

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

A brass band has just been organized at Seluyier.

Over 1,000 hogs were shipped from Wilcoxville in one day.

M. M. Warner has written a complete history of Dakota county.

The Bayard Transcript is five years old and never had a better patronage than now.

The Northwestern Veteran association will be held at Valentine September 12, 13 and 14.

All the Russian thistles within twenty miles of Fremont have been pulled up and fed to the hogs.

Dodge county farmers expect to get as much for their crop this year as for the heavier yield of last season.

A Custer county paper says hundreds of citizens have been forced to emigrate because they did not irrigate.

It is reported that there are many cattle in the vicinity of Bar and, actually perishing for the want of water.

Mrs. Herman Gall of Madison county died suddenly of heart failure when apparently enjoying the best of health.

An extended premium list of the Cedar county fair has been issued. The fair opens at Hartington September 25, and continues three days.

Three horses, two cows and a quantity of hay and feed were consumed in a fire that destroyed the barn of Mr. McCourt at Plattsmouth.

Jack Stauffer of Burchard had a silver of steel about three times as large as a mote taken from his favorite eye by a Pawnee City surgeon.

The thirteenth annual convention of the Nebraska state firemen's association will be held in Norfolk, commencing on the third Tuesday in January.

Mr. Baney of Washington county fell from a horse and is now in the hospital at Fremont waiting for Dame Nature and the doctors to make him whole.

It is related of a Pender youth that he starved himself for nearly a week because the girl he loved would not record her signature in his autograph album.

The Union Pacific has taken off all passenger trains running northwest from Columbus and the passengers are obliged to lumber along on a freight or go afoot.

The West Point bar wire factory has started up, having received a large order from neighboring farmers. The wire turned out is as good as any on the market.

Bert and J. Mien of Madison county plowed deep and will harvest a thousand bushels of corn where under shallow plowing there would have been none.

For using language tending to provoke an assault on Cecil William Naorhoff of Pleasant Dale about the price of a new milk cow, with some attending passages of conscience.

Notwithstanding the hard times for the past eighteen months and the drought this season Knox county will hold her fair and it promises to be the best ever held in the county.

Gosper county has voted \$90,000 irrigation bonds and the boys who have raised no crops will be given a steady job while they fix things so there shall be no crop failures in the future.

A baseball nine composed exclusively of fat men has been organized at West Point and has challenged any fat men in the county to meet them on the bloody diamond during fair time.

The Oskosh, Deuel county, Globe has decided to treat itself to a new dress in spite of hard times. The old type it has been using made it difficult for patrons to get the worth of their money.

A. W. Kelley of Creighton was taken suddenly ill while walking the street and lay unconscious for over an hour. The doctors are puzzled to know what "took" him as he felt no bad effects on the following day.

Another shortage has been discovered in the accounts of ex-Postmaster Smith of Lyons and his bondsmen have been called on to make it good. The total shortage now amounts to about \$1,500.

A huge rattlesnake sunk its fangs into the hand of the 6-year-old son of C. F. Prietauer of Gothenburg while the boy was in the cabbage patch picking a leaf for his pet rabbit. Prompt measures were taken and the lad's life saved.

A drought sufferer living near Callaway went to the city authorities for aid to keep his family from starving. His immediate wants were supplied and shortly afterward it developed that he had enough cash on hand to get gloriously full.

Mrs. Nora McGue of Saline county petitions the district court for a divorce from her husband, W. H. McGue, a traveler for a Lincoln character house, to whom she was married at Crete in November, 1891. The grounds upon which the divorce is asked are alleged adultery, cruelty and abuse.

The plaintiff also for alimony and the custody of the three children.

Queen Victoria, the queen of the West, distributed special gifts from the queen to the poor on Monday.

A child is infinitely better than the...

