

# INDIANS ARE UNRULY

## THEY THREATEN TO AVENGE A SHOOTING.

The Situation About Arapahoe Regarded as Decidedly Serious Just at Present—The Complication Drives the Gold Excitement Temporarily out of Mind—The Obstreperous Indians Kept in Check by Troops.

### The Cheyennes Unruly.

BRIDGEPORT, Ok., June 22.—This is the first relay station on the way to the gold diggings on the Washita by Across the river are two diverging roads—one to Cloud Chief on the west and the other to Arapahoe on the north-west. Arapahoe is the scene of great excitement, while Cloud Chief is comparatively quiet, although it is only fifteen miles from the diggings.

The excitement at Arapahoe is due to the shooting of Casah Red Lodge, a Cheyenne Indian accused of assaulting an old white woman named Hayes, southeast of that place. Red Lodge was arrested near Watonga by deputy sheriffs and taken to Arapahoe by a deputy sheriff named Burch. There Burch took him to a ball game Saturday. The noise and crowd scared him and he tried to run away. After an exciting chase he was shot by the sheriff. This excited the Cheyennes, but they were held in check by Troop A, Third United States cavalry, which is in camp near the town. The Indians went into council and sent couriers to Fort Reno and the Kiowas. To-day Captain Woodson, agent of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, went to Arapahoe to quiet the Indians.

The gold excitement is lost to sight in this new trouble. If the whites can identify Red Lodge as the man who assaulted Mrs. Hayes, they will hang him. The Indians think the deputy sheriff took Red Lodge to the ball game in order to have him mobbed. Great fears are expressed by all who know the feeling between the Indians and the whites. John Hansel, a young Cheyenne who was educated at Carlisle and speaks good English, said to-day: "I fear my people will rise against the white men. The whites have imposed upon them beyond endurance. I saw old Red Lodge at Watonga. He said if his son died the Indian warriors would go on the warpath and wipe out the white people at Arapahoe."

Asked how many warriors the Cheyennes had, Hansel said that there were from 300 to 400. They would get no help from the Arapahoes, but would from the Kiowas.

### THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

American Wheelman Lenz Murdered by the Kurds. WASHINGTON, June 22.—United States Minister Terrill cables from Constantinople that the British consul at Erzerum informs him that Cyclist Fred Lenz of Pittsburgh, Pa., who mysteriously disappeared about a year ago while traveling through Persia on a tour for Outing, the American wheelman's journal, was murdered near Dahar by five Kurds. The British consul has furnished the names of the assassins and Minister Terrill has demanded their arrest and the hands of the Kurds in the hands of the port and has requested the co-operation of the British consul in bringing the murderers to justice.

Four years ago Lenz, accompanied by Sachtleben of St. Louis, made a tour of the world—a wheel in the interest of Outing. Two years ago Lenz started on another trip of the same nature, but by a different route. He got along all right until he reached the scene of the Armenian outrages, and wrote many interesting letters of his journeys through Europe and Asia. The last letter received from him was forwarded from Teheran, in Persia, about a year ago, and his next letter was expected from Erzerum or Constantinople. No further letters being received from him, an investigation followed, but it was several months before any definite news of the missing cyclist was obtained. It was learned that he had passed safely through Sassoun, where he attracted considerable attention from the natives, and on leaving that town he was followed by the Kurds, who are suspected of having killed him. Outing finally secured the services of Sachtleben to make a trip in search of his missing comrade, and with the aid of the British consul at Erzerum finally succeeded in verifying the report of Lenz's assassination and the names of his murderers. It was hoped that Lenz had been captured by the Kurds and was being held for ransom, but it is now positively asserted that he was killed.

### Tried by Court Martial.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The finding of the court martial which tried Lieutenants Edward J. Down and W. W. Buchanan have been received at the navy department. These officers were on board the Olympia and were charged with negligence, resulting in the death of a gunner's mate. The verdict of the court has not yet been made public, but it is generally understood both officers will receive at least severe reprimands.

