

SOONERS THERE FIRST.

MANY WEARY BOOMERS TAKE THE BACK TRACK.

hair labor and money gone for nothing—A Thousand of Them Pass Through Kansas City—Perry a Town of 10,000 Inhabitants—One Elder Killed by a Soldier.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 18.—Over 1,000 ex-boomers passed through Kansas City en route to their homes in all parts of the country from the Cherokee strip. A more tired and dispirited lot of men was never seen together. They had gone to the opening unprepared for such a tremendous rush as occurred and were mainly those who had depended on the trains to take them into the strip; but the trains were out-distanced by the horsemen and wheelmen and they got to the heart of the promised land only to find every claim pre-empted and every town lot gone.

The first great contingent of these disappointed men arrived on a special Santa Fe train too late for eastern connection. They at once took possession of the waiting rooms at the Union station and turned them into a barracks, where they slept on the hard floors. Several women were in the company, one with a babe which was desperately ill, but all seemed too tired to note anything that went on about them.

Many of the men were from Illinois, Iowa and Indiana, but there seemed a sprinkling from all the states. They told pitiful stories of waiting in the line for days for a certificate and then going in on packed trains only to find everything gobbled.

Features of the great rush. But the Cherokee Strip is open, and these disappointed ones were too much taken up with their own disappointment to be able to tell the story of the rush. Today, where for centuries untold the Indian and the wild beast had complete dominion, the campfires of the settlers are sending the smoke of Caucasian civilization skyward. It is estimated that the total number that made the rush was 95,000. And such a rush as it was! The Oklahoma race was "not in it" with that which at noon on Sunday swept across the line of the Cherokee Strip.

As the hands of the clock pointed to noon a volley of rifle fire rang along the border from end to end, and before its echo had died away a cloud of dust was all that remained of the throngs which started into the promised land from Arkansas City, Orlando, and the other points of departure. As the cracks of the rifles were heard the wildest yell imaginable broke out from the invading host. The regulation prohibiting the taking of arms into the territory was a nullity. Before the puffs of white smoke which went upward into the air, announcing that the supreme hour had come, had been blown away by the west wind there was a gleam and glitter of steel above the heads of hundreds of riders in the line. A roar as of artillery came from 1,000 pistols, discharged almost instantaneously, followed by a smoky pall which almost covered from sight the moving ranks, and then chaos.

Faith, Fortitude or Whisky Needed. The scene was calculated to strike terror into the heart of any boomer not well fortified with faith, fortitude or whisky. It was doubtless presented to the eyes of effect, for Cattle King Jim Hewing had a small army of cowboys running for claims to be taken in adjoining quarter sections, enough to constitute a township, and transferred to him after proof at the land office. Others of the cattle barons were similarly supplied with fast horses and reckless riders, for these were the last of the great grazing grounds outside of the Osage and Otoe reservations, where several thousand head of cattle are now quartered. There is no place for the stockmen to go.

But there were more reckless riders in the column. There were men made desperate by months and years of weary waiting and watching. There were men that had lain in duntags during the rain and drought, who shivered under the icy tempest of the north and the stinging bite of desert winds. There were others whose families had endured long privations and suffering in the anxious waiting for a home and before whose overwrought imaginations were ever present in wife and children. Following the line in this mad chase. Like Richard at Bosworth their lives were cast upon a stake and they were ready to stand the hazard.

RACE BETWEEN TRAIN AND HORSE.

The "Sooner." However, had a little scheme of his own.

Long before the firing had ceased the column had moved. There were race horses trained to speed in the line. They could be distinguished by the outstanding neck, the tension of the muscles, and the stretching out of every cord. At the very instant of departure they darted out ahead of the mass. Those animals were ridden by men either in the employ of town site companies or cattle companies. The home seekers relied upon their best stock; the faithful animals which had given dust to all comers in the race to or from singing school, or meeting, or who may have taken red ribbons at country fairs.