BOUX FALLS, S. D., Sept. 3.—Mrs. Phoebe Aracella Palmer of Boston, Mo. s., has twice tried the South Dakota divorce courts to obtain a legal separation from Eihu B. Palmer, a retail boot and shoe dealer of Boston. Palmer seems to be a jolly good fellow, who is a member of every secret society known. He was naturally out a great deal in the evening attending lodge. Mrs. Palmer asked Judge Aikens in 1893 for a divorce on the ground of cruelty: One of the acts complained of was that Palmer would often come in late at night and go stamping up stairs with his shoes on. This lack of consideration on Mr. Palmer's part made Mrs. Palmer wretched and unhappy, but Judge Aikens refused to grant the divorce. She began a second action before Judge Jones on the charge of desertion. The judge has just announced that he will not be able to grant the divorce on the showing made. Mrs. Palmer is very wealthy while her husband is less fortunate in the amount of his worldly possessions. She is now at Providence, La., living with a sister.

Declined to Testify. VIENNA, Sept. 3.—F. W. May, the American horse trainer who was arrested charged by his wife with attempting to murder her, has having fired three shots at her from a revolver, was set at liberty, his wife refusing to testify against him.

His Affections Cooled. OTTUMWA, Ia., Sept. 3.—A sensational breach of promise case has been started in the district court here. Phoebe Irwin, a spinster of fifty-five years, brings suit against Rev. Christopher Lazenburg, a superannuated Methodist minister eighty years of age, for a large sum for blighted affections. Lazenburg has preached in various portions of this state is widely known in the conference. Plaintiff avers in her petition that defendant sought her hand in marriage; that his suit was accepted and the day for the nuptial knot set. The reverend gentleman, however, had occasion to make a trip to Paris before the time appointed for the wedding, and when he returned his affections for the plaintiff had cooled.

Great Forest Fire. ASHLAND, Wis., Sept. 3.—A great fire is raging at Washburn. Sawmills are in ashes. Assistance has just been sent from Ashland. The wind is blowing forty miles an hour.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 3.—Wrenshall, Minn., on the Northern Pacific & South Range (Wis.) are threatened with destruction by fire. Unless rain comes soon several other towns will be in ashes. As a result of the heat is suffocating.

PINE CITY, Minn., Sept. 3.—The forest fires north of the town are raging with great fury. The high winds through the day have fanned every spark into a flame and it has thus been travelling over the country sweeping everything before it. Settlers are being driven from their homes to seek shelter in the marshes. Hay and buildings are consumed and the air is in suffocating condition from heat and smoke. The north bound limited train over the St. Paul & Duluth, with all the passengers, is now laid up at this place waiting to get through to Duluth. Crews are out working on burnt cutovers and repairing bent rails to get the trains through if possible. There is no communication with Hinckley, but it is feared here that the town is in imminent danger. Relief crews are being sent out from this town as rapidly as possible to aid the distressed settlers.

Their Will Resolves Expenses. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 3.—Railroads and express companies are retrenching with a good deal of vim these days, and many of the boys are wondering where their winter's job is to come from. Saturday the Missouri Pacific closed twelve telegraph stations, all but one being in Nebraska. The stations closed are Manly, Auoca, Glen Rock, Lorton, Kraemer, Sprague, Padonia, Burr, Panama Springs, Walton, and Paul, Neb., and Bloomington, Kan. The retrenchment means that the stations as telegraph stations are abandoned and that the operators will now look for other positions. An agent will be maintained at each station to look after what freight there is. Express companies are figuring upon retrenching with a vengeance. Provided they can agree upon the division of competitive business they will consolidate for joint offices at many common points west of the Missouri river. One agent and office force and one set of wagons are proposed to handle the business of the Adams, Pacific and Adams at Beatrice. A joint office is proposed at Grand Island also. This is as far as the scheme is outlined, but more is expected. Some of the companies have had for some time joint offices at smaller points. The American express having less offices at common points than the others west of the river, will have a larger share of offices that will remain independent. The "States" and the Pacific west of the river ran jointly wherever they are both in one town.

Drought Without Precedent. BUFFALO, Sept. 3.—Western New York is almost literally burned up. The drought is without precedent. Farmers mourn the loss of crops and fear havoc by fire and starvation of stock. Counties like Chautauque and Erie, which have dairy interests of great magnitude, are the chief sufferers, but unless rain comes speedily and continuously this entire end of the state will experience a financial loss which it can ill afford.

