dinon Accused of Hog Stenling BRAZU, Ind., June 10 -- The Bople's party of the Fighth Congressional district held their congressional geonven tion here yesterday. All of the counties of the district were represented. Samuel Jones of Vigo county and the Rev. J. St. Phillips of Sullivan were appraints for the pomination. Phillips was nominated on the A farmer who had deallogs with Phillips popped up and de-clared he should not be nominated as he had been accused of cheating a man out of some hogs. This brought forth prolonged laughter and numerous obstreporous speeches. Finally matters quieted down a little and T. J. Jones and J. H. Allen of Vigo county; Lewis Johnson of Vermillion and F. J. Robinson of Clay were chosen delegates to the national, convention at Omalis

NEAR DEATH'S DOOR.

President Polk of the Farmers' Alliane Thought to Be Dying.

WASHINGTON, June 10 .- Col. L. L. Polk of North Carolina, president of the Na-tional Farmers' Alliance, is dangerously ill at his residence by this city. Mr. Polk has been ili about ten days, suffering from hemorrhage of the bladder, caused probably by a cumor. This has caused blood poisoning, and it is now thought that there is no hope for his recovery. His son-in-law, Mr. Denmark, is with him and Mrs. Polk has been telegraphed for.

Bob Ford is Instantly Killed.

CREEDE, Col., June 10 .- Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James, was shot and killed by Deputy Sheriff Kelly in Ford's dance hall yesterday afternoon. Kelly and Ford had a quarrel in Pu-eblo in February last, and ill feeling has existed between the two men since. Kelly was standing in the doorway of Ford's dance hall, when an unknown man was seen to hand him a doublebarrel shotgun, after which Kelly stepped inside the hall and called Ford, who was about five feet away, turned around, at the same time reaching for his hip pocket. Kelly raised his gun and fired a load of buck shet full in Ford's neck and severed the windpipe and jugular sein, and he died instantly. Kelly gave himself up and refuses to talk.

Handsome Galo in Wheensto.

JANESVILLE, Wis., June 5.—Between 800 and 1,000 Oddfellows and Daughters of Rebekah are quartered in Janesville attending the Grand Lodge of the two orders, both of which are now in session in this city. The report submitted shows that there are 15,000 Oddfellows in the State, being a net gain of 597 members. Thirty-three thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars has been spent in relief and there is still in the tressury a \$5,000 balance. The lodge will not finish the work until Thursday.

Will Divide Millions.

NEW YORK, June 10.-A settlement has been made by which the litigations over the estate of Francis W. Lasak have been ended and the real estate will be divided about the same as it would had there been no will. Lasak made his fortune as a partner of John like that of Astor, was invested in real estate. On his death, Feb. 13, 1888, at the age of 95 years, his estate is said to have run into the millions.

Legislators Offered Bribes.

BOSTON, June 10 .- In the House Ren resentative Bennett, of Everett, stated that two members of the legislators had informed him that they had been offered \$100 each to vote for the Cape endowment corders bill to the next legislature. He offered an order for an investigating committee to report next Wednesday. The order was unani mously adopted.

Troops Have Reached Gillette.

GILLETTE, Wyo., June 10. - Six troops of colored cavalry arrived here with two Gatling and one Hotchkiss guns. They leave for Johnson county to-morrow. There is much excitement here over the report that martial law wil be proclaimed. The ultimate station of the troops will be Powder river. A camp will be established near Sugg's canch and it is given out that as soon as the ranch is established martial jaw will be declared in Johnson county.

Mexico and the United States.

City of Mexico, June 11. - President Diaz says it is immaterial who is President of the United States, as the people are friendly to Mexico and the President is not the government. The relations between the two countries, he says, are too friendly for any one to disturb

Attention Everybody Contemplating a trip East during the sum-mer months The Wanash Ram Roan

Desires to call your attention to the tourist

FROM ONARA OR CUICAGO to all the sum-mer resorts of the United States and Eu-rope tourists Weket will be placed on sale about cone let, good returning until Octo-

GRAND EXCERSIONS AT HALF FARE. Two Grand Execusions at Half Farg. Y. P. S. C. E. Convention at New York, July 7 to 10. Tickets on rais July 3d to 6th good returning until August 15th, with choice of routes via Niaraga Falls, with a trip by daylight down the Hudson, of through the mountains of Virginia an foute. N. E. A. CONVENTION AT SARATORA, JCLY 17th to 15th. Tickets on sale about July 5th, good returning until Feptember 15th, with choice of routes via Niagara Falls or through the Thousand islands to Montroal, thence via Lake Champlain and Lake George, or going one way

plate and lake theorye, or going one way and returning another.