In competition with these were the trains which started at the same signal. They were packed inside and outside and many accidents ranging from ludicrous to fatal were the result. How many is not known at this writing. Following these were the wagons, and the chancero's breaking down was ignored, for every team was pushed to its utmost over the prairie. When the rush across the border was completed there was nothing left of the vast army but a cloud of dust which obscured everything. One tragedy was the result of the few minutes' confusion before the signal was given. One of the boomers' horses got restive, took the bit in his teeth and started across the line. The soldier on guard at that point ordered a halt, and not being obeyed shot the boomer dead. His name was J. K. Hill, of New Jersey. The soldier's commander says that he simply obeyed orders, and would not give his name.

But it was the "sooner" who got the choice lots. He had hidden himself in the grass in the bush, and in one instance in the sand, and when the fastest riders arrived at the town sites they found him in possession of nearly all the choice lots. The question of whether or no he will keep what he got will have to be settled in the courts. Of course with 95,000 people wanting land and not near enough land for each man to get anything there is deep-seated disappointment in many hearts, and the "sooner" comes in for many heavy curses. In many cases two men are claiming the same town lot, and if the matter is not settled with the "gun" it will go to swell the courts records. So it may be said that lawyers will find profitable employ-

THE SETTLEMENT OF PERRY.

Discomforts of the Land-Hunters—Hundreds Leaving on Every Train.

The following statement of the situation at Perry will do for every town site in the territory: Sunday in a new town—especially a town made on Saturday afternoon—is never a very enjoyable day, and it was less so than usual in the little city of Perry. The great majority of tents and supply wagons did not arrive until late in the night and everybody was busy putting up tents or shanties or trying to get away from the gale blowing from the south, filling eyes, noses and mouths with sand and making it impossible to see farther away than forty feet. A few ministers tried to preach, but could not make much headway against the wind and sand and the anxiety of people to get up some sort of shelter.

So terrible was the day and so great the discomfort of the people that hundreds are leaving on every train. Still there are enough left in Perry to make it the biggest city in the territory. Thieves and gamblers are thick, and people are robbed right and left. Two men were badly hurt and one was killed by the thieves. The number of fatalities will be much greater than at first supposed, but nine-tenths of the killed or injured were the victims of accidents.



RACING THROUGH CHICOCCO CREEK. Injured were the victims of accidents. Thomas McBride, of Oklahoma City, had his skull crushed by a stake in a quarrel over a lot. One unknown man was shot but not killed in Red Rock creek. Jesse Strong was cut in the head and neck in a quarrel over a pony, and an unknown man was shot near Turkey creek.

Among those hurt or killed by accident were Mrs. Charles T. Barnes, of Eldorado, Kas., run over and killed; Mrs. Sarah Hughes fatally crushed while getting on a train; Miss Sallie Freeman, of Louisville, Ky., leg broken; George Gillet, foot bruised by train; John Wheatley, shot in leg by accidental discharge of his own pistol; William Browning, of Texas, fatally crushed under his horse; John Menly, leg crushed by train; Carl Byers, of Atchison, Kas., thrown from horse and killed; Henry Pointer, of Ohio, skull crushed by falling from horse; Harvey Cheney and Harvey Matthews, killed by riding over a bluff. Many riderless horses are coming in and it is feared that other persons are badly injured.

It was at Perry where the "sooner" got in his most notable work. When the people from outside got there they found hundreds of claimants already on the land. At 12:07 o'clock this was a fact, and it took half an hour for the fastest riders to reach Perry from the line. The fraud was palpable. Most of the sooners rode into the town site. As they came in all of them bore down upon the new one-story frame building which is to serve as one of the two land offices for this district. It was around that a center that the new town was formed. It was apparently taken as the center of the future city, for to it all the earliest riders came and found it all of them staked their horses and claims. Within the next half hour of the opening 200 horsemen and their horses stood on as many different claims.

The legitimate settlers arrived later and took what they could get. Perry is now a city of 10,000 people. Everything is wide open, and saloons and dance houses abound. There are seven hotels already. Dead horses are frequent along the road. They had been ridden to death. The horse of one man stumbled and broke his leg a few hundred yards across the line. The settler shot his horse, and making the best of his misfortune staked out a claim right there as the others swept past him.

LAKE SHORE TRAIN ROBBERY.

The Atlantic Express Held Up at Kessler, Ind.