HICKLEY, Minn., Sept. 4.—This city is in ashes, and an appalling death list, the extent of which is not yet definitely known, testifies to the holocaust which the spread of the forest fires has brought. The flames swept down upon the city so suddenly that the bereft people by the score cut their reason, and they plunged like maddened cattle into the forest of seething flames. When the sun went down Sunday night but two buildings were left standing in Hinckley—a water tank and a room-house—and into the latter were crowded 150 people, all that were then known to be alive of the 1,500 people who have made this place their home. The dead are lying in field and forest for miles north and south of here, and there are so few left to tell the tale that it is almost impossible to secure the names of the victims. Dozens of heart-rending tales are told of escapes and attempts which ended in death. TRAIN IN THE SEETHING FURNACE. St. Paul and Duluth train No. 4, south bound with eighty passengers, ran into Hinckley at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon and proceeded thence to Mission Creek, two miles further south only to find that village in ashes. Conductor Sullivan issued immediate orders to his crew to back into Hinckley, but before the train, running at twenty miles an hour, could reach the doomed city the place was in flames. The train stopped at the depot one fatal minute, during which the wood-work of the engine and the baggage car caught fire. The train quickly resumed its back journey toward Duluth, and the very motion of the cars fanned the flames to fury and they soon enveloped the sleepers, passenger coaches and the smoker. While the train was stopping at Hinckley nearly two hundred panic-stricken people of the place rushed upon the platforms and into the cars. When they discovered the train on fire they began to moan, shout, and pray, which with the awful roar of the flames, made the picture of Satan's realm perfect. A mile out of Hinckley people on the platform, rendered stark lunatics by the heat and their terror, began to jump from the cars and plunge into streams, into sand heaps, or into the smoke-encompassed forests. A little farther on those in the cars, stifled with smoke, began to smash the windows of the coaches in a frantic attempt to get a breath of fresh air. HORRIBLE DEATH THEIR PORTION. Driven back by the flames eating their way up the sides of the freshly varnished coaches, they stood in baffled amazement for a moment, when dozens of them in sheer desperation tumbled themselves out through the open spaces to the ground below, some being instantly killed by the fall, and others lingering in the horrible heat and smoke until suffocated. In spite of the fact that the train was on fire from engine to rear brake the train crew bravely stood at their posts and ran the train back six miles to Skunk Lake, where the passengers rushed out and into the water. Some of them were in such a state of excitement that they were unable to walk, and half a dozen were unconscious. All of these latter were rolled in the mud and water and laid on their backs, just far enough out into the lake to keep the water from running into their mouths. All around the forests were roaring like the furnace of an imaginary Jim Hooz power. Engineer Jim Hoot, who had so bravely piloted the train through that awful six miles of furnace, was found to be seriously burned. Conductor Sullivan, cool and fully collected all through that awful journey, after it was all over had become a raving maniac. A little later he was put aboard a special train and taken to a Duluth hospital. About 3 o'clock in the afternoon the fire literally jumped into the town. Its approach was not gradual. It did not eat its way along, devouring everything in its path, but came in huge leaps, as if to overtake everything fleeing before it, and then burned back at its leisure. It is described by those who witnessed its onward progress at Hinckley and elsewhere as if it were forced along by cyclones of its own generation. The intense heat would develop a veritable whirlwind of flames that actually twisted off poplar trees several inches in thickness and carried huge blazing firebrands high in the air forward for forty to eighty rods, there to fall and begin the work of devastation anew.

Tortured Their Victims. WARREN, Ohio, Sept. 4.—About 12:15 o'clock Sunday morning three burglars effected an entrance to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Reede, and tortured the couple, who are in advanced years, in a most brutal manner. Mrs. Reede was knocked down with a club and securely tied to a sofa. The couple had less than \$1 in money in the house. After getting this the fiends placed a lamp at the feet of Mr. Reede and burned him horribly in a vain effort to make him confess that he had more. Officers are searching for the perpetrators of the bold crime.

A Church Fight. WESTCHESTER, Pa., Sept. 4.—Rev. Father Spalding of St. Agnes Catholic church declared the recently organized branch of the Ancient Order of Hibernians an enemy of the church and forbade the male members of his congregation to give it any encouragement. A week ago he ordered the members of his church who belonged to it to resign, but they all declined to do so and there is a bitter fight on between the order and Father Spalding.