### Great Meeting of Educators.

DENVER, Col., June 22.—Superintendent I. C. McNeill of the Kansas City schools, treasurer of the National Educational association is in Denver concluding arrangements for the annual convention to be held here July 5-12. He says that never in the history of the association have the prospects been so good for an immense gathering and he estimates an attendance of 20,000.

### Compiling the School Laws.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—The bureau of education is making a compilation of the school laws of the various states. It will show that the regulations as to the appointment and qualification of teachers and their methods of teaching vary greatly in the different sections of the country. Some difficulty has been met by the bureau in obtaining the state statutes, and in many cases they have been bought outright from the states. The compilation probably will be published next autumn.

# KANSAS CROP REPORT.

## Wheat Is Short, But Corn Promises to Break the Record.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 22.—The Kansas board of agriculture to-day issued a report on the state's present crop condition, deduced from observations made by its regular correspondents in practically every township in the state and Secretary Coburn thinks the showing is in many respects one of fine prospects as compared with the report made May 1. The report is as follows: Winter wheat—Previous estimates indicated the area sown to winter wheat as 4,064,137 acres, and May 1 it was believed that 53 per cent of this would be harvested. Present estimates are that about 37 per cent, or 1,498,791 acres will be cut and the average yield 8.24 bushels per acre, or a total of 12,323,333 bushels. The largest average yield per acre for a county is 15 bushels in Wyandotte. Allen, Coffey, Doniphan and Phillips report 13 bushels per acre and 33 counties an average yield of 10 bushels or more.

Spring Wheat—Of spring wheat 65 per cent of the acreage will be harvested, or about 86,000 acres. The yield is set down at 73,000 bushels, or an average of nine bushels per acre for the thirty-two counties in which it is reported growing. The highest average, sixteen bushels, is figured from Phillips county; nineteen counties report a probable average of ten bushels or more per acre, and indications of the quality are medium or good. There is but a single exception as to the quality.

Corn—It is corn, the crop overshadowing in acreage, value and importance another which Kansas produces, wherewith the state now promises to exceed by far the best of its wonderful previous yield records. The area now reported planted is 8,410,918 acres, or an increase of almost ten per cent of the estimate May 1, and also an increase of 1,417,741 acres, or more than twenty per cent, over the largest ever before planted, which was 6,993,207 acres, in 1888.

Oats—The rains have worked a very notable change in the condition of oats, causing them to head and fill much better than seemed possible May 1, although the straw will be unusually short. The yield promises to be not less than twenty-five bushels per acre, or a total of 32,000,000 bushels of "medium" to "very good" grain—the largest crop since 1892.

Chinch bugs have been more or less numerous and industrious in Atchison, Chautauqua, Cherokee, Crawford, Franklin, Labette, Montgomery, Sumner, Wabaussee and Woodson, but recent rains must inevitably check their injurious work, and also strengthen plants growth to better withstand their assaults.

Rye—Rye was sown on 165,540 acres, of which 51 per cent, or 84,935 acres will be harvested and yield ten bushels per acre. Quality "medium" to "good."

Barley—There is 124,000 acres of barley growing, or 11 per cent more than in 1894. Present conditions compared with 100 as a full average is 76.

Potatoes—Irish potatoes have an acreage of 123,250, which is an increase of twenty-three per cent, or 23,140 acres over last year. This, excepting all of 1888 (129,135 acres), is the largest area ever given to potatoes in Kansas.

### A Fatal Elevator Accident.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—In an elevator accident at Swift & Co.'s packing house Robert Quinn received injuries from which he afterward died. William Burran was seriously hurt and Bart Wren was stunned. The accident occurred in the express department about 5 o'clock, and was due either to the defectiveness of the elevator or the carelessness or inexperience of Quinn, who had charge of the machine.