CHICAGO, Sept. 13.—If it had been in Missouri, now, or in Kansas or Colorado even, or west of Chicago, at the least, it would not have been much wondered at. But for a train robbery to take place 140 miles east of Chicago in the state of Indiana, and all the robbers get away with whole skins and leave no clue as to who they are—that is a stunner.

The engineer of the train showed true grit and got a bullet in him for the same. The train was stopped by the danger signal, but when the robbers came aboard and ordered the men on the locomotive to throw up their hands Engineer James Knapp showed fight and a shot was fired at him, the bullet tearing through his shoulder. The robbers, having control of the engine proceeded to the work of looting the express car. It was found afterward that the switch had not been turned, but the light only had been changed. If the train had not stopped it would have passed unharmed. The train was the Atlantic express and left Chicago at 7:45 p. m. It consisted of twelve coaches and sleepers and was in charge of Conductor M. A. Loup, of Chicago. It carried a large number of passengers, many of whom were World's fair visitors returning home. The robbery took place near Kessler, which is a small station on the Lake Shore road about 140 miles from Chicago, and is surrounded on all sides with brush.

Within two hours of the commission of the crime Captain Byrnes was on his way to the scene with a detachment of detectives from his Buffalo district. The first trains out of Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago and St. Louis carried squads of detectives in the employ of the United States Express company and the confederated companies. The Lake Shore threw a force of men on the work from its Cleveland office, so that not less than 100 trained detectives are already on the trail of the robbers.

New Railway to Open. St. Paul, Sept. 18.—On Monday the Soo line will be opened for freight traffic between St. Paul and the Pacific coast, and it is expected that one week later passenger traffic will be opened.

THE SILVER DEBATE.

It Still Occupies the Time of the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—Faulkner introduced in the senate an amendment to the repeal bill which provides for the coinage to 16 to 1 ratio, out of the Sherman law bullion of 3,000,000 silver dollars a month and the further purchase of enough bullion to coin 2,000,000 more silver dollars a month until \$600,000,000 are coined. Daniel spoke against the repeal bill unless some silver measure was coupled with it. He spoke for over four hours. Nothing else was done.

In the house the Republicans filibustered against the report of the election law repeal bill, and prevented its report. The Democrats adopted a resolution revoking all leaves of absence.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Cullom in the senate presented a petition from ex-soldiers in Illinois complaining that they were being watched by government detectives with the object of finding out something that would deprive the pensioners of their pensions. The repeal bill came up and Liberty of Kentucky and Higgins (Rep.) of Delaware spoke in its favor. Allison then obtained the floor, an executive session was held and the senate adjourned.

The house put in two hours trying to get a quorum in the face of Republican filibustering against the report of the election law repeal bill. The session was dull, roll calls being the order nearly the whole time. Eulogies were then pronounced on the late Representative Chipman of Michigan and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—In the senate Saturday Voorhees again tried to get an expression in favor of setting a day for the vote on the repeal bill, and Teller said nobody was talking for the purpose of delay, and nobody would likely do so, and the matter might lie over. Allison spoke for three hours in favor of repeal, as the true way, he said, to rehabilitate silver was to force England and Europe to agree on the subject of coinage, which they would not do so long as we continued our present course. Eulogies were delivered on the late Senator S. Sanford.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The fact that it was the centennial of the Capitol corner stone prevented either business or talk in congress. In the senate an executive session was held and a resolution for the investigation of train robberies taken up without action, the senate rising to attend the Capitol ceremonies.

The house met just in time to go to the Capitol ceremonies after reading the journal and prayer. Both houses returned to their chambers after the ceremonies and formally adjourned.

ONE MORE MILLION WEEK.

That Many Paid Their Way into the World's Fair Last Week.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Steam won in the tug-of-war between it and electricity at the World's fair. Steam, however, had the advantage in weight, that locomotive being five tons heavier than its competitor. A meeting of railway men was held in Festival hall where President Ingalls, of the Big Four, made a speech.

Total paid admissions Saturday were 199,231; for the week, 1,079,743; Sunday, 47,654.

Franz Ferdinand d Este, heir apparent to the Austrian crown, will be here next Sunday.

