

# DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD.

MOTTO: All The News When It Is News.

VOL. 21.

DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1912.

NO. 4.

## DISEASE SPREADING

### HORSE MALADY GOES TO NORTH PART OF STATE.

## LINCOLN MONUMENT ACCEPTED

### Statue Cost, All Told, \$36,000, All of Which Has Been Paid But About \$2,000.

Dr. Brostrom, state veterinarian, reports the horse disease spreading to the north part of the state. He is of the opinion that it is a bacterial disease. He says there is no doubt that the brain and spinal cord of horses are highly inflamed and he pronounces it spinal meningitis though this condition can be produced by at least three causes. The government theory that it is a fungus poison in the pasturage or hay or grain, is not accepted by Dr. Brostrom. He admits that the germ may be found in grass or hay, but that does not prove it to be a fungus poison. The government's theory that the poison comes from a fungus growth in pasture and its growth is fostered in damp places is not borne out by the fact that the disease appears in both damp, low ground along the Missouri river and also in the dry sand hill region where grass is too short and the weather has been too dry to promote such growth.

Dr. Davison and his assistants of the government service are still investigating in Nebraska and have assigned to new stations. One went to Shelton, Elm Creek and Lexington, another to York, Thayer, Bradshaw and other towns in York county. Another went to Fremont and Dodge county towns and another has been sent to Beaver City, Wilsonville, Red Cloud and Superior.

### Accepts Lincoln Monument.

The board of public lands and buildings formally accepted the Lincoln monument and returned a bond to Daniel C. French, the sculptor, together with commendation of his work and the work of Mr. Bacon, the architect who designed the architectural feature of the monument. Mr. French received \$20,000 for the statue of Abraham Lincoln and subcontractors received various amounts making a total of \$36,000 paid out by the monument commission. The commission has at its disposal \$34,000, being made up of a state appropriation of \$20,000, an appropriation by the city of Lincoln of \$5,000 and private donations amounting to \$9,000, leaving a balance of \$2,000 not provided for. It is said private parties will subscribe this sum and perhaps the legislature will be called upon to reimburse them.

### The resolution adopted by Land Commissioner E. B. Cowles, Secretary Addison Walte, State Treasurer Walter A. George and Attorney General Grant Martin, is as follows:

"Resolved by the board of public lands and building that we accept on behalf of the state of Nebraska, the statue and monument on the state house grounds in memory of Abraham Lincoln, and commend the work of Daniel Chester French, the sculptor, for his excellent statue of the martyred president, and commend also the architectural design of the accessories by Mr. Bacon and the secretary of the board, is hereby instructed to forward to Mr. French, his bond given to the state for the satisfactory fulfillment of the contract."

### Bank Incorporated.

The Farmers' State bank of Talmage has been incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000. The officers are B. C. Marquardt, president; Adolph Ritter, vice president; E. G. Spencer, cashier.

### Morrill to University.

Prof. Walter J. Morrill, for several years in the forest service of the government in Colorado, has been selected to head the department of forestry at the state university. He arrived in Lincoln a few days ago and has been getting acquainted with the work here preparatory to the beginning of the school year. Prof. Morrill is a graduate of the Maine university and of the forest school at Yale.

### Cattle Also Dying.

Governor Aldrich received a message from ex-Mayor McCoughy of Holdrege saying that eight head of cattle had died a few miles from that place with a disease which had all the symptoms of the horse disease that is raging in Nebraska.

### Suppressing the Horse Disease.

Peter Younkers of Geneva, accompanied by Mr. Brown, called at the office of the governor to ask for aid in suppressing the epizootic in Fillmore county. From forty to fifty horses have died daily.

### Care of Insane Patients.

Douglas county is anxious for the state to take care of insane patients in that county who are now kept in the county hospital. Robert Smith, clerk of the county insanity board, has written Land Commissioner Cowles that thirty four men and nineteen insane women are in the hospital and recently several insane killed themselves. Their self destruction, the clerk says, was simply because the county has no means to give them proper care. When new buildings are ready patients will be received.