### Large Sums Due Indians.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—J. Guthrie of Coffeyville, Kan., who has been here some days looking after financial matters in which the Cheyennes are interested, left yesterday. He has been trying to hasten payment of \$1,200,000 to the freedmen of that nation and \$186,000 to the Shawnees and about the same amount to the Delawares. The usual difficulties have been encountered in getting accounts audited.

### The Iron Sheet Scale Settled.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 22.—The conference between the wage committees of the Amalgamated association and the iron and steel sheet manufacturers ended by signing a scale to run from July 1 to June 30 next year. A sliding scale, based on the selling price of the sheets, was adopted, instead of the old base of the selling price of bar iron. The workers are to get two per cent increase on every ten per cent advance in the price of sheets. This insures work for 20,000 men.

### Their Salaries Levied On.

TOPEKA, Kan., June 22.—Joseph Speer, according to a story told by him to a morning paper, was compelled by Labor Commissioner Bird to give up a part of his salary allowed to him by statute as a clerk in the commissioner's office. The appropriation for his salary is \$1,000, the same as the commissioner receives, or \$3 1-3 a month. Speer says Bird required him to give up \$16.66 a month of it, and that August Hays, whose salary is \$800 a year, must give up a like amount.

### Methodists Lay a Corner Stone.

CLINTON, Mo., June 22.—The corner stone of the first M. E. church of this city was laid yesterday with impressive ceremonies.

### Did Not Hear the Train.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 2.—The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific east-bound train, in charge of Conductor Sumner ran over and killed a man about a mile this side of Horton. The victim of the accident was about 55 years of age and was identified as a resident of Horton named Holmes. He was absolutely deaf.

### For Murder in the Second Degree.

WICHITA, Kan., June 22.—The jury in the Barney Gibbons wife murder case returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. A motion for a new trial will be heard next Wednesday.

# SILVER IN THE WAY.

## A LONG FIGHT IN THE LEAGUE CONVENTION.

Friends of White Metal Determined—A Compromise Address Proffered, Which the Silver Champions Antagonize—The Matter Referred to a Sub-Committee With Only Two Free Coinage Members—What Was Offered by the Man from Oklahoma.

### The Contest Is Over Silver.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 21.—The committee on resolutions of the Republican national league organized yesterday, with Congressman Robinson of Pennsylvania as chairman, and H. G. Knowles of Delaware as secretary. This was against the silverites, but they at once began a fight. A recess was taken for two hours, when a subcommittee of nine was appointed to hear all sides. The compromise resolution, which attracted the most attention, was presented by Senator-elect J. M. Thurston of Nebraska, as follows: "We approve the declaration of the last Republican national convention, 'the American people from tradition and interest favor bimetallicism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined as will secure the maintenance of the parity of values of the two metals, so the purchasing or debt paying power of the dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at all times equal, and refer the action for a more specific declaration to the next Republican convention, which alone has the power to bind the party or make platforms and declare principles.'"

It was after two o'clock this morning when the subcommittee adjourned. Mr. Blackwell of Massachusetts presented a resolution inclining very strongly toward the gold standard, and numerous other resolutions expressing all sorts of views on the money question followed in quick succession. Senator Dubois of Idaho and Mr. Allen of Utah fought like tigers for free coinage, making vigorous speeches, which were listened to with close attention. They spoke for free coinage at 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation.

The sub-committee resumed its session about the first of the afternoon. The proposition of the anti-free coinage men was modified into an address that would prevent the silver men from preparing and offering a minority report. Senator Dubois and Allen of Utah had to be satisfied. The committee appointed Dr. Robinson of New York, Senator Dubois of Idaho and Mr. Harkless of Missouri as a committee to revise the address.

The revision committee reported to the subcommittee at 10 o'clock and the discussion on the silver issue was resumed. The subcommittee, however, announced that it would report to the full committee at 2 o'clock.