This week Nevada, Iowa and Montana hold celebrations. Also the fishermen, state commissioners, Knights of Honor and Elks.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—There were but 151,203 visitors who paid their way into the World's fair yesterday, which is 9,000 less than Sept. 11. The chief feature of the day outside of the ever-interesting exhibits was the ringing of the new Liberty bell in commemoration of the adoption of the constitution, which occurred Sept. 17, 1787, but that day fell on Sunday this year. President Palmer rang the bell. Speeches were made by himself and several others.

RAIN QUENCHES THE FIRES.

A Heavy Downpour Brings Relief at Marshfield and Elsewhere.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—A special dispatch from Marshfield, Wis., says every vestige of forest fires in that section has been put out by a heavy downpour of rain.

At Merrill, Wis., a heavy rain set in and is still falling. Enough has already fallen to put out all forest fires and all danger is over. At Eau Claire, heavy rain and high winds were general, greatly to the relief of lumbermen here where mills and timber were endangered by fires.

It is reported that several houses were unroofed by wind at Augusta, this county. At Beloit, Wis., the first rain in several weeks fell and there is a prospect for more. It has put out the fires in the surrounding marshes. A dispatch from Augusta and other points reports that the storm was almost a cyclone and some damage was done to buildings and many trees toppled over.

THE DEATH RECORD.

FRED L. AMES, a millionaire of Boston, at New York.

PHILIP D. BROOKS, a pioneer settler of Missouri, at Chicago.

THE TRUST BETRAYED.

THE TRAIN ROBBERY NEAR HANCOCK, MICH., EXPLAINED.

Express Messenger in the Job, Probably the Leader of the Gang, a Dozen Members of Which Are Now in the Clutch of the Law—One of the Robbers Confesses the Plot.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 19.—General Manager Phillips, of the Messaba road, has returned from Marquette and tells an interesting story of the capture in Marquette Sunday evening of the robbers who held the Mineral Range train up last Friday morning. The case against the robbers says Mr. Phillips, was worked up from a clue furnished by the engineer of the train. The man who covered him with a revolver while the robbery was going on showed a familiarity with the working of the engine that proved that one of the robbers at least was an old railroad man. The engineer was unable to see the man's features for the mask which covered them, but recognized the man's voice and in his report stated that he was sure the man had formerly been employed on the road.

Led to a Well Grounded Suspicion. Suspicion fell on a young Frenchman named Georges La Liberté, who was formerly a fireman on the Mineral Range road. It was discovered that he had been missing from his home in Marquette for two days at the time of the robbery, and that on Wednesday he borrowed a revolver which he returned on Saturday. On Saturday search was made for him, but he could not be found. When the officers inquired at the house they were told by his mother that he did not know where he was. The general manager of the South Shore road, the plan by which Liberté was captured. The young Frenchman only a week or two before had applied for a position on the road as a brakeman and a call boy was sent to the house, as is done when a man is wanted for any train crew. The boy left word that Liberté was wanted to go on a train and that he was to bring his dinner pail ready for work.

Liberté's mother denied that he was at home when the boy called, but a few minutes before the time set for the departure the train Liberté came to the office of the general manager and was arrested by the marshal, who was in waiting. Liberté at first denied all knowledge of the affair and it was decided to take him to Houghton. A special was made up and he was put on it with the officers, but before the train was out of the yards Liberté weakened and said that if the officers would take him back to Marquette he would make a full confession. In jail at Marquette he told a story which implicated the express messenger, Hogan, who was in charge of the money; Jack King, the restler; a brother of Hogan, who was formerly an express messenger; the baggage master of the South Shore road, Marquette; a Marquette saloonkeeper and a liverman of the same place.

Headed by the Express Messenger. The two latter were not present at the time of the robbery, but knew of it and gave aid to the gang. According to the story told the express messenger was one of it, if not the ringleader of the plot. It is believed that he furnished the information as to the train the money was on and pointed out the place where it could best be bagged and the robbers. He made a pretense of resistance to deceive the rest of the train crew, but gave up the money willingly. Liberté stated that after the money was taken from the car it was put into a trunk and checked as baggage from Houghton to Marquette. The baggage master at Marquette, while not originally in the plot, knew of the contents of the trunk very shortly after its arrival and in this way was made a party to the crime.

