taxes were abolished there would be no internal revenue and the adminis-

party should frame a bill on the principles expressed in the Ohio platform. He had, he said, no difficulty in choosing between the two lines of public policy, and he chose for his own people and his own country. He did this in the full as-surance that free trade would bring nothing but disaster and ruin; while the principal expression in the Ohio declaration chair) on the tariff bill.

Mr. Brown (dem., Pa.) spoke in support of the protective system of taxation.

Mr. Townsend (dem , Id.) quoted from

Mr. Townsend (dem , Id.) quoted from

loss nearly ever since. The mill and brands of flour are among the best known in the country. The principal creditors are local banks. Eighty per cent. of the liabilities are covered by assets.

CHARLEY FORD SUICUDES.

CHARLEY FORD SUICUDES.

One of the Slayers of Jesse James Puts a Bullet in His Own Heart.

Puts a Bullet in His Own Heart.

In the quintessence of protection, when quate to success, and which of the northequate to success, and which of the northequate to success, and which of the northequate to success, and which of the northern states was likely to accept the new dispensation? He would speak plainly and utter his fears even in the presence of his political enemies. Take the four great states of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The opened by citing the extreme quickness with which capital invested in large influenced in large influenced in large influenced in the proper time to begin the work of tariff reduction, when quate to success, and which of the northequate to success, and which of the northequate to success, and utter his fears even in the presence of his political enemies. Take the four great states of Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. The opened by citing the extreme quickness with which capital invested in large influenced in large influenced

it was liable to be called on for taxation tion of wages was a potent factor in winder in their ears that the democratic party had been the main cause of that reduction. He begged the gentlemen to ponder these things and not lightly dis miss them. This was certain, they would not act without a warning, and it was kindly meant, but not less emphatleally as it sprang from his deep conviction of its truth. If, however, the inex orable logic of events should demonstrate his apprehensions to be groundless, there would be no one more willing toacknowledge his error, and rejoice that his asso

ciates had been right.

But to him it seemed inevitable that the action of the committee of ways and means would fall a little short of public condemnation. He deplored that such an illadvised step should be taken, as the triumphs of the democratic party were dear to him, and he had sought them artest of true statesmanshipin the least, would have the consolation of dently and eagerly for nearly a quarter knowing it was led to defeat by other advice than his. Theorists might fight for impossible doctrines, but he knew by experience how futile in government was mere theory, how valuable was common sense. He believed in that which had stood the strain long, nor could he be expected to yield it for something impossible and impracticable, (Applause.)
Mr. Blackburn spoke in favor of the

bill, and Mr. Kasson closed the debate Mr. Morrison closed in the debate for

the bill with a rapid review of the objections made to the bill, and equally rapid and brief answers to these objections. Should the motion to strike out the enacting clause be agreed to, it would be a declaration that tariff taxation would be continued, and the democratic party would appeal to congress and to the people, and the people would so un-derstand it. He referred to the fact that democrats from Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and California had been elected on tariff reform platforms, and ex-pressed the fear that if the bill was de-feated they would be succeeded by Page, Burrows, Hazelton and My Dear Hubbell.'

He then turned to Randall and said: You claim to have the power to strike out the enacting clause of this bill. If you have that power, you have the power to amend this bill and make it what it should be. [Loud applause on the democratic side.]

After a few more cursory remarks on the general subject of tariff reform, Morrison's time expired. A murmer of expectancy ran through

the ranks of both sides as the chairman directed the clerk to read the bill. The audience which throughout the day crowded the galleries almost to suffocation hushed their hum of conversation and watched with intense interest. As the clerk began Mr. Converse left his seat in the last row of seats and walked down to the bar of the house stood nervously fingering a piece of paper which he held in his haud. When the reading of the first paragraph was completed there was an embarrassing

Converse was engaged in earnest conversation with Hunt and did not appear to know that all eyes were fixed him, and Mr. Kasson fearful that the time for a motion to strike out would ex whether the proper time had come to

ble, should never be made a purely par- ses and groans from the democratic side. and rounds of applause from the repub lican side. The scene was one of intense cheers of approval and disapproval.
Tellers being ordered, Converse and
Morrison were appointed by the chair.
Before taking his place Morrison called the clerk of the house "to see that no amned scoundrel who is paired goes be tween the tellers." The first man to The negative vote was announced as

151 and Geo. D. Wise, (▼1.) voted in the ffirmative, making the vete stand 156 to can side, which were taken up by the

Morrison, yielding gracefully to the inevitable, walked smilingly to his seat, and

On Converse's motion, the committee A Tremendous Jam of People in Attendance.