As soon as it became known that a compromise in the shape of an address on the financial issue was being figured on, nearly everybody started to work for the bill with a view to preventing such a fight in convention as there was in the committee on resolutions.

The Tennessee delegation met before the convention and decided that the new South had not been properly brought to the front before the convention as other sections. A resolution was adopted requesting ex-Congressman William R. Moore to prepare an address to the Republican party of the United States, to be delivered to the convention, setting forth the claims of the South to a fuller recognition by the party.

General McAlpin, the prospective president, was robbed before daybreak of his gold watch, diamond and money. Among those accorded an ovation on entering the hall were General Nelson A. Bushnell, Republican candidate for governor of Ohio, who sat as one of the Ohio delegates.

### WARNER MILLER MAKES A TALK.

When President Tracy called the convention to order at 11 o'clock the first thing done was the appointment of Senator-elect Thurston of Nebraska, H. Clay Evans of Tennessee, ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico, Messrs. Goodwin and Mitchell of Georgia to wait on ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York and invite him to address the convention. Then the committee on credentials reported in favor of seating both delegations from South Carolina. This was adopted.

On the report of the committee on rules the rules of the Reed house were adopted. Warner Miller then addressed the convention. Mr. Miller appeared with a brilliant McKinley badge on his lapel and, in referring to the absence of those who were expected to be here to see the keynote, he said he would wear that badge till he reached the New York state line on his return and there he would be for the Empire favorite.

As the committee on resolutions was not ready to report an opportunity was given to all to offer resolutions which were referred without debate. Resolutions poured in on the Cuban insurgents, Hawaiian republic, the Armenians and all other foreign subjects. Mr. Blackwell of Massachusetts offered a resolution favoring the right of women to vote at all elections, and congratulating the women of Colorado and Wyoming upon their possession of the elective franchise. He also offered a resolution arraigning the administration for its Turkish policy. Mr. O'Driscoll of Maryland offered a resolution which he said would change the Democratic states. It provided for a protective tariff, reciprocity, honest elections, gold, silver and paper on a parity, and an aggressive foreign policy.

Mr. Frank Greer of Oklahoma offered the following: "We demand the free and unlimited coinage of the American silver product with a prohibitive tariff on the foreign product modified by financial reciprocity laws."

2. We are opposed to the single gold standard inaugurated by Grover Cleveland and the Democratic party at the dictation of England. We believe in absolute bimetallicism—the monetary

system established and maintained by the Republican party—gold, silver and paper circulating upon a parity—one dollar the equal in all purchasing and debt-paying functions with every other dollar.

3. We believe in a tonnage tax, in addition to the regular protective tariffs on all goods entering our ports in foreign vessels, that the American flag on an American marine may command supremacy upon the seas, displaced by the blighted monopoly of England of the world's ocean carrying trade.

### ANGRY STUDENTS.

Governor Altgeld Hanged and Burned in Effigy for an Obnoxious Order. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 21.—The state board of education, in session at the State Normal university at Normal, by a vote of 7 to 6 passed a resolution abolishing the high school department of the Model school, which had been connected with the Normal university since it was founded.

This action is alleged to be the result of a suggestion from Governor Altgeld. At the bell of the university began ringing violently and a mob of students and citizens assembled, many students wearing black robes and masks, many blowing horns, and all denouncing Governor Altgeld for the order. All proceeded to the campus, where there was an effigy of the governor, and held a mock hanging.

After the effigy dropped it was burned amid groans. All next went to an open grave and there, after a funeral oration by a masked orator, interred a coffin supposed to contain "A Model High School, aged 33, which reached an untimely end through Altgeld." It was after 2 o'clock when the crowd ceased yelling.

### CONFESSED THE MURDER

Edward Anderson Tells How He Murdered Swan Peterson. ERIE, Kan., June 21.—Edward Anderson, the man under arrest for the murder of Swan Peterson, made a full confession to-day. He says he had been staying at Peterson's house for several days previous to the murder. On the evening of June 5 he followed Peterson to the barn and there slew him with a hatchet, and afterwards he had thrown the body in the manger.