Here, been liarne Via The Warsan Are [8]. It is eas to Saratoga | then wis Are [8]. Of leas to New York other routes. For rates, tickets, sleeping car accommodations and folders giving routes, side tips dations and forders giving router, sale trips and other valuable information, call on or write Northwestern Francisco Agent, 1500 Farnam Street, Omaha, Nob.

The June number of The Forum has for several years been in an especial seese an educational number, and this year there are two notable educational rticles one by President Dwight of Yale University, explaining the recent action of Yele in admitting women to advanced courses of instruction; and the other by one of the masters of Eton (England.) who writes an interesting descript on of this historical school for bays. There are two articles also of more than usual religious intercet one by Dr. H. K. Carrell and the other by President Hyde.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The fifty-second annual session of the Fox River Universalists association convened at Jollet.

Will Colemns and Dan Byan, noted safe blowers, are in juil at Dubuque, Iowa, for robberies. Levi Naylor and Eddie Todd, boys,

while bething. The pext Supreme council of the Royal Areanum will be held in Minnespotis in June, 1893,

J. F. Fiale, a Chicago traveling man, attempted to commit suicide at Oslacosh, Wis., by cutting his throat.

Caroline Carlson, an aged woman, suffering from the grip, jumped into a well at Paxton, Ill., and was drowned, A domestic named Mary Anderson was found in a swamp between Woodbridge and Porth Amboy, N. J., with her throat cut.

The Queen of England donsted \$259 for the relief of the sufferers by the hurricane in Mauritius.

The Whitechapel district of London furnishes another horror, a boy being found tied to railings in front of a louse with his throat cut.

The floods in the valley of the Danube are increasing alarmingly. The inhabitants of Vienna have been officially notified that there is danger of an inundation.

The Durham (England) miners have ssued an appeal for relief, stating that owing to the condition of the mines only one-half of the miners are able to resume work.

Postmaster Farwell of Independence, Iowa, has been notified that af er July I the office would be placed on the second class list, which means a free delivery system.

At a meeting of wholesale grocers in New York an endeavor was made to make arrangements with the sugar trust, whereby reasonable and uniform prices of sugar may be establi hed. The Illinois Pharmaceutical associa-

tion began its thirteenth annual meeting at Springfield. Judgments aggregating \$25,418 were

filed against C. Kaliske, a New York | a dry goods merchant. The fifth annual meeting of the Iowa

iwine Breeders' association was begun at Das Moines. The annual meeting of the American Medical association began at Detroit.

800 members being in attendance. Judge Frank L. Gilson of the Superfor court of Milwankee county died suddenly in his library, and was cold in death when found.

Allerton and Axtell, the famous trotting stallions, were matched to trot at the St. Joseph, Mo., meeting in September for a purse of \$10,000.

R. C. Beggs, secretary of the Oakland (Cal.) Consolidated Railroad company, is wanted on a charge of embez-Over three hundred delegates from

the United States and Canada are in Montreal, Quebec, attending a convention of Catholic Foresters. In the trial at Chicago of the seven aldermen indicted for conspiracy with

attempt at bribery, the jury was drawn and the State and defense presented their cases. At a meeting of the executive committee of the Trunk Line association in New York, it was decided to ad-

vance rates for first-class freights 15 cents per 100 pounds. Joe E. St. Clair, wanted in many places to answer to various criminal charges, was arrested at Sigourney.

several secret societies. Judge Dibell, at Joliet, decided that the Desplaines river along the drainage line was the property of those owning the abutting lands and that such owners were entitled to sell it as though it

was land. W. E. Krause, a farmer living near Mason City, Iowa, was instantly killed while plowing. His horses became fall. tangled and in attempting to extricate them they fell on him, crushing him to

located near Somerset, Ky., was raided add the proprietor arrested for taking whisky from the warehouse to escape the payment of taxes.