Attendance.

Converse's Action Greeted With

Converse's Action Greeted With

A Tremendous Jam of People in Attendance.

Converse's Action Greeted With

Converse's Action Greeted With

the tariff bill was dead.

TO BE NOMINATED BY THE DEMOCRACY. CHICAGO, May 6.-Judge George W. Cathran, an intimate friend of Tilden's, who has just returned from a visit to the Sage of Gramercy park, says: Tilden will be nominated by acclamation. There is no doubt it. New York is solid for him. . The delegates will vote as a unit. would bring prosperity, happiness, and a Illinois is the same. Morrison, although The morning hour was dispensed with, and the house went into committee of the whole (Mr. Cox, dem., N. Y., in the chair) on the tariff bill.

would bring prosperty, nappiness, and a higher order of civilization. Would it mentioned for the place, would, undoubt of so important a question until the country had passed through the excitement of the presidential struggle, until is the most noticeable feature, and that the most noticeable feature, and that some information could be secured as to is more disagreeable than dangerous. His health and appetite are excellent.
"How is the feeling in other states about him?"
"Enthusiastic. His nomination is

"Who will be with him on the ticket?" "A western man. He will come from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio or Wisconsin."

WASHINGTON NOTES,

THE TRADE DOLLAR.

Annual Session of the National Assotion at Washington.

Washington, May 8.—The American Medical Association convened in annual session this morning at the Congregationl clurch The delegates arrived in al church. The delegates arrived in such numbers that previous to the hour It opened 5c higher, receded 10@15; of the meeting the vestibule of the church rallied 21@5 and closed steady June and entrance were crowded with a long closed 17 50. July 17 60. On call sales line of members waiting to be registered. Over five hundred delegates had registered this morning and new names were constantly added to the list.

The chairman of the Washington com-

mittee of arrangements called the same ciation to order in a brief speech. After prayer he introduced Dr. Austin Flint of New York, president of the association Drs. J. H. Trumbull, Ohio; J. A. Marshall, Mafs.; Garlick, Racine, Wis., and all other members of the medical so ciety of the District of Columbia were nade members of the Associatian by invitation.

President Flint then began his annual address. He thought that the time devoted in colleges to Greek and Latin might more profitably be devoted to the study of physics, chemistry, French and German. The overcrowding of the profession by new aspirants was attributed to the excessive number of medical colleges. The profession must rely upon itself to correct such evils by refusing to accept such students and by declining to sanction doubtful institutions.

The speaker suggested that the com mittee on education be appointed to con fer with the faculties of schools and colleges in order to secure uniformity in standard requirements for matriculation and graduation. He also suggested that the title "M. D." be made simply honorary and that it entitle a person to pracice; that a resolution be adopted specifying with more precision the grounds for refusing co-operation with irregular practitioners, assuming that a sectarian name ought to place a practitioner out-of the pale of the medical code. (Applause)

Dr. Sayre, of New York, moved that a committee be appointed to carry out the recommendation that the inter national medical conference be asked to

meet here in 1887.

The president's address was referred to a committee of seven. Adjourned until

A CHURCH HORROR.

tomorrow.

A Colored Methodist Edifice Gives Way-Several Fatalities.

MCKINNEY, Texas, May 6 .- During a largely attended meeting at the Methodist church (colored) last night, the ded, scattering the burning oil over the congregation. One colored woman was burned to death, another had all her clothing burned off and will die. Several others were badly burned. A panic pre-vailed, and the entire town turned out, thinking a negro uprising had occurred. Recent rains undermined the founds-

Red River Rising.