He searched the house, but found no money or valuables, except the clothes on the man, which he took together with Peterson's team and wagon, which he sold and which led to his arrest. He holds the only motive given. There is fear of Anderson being lynched, but a heavy guard is kept over the jail.

### McKinley Addresses Old Soldiers.

OTTAWA, Kan., June 21.—The star attraction at the Chautauqua assembly to-day was the address of Governor McKinley of Ohio to the old soldiers on "Patriotism." The exercises in the park, conducted by the Rev. D. C. Miller, president of the assembly, began at 9 o'clock with a concert by the Soldiers' home band and the assembly chorus. At 10 o'clock Attorney General Daves addressed an audience of 8,000 people. While he was speaking Governor McKinley appeared on the platform and a few minutes later Governor Morrill arrived.

Then the G. A. R. day began and Governor George T. Anthony, as president, took charge. Governor McKinley read his address from manuscript. When he arose it was some time before President Anthony could restore order. Mr. McKinley wore a closely buttoned Prince Albert coat and a seaming collar, and looked the picture of fresh and vigorous health. The speech was of a non-partisan character.

### Forged \$850,000.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 21.—A. W. Cockerton, cashier of E. A. Burke, state treasurer of Louisiana from 1873 to 1888, and against whom fourteen indictments were found, charging him with forging the bill, which he was issuing in the \$850,000 of bonds fraudulently issued by Burke, or stolen by him from the state educational fund, arrived here yesterday from Central America via Mexico to stand trial, and surrendered himself to the sheriff and was bailed.

### Succeeded From the Church.

NEW ORLEANS, La., June 21.—Rev. Nelson Ayres, a Protestant Episcopal clergyman, who has been preaching for some time past at the several Episcopal churches on Mississippi Sound, and in New Orleans, in a newspaper card announces his secession from the Protestant Episcopal to the Catholic church.

### Ten Prisoners Escape.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 21.—Ten prisoners, four of them murderers, tunneled their way out of the county jail at Poplar Bluffs, Mo., last night, and all but one are still at large. A posse is scouring the surrounding country for the missing men, who are supposed to have hidden in the swamps. One of the murderers was captured.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Articles derisive of religion are forbidden entry at Russian ports. Secretary Olney is after the scalp of Minister Guzman of Nicaragua. A twenty-five per cent dividend has been sent to creditors of the failed Kansas City National bank.

Consul General Smythe says United States trade with Hayti has nearly doubled in the past year. Secretary Morton of the agricultural department has issued new regulations for inspecting meat for export. Chicago's post office receipts show a falling off of \$140,000 for last year.

A movement is on foot to close down Kentucky distilleries for one year to reduce stocks. Two robbers who made an attempt to loot the Exchange bank at Colorado Springs, were caught in the attempt and arrested.

The Mexican Masons are about to create a new order of merit for President Diaz. It is announced that France and Venezuela will amicably adjust their differences.

Fort Worth wants a union station for not less than \$300,000. Nearly all the railroads have agreed to the plan now under consideration.

# CONDITION OF CROPS.

## Report of the Weather Bureau for the Week Ended June 17.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The weather bureau in its report of crop conditions for the week ended June 17, says:

The past week has been generally favorable to crops except in the Ohio valley, New York and portions of New England, where rain is much needed and droughts are becoming serious in some sections.

"Harvesting of winter wheat has become general, except over the northern portion of the winter wheat belt where it will begin this week. In Oklahoma and Southern Kansas harvesting has been completed. "Reports from the Dakotas, Minnesota and Iowa indicates that the outlook for spring wheat, which is now beginning to head, is excellent. "Corn continues in excellent condition in the Southern States and is growing rapidly in Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin, and while the crop is generally doing well elsewhere, it would be improved by rain in the Ohio valley states.