Engineer Williams has made an exhaustive report on drainage and chan-nel routes from Chicago to Willow did not move his cotton. The water nel routes from Chicago to Willow Springs, and favored the canal line. The report was satisfactory and was sent to a joint committee.

Eight-Year-Old Horse Thieves.

NEW York, June 10.-The Newark police have had three complaints within week from owners of horses and carriages that their turnouts have been stolen from in front of buildings which they had entered on business. In each instance the stolen property was re-Policemen Carroll and Moffit arrested the thieves, John Zuber and John McLaughlin, each eight years They will probably be sent to the

Money for Flood Sufferers. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 9 .- State Treasurer Wilson has received \$2,418 or the benefit of flood sufferers along the Missisalppi and Illinois rivers. He will not make a distribution until more ins been received, when the money will be sent to local committees. He declares that cities and countles containing flood sufferers designate proper committees with whom he can make the distribution. If necessary, he will visit the districts.

LONDON, June 11. - In the admiralty's experiments with the Brennan torpedo yesterday one torpedo did not work

Brennan Torpedos Firsts.

and the other plunged to the bottom of the sea instead of seeking an enemy near the surface. The results have created a decided sensation, as the torpedo has cost England £100,000. The newspapers are all demanding an inquiry as to the acquisition of the Brennan invention by the government.

Browned to a Wett.

DES MOINES, lows, June 19 - Last night Andrew Peterson, night watchman at the Bloomfield coal mines nea this city, full into a thirty foot well and was drowned. He was alone at the time, and it is supposed that he was descending into the well by means of a lashler, the rounds of which broke

It is well to know the formulas for good feeding rations, but they are not of Rowdoln college. Maine on "Inc. of much use unless commined with long discussion on revision of the hyu.a. Impending Paganism in the New good judgment in feeding these. You

OUR ST. LOUIS LETTER.

Ald for Kanene Cyclone Sufferers A How Circuses are Being Forced Further from Business Limits.

Louis, June?-The strong bond of fellowship which exists between St. Louis and the State of Kansas was pleasantly emphasized a few days ago, when a telegram was received from a mercantile house at Wellington, stating were drowned at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, that genuine distress existed in conse-quence of the cyclone and that aid was needed promptly. Two representatives of the large wholesale dry goods and clothing interests of ht. Louis went on the street as once, and three hours after the receipt of the telegram a response was wired that \$1.185 had been collected and that a draft for the amount would be honored on the principle that he who gives quickly gives trobly. The help was timely in the ex-

There is an Italian in St. Louis, who has original ideas. He is Stephen Delacella, a handsome, stout, darkish pelacella, a nanosome, stout, darksh man, who owns a hotel and dabbles in politica. He was the moving spirit of the celebration here, a few weeks ago, of the Ancient Order of United Work-men, which was one of the greatest society reunions that has taken place in the West. He got up a giver specsociety reunions that has taken place in the West. He got up a river spectacle for that celebration, and actually induced the Gould people to divide with the local societies the money paid at the gates by the people who went on the big bridge to see the brilliant show. He is now at the head of a national movement by Italians which will give the visitors who come here this fall for the festivities additional entertainment. The Italians will have a river pageant, representing the landa river pageant, representing the landing of Columbus on American soil with ing of Columbus on American soil with decorated ships, Spanish costumes, banners flying from mest-heads, firing of guns, and Indians, of course. On one of the nights there will be fire-works on the river, and there will be, besides, an afternoon of speech-making and music with the statue of Columbus out in Tower Grove park, and an even-ing at the banquet table. It will be the first occasion on which the thou-ands of wealthy and influential Italians

of the city have ever concentrated their resourses on a national affair of more than local interest.

