O'NEILL. - - NEBRASKA. Mexico's new tariff will make our

beer cost 75 cents a pint in that country. Three painters were blown from the great Forth bridge in Scotland the

other day and killed. So much molasses is produced in

Lcuisana that it doesn't pay to buy barrels to ship it in, so it is said.

It is estimated that no fewer than 70,000 girls are employed in the public houses and drinking bars of the United Kingdom.

A Truckee saloonkeeper has a curiosity in the shape of a couple of big trout joined together like the Siamese twins. The body of each is perfect, but they are united by a membrane attached to their bellies. The are alive and frisky.

Some cattlemen in South Dakota, in regions where rain has always been as scarce as pious cowboys, went to pay the rain sharp, Melbourne, \$400 a shower until he creates a flood and fills \$1, the American gets this much up all the ponds and hollow places and makes the place famous for its

An advance guard of the Salvation army has pitched its camp in Deadwood and is throwing up fortifications. These warriors will venture almost anywhere, but they have been a long while making up their minds to tackle Deadwood. The Black Hills region is not what it once was.

The following advertisement recently appeared in an English paper: "A cultured, earnest, godly young man desires a pastorate. Vivid preacher, musical voice, brilliant organizer. Tall and of good appearance. Blameless life. Very highest references. Beloved by all. Salary, £120."

The pocket umbrella has not yet arcived, but a Florida negro was out in the rain a few days ago under a combination hat and umbrella. It was his own manufacture, made of palmetto and was about three feet in diameter. He walked around in the Florida downpour without getting wet at all.

Owners of irrigation canals in southern California complain that fish do much damage to the banks by sucking the mud to obtain the fine small roots of grass and weeds that grow in it. By this means the banks are excavated and made thin, and actually become too weak to hold the pressure of a high head of water.

A gun to fire under water has been Invented, and one for the United States ship Destroyer is in course of construction at Bethlehem, Pa. The experimental gun is to be thirty-five feet long and will throw a projectile twenty-five feet in length, containing 400 pounds of nitro-glycerine, 1,000 feet through the water.

Some immigrants carry tin trunks. It is easy to imagine what happens to a tin trunk when an ordinary trunk falls on it. "Why anybody should make a tin trunk," a baggagemaster chinists good wages. says, "is more than I can understand. They may be good enough to stand in a house to put things in, but they are worthless for traveling."

Here is the inevitable contrast to Washington and Alaska's overwhelming fish plenty. The herring catch in Scotland this season is very far short short of last year's. Up to two weeks, ago the landings were 604,039 crans, against 773,818 crans last year, a decrease of 169,779 crans. A cran, by the way, is a barrel measure.

A bicyclist who was leading a party of ramblers, while coasting down steep, smooth hill at Manitou, was going too fast to make the turn to reach a bridge, and he plunged off the embankment. In falling he clutched a railing and the machine went over him, but he could not maintain his hold and he fell to the rocks below and was severely injured.

According to the London Lancet, there is already a reaction in favor of Koch's famous tuberculin. It is felt that the discovery of the German physician has stimulated inquiry along new lines, and that it may be the first step toward a mode of treatment of infective disease, founded on a knowledge of germs and their products, which his labors and those of his disciples have alone made possible.

Here is the method employed by the hunters of British Columbia who poach upon the sealing grounds: When the schooner sights a seal the little boats are lowered. A hunter armed with two shotguns and a rifle and two sailors to pull the boat take their places and the hunt begins. The seal may be swimming at the surface, or perchance he is sleeping. The boat is pulled quietly toward the animal. In nine cases out of ten the seal takes alarm and dives out of sight before the boat is brought close enough to use the guns with effect, and in no case does the hunter shoot unless he feels sure of his quarry. The seal when shot at once commences to sink, and the boat has to be pulled rapidly up to it, when the body is "gaffed" and hauled aboard. This is repeated as long as seal can be een. In many cases only one or two Il be killed during a two days' hunt, hile at other times as many as twenty

will be taken.

Wages and Tariff.

New York Press: This is the way the American artisan's wages compare with the wages of British artisans, according to Mulhall, the British statistician:

The American gets \$1.63
Where the Englishman gets \$1
Number of meat meals which the
English workman has in one week 7 Number of meat meals which the American workman has in one

week..... A cheap coat is the demand of the age. So at least Cleveland says. He should add, however, that a cheap coat makes a cheap tailor.