"Frosts caused damage to fruit and vegetables in Idaho and Montana and possibly in Southeastern Oregon, where heavy frosts occurred."

### Defrauded Uncle Sam.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 20.—United States Commissioner Gray has issued a warrant against Francis M. Rhodes, alias Peter Rhodes, which charges him with perjury. Rhodes is a wealthy farmer and money lender residing at Macon City, Mo. The issuing of this warrant will be followed by a civil suit, so say the government officials, in which they hope to recover nearly \$10,000 from Rhodes, which they claim he obtained from the government by means of fraud.

### United States Settlers in Canada.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 20.—In his annual report to parliament Superintendent Herchmer of the Northwest mounted police says that about 5,000 settlers from the United States, chiefly from the Dakotas and Nebraska, took up land in Canada in the past year. He says the Mormons in Alberta are increasing.

### Mr. Mullins Not Disbarred.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 20.—In court en banc the state's prosecution to disbar A. W. Mullins, because of a mutilation of the records in the trial of Joseph A. Howell of Grundy county, for murder, failed. The opinion was by Judge Burgess. Judge Gantt, Sherman and Brace, dissent.

### For Dick Bland for President.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., June 20.—Cole county Democrats in convention assembled passed a ringing free silver resolution and elected four delegates to attend a free silver convention yet to be called. Dick Bland was endorsed for president.

### Contributions to Ex-Confederate Home.

NEVADA, Mo., June 20.—Judge C. T. Davis sent his check last night to President Bannerman of the ex-Confederate State association for the balance of \$715.16, Vernon county's contribution to the ex-Confederate home at Higginville.

### Cut in Twain by Lightning.

LIBERTY, Mo., June 20.—Near Richmond and Lexington Junction in Ray county, a farmer's body was completely split in two by the lightning, his two horses killed and the binder to which they were hitched burned.

### Inspector McLaughlin Sentenced.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Police Inspector McLaughlin was sentenced to two years and six months imprisonment in Sing Sing. One week's time is allowed him in which to settle up his affairs.

### LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

#### Quotations from New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Omaha and Elsewhere.

OMAHA	
Butter—Creamery separator	14 3/4 16
Butter—Fair to good country	29 3/4 30
Eggs—Fresh	9 3/4 10
Honey—Per lb	14 3/4 15
Hens—Live per dozen	2 3/4 3 1/4
Lemons—Choice Messina	5 50 6 00
Oranges—Floridas, per box	2 50 3 75
Potatoes	70 3/4 75
Beans—Navy, hand-picked, bu	2 00 2 20
Hay—Upland, per ton	7 00 8 70
Onions—Bermuda per cwt	1 30 1 60
Cheese—Neb. & Ia., full cream	10 3/4 11
Pineapples—per doz	1 75 2 25
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 30 4 60
Hogs—Heavy weights	4 60 4 75
Beef—Stockers and feeders	2 25 3 40
Best Steers	2 25 3 40
Bulls	2 00 3 00
Stags	1 75 3 00
Sheep—Wethers	1 25 3 25
Hewers	2 00 3 00
Western	3 25 4 00
Sheep—Lamb	3 75 4 50
Sheep—Choice natives	3 00 4 00

#### CHICAGO

Wheat—No. 2 spring	73 3/4 75 3/4
Corn—Per bu	45 3/4 48 3/4
Oats—Per bu	23 3/4 25 3/4
Pork	12 3/4 13 3/4
Lard	6 50 6 60
Hogs—Packer and mixed	4 40 4 60
Cattle—Beef steers extra	4 00 4 50
Sheep—Lamb	3 75 4 25
Sheep—Natives	2 00 4 25

Wheat, No. 2 red winter	75 3/4 76 3/4
Corn—No. 2	45 3/4 48 3/4
Oats—No. 2	23 3/4 25 3/4
Lard	6 50 6 60