Every time one of the mammoth zircuses comes here, their managers get zircuses comes here, their managers get a striking object lesson upon the rapid growth of St. Louis. Twelve years ago, when old Phineas brought his first three ring show out West, he pitched his world of canvas on a great recent lot near the corner of Eigh-teenth and Pine streets. When he came around five years later, he had to take his circus a mile further west, to a vacant lot on the corner of Jefferson avenue, or Twenty-sixth street and Dixon, all the lots nearer the Merthants' Exchange having been built up.
When he got here again, just before
he died, he could get no nearer the
business center than Thirty-second and Compton avenue. Last week, the circus had to exhibit a mile west of that, again, at the corner of Vandeventer venue and Laclede, office blocks, stores and dwellings having taken possession of all the other circus sites. The lot covered by the tents this year is under contract of sale and will be occupied by flats when the circus arrives next time. It will then have to go out near Forest Park, six miles from the river, before a large enough lot can be found. But electric cars have done so found. But electric cars have done so much for the city in the last few years that Forest Park is now as near the retail streets as Jefferson avenue, four miles cast, was when Bob Stickney used to delight the crowds under Barnum's tents there, by his bareback riding.

Among the anxious people who have been watching the floods for the past month, none have been more worried than the observers of the signal office, who had to announce every day what

who had to announce every day what the river was going to do. Early each morning, the river men would begin to call up the signal observatory by telelows, where he attempted to defraud phone, inquiring what the prospects were for the day. Plans were made upon these predictions that involved thousands of dollars, and if the ob-servers made a mistake they were re-viled without ceasing. One day, when the river was going up slowly, a cotton bales of cotton piled upalong the levee, came to the signal office and asked whether the river would rise higher or

"It's going up much higher," said Observer D. J. Herndon, who was then in charge of the office.

Bubbett's distillery, regularly regis-to move my cotton up out of reach of the water," said the factor. "Shall I

"I can give you no advice." said the oserver. "We think the river is going observer. to rise, but you must decide yourself what is best for you to do."

came up, and he lost over five thousand dollars. The next day he came up to the signal office very humbly. "Do you want advice?" asked Ob-

server Herndon.
"No. I don't," said the factor, rue-"If you wink at me this time

Match's Bill Puzzles the Senate WASHINGTON, June 10. - The Senate

fust new is confronted with the question as to what committee the antioption bill, which came over from the ouse yesterday, should be referred. The bill relates to agriculture, finance, and inter-state commerce, and it re mains to be lecided by the Senate which one of these subjects is to govern in the reference of the bill. Washburn bill, which is almost identical with the anti-option bill as it passed the House, is now in the Judiciary committee of the Senate, and as that committee conducted the hearings on the measure during the winter, it is probable it will claim the House measure as its property. As Senator Wash-burn, the author and father of the Senate bill, is absent at Minneapolis, reference of the bill is deferred until his return. The House bill was considered and reported by the Committee

Auti Option Will He Law.

WASHINGTON, June 2.- The Antioption bill will doubtless be called up in the Senate some time in July, an the indications are that it "Anything to help dear farmer," observed a Senator to-But it won't help him, though he thinks it will and he wants it. are seven millions of him, you know, and his vote is essential to success next full. The bill will pass and the President will sign it."

CEDAR RAPIDS, lows, June 9.- The general conference of the German Haptist brethren opened at 9 o'clock terday, with the Rev. Enoch Eby prebook question was taken up. After a net it manfully and economically.

Will Herter the Hymnat.

FROM THE SHOULDER.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY AND

one Hundred and Thirty-eight Millions Goes to the Widows and Orphans-Congressman Henderson of Iows Puts Democrats to Block

The following extract from the speech delivered by Congressman D. B. Henderson in the House of Representatives Jan. 14, completely disposes of the false impression created by Demscratic speakers in 1890 with regard to the appropriations made by the Fifty-First Congress. Being reminded by Representative Simpson that the Republican party would hear of the billion-dollar Congress again, Mr. Henderson said:

Yes; the liars are not all dead. We gress in this country. Many of the stump-speakers in the Democratic party who have howled about the billion-dollar Congress thought that we every year. And many of them never ead a single appropriation bill that passed through any Congress.