Manufacturing Artificial Silk. WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Claude Meeker, consul at Bradford, England, has sent to the state department a report upon the attempts that are now being made to manufacture artificial silk. His report contains some very interesting points upon the progress made. He says that a company is now being promoted in Bradford for the manufacture of artificial silk. Patents have been taken out in the United States, and it is proposed to establish a company in this country for the purpose of selling rights. The inventor of the process in Dr. Frederick Lehner of Zurich, Switzerland. "If the food hopes of the inventor," says Consul Meeker, "are realized the princely position of the silk worm is usurped. In order to make the usurpation more complete a false worm of glass, spinning a thread which is wound in an artificial cocoon, is fed upon the scene. "At the office of the company in this city there is shown daily the 'spinning' frame in operation, and one can see the liquid contents of a pot on top of the frame turned instantaneously before his eyes into what appears a pure silk yarn thread. "Samples of yarn, furniture tringes and braids, broadened silk, handkerchiefs, ponges, gimps, sewing silks, etc., in a variety of shades were shown to and handled by many gentlemen well capable of measuring their commercial value, and the general opinion as to the brilliancy of the effects produced was favorable. The artificial silk material will stand washing without losing its luster or without any impairment of its colors. "It should be stated that the manufacturers and textile experts of Bradford have no confidence in the usefulness and practicability of the new process. It was offered to the Mammian silk mills (Lyster & Co.), the largest silk manufacturers in England, before it was introduced to the general public but they declined to recognize its utility. I have questioned a dozen others whose experience in the trade ought to make their opinions valuable and they have without exception stated that they believe the invention would not prove a success."

Charged With Murder. DECORAH, Ia., Sept. 5.—J. H. B. Carter was lodged in jail strongly suspected of the double murder of his wife Mary Carter, and George Wemmett at Burak, a village twelve miles north of Decorah. The body of Mrs. Carter was found Sunday in the barn under a pile of hay, her throat cut in two places. When the coroner arrived he was informed that he was also wanted at the school house, some distance away, where a man had been found dead with a bullet hole back of one of his ears and a revolver lying at his side. The man was George Wemmett, who had been until recently employed in Carter's butcher shop. Carter has for some time been keeping company with Mrs. Heth. This was known to Mrs. Carter, who resented it. Wemmett was on quite friendly terms with her and was paying some attention to her eldest daughter. Around the school house were found foot tracks which were compared with the shoes worn by the murdered man and by Carter, and were found to be identical in each case. Carter claims to think that Wemmett killed his wife and then committed suicide.

The Irrigation Congress Opened. DENVER, Sept. 5.—The third national irrigation congress opened Monday morning at half past ten, with an attendance of about two hundred delegates. William E. Smythe, chairman of the national executive committee, called the body to order, making an introductory speech in which he declared that irrigation was a national issue, because upon its development depended the creation of homes for a population as large in the future as the present one. The session proceeded steadily through the day in the work of organization, appointing committee on credentials, permanent organization, rules of order and resolutions. The work of the committee on permanent organization was swiftly effected by the choice of Edward L. Mead, state engineer of Wyoming, as permanent president. The night session was consumed in hearing the reports of the several state commissions.

Waging Guerrilla Warfare. SHANGHAI, Sept. 5.—The Japanese Marquis Saigou landed at Chemulpo, on August 28 and congratulated the king of Corea upon having attained his independence. The Japanese hold at present the provinces of Seoul, Hwangho and the country around the treaty ports. The remainder of the country is said to be in possession of bands of Coreans. It is stated that the feeling against the Japanese in Corea is increasing and that the natives are commencing to wage guerrilla warfare against them.

Tien-Tsin, Sept. 5.—An imperial edict has been issued rewarding General Yeh and Chinese officers for their victory over the Japanese at Ping Yang on August 17. General Yeh reports that the Japanese lost 5,000 in the engagement at Ping Yang during the day when the Chinese were in pursuit of the enemy while the casualties of the Chinese were small.

Under Control. ASHLAND, O., Sept. 5.—The Barabank fire is under control. Twelve dwelling houses and barns were totally destroyed, but no business blocks. J. E. Adman, in fighting the fire, fell off a roof and was badly injured. With the aid of the West Salem fire engine the flames were subdued. The total loss has not been estimated yet. It is supposed to have been started by boys firing some empty oil barrels.

