LAND IN IN" IE ASYLUMS.

Many Inventors Overtax Their Brains and Become Crazy.

"A lunatic asylum is about the last place anyone would search in for ingenious and valuable inventions, isn't it?" said the resident physician of one of the largest of these institutions. "We have a patient in this sylum now who believes he is shut up in the Old Fleet prison for the national debt. In the hope of raising the money to pay this triffe off, and obtain release, he has for the last two years devoted his poor brains to inventing things. Strange to say, among a host of utterly absurd ideas, he actually has produced two which are really practicable. His friends and I have supplied him with such harmless materials as he requires, and he has just finished a simple automatic contrivance for the head of a lawn tennis racquet to pick up the balls and abolish stooping. It acts perfectly, and I'm so convinced there's money in It that I've advised his friends to secure a patent for him in case he becomes cured. His other invention is of a different kind, being a really efficacions preventive of sensickness.

"It's very simple. Two of its components are in every kitchen and the rest In every chemist's shop. I have successfully tested it myself recently on two occusions when crossing the channel in very stormy weather.

"As an instance of the eleverness of lunaties, it may interest you to know that a very valuable improvement connected with machinery and now in dally use everywhere was invented by the inmate of an asylum well known to every one by name. As he is now quite cured and is a somewhat prominent man I won't mention any details. but his invention, designed and modeled as a diversion while absolutely insame, has since brought him in thousands of pounds.

"A lunatic in an asylum where I was once assistant physician invented a flying machine and had a unique method of suspending it in midair. The atmosphere'e pressure being fifteen pounds to the square inch.' he said. 'I have simply to exhaust all the air from above my ship by an enormous air pump fixed over the whole deck, and the air pressure underneath will hold the ship up. I told him he'd need another air pump on top of the first one to exhaust the air that would be pressing that pump down, and another above that, and so on ad lib., but he declared he once made a model which had worked spiendidly. He said it flew about the room like a bird. Unfortunately, the window imprened to be open at the top, and it flew out. And so I lost it,' he lamented.

"The chaptain of an asylum in the North once told me of a madman there who had a plan for laying a cable round the world in two days. His idea was to send up a powerful balloon to the highest possible altitude with a cable attached. By the revolution of the earth on its axis the cable, he declared, would be laid completely round the earth in twenty-four hours!"-An-

Intractable.

If it be true that the child is father to the man, Bismarck showed at a very early age one of the most salient traits of his manhood-the faculty of dodging his enemies and setting their most carefully laid plans at naught. At the age of 7 he was sent to a large school in Berlin, where he was greeted with the usual rough attentions from the other pupils. To this treatment Bismarck was too spirited to submit, and so incurred the resentment of the other

A formal conspiracy was hatched to the prejudice of the intractable young ster who refused to be dealt with a other newcomers had been. The plan hit upon by the conspirators was the following:

In the summer-time the boys were taken by one of the tutors to bathe in the sheep wash. The greatest pluck had to be shown on these occasions, and whoever shrank from plunging head first into the water, or showed the slightest signs of cowardice or hesitation, and to suffer severely for it.

The tutor would take the unwilling boy by the shoulders, push him toward the deepest part of the water and throw him in headlong; and when he struggled out, the other boys were permitted to repeat the punishment until the novice's repugnance was quite cured. Otto von Bismarck's enemies stood ready on the edge of the pool.

The new boy, however, pluaged headlong into the water, dived and came up on the opposite bank! A unanimous "Hurrah!" broke from the lips of his surprised comrades.

National Insurance in Germany. The compulsory contributions of the German working people to the national insurance funds have grown in a few years to enormous sums. The last reports show that the fund for insurance against accident was 94,300,000 marks at the end of 1894; that for insurance against illness, 113,640,000, and that for insurance, against invalidism and old age, 303,570,000 marks. The sum total of 501,000,000 marks, or more than \$125,000,000, is so great that the German government is embarrassed to find satisfactory investment for it. The last suggestion is that as much of the money as cannot be lent on real estate shall be used to build model houses for workingmen, which shall be let at low rentals to industrial workers.

She Had Him.

Wife George, didn't you say you were the heaviest batter in the nine last summer?

George-Yes, dear. Wife-Well, would you mind beating a carpet for me about half an hour?-Texas Siftings.

So many men are wearing uniforms now that the surest way to attract attention is not to wear one.

CIVILIZATION HAS PERILS.

Old Ploneer Prefers to Take His Chances on the Plains. "So you were a pioneer in the early

days of the West?" "I was," answered the graybeard. "And you lived out among the hostile Indians?

"Yes." "Lived with a rifle in your hands and in hourly expectation of being the mark for a hidden enemy's bullet?" "It was samething like that"

"Do you know, I often think that a life like that must be terrible. I should think the mere strain on the nerves would kill a man in a short time-hold ing your life in your hand all the time always conscious that a moment's relaxation of vigilance may mean death."

"Oh. I don't know," replied the gravbeard. "When I came back from the West I was 60 years old and did not have a gray hair. I got off the railroad train and started to walk across the street. Half way over I heard the dingedest clanging and yelling right on my heels I ever heard, and some body gave me a push that sent me clear to the curb. Then when I looked round I saw I'd come within an ace of being run over by a trolley. Never had so narrow an escape from Indians.