Now, Mr. Speaker, I want to call the attention of this body to a few facts on

The total regular annual and permanent appropriations for the Fortyainth Congress were \$146,342,493.51; for the Fiftleth Congress, 8817,963,-\$59.80; increase of the Fiftieth over the Forty-ninth Congress, \$71,621,364.29. But the Fiftieth Congress appropriated for pensions, more than the Forty-ainth, the sum of 89,789,700; so that in he Fiftieth Congress there was a net nerease over the Forty-ninth, for the ordinary appropriations of the government, of \$41,841,664.29. That shows hat in two Democratic Congresses you have the proof that this is a growing Republic, and one which is growing fast. And the question is not how much was appropriated, but was it wisely appropriated, and did we have

Now let us look at the Fifty-first Congress as compared with the Fiftieth. The total regular annual and permaent appropriations of the Fifty-first Congress were 8088,417,183 34. Increase n appropriations for pensions by the Fifty-first Congress over the Fiftieth. \$113,312,351.65. Deducting the pensions is in comparison with the Forty-ninth and Fiftieth, and the net increase for ordinary expenses of the Fifty-first Congress over the Fiftieth was \$57,140,-771,85 as against an increase in the Fiftieth Congress over the Forty-ninth of \$61,831,664.39. This table will give

Total regular annual and permanent appropriations Forty-ninth Con-

..... 9746,342,491.5 permanent appropria-tions Fiftieth Congress 817,963,859.86

Increase Fiftieth over Forty-ninth Congress 71,631,364.39 increase in appropriations for pensions by

Fiftieth over Fortyninth Congress Net increase for ordinary expenses... 61,831,664.25

fotal regular annual and permanent appropriations Fifty-first Con-

gress..... 988,417,183,34 Increase Fifty-first over Fiftleth Congfess.

Increase in appropriations for pensions by Fifty-first over Fiftieth

Congress..... 113,312,351,69

Net increase for ordinary expenses... 57,140,971.85

Now, Mr. Speaker, all of this cry sbout the "billion-dollar Congress" simply means this, that we gave that \$113,000,000, by legislation, appropriation, and payment, to the soldi Republic, their widows, children, and dependent parents. Some of our opponents are courageous enough to admit it, but some will fight it under lover. I was reading in a paper published in Kentucky, the other day, the correspondence from a gentleman of Washington to his paper, the Conrier-Journal. He came out like a man in he open field and charged it upon the sension appropriations. That is the cind of a fellow that I like, I like your Stonewall Jacksons, but not your have in all parties and in all countries | New England voters think of free he brave Jacksons and the cowardly trade.

mshwhackers and assassins. If we are to be arraigned for pensions appropriations makng what is termed the billion-dollar Congress, come out like men and say it, and we will know where we stand and what we are fighting. But even there should remark in passing, that in the 'ifty-first Congress we found awaiting deficiency on pensions of \$25,00 100 that should have been appropriated for by the last preceding Congress that we had to meet, and it is added to the burden charged against the so-called pillion-dollar Congress. It should be harged, however, to the Fiftieth and deventh census on our hands. The operation of the law brought to us at hat time the necessity to appropriate oney for artificial limbs to crippled

We have an increase, and had to, as an honest Congress, to meet the requirements of the new pension legislaon, by increasing the force of the penalon office. We found contracts for building war vessels made by the previous Congresses and administrations, alling for over \$7,000,000 increase. We appropriated it, and thus met the obdeations lying at our doors. Former Congresses provided sites for fortifications and we finished. Sacred treaties nade with Indian tribes brought addiional burdens to us, but we met them, and the opening homesteads of our people commend our action. We met a popular and patriotic demand among the officers for the present conference world's fair. There was a high duty and preliminary business the hymn before the Fifty first Congress and it.

We met with courage and wisdom book a paper prepared by D. L. Miller, he necessary demands of the Republic. Engined county districts because of can't make east iron rules for feeding was referred to the delegates as a ven Mr. Speaker, and we stand to-day, the appailing neglect of the character, and hundling stock.

tleman from Missouri, and in the top of the present moment, having all every obligation. No dollar has both demanded and refused under the propriation of the last Congress, or toy preceding one, and there is money in the Treasury and in the coming to THE BILLION CONGRESS.

ennes to meet every dollar. I chal-lenge any human being living to show that this administration has ordered any distrursing officer or any financial agent of the government, or anyone who controls the financies, to withhold pay-ments under any contract or appro-priation of the government. We have met every dollar; we have kept faith with the defenders of the government; we have kept faith with the govern-ment creditors; we increased the cur-rency in "the billion dollar Congress," and there is no aristocracy or democ racy in that currency. It is all good, and stands on an equality before every mun who receives it.