AVERAGE DAILY WAGES OF TAILORS. Germany, per day 60
England, per day \$1.25
United States (New York state), per day \$2.50
How should we profit as a nation to

reduce the price of clothing and establish 60 cents per day as the current wages of tailors?

The average weekly wages of 102 oc-

not make the cost of living here greater than 117 per cent. of what it would cost pays \$1.17 for what the Britain gets for

out of life while the Briton gets this:

The average daily wages of railroad engineers in Great Britain are \$1.46. Do you know what they are in this Well, they are \$3.26.

The British linen industry, according to last summer's returns of the board of trade, pays average annual wages of \$121.66.

The Massachusetts linen industry, according to the state bureau of labor statistics, shows average annual earnings of \$302.29.

The British board of trade reports that the average yearly wages of men, women and children in the cotton goods industries of the United Kingdom are \$175.19.

Do you know what the average annual earnings of cotton workers in Massachusetts are? Well, they are

The joke about the plumber would hardly be appreciated in England. AVERAGE DAILY WAGES OF GASFITTERS.

Isn't it better to have our little joke and feel that in this country plumber is a well paid, prosperous man and a more important element as a consumer than he would be at English

In good old democratic times, under the tariff for revenue only in 1859, the daily wages of a weaver would buy 8.2 yards of standard sheeting. In 1887, under efficient protection, the weaver's wages would buy 16.8 yards of exactly similar goods. The work-ingman is benefited by protection isn't

The Republican clubs at Cincinnati distributes 1,500 tin souvenirs for the button hole. They were sought as eagerly as though they were gold and silver. Here are the wages of tinsmiths at home and in England.

AVERAGE DAILY WAGES-TINSMITHS.

The souvenir button not only represented the starting of a new industry worth \$10,000,000 annually in wages, but it was an emblem of American wages as against foreign wages.

No country at the present time is much ahead of the United States in

AVERAGE DAILY WAGES

average annual wages of \$165.46 We also have some official statistics of statistics of labor, and the average yearly earnings in the hosiery industry

of Massachusetts are \$318.25. Will the bricklayers of New York and other cities kindly glance at the tariff picture this morning and indicate whether they prefer American or English wages?

BRICKLAYERS. England, average daily

tected industry, but if the partially protected industries, such as iron and steel working, the manufacture of textiles, etc., are stricken down, the influx of labor into the absolutely protected industries will soon reduce

Yes, gravestones are dear in this country, and the magnificent piles of masonry which loom up in our great cities cost a good deal of money. And why? Read the answer in these black

MASONS OR STONECUTTERS.

England, average daily wages, twen-

this side of the Atlantic. Consul Brown reports from Glasgow

that the carpet factories of that city

Yearly to men.....\$335 75

58 per cent of the employes in carpet mills are females, and that the average yearly wages are \$362.41.

It is no wonder that English pocket

knives are cheap.

AVERAGE DAILY WAGES CUTLERS.

The cost of shoeing is less in England than it is here, but the brawny blacksmith gets less than half the American rates of wages.

AVERAGE PARCE PER DAY HORSESHOERS.

England get eight shillings a ton, or

In Pittsburg and other mills in the

western iron regions they get \$5.50.

The bricklayers of Southampton, England, recently decided to demand an increase from sixpence half-penny to seven pence per hour. Reckoned on the nine hour basis these mechanics were getting \$1.17 per day.

per day.

Here is something that will interest

In Sumatra the laborers who raise

tobacco get daily about 25c. What better evidence than this can be given of the need of a protective

McKinley and the Farmer.

New York Press: The "reformer' the McKinley tariff has been to months ending August 1, \$89,516,777 wool growers. Well, it has so stimuper bale this year.

bill duty on eggs went into effect on October 6, 1890. From the first of Oc- For the benefit of Mr. Cleveland, 1889, with eggs on the free list, we imported 2,468,452 dozen of eggs, but in November, 1899, under the McKin-

ley duty on eggs, only 127,808 dozen. And the price wasn't raised, either, for the eggs we imported in November, 1889, were invoiced at \$413,562, or 16.75 cents a dozen, while those we imported in November, 1890, were invoiced at \$17,281, or only 13.94 cents a dozen. It simply means that \$395,741 went into the pocket of American farmers instead of Canadian farmers.