## WILL COMBAT CLAIM.

### Attorney General Says The State Owes Nothing.

Deputy Attorney General George W. Ayres is prepared to go into the supreme court at the next session to combat the claim of Sam Patterson of Arapahoe, who sued the state for \$6,000 salary alleged to be due him because Governor Shallenberger appointed him secretary of the state banking board when the former was in office. Because the new banking law was suspended by the circuit court of the United States Mr. Patterson did not get to serve.

In the district court of Lancaster county the state won, and the suit has been appealed by Patterson to the supreme court. Basing its argument on the admitted facts in the case the state contends:

First. That Edward Roysse was either the de facto or the de jure secretary of the state banking board during all the time for which the plaintiff claims the emoluments of that office.

Second. That having paid him the salary of such office, the state is not compelled to pay same a second time to another.

Third. That irrespective of the payment of the salary of said office to said Roysse, the plaintiff, in view of the peculiar wording of his appointment and in view of the fact that he performed none of the duties of the office, is not entitled to recover compensation therefor.

Deputy Attorney General Ayres says in his brief:

"It will be remembered that plaintiff's commission from the governor to hold the office of secretary of the state banking board names no specific date at which his term of office shall commence nor how long it shall continue. It merely states that he is appointed to said office for the term beginning from and after taking effect of said act 1909 for such time as he shall satisfactorily perform all the duties imposed upon such officer by law, not to exceed, however, a period of two years.

"Inasmuch as the law to which reference is made in the plaintiff's certificate of appointment never became effective, so far as the carrying out of its provisions was concerned, until long after the plaintiff had withdrawn his bond and virtually abandoned all claim to the office, and inasmuch as he never, even for an instant, performed any of the duties of said office, it is clear that he is not entitled in any event to recover a salary as such officer. To hold otherwise would be to hold that the law took effect at a time when all the officers charged with its execution were enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction from enforcing any of its provisions and that the plaintiff was performing all the duties of said office in a satisfactory manner when in truth and in fact he was not performing or even attempting to perform any of them, being enjoined therefrom by the order of a court of competent jurisdiction.

### Employees' Company Appeals.

The National Employees' association has appealed to the supreme court from the district court of Lancaster county. The association insures its policyholders against loss of work. As this does not come under the regular insurance law, the auditor denied them a license to do business in this state. The lower court sustained the act of the auditor.

### Believes Worms the Cause.

Worms in last year's corn crop are believed by one Lincoln man who owns a large number of valuable horses to be the cause of the disease which is carrying away so many horses in the state. He has spent more than a hundred dollars during the past year in having his corn carefully sifted and the ends of all the ears cut off before feeding the corn to his horses.

### August Weather.

August, according to the report of the weather bureau, was a cool and wet month. The mean temperature was a trifle over 71 degrees and almost a whole degree less than the average acquired in the thirty-seven years that records have been kept. In the southeastern portion of the state the mean temperature rose above the normal, but this was offset in the western part of the state, where the average was two and three degrees lower than the thirty-seven-year average. The warmest period of the month was the last nine days, when in several parts of the state the mercury mounted to the 100-degree mark.

### Asks Release of Property.

A motion to have the United States marshal release property belonging to Campbell Bros' circus on the ground that it is still in the hands of the state courts was filed before Judge T. C. Mungler. Several days ago an action was brought by a lithographing company of Kansas City to collect a bill for \$9,000 from the circus.

### State University Filling Up.

If the registration of students the first day at the state university is any indication of what the attendance will be this year, the record will be broken by a considerable margin. The first day's registration this year shows the healthy number of seventy-two, while last year the first day only 296 registered. This year there are only four days for registration purposes, while last year five days were given to the work, which may possibly account for the rush on this time.

## PACKING UP



## BLAST TRIAL NEAR

### HEARING OF FIFTY-ONE INDICTED MEN SOON TO TAKE PLACE AT INDIANAPOLIS.

### MASS OF EVIDENCE IS READY

### Ortle McManigal is Expected to Be Principal Witness of the Government—Senator Kern to Defend Accused.

Indianapolis, Sept. 24.—On October 1 fifty-one men, who were indicted in connection with the dynamiting cases, will be placed on trial by the government. The district attorney is at work on the cases and expects to be ready by the time the cases are called. Almost the entire list of officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers for ten years back will appear.