In compliance with public demands Yes; the liars are not all dead. We and Republican pledges, we revised the sever have had a billion-dollar Contariff and reduced the income of the government; but, Mr. speaker, in ing it we increased the price of the product of the farmer, made it certain that the laborer would get just and were appropriating a billion dollars true compensation, and made it atterly impossible for starvation to enter the Republic and dwell under the folds of the American flag.
We have done all this with courage

and modesty; but we have found at every step, true to its past record but false to its country, the Democrati party fighting us at every step, and all this we have done in the face of falsehoods unequaled in the history of the

SOME TARIFF PICTURES,

[New York Press.]

Here is a result of Republican reciprocity which free trade papers will earefully abstain from discussing. The mports of American flour into Havana for the months of January and Veb ruary, 1891, were 5,758 sacks.

For the same months in 1893 they The McKinley law is the best turiff

measure the American farmer ever The average weekly wages of silk weavers in Macelesfield, England, are

The broad silk weavers of Paterson J , get on an average

The Paterson ribbon weavers get

Free traders can't get away from such facts as these reported by the Illinois State Bureau of Labor Statis-

ties, one of the most eareful and best organized of such State bureaus: Wages of laborers in the bitumize coal mines of Illinois per day in 1888:

Ditto in 1891:

The present Democracle House Representatives has passed a bill to slight noise behind me. Before I put cotton ties on the free list. Before could turn around to ascertain the the McKiniev bill was passed we got cause, a man's harsh voice rang our cotton ties from Eugland. During the calender year 1890 we imported 33,834,387 pounds

For these foreign cotton ties we paid \$531,451. The McKinley law set the 170,453,323,54 | American cotton tie factories at work, 13 Result: In the calender year 1891 we imported cotton ties to the amount of

> For these we paid foreigners \$13,458. This means a saving of over \$500,000 to American producers. This is one of the industries, now firmly established here, which the Democrats propose to hand back to Great Britain.

> The Republican party is never s strong as when it appeals to the peo ple on the protection issue. The con-trast of the results in Khode Island in 1891 and 1893 is instructive. Last year the fight in Bhode Island was on a lo cal issue. The Democratic candidate for Governor had a piurality of

> This year the issue against free trade. The Republican candidate for Governor had a plurality over the Democrat of

and a majority over all the candidate oushwhackers, gentlemen. And we combined of 270. This shows what

Result of the McKinley Bill. The American Protective Tariff league is doing a splendid work in the compilation of "the McKinley census." which shows in detail the number new manufacturing plants established and the old ones expanded under the tariff of 1890, giving in each case the location, name of firm, company or inbridual proprietor, with capital invested, number of hands on played, hours of labor, wages paid, amount of output, and character of product. The first installment of this cen-us predited to the Fifty-first. We had the la now ready and it makes a formida ble showing. Democrats who want to know what new industries have been established under the McKinley tariff can now be fornished with a bill of particulars as full and complete as could possibly be desired. If they take so delight in the details of the McKine ley tariff census they will surely be in terested in the "demnition total." document is one of great value to Hepublicans and of peculiar interest to It can be had of the Pro tective Tariff league, or through the Washington office of the National Republican committee.

A Portrait of Democracy.

Mr. Irvine Dungan, a Democratic Congressman from Ohio, thus sizes up the present Congress: "I am becom-ing convinced that this is a covardly Congress. It is becoming very tire-some to me. It ought to get up and do what the couple expect it to do, and not be afraid of its shadow." But think for a moment, Mr. Dangao, think for a moment, as you turn your eyes to the past, what a dreadful shadow that is

THE TEACHER.

The people gathered round him at his world.

And there he spake to them of what was good. The Waking the better thought of all that

Of Love and Faith and Hope-the great uplifts Life-tie spake as one inspir-That And as he taught, all hearts seemed in at-All hearts with nobler higher sines were

Bilired by decres more precious than non But all alone, with head bent on his The Teacher sat-hungry and tired and

But one, whom Doubt still held, returns to ask section that the Teacher might ex-He found the good man and forgot his In seeking to relieve the mortal pain.

Warmed, fed, and sheltered, then the Doubter said "Dost thou teach truly and yet find thy Is misery?" The Teacher raised his "In doing good, Self ever is 'orgot,"
--Flavel Scott Mines

PROMOTED BY MY HEEL

"Mr. Ransom, please tell us how it is, that you are holding such a responsible position and you not yet thirty years old?"