When eggs were on the free list in May, 1890, we imported 1,791,504 dozen during that month, at a total valuation of \$194,073. or 10.8 cents a dozen. \$1.28 Well, our imports for May, 1891, were only 196,504 dozen eggs, but the consumer did not suffer, because Ameri can farmers sold 1,595,000 dozen more eggs; for these last imports were valued at \$16,540, or only 8.4 cents a

Eggs were on the free list in April, 1890, and we imported 450,623 dozen. The McKinley bill made them dutiable, and in April of this year, we im-

ported only 24,892 dozen. That turned over the market for 425,731 dozen eggs to the American Milwaukee Sentinel: The Philadel-producer. Did it hurt the consumer? phia Record, a free-trade organ, anprice. were valued at \$47,786, or 10.6 cents a dozen, while those of April, 1891, were valued at \$2,070, or 8.316 cents a dozen.

THE ALLIANCE IN KANSAS.

How It Was Made a Democratic Aid So-clety, Similar to That of S uth Dakota.

Atlanta Constitutioa: It is a noteers of Kansas, as soon as they had im- increased cost on the other. bibed the democratic principles of the Great Britain's hosiery industry pays for more than twenty-five years the synonym of "rebel," "traitor," and "copperhead." It has been the key to

not be ignored. "The alliance movement, however, has served to divert these republican farmers from their war memories and their sectional prejudices, and they have at least discovered that the practical democracy which is the basis and strength of the alliance platform, is better suited to their condition. hopes and aspirations than the bitterness and strife of republican partisanship. Their point of view was so changed that, when Colonel Livingston, of Georgia, and Colonel Polk, of North Carolina, democratic alliance men, who went into Kansas and took part in the campaign, their speeches were cheered to the echo by audiences that for twenty-five years or more had been voting the republican ticket straight out and without deviation. The canvass made by Messrs. Polk and Livingston was necessarily brief, but they crowded a good deal of effective work into the space of a few days, and there can be no doubt that us, but if I had been an American I

of good."
"We have alluded to the amazing repolitical mission in that region. Its the republican farmers to think for and apply it close at home. themselves and to discuss politics freely, fairly and unbiased by sectional ties of labor reports that in that state prejudices.

As in Kansas, so in South Dakota, the alliance for the past two years has been run as a democratic aid society, for the only purpose of breaking up the republican party. However, many of its members see where it is drifting and are return n. This fall's election will show a great falling off in the independent vote in this state.

In the last two weeks of September there were more chattel mortgages satisfied in Lawrence county than in United States (New York state) ... 2 75

Puddlers in the northern counties of

Puddlers in the northern counties of

Puddlers in the northern counties of

Puddlers in the northern counties of years. So says the Deadwood Times, yet the calamity shriekers say not a wood about it

word about it. In the midland counties they get eight shillings and sixpence, or \$2.06. Several enormous man-eating sharks have been killed in the Loganport, N. J., harbor, one being fifteen feet long. Let Them Answer if They Can.

New York Press: One week ago the Press published as complete an analysis as could then be made of the results of the operation of the new tariff law. The fact and figures given were derived from the actual records of ex-American bricklayers get \$3.50 to \$4 ports and imports and were given in detail; the opinions obtained by the Press reporters were those of mer-American tobacco growers.

In the Connecticut valley the average daily pay of the men who raise toin New York. These opinions showed
in New York. chants, great and small, republican that the prices of about 90 per cent. of the articles in commonest use had either declined or remained stationary in price in the first year of the McKinley bill, while actual statistics proved that instead of putting a Chinese wall around the country and strangling commerce, the new tariff law had act wants to know what benefit ually increased free imports in seven Well, it has so stimu-and increased exports \$86,397,188.

lated domestic wool manufacturing by have been copied and commented on reducing our imports of woolen goods far and near. But not one democratic for the first seven months it has been or free trade newspaper has attended in force from \$28,723,201 to \$20,089,143 to refute or answer them. This dis-for the corresponding period last year, that the increased demand for do-that the increased demand for domestic wool has kept the price nearly days of brain racking. "The latest brilup to its last year's figures, although liant effort" of the Press, it said, was 'to Australian wool has declined in the claim that the tariff is not a tax, beto live similarly in Great Britain, if it is that much. Still that is a caudid estimate, and the Press gives it. But even if we concede that the American per bale this year.

Australian wool has declined in the world's market from an average price cause the articles taxed are cheaper than they were in 1857! This is like year. per bale this year.