For the Relief of the Sufferers. ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 6.—Nearly \$2,000 has been raised in St. Paul for the survivors of the Eastern Minnesota fire and two large life insurance companies of New York had each telegraphed \$1,000 additional. At a conference between Governor Nelson, Mayor Smith of St. Paul, it was decided to make a thorough canvass of the burned district with a view to ascertaining the needs of the sufferers, and arrangements were made to have the reports forwarded to Governor Nelson as fast as they can be made. Secretary Hart of the state Board of Corrections and Charities is a ready engaged in the work, and he will be furnished with all the assistance he requires to make an early and complete report. Plans for united action and the appointment of a joint committee from the two cities were discussed, but no plan was decided upon, and this will probably not be done, as the work has gone too far in both cities and the needs of the people in the burned district are too pressing to admit of the delay necessary to perfect a plan for concerted action. Telegrams have been pouring in to the Governor tendering assistance. Among these was one from M. A. Sprague, mayor of Berea Station, Ohio, authorizing the committee to draw on him for \$500 at once. Mayor Knatvold, of Albert Lea, reported \$250 awaiting the pleasure of the committee. Red Wing asked him to draw on them for \$500 and Alexandria telegraphed that \$50 was ready and more coming. The village of Grand Rapids sent \$500. At a meeting of the citizens at Two Harbors \$400 was raised in ten minutes, which will be considerably increased and forwarded to Duluth together with clothing and provisions. An additional car load of supplies, consisting of provisions, clothing and other necessities, is now ready in the Great Northern yards in St. Cloud for shipment to Pokegama for the relief of the fire sufferers. The car is consigned to Dr. Kelsey, who will superintend the distribution.

St. Paul After Pullman. CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—Attorney-General Molony is still after the Pullman company. He has notified its attorneys that he will appear before Judge Gibbons and ask leave to file an amended petition in the quo-warranto proceedings in which the company is asked to show cause why it should not forfeit its charter. The reasons given are that the company sells gas and water without proper authority and also does a good business supplying steam heat to residences at a large price. The company's right to speculate in lands is denied; also its privilege of operating a brick plant. The sale of liquor at the Pullman hotel is held to be a direct violation of the law. In addition to these the charges in the original petition are renewed.

Collided With a Passenger. COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 6.—Shortly before midnight a train of eight loaded coal cars broke loose in the Fifth avenue yard of the Big Four road and with lightning rapidity ran down through the union depot and west to the Olentangy river bridge, where it collided with a Baltimore & Ohio passenger. It is reported that the bridge was knocked down and both trains plunged into the river. Details are meagre, but it is reported that a fireman was killed and many passengers injured. The coal cars ran a distance of two miles from a point near the state fair grounds.

Another Mishap to the Vigilant. COWES, Sept. 6.—The Vigilant has met with another mishap. On her passage from Portland to this place she reached a point inside the Needles, near Hapergood point, at 1 p. m. A sudden shock was felt, indicating that she had struck a rock or some other obstruction, and it was found that she had lost her centre board. Examination shows that the casting broke, throwing all of the weight of the board upon the chain.

The Viking Ship Sunk. CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—After sailing thousands of miles over the Atlantic ocean, up the St. Lawrence river, and through the lakes to Chicago without a mishap, the Viking ship was sunk in the river during the storm of Monday night. This famous vessel was one of the notable exhibits at the World's Fair, and attracted as much interest as the caravels from Spain.

The Ringleaders Arrested. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 6.—It is reported that an uprising has taken place in Port au Prince, resulting in severe fighting in the streets. Several of the ringleaders of the outbreak have been arrested and promptly shot, but the revolt is said to be still spreading.

Awarded a Gold Medal. ANTWERP, Sept. 6.—The committee of the Antwerp exhibition has awarded a gold medal to the California wine exhibit.

The Bombardment Continues. AMSTERDAM, Sept. 6.—The bombardment of Matarin, the capital of Lombok, by the Dutch warships continues. The native garrison of the town has thus far refrained from attacking the Dutch troops, who occupy a position back of the town. The Dutch troops, under Captain Lindgreen, are surrounded by natives, and another force of the enemy is marching along the river bank towards the capital.