This question was asked by one of a crowd of four or five gentlemen seated in the handsome private office of Mr. Ransom, superintendent of transportation of the Chicago and Western railroad, at Omaha, Neb.

"Well," replied the superintendent, a good looking young man of twentysix or there abouts, "if you will have the patience to listen, I will narrate briefly how my heel caused my promotion, and was the means of saving many lives."

"Five years ago I was station agent and operator at Hamlin, on this road. The depot was the only building at Hamlin; consequently I had to do my own cooking and sleeping in the depot, getting my supplies from Rands, a place of about five hundred inhabitants, eight miles up the railroad.

"It was about 10 o'clock on a hot, sultry night in August. There did not seem to be a breath of air stirring The windows were up and the doors were thrown open. No. 32, the fast mail, had to be reported before I could get 'goodnight' from the dispatchers and retire.

"I had pulled off my shoes and had nothing on my feet but my stockings. As I was idly leaning back in my chair, my feet propped up on that instrument table, and lazily drumming on the key with my beel, I heard a out:

"Move an inch and you are a dead man,' and at the same moment I felt against my head.
"'Put your hands behind your back and look straight before you,' commanded the same voice

"I obeyed with alacrity.
"I obeyed with alacrity.
"My hands were seized roughly and bound securely to the back of the

"Now my beauty, I guess you won't do much more telegraphing tonight, and he broke out in a discordant

"He evidently thought it very amus ing. I didn't.
"'Come on, boys,' he yelled, I've got this kid fast.

"After a moment three or four men—as well as I could judge, with my back to the door—walked in. "'Ha! ha! cap'n, you've got him, have you?" and they all laughed roughly.

roughly. "Jim," said the man addressed as captain, 'have you got that spike lift-'You bet I has,' from one of the

"The captain then turned and ad

"Young man, no harm is intended you if you keep perfectly quiet. Doubt-less your curiosity is very much aroused as to our intentions. Well, it can do no harm to enlighten you, as the mischief will be done before you can give any alarm. We intend— and here the man's voice became ab-solutely fiendish—to take up two rails on that trestle out there. Let me see, the fast mail is due here at—'
"My God! man,' I broke in, with

horror, 'surely you don't intend to wreck the fast mail? Think of the lives that will be lost if it runs off at that trestle!' and great beads of cold prespiration stood out on my fore-head, as I grasped the full horror of

one hundred yards north of the depot, and spanned a very wide but shallo creek, fully seventy five test below. I knew if No. 32 jumped the track on that treatle it meant death to every person on board 'Jim,' cried the captain, "you re main here and keep your eye on that fellow; if he moves, kill him; the re-

The treatle referred to was about

mainder of you come on and let's get to work.' "Then all except Jim followed th captain out, and soon I heard the metallic clink of the crowbar, as it drew the spikes from the rails.

"Oh! what could be done!
"My hands were bound so that I could not reach the key, and even if I tried, the outlaw behind me would send a builet crashing through my brain. How could I ware the crew of

brain. How could I ware the crew of No. 32 of the impending danger?

"The station ten mike above Hands reported No. 32 or time. Soon it would be at Hands. Never did time pass so quickly. It was now 10.27 o'clock sad No. 32 must be coming into Rends. Suddenly an inspiration hashed through me like an electric aback. Why could I not warn No. 32 with my heel? In my leisure moments I had amused myself by learning to send with my hoot, he or dreaming rend with my foot, ne've dreaming

that it would ever be an advantage to

"I quietly pushed open the key with my host and called 'W three or four times as fast as possible, when I was interrupted by the desperado. "What air you wigging your foot about on that table for?"

" 'My toot has become eramped, re-

maining in one position so long, I replied, as carsiessly as I could, although my heart was in my throat.

"I'm so sorry," he said, sarcastically. I commenced calling 'B' again. It was now 10-40 o'clock and No. 32 must have left Bands.
"Too late! Too late. Oh! my God!
the agony of those moments were ter-

"Ah, some one broke me; 'i i R "Ah, some one broke me; 'I I R."

"Robbers are going to wrech No.

32 at trestle just north of her—"
"I was ticking when suddenly I received a blow that sent me to the floor, and left the key wide open.
"D—n you, what were you ticking on them wires?" cried the outlaw.