SHEEVEPORT, May 6.—There was a rise of three feet and one inch in Red river, in the 48 hours ending at midnight, and still rising. A heavy rise is reported above. Heavier floods than those of February are anticipated.

New York, May 5.—Henry T. Hart & Co., upholstery deslers, have assigned. Preferences \$97,000.

SENSITIVE CEREALS,

Wheat in Chicago Drops on the News of the New York Failures.

Notwithstanding the Visible Supply Shows a Decrease.

the Depreciation

The Cattle Trade Active and Prices Stronger.

Dressed Beef Dealers Buying Lot of Neat Stock.

Ten Car Loads of Nebraska Sheep

Bring \$6,37 1.2

CHICAGO MARKETS,

A RAPID DECLINE. Special Dispatch to THE BEE,

CHICAGO, May 6. -The markets made show of great strength at the opening this morning, but later in the day, under this morning, but later in the day, under the influence of the reports of the failures at the east a rapid decline set in, and Grand Duke of Hesse Darmstadt, sonwheat and corn sold off sharply from top prices. Wheat closed 11 lower for June, a morganatic marriage with Madame for July than the closing on change Valomine, the daughter of Count Adam for July than the closing on change yesterday, and declined in addition. On the afternoon call board wheat openon the atternoon call board wheat open-ed \(\frac{1}{2}\)\(\text{@}\)\sqrt{2} higher than closing on call yes-terday afternoon, advanced \(\frac{1}{4}\) addition, declined \(\frac{3}{4}\), then off \(1\)\(\text{@}\)\(1\)\(\text{d}\) more, on the report of the Marine Bank failure, rallied \$60\$, then reports were received of the tanure of a Wall street house, which turned the tide again downward, prices declining about \(\frac{1}{2}\). On the showing made by visible supply, prices rallied \(\frac{1}{2}\), weakened again, rallied, but again became weak, declining in all 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) for June, 2\(\frac{3}{2}\) for July, closing 13 lower June, 3 lower July, than yesterday. The visible supply showed a decrease of 1,600,000 bushels, which makes the total less than WASHINGTON, May 6.—At a meeting of the senate committee on finance an of the senate committee on finance and call sales 1,900,000 bushels June, closing 93§; July 941.

CORN was fairly active and unsettled, opened a shade higher, advanced to to to to the continuous results of the continuous to the continuous tentum to the to 541. Other options were steady and

MESS PORK WAS FAIRLY ACTIVE.

were 12 50. July declined 21. LARD WAS FAIRLY ACTIVE AND FIRM. June closed 857½, July 867½. On call sales were 12 60 at unchanged price.

CATTLE TRADE. Active, and prices were generally stronger on fair to good sort of cattle. The quality was only fair, considerably below the average of last week. Stockers and feeders continue light, and the demand is also limited, especially for light and little things. Dressed beef dealers were tuying a good many of the nice handy steers of 900 and upwards. Good to choice shipping, 1200 to 1350, 5 80 to 6 30; common to medium; 1000 to 1200

lbs, \$5 85 to \$5 75. SHEEP. Ten loads of Nebraska sheep averaging 118 lbs, sold at \$6 374.

THE U. P. PECK OF TROUBLE

Ames and Dillon Deny Seiling Any tock of Late.

Boston, May 6 .- The Transcript says of the statement that Fred S. Ames and President Dillon had sold their Union Parific stock: "We can say positively Ames has not sold a share of Union Pacitic for himself or family for three years past. There were sent from New York ast week 975 shares and 740 shares were received there, making a net loss of 235 shares. Dillon has been the largest holder of Union Pacific and has been increasing his holdings until lately, when he was obliged to turn his ship. He now, according to the best advices, holds 25,000 share and will continue to hold them." The same paper says: "The question of the July dividend has not been considered by either the executive committee or the directors, nor will it be for some weeks. The Union Pacific can divide its surplus earnings amounting now to more than 13 per cent. on its share capital. Without the contravention of any statute and before July arrives from the present outlook, the company will have made its earnings applica-ble to dividends."

The Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis. Boston, Mass, May 6 .- The bondhold ors of the St. Louis division of the Tole- N. B. FALCONER do, Cincinnati & St. Louis railroad, to foundation gave away. The church was thrown violently to the ground and the lights extinguished. Two lamps explo-proposed plan of reorganization, and appointed a committee consisting of George N. Smalley, Jonathan Dwight, Weston N. Smalley, Jonathan Dwight, Weston Lewis, Samuel Atherton, and J. A. Wairs, to represent the bondholders of the St. Louis division with full powers of attorney in preparing papers for the signatures of the bondholders, and confer with the present committee representing with the present committee representing the main line bondholders with Austin

> NEW YORK, May 6.—The National Voman's Christian Temperance Union soon send out a call to prayer (in view of the presidential campaign) in an address to the "christian people of America," fixing Tuesday, May 27, as the time. Each hour has special subjects assigned, including prayer for pastors and editors that they may lead the people away from dead issues and

Campaign Prayer.

toward that of national constitutional smendment prohibiting traffic in intoxicating liquors as a drink, for party leadeating liquors as a drink, for party leaders; that their platform may recognize this issue and their candidate be one whose habits will be an example to young men; also an emphatic prayer for christian voters. That their spiritual percentions be quickened, their conscient sed and their home constituents,; the women of their houneholds, the constituents of at the hallot box, the day to obed at the bailot box, the day to Corn and Oats Follow Wheat in the Depreciation Sabbath following, upon, "tod in the government."

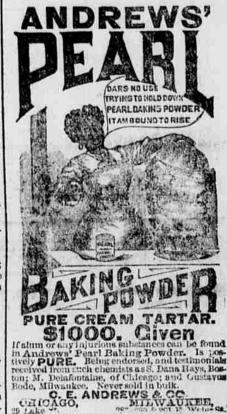
A Slanderer Choked,

Fultron Mo, May 5—Advices from Halton postoffice, a small village in the northwestern part of this county, say Ham Patterson, a negro, was taken from his bed Saturday night last and killed by a mob. It appears Patterson and his brother Julius circulated scandalous reports about nearly all the ladies in that neighborhood, which greatly exasperated the men, and some twenty or more reputable citizens took the matter in their own hands with the above result. Julius Patterson is also being sought for and if found it is said he will share the fate of his brother Ham. The negroes in the vicinity are greatly excited and are said to be making threats of vongeance against the whites.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

A STORY ABOUT A ROYAL SON-IN-LAW. Zapski, divorced wife of a Russian diplomat, is caused by misconception. Nev-ertheless, says the Standard, the story is generally believed in London.

WHAT IS THE CONGO ASSOCIATION? Berlin, May 6.—The North German Gazette says: Bismarck's organ, com-menting upon the recognition by the United States of an African Association of the Congo, asks who and what is this association? Its statutes are not published. It is not even known whether it possesses any corporate rights. Who is he association in the eyes of the law? From whom has it acquired its rights.



N. B. FALCONER.

SPECIAL SALE OF

Ladies & Gents'

UNDERWEAR

ON TUESDAY

We offer for sale some special bargains in underwear, comprising

Mens' Underwear.

2 Cases Men's Shirts 25c, cheap at 25c-1 Case Men's Shirts 35c. worth 55c. 1 Case Men's Salbriggan shirts 75c, worth \$1.00. 1 Case Men's Lisle Taread Shirt \$1.15 worth \$1.60. 1 Case Men's Lisle Taread Shirt \$1.15 worth \$1.66. A lot of English Balbriggan Shi ts worth \$1.25 we lose the los at 75c each Men's Jean Drawers at 50c, worth 65c, Men's Jean Drawers, with Lisle 'thread Anklets, ap 1.00. Spiral Scam Jean Drawers, all sizes, \$1.00 a pair.

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Men's Linen Drawers. ALSO FANCY

BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS&DRAWERS

HORSES! HORSES

HORSES! HORSE! At out 300 head of mix d A erican and Cagues howes for sale, from one to six years old, about 16 are saddle horses. Price \$15 per head for the entire 10°, cols thrown in. For fur her is formation, Jade Switzler, Umatilla, Osegon.

EDWARD KUEHL