Liberté after he had made his confession showed the officers where the trunk was to be found, but when it was opened the contents had been removed and secreted in some other place. Liberté declared that he knew the money was in the trunk when it left Houghton, but he did not know what became of it. Afterwards he told the officers where a portion of it was likely to be found and some of it was recovered. There was good reason to suspect that the remainder was concealed in a cellar near the Marquette station and when Mr. Phillips left Marquette at midnight, three places were being watched and Liberté said that the money would be found in one of the three places.

Although he did not admit it he hints he gave the officers as to the probable location of the money led them to believe that he knew all about the removal of the money from the trunk on its arrival at Marquette, and they had no doubt of their ability to induce him to tell where all of it could be found. The officials of the South Shore road believed that of the money they had not yet recovered when Mr. Phillips left not more than \$3,000 would be entirely lost.

Up to this writing only \$14,000 of the stolen money has been recovered. The men now under arrest are A. S. Cannon, of Hancock, a young man of good family, whose trunk was used to carry away the money; John King, an athlete; Chelwell, a saloonkeeper of Negaunee; Michael and John Shea, saloonists at Marquette; Tom Winters, baggage man; Moses Lotgin, brakeman on the train robbed; D. W. Hogan, the messenger on the robbed car; Ed Hogan, saloonist; W. Shoup, hack driver, and Butler, a habitue of Chelwell's place.

Also of course Liberté. The man had lost his place in the reduction of lands on the railroad and has been associating with some of the tough characters who had been suspected of the train robbery.

The part each played in the robbery is stated as follows: La Liberté covered the engineer and fireman while the others looted the train. King, the athlete, smashed the express car door with a sledge hammer. Chelwell and Butler rifled the safe and the rest carried away the plunder. The \$14,000 recovered was found in Shea Brainerd's saloon, so it is stated, but the police refuse to confirm. The fact that the trunk was empty when found has suggested that a second robbery was perpetrated and the robbers robbed, and Messenger Hogan's brother is suspected in this matter.

Will Employ 4,000 People. MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 19.—All the machinery for the coardest kind of goods at the Amescook mills, such as tickings, denims and shirtings, started up today. These departments, with the Jefferson mills which started up yesterday, will employ 4,000 operatives.

Burglars Make a Big haul. PHILIPS, Me., Sept. 19.—Burglars blew open the safe of Wilber & Co., wholesale grain dealers, and secured cash and papers aggregating at least \$20,000.

LARGE KANSAS CITY FAILURE.

Receivers Appointed For the Lombard Investment Company.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 20.—It was announced here that before Judge Henry C. Caldwell, of the Eighth judicial circuit at St. Paul, receivers were appointed for the Lombard Investment company. They are Charles S. Fairchild of New York, ex-secretary of the treasury; M. B. Whitney, a banker of Westfield, Mass.; Sanford B. Ladd and Frank Hagerman, attorneys of Kansas City, and H. E. Mooney, vice president of the Lombard company, also of this city.

The receivers were appointed on the bill of complaint of the New York Security and Trust company, Martha D. Hotchkiss and George Burnham. The New York Security and Trust company is a trustee of property deposited with it to secure two series of debentures issued by the Lombard Company of Missouri, amounting to \$200,000. Mrs. Hotchkiss is the owner of loans guaranteed by the defendant, amounting to \$150,000, and is also owner of 416 shares of stock in the Lombard Company of Missouri. Mr. Burnham is the owner of 900 shares of the capital stock of the Lombard Company of Missouri, amounting to \$90,000. The company has offices in Kansas City, Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

OPERA HOUSE BURNED.

Eighteen Persons Were Injured and Some of Them Fatally.