ST. LOUIS	
Wheat—No. 2 red, cash	75 3/4 75 3/4
Corn—Per bu	45 3/4 48 3/4
Oats—Per bu	23 3/4 25 3/4
Hogs—Mixed packing	4 25 4 35
Cattle—Beef steers	3 75 4 25
Sheep—Mixed natives	2 75 3 50
Lamb	3 50 4 75

KANSAS CITY	
Wheat—No. 2 hard	75 3/4 75 3/4
Corn—No. 2	43 3/4 43 3/4
Oats—No. 2	23 3/4 23 3/4
Cattle—Stockers and feeders	2 25 3 50
Hogs—Mixed packers	4 25 4 60

Governor Atkinson Dying. ATLANTA, Ga., June 20.—Governor Atkinson was seized with congestion of the stomach at noon to-day and soon afterward the doctors announced that he was sinking rapidly. His death is now considered inevitable. An operation for appendicitis was performed on him Sunday night.

### The Capitol Grounds Sacred.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Sergeant at Arms Bright of the senate has taken steps to secure the enforcement of the law prohibiting business vehicles from entering the grounds of the capitol building.

# The Gunmaker of Ilion.

## JEFFERSON M. CLOUGH REFUSES A TEMPTING OFFER FROM THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT.

His Health Was Too Poor to Admit Attention to Business.

(From the Springfield, Mass., Union.) There isn't a gun manufacturer in the United States, who does not know Jefferson M. Clough. He has been intimately associated all his life with the development of the Remington and Winchester rifles. For years he was superintendent of the Remington & Sons' great factory at Ilion, N. Y. After leaving there he refused a tempting offer of the Chinese government to go to China to superintend their government factories, and accepted instead the superintendency of the Winchester Arms Co., at New Haven, at a salary of \$7,500 a year.

It was after this long term of active labor as a business man that he found himself incapacitated for further service by the embargo which rheumatism had laid upon him, and resigned his position more than two years ago and returned to Belchertown, Mass., where he now lives and owns the Phelps farm.

Being a man of means he did not spare the cost and was treated by leading physicians and by baths of celebrated springs without receiving any benefit worth notice. During the summer of 1884 and the winter of 1884 Mr. Clough was confined to his house in Belchertown, being unable to rise from his bed without assistance, and suffering continually with acute pains in his back and in his legs, and was unable to eat or to sleep, and he was unable to obtain sufficient sleep.

Early in the year 1884 Mr. Clough heard of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. He began taking these pills about the first of March, 1884, and continued to do so until the first part of September following. The first effect noticed was a better appetite, and he began to note more ability to help himself off the bed and to be better generally. Last August (1884) he was able to go to his summer residence and farm of 163 acres on Grenadier island, among the Thousand islands, in the River St. Lawrence, where from the highest land of his farm he had a view for thirteen miles down the river, and sixty of the Thousand islands can be seen.

Instead of being confined to his bed Mr. Clough is now and has been for some time able to be about the farm to direct the men employed there and he is thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for him.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trade-mark wrapper, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 and are never sold in bulk. They may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine company.

### Had the Figures Removed.

The mother of Julia Kavanagh was a woman of great intellectual power and unusual force of character, but even when she was 80 years old she was ashamed of her age. One day she went with her French maid to the cemetery at Nice, to visit the tomb she had erected to her daughter. The two were standing beside the stone when the maid innocently read the inscription. Julia Kavanagh had then been dead seven years, and her age, 84, was of course, recorded. "Madam must be very old," remarked the maid. "Old!" exclaimed Mrs. Kavanagh; "why should I be old? What do you know about my age?" "Mademoiselle was 84 when she died," continued the girl, "and she has been dead some time. Therefore, madam must be very old." Mrs. Kavanagh said nothing, but next day she sent a mason to the cemetery, and had the tell-tale figures removed.