The district attorney has marshaled his testimony, consisting largely of documentary evidence, in such a way as to expedite the trial as much as possible. The records and letters taken from the offices of the iron workers have been arranged in the order of their dates and in the order in which the prosecution assert the writers stand toward the conspiracy that the government charges existed in the organization to dynamite property.

John J. McNamara, the international secretary, is said to have handled all the correspondence and given practically all the instructions regarding places where explosives should be used, and the prosecution holds there is abundant evidence that the instructions were acted upon.

Letters alleged to have been written by Ryan to other members and by them to Ryan constitute an interesting part of the correspondence.

The letters, nearly 200 of which are in the possession of the government, are alleged to be from or about all the men indicted, and the government asserts it is able to trace practically every job of dynamiting to an immediate or remote connection with them. In this connection the evidence of Ortle McManigal will be very important, for it is said it will show that he received instructions in harmony with the letters, and that he carried out these instructions to the letter and received pay for them.

Senator Kern has recently been employed by the defense and is now going over the indictments and is frequently in consultation with the defendants.

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### FLASHES OFF THE WIRE

Columbia, Mo., Sept. 24.—Mrs. Champ Clark was named president of the Missouri ham and bacon show in January at the University of Missouri Agricultural college. She will be a judge in the ham and bacon contest.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 21.—More than 2,000 persons have been vaccinated at the public safety building within the last 24 hours. The majority were children brought in by their parents.

Knox Guest at Dinner.  
Tokyo, Sept. 23.—Phillander C. Knox, who attended the funeral of the late Emperor Mutsuhito as the special ambassador of the United States, was the guest of honor at a dinner given on Friday by Baron Shibusawa.

Halts Rate Raise.  
Washington, Sept. 23.—Advances in rates on grain between points in Iowa and Chicago over the Chicago & Northwestern railroad were suspended by the interstate commerce commission pending investigation.

## BACKED MEXICO WAR

### AMERICAN FINANCIERS SAID TO HAVE FURNISHED MONEY.

### Charles P. Taft and H. Clay Pierce Named as Members of Syndicate That Financed Madero.

New Orleans, Sept. 21.—Charles P. Taft, Henry Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, and representatives of the Harriman interests are charged by Juan P. Didapp, diplomatic adviser of the Mexican revolution, with having furnished the money needed to finance the revolution against Diaz to President Madero. Didapp made this allegation on Thursday before leaving for Mexico.

He said that \$5,000,000 had been advanced and that the loan had been repaid with a \$20,000,000 premium. Mr. Didapp added that a new junta would be formed to replace the one which has been broken up by the arrests of its members by United States officers.

Marfa, Tex., Sept. 21.—Col. Pascual Orozco, Sr., and four other staff officers of Pascual Orozco, Jr., rebel commander of the north, arrived here last night from Presidio, Tex., where they fled after the rebel defeat at Ojinaga, Mex. They were in custody of United States Marshal Mathews and a squad of United States cavalry.

The Mexican consul here has filed a complaint against all the prisoners, charging violation of the United States neutrality laws. The trial will be held before United States Commissioner Griffin. Several attorneys are here to represent the defendants.

### JUDGE HUTTON WILL NOT RUN

Darrow Jurist Withdraws Name in Race for Re-Election to Bench in Los Angeles, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., Sept. 25.—Judge George H. Hutton of the Los Angeles superior court, who presided at the recent Darrow bribery trial, withdrew from the race for re-election on Monday, because his health had become affected by the months of strain of the trial. With the termination of his duties on the bench, Judge Hutton will head an expedition of investigation and exploration into New Mexico and Arizona for the American Archaeological society, for the purpose of studying the evidences of an ancient irrigation system of prehistoric races in that section.

### AMERICANS ARE IN DANGER

Incipient Revolt in Town in China is Started by Defiant Chief of Police.

Foo Chow, Sept. 25.—A large number of Americans in this city are in danger of their lives because of an incipient revolt started on Monday by the chief of police, who has defied the authority of the central government and has threatened to destroy the city in case he is attacked.