During October, 1889, we imported than they used to be, because one can now ride to Boston in six hours,

tober to the sixth we imported 1,139.- Governor Hill and the whole host of 303 dozen eggs, but from the sixth to the thirty-first we imported only 123,-589 dozen. In other words the Mc-Kinley bill made a home market for 1,019,628 dozen eggs in twenty-five days. Did anybody in this country eat fewer eggs in November, 1890, than in November, 1889? Yet in November, 1889. With eggs on the free list, we liceased our foreign commerce (in 11

Increased free imports over the last tariff,

Reduced the total revenue ("tariff taxes"

ommerce and free imports are for eleven months ending September 1, the latest at hand, and the percentages of free imports, which are now larger than ever before in the history of our government, are for six months, beginning April 1, when sugar became

Such is the early fruit of genuine "tariff reform" by the republican party. We will allow the free traders to squirm over these figures until they shall be able to answer them.

Facts vs. Theory.

Milwaukee Sentinel: The Philadel-It doesn't seem to have done so: it swers a correspondent who asks it to must have benefited him from the explain how it is that canned goods of The imports for April, 1890, all descriptions are cheaper this year than ever before, notwithstanding the Record's predictions that they would be higher. The answer is that the price is lower "because sugar, fruits and vegetables were much cheaper. costs more for the cans, and costs less for the contents. But the contents being much more valuable than the cans, the percentage of decreased cost worthy fact that the republican farm- on the one is treble the percentage of

If this explanation were correct, one alliance, became exceedingly bitter against their old party, and they have managed to demoralize and defeat it. while it increases prices on some Thus the alliance has accomplished in Kansas in a campaign of thirty days what the democrats could not have acsumers seriously. But the assertion that it costs more for cans this year is not true. One of the largest houses en gaged in manufacturing cans, Norton Bros., of Chicago, publish a card in which they say that the prices of such statistics of the British board of trade. unlock the storehouse of their sectional cans as are used in canning factories We also have some official statistics concerning the same industry in this country from the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, and the average stitutes a fundamental fact that can-1890, before the new tariff law was enacted. They also state that their average prices for the present year are more than 5 per cent. lower than the average prices the season through for the past ten years: and they publish the following comparison of prices between the years 1888, before the agitation over the McKinley law began, and

Low- High-No. 2, or corn cans, per 100....\$2.20 No. 3, or tomato cans per 100. 2.65 3.50 1891.

Low- High

No. 2, or corn cans. per 100. .\$1.81 No. 3, or tomato cans, per 100. 2.55 est. \$3.25 The free trade theory requires that

prices should be higher, and therefore the democratic papers assert that they are higher. But the people who buy accept facts in preference to theories.

New York Press: "Free trade suits the speeches they made did a good deal would have been a protectionist twenty said Labouchere, the great years ago," part of which consisted in not permit-ting the Irish to manufacture their mission, and one that it is carrying out own wool. Our independent friends with a success that has no parallel in the history of our politics. is to teach mark. "If I had been an American,

A Du I Paper.

Editor (Daily Startler) - Anything startling for tomorrow? Chief Romancer-I haven't been able

think of a thing.

Marry off some of the great actresses or get up a rumer of some big divorce. That's been done too often. No new names left. Well, get up a cable dispatch saying

that Explorer Stanley has run away from his wife. Won't do. He's at home with a broken leg.
Too bad. I'm afraid we'll have a dull

paper tomorrow.

Sure to Pass.

St. Peter-Just hold on a minute, please. I'd like to look at your record. New Arrival-Oh, I'm all right. I went to Ocean Grove every summer.

NEBRASKA.

Gilmore's band will be in Lincoln on the

The K. of P. of Nebraska are in session at Lincoln. Work on the Kearney cotton mill is pro-

gressing. The cold snap caught Chadron dealers

without any coal. The Omaha police are still bringing in alleged lynchers.

Miss Kate Field is studying the situation in Omaha. The Nebraska corn crop is estimated at 165,000,000 bushels,

The Grand Island public schools have 1,491 pupils enrolled. The Crete Chronicle and Vidette news-

papers have consolidated. Collections over the state are reported as gradually growing better.

The Kearney oatmeal mill is to be ready for business in ninety days. Billy Williams, a Chadron butcher, was

arrested for beating a horse. Recent heavy rains played havoc with caves, cisterns and cellars in Edgar.

James Chalfant, one of the pioneer settlers of Cass county, is dead, aged 81 years. Nemaha county will rote on the proposi-

tion to issue \$50,000 in bonds to build a court house. The Dawes county fair was interfered

with by rain, but the society will pay all premiums in full. The Ord public schools have a total enrollment of 558, with an average daily at-

tendance of 322.