CANTON, Ill., Sept. 20.—Tuesday evening the new opera house was destroyed by fire. Sparks from the fireworks used in the fire scene ignited the scenery. In a few minutes the interior was a roaring furnace. The audience was cautioned to stand still, and many remained standing. This stay nearly caused a disaster. Eighteen persons were burned, of which three or four were fatally injured and five seriously. The following is a list of the injured so far as ascertained, the extent of their injuries not being known at this time, but several will die: Pat Keenan, Pierre Morgan, Wilbur Dobbins, Elmer Martin, John Thomas, John Heckard, James Heck, John Bely, W. C. Walcott, Dan Walls, Philander Downing, Riley Miller, Ernest McVain, Lawrence Sward, Mark Moran, Fred Walsh, Arthur Stevens and John Brady. Many in the gallery jumped to the balcony below, crushing and maiming themselves. It is believed that there are bodies in the runs, but only one person, a tailor named Peter Curry, who is known to have been in the gallery, is not accounted for. There were a number of strangers in the house, of whom no trace can be found. The flames spread to the opera house block, completely destroying it. The estimated loss is \$90,000.

Yellow Fever Situation Serious.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20.—The situation at Brunswick, Ga., is serious and the physicians who have investigated the condition of the city agree that the pest has come to stay until frost stamps it out. In view of the report printed in regard to other southern cities. Surgeon General Wyman telegraphed Surgeon Murray, who is in charge at Brunswick, for full details of the situation and received a full response to the inquiry. Surgeon Murray, after a thorough inspection, reports 20 cases under treatment. No nurses are wanted at present beyond those at the disposal of the doctors and now on the ground.

Record of Smallpox at Muncie, Ind.

MUNCIE, Ind., Sept. 20.—Health Officer Jackson's statement says there have been reported 103 cases of smallpox, with four deaths, and 35 cases now under treatment. All cases are in quarantine at the hospital. No new cases have been noted during the last several days.

Tuesday's National League Games.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Boston, 4. Young and Zimmer; Staley and Ganzel.
At St. Louis—First game. St. Louis, 8; Philadelphia, 17. Hawley, Gleason and Twineham and Cooley; Weyhing and Cross. Second game—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Clarkson and Cooley; McGinnis and Clements.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 7; Baltimore, 4. Chamberlain and Vaughan; Mullane and Robinson.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 12; Brooklyn, 5. Killen and Earle; Daub and Lachance.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Washington, 7. Griffith, Clausen and Kittredge; Esper and McGuire.

MARKETS RECEIVED BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The trade in wheat was marked by unusual dullness. The range in prices for oats was limited to 2c. Provisions were very strong. January pork closed 2c higher, and October closed unchanged, and October lard was 3c higher than yesterday, and October ribs 2c up.

CLOSING PRICES.

WHEAT—September, 67 3/4; December, 71 3/4; May, 76.
CORN—October, 41 3/4; December, 41 3/4; May, 43 1/2.
OATS—September, 20 3/4; October, 20 3/4; May, 21 3/4.
POPK—September, \$17.35; October, \$15.00; January, \$14.75.
LARD—September, \$9.62 1/2; October, \$9.12 1/2; January, \$8.97 1/2.
RIBS—September, \$10.75; January, \$8.47 1/2.

Chicago Live Stock.

UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO, SEPT. 19.
CATTLE—Receipts, 5,000 head. Common to extra steers, \$3.90-5.75; stockers and feeders, \$3.50-5.50; cows, heifers and bulls, \$1.10-3.25; calves, \$2.25-3.75.
HOGS—Receipts, 12,000 head. Heavy, \$3.75-6.25; common to choice mixed, \$3.90-6.42; choice assorted, \$3.45-6.00; light, \$3.10-5.15.
SHEEP—Receipts, 9,000 head; poor to choice assorted, \$1.10-4.25; westerns, \$3.50-5.00; lambs, \$1.25-3.45.

South Omaha Live Stock.

SOUTH OMAHA, SEPT. 19. CATTLE—Receipts, 3,200 head; 130 to 150 lbs., \$4.50-4.95; 100 to 130 lbs., \$4.00-4.75; 90 to 100 lbs., \$3.25-4.10; choice cows, \$2.00-2.75; common cows, \$1.50-2.00; good feeders, \$1.00-2.40; common feeders, \$2.50-2.80. Market steady.
HOGS—Receipts, 7,700 head; light, \$3.00-6.15; mixed, \$2.00-6.00; heavy, \$3.50-6.00. Market 1/2c to 1c higher; closed weak.
SHEEP—Receipts, 600 head; muttons, \$7.00-6.50; lambs, \$3.00-4.50. Market stronger.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

Wednesday, Sept. 13.