A large force of federal soldiers has been dispatched from Peking to Foo Chow. Fighting is anticipated within a short time and all foreigners have been warned to gather within their own legations and help protect them from the attacks of the natives.

### ARMIES TIED UP BY FLYERS

Work of British Air Scouts Strengthens Theory That Aviator Will Revolutionize Warfare.

Cambridge, England, Sept. 21.—The science of aviation apparently is to revolutionize warfare. An official announcement was issued on Thursday that the army maneuvers had been abandoned, and that a military conference would be held here at once to adjudicate the results and explain the cessation of operations.

This surprising situation arose from the fact that the rival armies, numbering about fifty thousand men, had reached a sort of stalemate, owing to effective air scouting which entailed a constant change of tactics and made impossible any broad plan of action.

### English Bid is Lowest.

Washington, Sept. 23.—Secretary Meyer will have to decide whether the navy will give a contract for 2,000 fourteen-inch shells to the Steel company of Hatfield, England. The company underbid all competitors.

Leprosy Reported at Spokane.  
Spokane, Wash., Sept. 24.—Surgeon General Rupert Blue of the public health and marine hospital service has been asked to isolate the family of Antonio Volcano here, who are said to be suffering from leprosy.

## 115 ARE DROWNED

### STEAMER OBNSKA IS SUNK IN COLLISION IN DWINA RIVER IN RUSSIA.

### VESSELS COLLIDE IN FOG

### Of the 150 Passengers on the ill-Fated Vessel Only 35 Are Saved—Ignorant Peasants Struggle Frantically in Attempt to Escape.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 25.—One hundred and fifty persons were drowned in the Dwina river, following a collision between the steamer Obnoska and an unknown ship during a fog on Monday, according to dispatches received here.

There were 150 passengers on the Obnoska at the time of the disaster. The dispatch says the vessels met in a fog and so quickly did the Obnoska settle that only thirty-five passengers and members of the crew were rescued.

The Dwina river is wide and swift where the collision occurred.

As the boats struck, passengers on the Obnoska rushed up on the decks. Many of the passengers were ignorant peasants and sailors, who tried to marshal them in line for debarkation in the few life boats which were carried. Part of these boats had been wrecked in the collision and were useless.

As the first boat was loosened from its davits the big steamer listed and plunged to its grave.

Only a few passengers and sailors had opportunity to jump into the water and save their lives.

Boats from the steamer which hit the Obnoska picked up the few survivors.

### SCHOOL HEAD IS INDICTED

N. C. Dougherty of Peoria, Ill., Named in True Bills—Woman Sees Errors in Dream.

Peoria, Ill., Sept. 25.—A young woman's dream led to an investigation, the sum total of which is that Newton C. Dougherty, former head of the city schools here, may be brought to stand trial on indictments against him which were voted by the grand jury on Monday.

Fifteen indictments against Dougherty were returned by the grand jury which has been in session three weeks. The true bill charge forgery, the embezzlement charge, which was said the evidence found warrant, having become outlawed. Judge Worthington fixed the bond at \$800 each, or a total of \$12,000.

Miss Lillian Adams, private secretary to State's Attorney Scholes, was the young woman who had the dream. For several days she has been directing a corps of assistants in the compilation of the blank indictments, and Sunday night she dreamed that the indictments were faulty.

### NOTED SCIENTISTS AT MEET

Taft Welcomes Delegates to Congress of Hygiene and Demography at Washington.

Washington, Sept. 24.—One of the most interesting gatherings of scientists ever brought together in this city was called to order on Monday by Dr. Henry P. Walcott of Boston. It is the international congress of hygiene and demography and among the 2,500 delegates are some of the foremost savants of Europe as well as the leading hygienists of America.

The delegates were formally welcomed by President Taft, who has been made honorary president of the association. Mr. Taft's speech was short. He complimented the members of the congress on the past work of their organization and expressed gratification over the large and notable foreign representation that responded to the invitation to hold the meeting here. The president entertained the delegates at a garden party on the White House grounds in the afternoon.