M. M. Stewart, a well known Hastings citizens, died suddenly Saturday after noon of heart failure. Fred Brewer, eldest son of McCook's

mayor, had his arm broken by being thrown from a horse. The state prohibition committee is making an aggressive campaign in this off

year in Nebraska politics. The packing house at Nebraska City will resume operations as soon as the weather

becomes somewhat colder. Miss Florence Carleton, of Adams, has gone insane, due to grief over the recent accidental death of a brother.

The Journal thinks Geneva has more children from the age of 1 to 12 than any other town of its size in the state. The secretary of the presbytery of

Nebraska has filed a certificate of incorporation with the secretary of state. The capital stock of the Grand Island and Wyoming Railway company has been increased from \$15,000,000 to \$18,000,000.

A horse became fast in a railroad bridge near Fremont Sunday and a freight train was stopped just in time to avert a wreck. In Jefferson county several lots of hogs have been attacked by hydrophobia and their owners have been compelled to kill

Despite the precautions exercised for the past month diphtheria and scarlet seem to be on a rapid increase in Lincoln.

Joe Branner has resigned the city marshalship of Chadron, to take effect on the 20th inst., and will enter the mail service at San Francisco, Cal. The Platte Center Argus is saying that

the thing to do to maintain that place as a solid and independent grain market is to build a people's elevator. Nebraska City last year ranked eleventh in the list of packing centers in the United

States, and it expects to move up a few

points during the coming year. The damage suit of Rev Marion S. Hubball against Vincent H. Gibson for \$20,000 for the alleged alienation of his wite's affections is being tried at Lincoln.

The sugar beet factory at Norfolk has commenced making sugar. The factory will run 100 days and will use, it is calculated, 375 tons of beets per day during that

Samuel Stattler, of Plattsmouth, has filed a petition in the district court against Chief of Police Samuel Archer, alleging

The Omaha government building has taken a start. Bids are wanted for the excavating, which must be in this month. Omaha interest in the building has been revived. J. C. Williams, an engineer on the Bur-

lington and Missouri, has been arrested at Beatrice for carelessly causing the death of fifteen head of cattle belonging to Elijah Fely. Articles of incorporation for the West Point creamery were filed with the secre-

tary of state today. The amount of the

capital stock is \$50,000 divided into shares of \$100 each. One night while on his way home near Grand Island, T. J. Brownfield, special agent for the Farmers' Union Insurance company was severely stabbed in the back

by an unknown man. Sam D. W. Menneiley, a traveling salesman, tu:ned on the gas in an Omaha hotel Tuesday night thinking it was an electric light. He forgot to turn it off and was found dead in the morning.

Wright, a prominent citizen of Scotia. met with a serious if not fatal accident. While on top of his windmill tower he lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty-five feet. Charles Powell, a young man living in West Blue township, while hunting was

accidentally shot through the heart.

While getting out of a buggy his shotgun slipped and in some way was discharged. The city government is understood to be appealing to the clergy to assist in putting down the gambling dens in Lincoln. The Journal says the best way to put down gambling dens is to close them up and

keep them closed. Val Brunn had a dispute with Harrison Barnes about the husking of some corn near Blair and Barnes struck Brunn a heavy blow with a whiffletree on the side of the head. Although seriously injured he may recover.

The Herald thinks Omaha should now settle down to a civilized standard of life and devote her attention to the election of honest officials, the promotion of public and private enterprise and the preserv tion of law and order.

The enterprising members of the Kea ney Real Estate exchange have been bus for several days preparing the best art: cles of produce that Nebraska can boast of to be sent east on an advertising train, which leaves on Wednesday of this week

for its tour of the east. Judge Stewart Saturday tied the knot that bound John Benger and mary Swarnzell as one. The charge of incest had been preferred against Benger, as the girl was his niece. John's father, however, claimed the girl was only an adopted niece, and as they were willing to wed the matter was hushed up accordingly.

HILL ON HIS JOURNEY.

New York's Governor-Senator Well Re ceived in Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 19.—Governor

Hill and party arrived here at 8:54 o'clock this morning in two special cars attached to the regular Richmond express of the Pennsylvania railway.