A Mining Expedition. LOFT, Pa., Sept. 7.—The little mining town of Scotch Valley in Leekington county, near this place, was swallowed up in one of the most complete mine cave ins ever known in this region. The scene of the disaster is on the slope of Mount Lookout, the score of houses comprising the hamlet being at the mouth of the shaft of the Mount Lookout colliery. The wildest excitement prevails throughout the region and details are fragmentary. It is known, however, that the doors on each side of the principal street of the hamlet are completely swallowed up in the gaping hole and nothing can be seen of the other buildings and chimneys. It is impossible to state accurately the number of fatalities, or if there are any.

Rescuing parties are exerting every means to rescue the occupants of the engulfed dwellings. One of the buried houses has taken fire. The cave-ins were caused by the giving way of timber supports in the workings of Mount Lookout colliery, which has not been in operation for about two years, and had been neglected in consequence.

At about 2 o'clock the inhabitants of the hamlet were startled by rumbling and reports like falling rock in the caverns of the abandoned mine many hundreds of feet below them. The ground trembled and swayed like an earthquake beneath them. Reports were followed by report and accompanied by other tremors, and the village sank out of sight in the gaping cavity. Meanwhile some fifty miners were imprisoned in the colliery. They had been at work in another portion of the mine and all means of exit from the mine were completely wiped out by the cave-ins. James Fortin, one of the oldest of the miners, got the men together and started to lead them up through a tunnel which had been used as an airshaft. The rescuing party on the surface had made an attempt to cut a passage through the mass of debris which blocked the main entrance. Falling in this, some of the more daring of the party came into this passage and came to where the imprisoned miners were struggling upward. The men were carried to the surface, where a great crowd of excited, panic-stricken people were awaiting them.

Up to 9 o'clock last night all the persons who could be found had been taken from the ruins, although the full roll of those to be accounted for cannot be prepared until morning.

The Return of the Relief Party. NORTH SIDNEY, N. B., Sept. 6.—The fishing schooner Rigel of Gloucester, Mass., Capt. George W. Dixon, arrived here with passengers and crew of the ill-fated steamship Miranda, which left New York July 7, carrying Dr. Cook's arctic expedition. The Miranda struck a sunken rock outside the harbor of Skukker Toppan on August 3. There was a heavy wind and sea prevailing at the time and a large hole was stove in her bottom. A relief party set out from Skukker Toppan to Hoistenberg, 140 miles distant, with five Esquimaux, in an open sailboat, for assistance. The schooner Rigel by chance was met with.

Captain Dixon generously responded to the appeal of the explorers and returned to Skukker Toppan with the Miranda's party. Captain Farrell of the Miranda arranged with Captain Dixon that his company should pay \$4,000 for carrying the passengers home. The passengers and food were transferred to the Rigel and the Miranda then started for Labrador with the Rigel in tow. On August 23 Captain Farrell was obliged to abandon the Miranda and she was left to her fate. Ninety-one persons were crowded into the cabin and hold of the schooner.

KEPT ON SHORT RATIONS. Two meals a day were allowed to all. Fog, head winds and light winds delayed the progress of the vessel. A northwest gale was encountered in the southwest Straits of Belle Isle. All arrived here well. Hardly any of the baggage or property was saved from the Miranda.

The expedition was one originated by Dr. Cook, who was one of Lieutenant Greeley's party and has had other experiences in the polar seas. It was fitted out in New York city and left there July 7. His experiences in the arctic region led Dr. Cook to conceive the idea of taking a party into the far north not so much for the purposes of exploration as for actual pleasure and sightseeing. He considered the trip safe enough, and he counted on the great and increasing interest in arctic explorations to make the expedition a success. The fact that the beaten routes of travel had become an old story gave him many ambitious globe-trotters as passengers, and quite a number of scientists also went along. It was not, however, intended as an exploration party, but as one for pleasure.

First Good Man Since June. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 7.—The first rain of any consequence to visit this county has come at last. It will make lake pasture and put ground in good condition for fall plowing and seeding.

Arrested on Charge of Forgery. NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Charles F. Amberg is in custody here charged with swindling numerous firms in the lumber trade by means of forged drafts. The charge under which he is held was preferred by the Parmelee-Eccleston Lumber company of this city. Amberg is said to be wanted in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Cincinnati, and Louisville. His home is said to be at Clay City, Ky.