### WOMEN CAPTURE ROBBERS

Assisted by Two Men They Gather in Three Men Who Attempted to Rob Town.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—While attempting to hold up the entire town of Plainfield, five miles south of here, three robbers lost their nerve and surrendered to four persons, two of whom were women. Mrs. Henry Purinton, Mrs. Anna Stanley, James Purinton and Ehorly Thomas fired on the trio before they had completed the robbery. The robbers were surrounded by Mrs. Purinton and Mrs. Stanley on one side and young Purinton and Thomas on the other. The signal was given to fire in the air. The burglars were so surprised and scared that they soon waved a flag of truce.

Soon to Know Fate.  
Washington, Sept. 25.—The long wait of Porter Charlton for the final word as to whether he must return to Italy for the murder of his wife is drawing to an end. The Supreme court will take up Charlton's case Oct. 14.

### Turks Reject Peace Terms.

Vienna, Sept. 25.—After the Turkish council of ministers had ratified the draft of the peace treaty drawn up by the Turco-Italian commissioners in Geneva, Switzerland, the government decided to reject the terms.

Train Lost is Recovered.  
Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 25.—The money supposed to have been stolen from an express car on the Louisville & Nashville was found at the back door of the First National bank here. The package contained \$55,000.

## STILL HOLD MEETINGS

### OFFICIALS OF OIL TRUST GATHER AND CRACK JOKES.

### Richard C. Veit at New York Hearing Tells About Meetings at 26 Broadway.

New York, Sept. 23.—That the former directors of the Standard Oil company still gather daily at the same table in a dining-room at 26 Broadway, as was their custom when they directed the affairs of the company, was the testimony of Richard C. Veit, secretary of the Standard Oil company of New York on Friday before a referee in the Standard Oil-Waters-Pierce investigation.

"Who meets there?" inquired Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Waters-Pierce interests.

"I don't know all of them."

"Does John D. Archbold still sit at that table?"

"Yes."

"Does Percy Rockefeller?"

"Yes."

Similar questions elicited the information that others who sat at the "big table" were John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, J. A. Moffett, A. C. Bedford, H. C. Folger, Jr.; C. M. Pratt, Walter Jennings, W. C. Teagle, M. F. Elliott and others who were formerly officers and directors of the trust, but are now officers or directors of the former subsidiaries.

"Don't these men discuss their business there daily?"

"No."

"You hear them talking, don't you?"

"Yes, they talk in generalities; I hear them laughing and joking."

### U. S. MARINES ARE FIRED AT

Nicaraguan Rebels Attack American Forces Who Are on Way to Rescue Girls.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Three companies of marines with three machine guns left Managua on Thursday for Granada, near where it is reported a detachment of United States sailors and marines has been fired on by General Menes' rebels and where a large number of college girls are still at the mercy of the bandit soldiery of the revolution.

The navy department has only a brief dispatch from General Pendleton, in charge of the marine forces at Managua, reciting that it was necessary to hurry the three companies and machine guns to Managua. It is reported that the first detachment sent to the rescue of Granada by Pendleton was fired on at Masaya, a point on the railroad between Managua and Granada. It is therefore assumed that the first detachment, which was commanded by Major Butler, has not reached Granada and has sent a hurry call for reinforcements.

### VANDERBILT HEIR IS BORN

Interesting Event Occurs at Betchworth, England—Infant Will Inherit \$50,000,000.

Baltimore, Md., Sept. 24.—A cablegram announcing the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt at Betchworth, Surrey, England, was received on Sunday by Mrs. C. Hazentine Bashor, mother of Mrs. Vanderbilt, who was formerly Miss Marguerite Emerson. Mrs. Bashor's cable message was from Mr. Vanderbilt. It was brief, simply stating that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt were the parents of a fine boy and that both the mother and her child are doing well.

The Vanderbilt infant will rank with the richest children in the world and in all likelihood will become as famous as the celebrated McLean baby of Washington. It will be heir to not less than \$50,000,000 and probably more.