The trip was almost without incident Governor Hill spent the early evening talking with Senator Voorhees and General Slocum and retired early to his state room. At all the small stations where the train stopped after? o'clock this morning there were little groups of men and women waiting to catch a glimpse of the governor-sentor. The intermittent rain made any demonstration impossible. At Ashland, a small station not far from Richmond, was an advance committee to welcome the governor to the city. At the Richmond station the party were taken through the principal street of the city to Murphy's hotel. There Governor Hill held a brief informal reception and shook hands with a num-ber of leading local democrats. He then retired to his room to get a little then retired to his room to get a little rest before luncheon. At 11:30 members of the local committee called for Governor Hill and took him for a drive through the city. Shortly after 1:30 the party arrived at the home of Mayor arrived at the home Ellison, where an informal luncheon was served. After the luncheon the party will be taken to the West Moreland club, returning to the hotel at 4:30 o'clock. At 8 o'clock tonight a public meeting will be held at the Mozart academy of music at which Preston Belvin will preside. Governor Hill said that he will not make a speech at this meeting. At 10 o'clock a reception will be held at the executive mansion and at 11 o'clock the party will leave Richmond for Atlanta.

The Grady Monument.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 19.—The arrangements for the dedication of the statue of the late Henry W. Grady and which takes place on Wednesday are about completed, and the work of decorating the city has already commenced. An immense crowd is expected to witness the event. Governor Hill, accompanied by General Slocum, of Broo lyn; John A. McCall and J.P. Earle, of New York; General Austin Lathrop, Assistant Adjutat General McEwen and one or two others left Albany last evening for this city, accompanied by an escort of citizens of Atlanta headed by Charles S. Northen, president of the Grady Monument association. The party will arrive here tomorrow evening and Governor Hill will be tendered a reception. The bronze statue has been placed in position, but is covered from top to bottom with a large sheet of

FLOWER'S FOLLOWERS.

Tonight Will Witness a Great Demonstration in His Behalf.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—One of the biggest democrat c demonstrations ever seen in this state will take place in Harlem tonight. It is in honor of Roswell P. Flower, the democratic candidate for governor, and consequently might be described as a monster Flower show. Over forty democratic club and associations will turn out from 200 to 500 men each, every club having a brass band or a drum corps. The Stuyvesant democratic club will turn 1.000 strong, with a brass band of forty pieces, and a drum corps fifty strong, and will escort the candidate to Harlem and back. In his speech to night Flower proposes to reply to the charge of his opponent, J. Sloat Fassett, to the effect that he is a stockholder in western railroads and would false imprisonment and asking judgment be benefited as much as any one by having the fair held in Chicago. Flower says that when he went to congress he disposed of all his railroad stock so that he could not be charged with being a railroad legislator, although in doing so he sacrificed a great deal of money. One of his friends says that Flower proposes to show up the world's fair question in its true light, and that ne proposes further to give some inside history that will be mighty interesting reading for the people that want the fair held in New York.

SAW A GHOST IN BLACK.

An Ohio Woman Suffering From Injuries

Caused By Her Imagination WASHINGTON C. H., Ohio., Oct. 19 .-Mrs. Aleshire, a middle aged lady, sustained probably fatal injuries in a remarkable manner last night. She recently moved into a house said to be haunted, on account of the mysterious death of a young lady there some years ago. A woman in black has been seen to rise out of the floor there, according to superstitious villagers. Last night Mrs. Aleshire started down the cellar with a kettle of apple butter, and sud denly she saw a figure in black rise, as it seemed, from the cellar floor. a scream she fell headlong down the steps with fright. She is not expected to live, as her leg is broken and she is dreadfully scalded. No trace was found of the other.

of the ghost. A FIERY EDITOR.

He Writes Bitter Articles and Has His

Office Burned. LEBANON, Tenn., Oct. 19.-The Lebanon Observer, whose fiery editorials on certain officials have for sereral days kept the town in a stir, was burned last night between 1 and 2 o'clock. It is said to be the work of an incendiary. Probably a dozen fights in which several persons have been more or less injured have resulted from the editor's attack on Circuit from the editor's attack on Circuit Judge R. L. Cantrell. More trouble is

brewing.

Guards to Preserve Order. CLIFTON FORGE, Va., Oct. 19.—There has been no renewal today of the disturbances caused by the lynching of negro rioters. The Monticella guards of Charlottsville are on hand to preserve order if needed but no outbreak is expected.

The Navy Displayed Enmity: London, Oct. 19.—The Times Valparaio dispatch says impartial evi-

dence confirms the statement that the United States squadron in Chilean waters, both in words and deeds, displayed enmity towards the congress. onal navy during the recent war.