The long drought in Illinois has resulted in a prospect for a short crop of corn. The employes of the Big Four at Cincinnati talk of a strike all over that system if an attempt is made to enforce a proposed cut in the wages of trainmen.

John G. F. Powell, ex-sheriff of Greene county, Ill., after an absence of ten days, was found wandering near Jerseyville, and soon died. He lost his mind worrying over financial affairs.

Major Tom Breckinridge, president of a national bank in Austin, Tex., was fined \$22 for keeping coal oil in large quantities in the fire limits of the city and paid his fine in nickels.

Two hundred Italian miners whose pay day had been passed started a riot at Heading, near Pittsburg, and twenty-eight were arrested.

The 19-year-old daughter of ex-Supervisor Cyprian of Concord, Ind., was kidnapped by her stepmother, Mrs. Pauline Schroeder, of New Vienna, while she was returning from school.

Thursday, Sept. 14.

The largest gas well in the world has just been opened near Findlay, O. Its daily output is over 50,000,000 cubic feet.

Obituary: At Boston, Paymaster John MacMahon, aged 51. At Bethel, Ills., John Drake. At Seattle, Wash., Guy C. Phinney.

Figures taken at New York show that more people are going out of the country than are coming in.

Survivors of the Forty-second Illinois held an interesting reunion at Chicago and elected B. F. Gray, of Momeca, president.

The Byron Terrier burned in harbor at Leamington, Ont., and George Shaw and John Crank were cremated on board. Jennie Furniss escaped the flames by jumping into the water and drowning.

The president has nominated William H. Stackhouse, of Iowa, for internal revenue collector of the fourth district of that state.

John Wejicki, a Chicago butcher, took hold of a live telephone wire and was killed by an electric shock. The wire had fallen across the street car trolley wire.

A man's body dressed in sailor's garb, but with the face mutilated beyond recognition, has been found at Detroit.

Friday, Sept. 15.

The old court house in Cadiz, O., is being torn down to give place to a larger and more convenient structure. The building was erected in 1816.

The supreme council of Foresters, in session at New Haven, has elected these officers: Chief ranger, Lewis Thorne, of California; secretary, E. M. McMurtry, of Missouri.

Fred J. Shaler, of Chicago, has been elected supreme commander of the Uniformed American Menches of the United States.

Major John L. Hays, formerly quartermaster on General Nelson A. Miles' staff, who was made a maniac and an epileptic by a blow received in Chicago a year ago, has had his mind restored by trepanning and will recover.

Professor James D. Crawford, of the chair of history in the University of Illinois, has been summarily dismissed after a service of twenty years.

A report comes from Paris that work to be resumed on the Panama canal in November.

The name of the "American princess" will be Esther.

Saturday, Sept. 16.

In a cricket match recently Mr. Sprout, of Liverpool, bowled nine balls and with the last eight of them took eight wickets.

Insurance rates at Milwaukee have been advanced from 10 to 25 per cent. because of heavy fire losses during the last year.

Four leading rustlers have been captured by a sheriff's posse near Glen Rock, Wyo.

An eel two feet long stopped up a fire plug on Broadway in New York.

At a convention at Newcastle, Pa., between wire-nail mill officials and members of the Algamated association, the men agreed to accept a 10 per cent. reduction. The mills there have been idle for over two months and over 1,000 men will go to work at once.

H. T. Foutz of Mountain Grove, Va., celebrated his 70th birthday recently by walking thirty-eight miles. Mr. Foutz has two sisters, aged 63 and 55 years, and a brother who is 76 years old.

Monday, Sept. 18.

Among the awards for manufacturers at the World's fair was one to the Diamond Plate Glass company, of Kokomo, Ind.

Iowa Protectionists have nominated Bennett Mitchell, of Crawford county, for governor, to run in place of Coffin, who declined.

Fire at Manistique, Mich., destroyed twelve business houses and three dwellings. Loss, \$150,000; insurance, \$40,000.

About fifty persons met at Denver to organize a new party—the Liberal American. No organization was made, but it was said that a ticket would be put up.