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## STORIES OF CAMP AND WAR

### GEN. LYON'S BODY RECOVERED

### Graphic Story Related by Dr. Melcher, Who Brought Corpses Out of the Confederate Lines.

Samuel H. Melcher, who now lives at 2327 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, obtained the body of Gen. Lyon from Gen. Price after the battle of Wilson's Creek and carried it into the Union lines, accompanied by a volunteer escort of confederate soldiers. In his capacity of army surgeon Dr. Melcher was immune from capture and imprisonment by the enemy and made his way without trouble to Gen. Price's headquarters, assisted by a friendly colonel. He can speak authoritatively on the much discussed subject of Gen. Lyon's garb at the time of the battle and states that the general was dressed in military uniform. The story of the recovery of the body is told in Dr. Melcher's own words as follows:

"When Col. Sigel's reserve, which had retreated on the Wire road south, halted at the Thompson farm some of the men brought to me Gen. Rains' division surgeon, Smith, who had been captured while coming with help for the wounded. I had him immediately released and we started back on the Wire road in the direction the fighting had taken place to look for wounded. Dr. Smith took the lead through the timber and proceeded in a northwesterly direction until we reached a large confederate emergency hospital, close by a big spring.

"Receiving information that most of the wounded of the last part of the battle were being attended to near the creek, we set out in that direction and were soon in the road crossing over Bloody Hill. The position of the dead on both sides of our path showed how terrible the struggle had been. On each side of the road were dead soldiers, the gray on one side and the blue on the other. After going a short time we started to count and, as we did not wish to go back, we estimated that there were 300 or 400 on both sides of the path.

"Upon dismounting at the hospital the first and only person that I recognized was the long haired Col. Emmet McDonald, a young lawyer of St. Louis, one of the most outspoken secessionists. When he was taken at the capture of Camp Jackson in St. Louis he absolutely refused to be paroled and was accordingly brought to the arsenal and held a prisoner.

"As I had occasion several times each day to pass the tent where McDonald was held, I saw him standing in front of the entrance dressed in a sort of French cavalry uniform, with his arms folded, his eyes gleaming, his swarthy countenance seeming to threaten vengeance if he should ever be free again. I had never met him and had no ill will, whatever opinion he might have, and so, as I passed, I simply touched my cap, and to my surprise he seemed each time to soften a little and touched his in return.

"So, when I saw him step quickly toward me as I entered the confederate camp after the battle of Wilson's Creek, and warmly take me by the hand, I was somewhat surprised. After talking a moment in regard to the wounded he informed me that Gen. Lyon was killed. Instantly I said: 'Can I have his body?' He at once said: 'Come with me and I'll see.' He went with me directly to Gen. Price's headquarters and, as he had never known my name, he said: 'This is Gen. Lyon's surgeon. He wishes the body. I saw you to give it to him. He is the only officer who treated me decently in the arsenal.'

"Gen. Price, who was dressed as an ordinary citizen, with no insignia of rank except a black leather belt in which was a small Colt's revolver, held out his hand in a fatherly manner and we clasped hands. Turning to Gen. Rains, he asked if he knew where the body was. Replying in the affirmative, Gen. Rains was ordered to bring it for identification. In perhaps twenty minutes a wagon drove up, and I was asked to examine the contents. Upon raising the blanket which covered the face of the dead man I at once recognize our general.

"Gen. Rains asked: 'What is your pleasure?' and I replied that I would like to have the body carried to the Ray house.

"As soon as a coffin could be made the body was taken to the Phelps farm. After the body had been on exhibition for several days Gen. Price ordered it buried. This was done Aug. 14 by Col. Snead, who says: 'I buried him by instructions from Gen. Price, and I said as I put him in the ground, 'That is the greatest man I ever saw and the greatest man.' Aug. 22 an undertaker from St. Louis and a party of relatives came and had the body exhumed and it was taken east."

### Picture on the Greenbacks.

One summer during the administration of Secretary Chase, when the treasury was more than usually low, he had occasion to visit some troops that had not been paid off for a long time. Among the men was one with whom he was acquainted, but did not seem to recognize the Secretary, whereupon he introduced himself.

"Oh, yes! you're Mr. Chase, Secretary of the Treasury. It's so long since we have seen your 'picture' that I had almost forgotten you."