"'How can I send anything with my foot?' I tremblingly exclaimed. That's just a habit of mine—drumming on the key with my heel."
"'Habit or no habit, you won't put your foot on this table again to-night."

"He evidently believed that I could not send with my heel, but it was not his intention to take any chances.

his intention to take any chances.
"I wondered what the operator at
Rands would do—put on his ground
wire, and report what I had said to
the dispatcher—or just think I was
trying to scare him, and lock up his
office and go home. I thought the
latter more probable.
"Anyway, it was now too late to

"Anyway, it was now too late to stop the ill-fated fast mail; it would soon plungs off the trestle carrying its cargo of human beings to certain

"I lay there waiting for the dread-"I say there waiting for the dread-ful crash to come, in such an agony of suspense that the next day strands of gray were found in my hair. Ah! how I blamed myself for not thinking of using my heel before I did. "Suddenly the sounds of rifle shots in quick succession came from the

" "The boys are attacked, exclaimed the desperado, excitedly, but by G., you shall not escape undurt. And placing the muzzle of his revolver close to my head he fired.

"I fell back unconscious.
"When I regained my senses, the room was full of men, one of whom was bandaging a wound on my head, and explaining to the others the extent of the same. tent of the same.

"'A close shave but only a scalp wound, men," he was saying. 'I daresay he will be all right in a few days.

Ab! he is conscious now,' he said

say he will be all right in a lew days.
Ah! he is conscious now,' he said tenderly, as I slowly opened my eyes.
Tell us all about it, young man.'
'It was rather a laborous task, as the wound on my head was exceedingly painful, but I went ahead and related the whole occurrence from the time the pistol was pressed against my head, until I was shot.
'When I had finished the gentlemen who had handered my head and who

who had bandaged my head, and who, I afterward discovered was a doctor—explained how Operator Rhodes, at Rands, when he had heard my message, did not wait for the key to close, but ran cut doors, mounted his horse, which he had already saddled and bridled to ride to his home, and after he had reported No. 32, and cut through the woods at breakneck speed. He knew that No. 32 invariably stopped for water at a water tank, four miles from Rands, by rail, but only two through the woods. He had reached there just in time to climb on the rear car and give an alarm.

"The train was then run ahead who had bandaged my head, and who,

"The train was then run ahead until in about two miles of Hamlin, and the conductor and a detachment of United States soldiers, who were luckily on board, went ahead on foot and surprised the outlaws, who showed resistance, and were fired into, two of them being kill-ed instantly. The others were at that moment ornamenting a telegraph

"And now my narrative draws to a close. Two weeks later I was ordered to report here, and was given the poson of second trick dispatcher.
'My promotion dates from that

"But what did Mr. Rhodes get?" some one asked. "Mr. Rhodes is now chief dispatch

Iron Rust and Fires. A writer in Iron says that if oxide of iron is placed in contact with timber excluded from the atmosphere, and is subjected to a slightly increased temperature, the oxide will part with its oxygen and be converted into fine particles of metallic iron.

These particles have a strong affinity

for oxygen, and if afterward exposed

to the action of the atmosphere will absorb oxygen so rapidly as to become suddenly red-hot. A sufficient quanity of such red-hot particles will produce a temperature far beyond the ignition point of dry timber. Whenever iron pipes are employed for the circulation of any heated

medium, whether water, air or steam, and are allowed to become rusty in lose contact with timber, it necessary for the particles of metallic iron to be exposed to the air—which may be done by the mere expansion or contraction of the pipes-in order

Many of the Bres which occur so regularly at the beginning of winter may be due to this unsuspected cause.

Recovery of a Stolen Child.

Eleven years ago a fair-haired girl, god seven, went out to play in the woods on the Servian frontier. She never returned, and no trace of her could be found by the grief-stricken parents. Recently a relative discovered a fair-haired girl about twenty years of age with a band of gypaies. The police inquired into the care and found that she was the missing child. She remembered being carried off against her will, and said that for the first few years she was very cruelly treated. The gypnes inve been arrested.

Two Hiddies,

The Chicago Tribune chronicles a bit of what may be called international humor:

Fortish Tourist: I say, what makes you Americans talk with your noses? American, I say, what makes you Bratishers talk with your don't you-