"I went into a saloon close by to get a drink and settle my nerves. While I was standing at the tar a couple of fellows got into a scrap and one of them threw a heavy beer mug. Didn't hit the other fellow, but came within a sixteenth of an inch of my right temple.

"I started to walk up town, and the first crossing I came to a policeman grabbed me by the shoulder and jerked me across so quick that it made my head swim. I looked to see what was the matter, for there were no car tracks on that street, and I saw that I had just escaped being run down by a backman who was hurrying to catch a train

"Up street a little farther somebody yelled 'look out!' at me, and when I jumped a big icicle fell off a roof and struck just where I had been standing. "I got to my hotel and was heading for the door when somebody grabbed me and asked me if I wanted to be killed. They were holsting a safe into a second-story window over where I'd been trying to go and I hadn't more than got out of the way before a rope broke and it dropped.

"I went to bed and about midnight I was called up by a bell ringing over my head and found the place on fire. I had to slide down a rope to escape. Being a sound sleeper they had hard work to wake me and I had barely touched

the ground when the roof fell in. "When I looked in the glass next day I saw the first streaks of gray that had ever showed themselves in my halr. Oh there's dangers in civilized life as well as out on the plains!"-Buffalo Express.

"The American Dollar Dog." The San Francisco Call prints at extended obituary notice of Tony, a dog. who died at Cheyenne, Wyo., recently aged 8 years. He was locally famous, it appears, and not without reason, if all that is said of him is true. He, if

any one, deserved to be called a silverite and a monometallist. He believed in but one kind of money, unlike most of us, who are glad to get any money that will pass. Here follows the Call's blographical sketch:

When Tony was a year old he was found to have an unaccountable craving for American silver dollars. He would refuse to touch any other kind of coln, and as his peculiar taste was fostered by his owner, George W. Brown, he soon became an expert in discriminating between a good dollar and a

ounterfelt. Tony would refuse to pick up a counterfeit dollar, a Mexican dollar, a fivetranc piece or a twenty-dollar gold but would catch a good American dollar in his mouth before it could reach the ground whenever one was

thrown to him. He became the talk of the town, and was always shown to visitors as one of the attractions of the city. Hundreds of visitors were incredulous of the stories told of Tony, but went away convinced after trying him with good and had coins.

The dog's wonderful faculty was fully tested when he was about 2 years old, when he was taken to Denver, and in the presence of a number of bank officials and other coin experts tested with coins by the United States Treasury Department. Scores of counter feits, some of them excellent enough to deceive the ordinary bank cashier, were thrown to him, but he refused to pick them up, while he would jump for joy and eagerly snatch up every good dollar.

Upon one occasion a dollar of doubt ful appearance was given to Tony's owner. Thinking it was counterfeit, Mr. Brown threw it to Tony, who with out hesitation picked it up. Mr. Brown accepted the coin as good, and included it with his next deposit at the bank. The bank cashler threw it out and dechared it counterfeit. Mr. Brown then sent the coin to the Treasury Department, where it was found to be genuine. The wonderful faculty of the animal led his owner to utilize him for moneymaking purposes, and for almost a year Tony was a dime-museum star in Denver, Salt Lake City, Butte and other Western cities, always attracting atten-

between good and bad coin. The constant work of picking up colns were out his front teeth, and he had to retire from the stage. But though his teeth were almost gone, Tony's love for silver dollars did not diminish, and even in his latest sickness he could only be kept quiet by allowing him to play with an American silver dollar. His death was caused by dropsy and a cold contracter on a recent trip to Denver and Salt Lake City.

tion and never falling to discriminate

As people grow old, their ideal woman becomes one who is a good nurse,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 22.-Ten Hves were lost and great havor wrought to and early yesterday morning, which seems to have vented its fury upon Benson creek, in Franklin county, where two houses were washed away and every one of their occupants drowned. The dead are:

JAMES BRADLEY and two children, odies recovered.

MRS. GRORGE BRYANT and two chiliren, bodies recovered.

UNKNOWN MAN, body recovered. MRS. JAMES BRADLEY and two chiliren, bodies not recovered.

While the rainfall within an area of 100 miles ranged from 2.5 to 7.15 inches, no further loss of life is reported, though bridges are down and communication from the county seat to the out-

ying portions is cut off.

Mrs. Bryant kept a toll gate near the bridge. The little toll house was right on Benson creek, just across from James Bradley s, and not far from her fathers's, Squire Moore. The Conway mill, just above, was the first to go. Its timbers must have swept away the Bryant and Bradley houses. These houses themselves must have hit the railroad bridge two miles below, as no mill timbers are seen below. The bridge was swept away with terrible

all except the main abutment, is gone. In ten minutes after the cloudburst Benson c'cek, which empties into the Kentucky river immediately below town, was a mad, swollen river, covering the valley on either bank and sweeping everything before it. All trains are laid up until repairs can be made. Passengers are being transferred

force. Everything about it, iron and

around the break in wagons. The biggest property damage was probably at Pence's saw mills. The supply of logs were tied up in the great rafts on the river just below where Benson creek emptied. Every log, representing more than 25,000 feet of lumber, were swept away. The iron rails for tifty feet back of the abutment of the Louisville & Nashville bridge vere twisted in two and dragged down stream with the bridge.

Dispatches from all parts on the east entral portion of the state report great bring all their labors to naught. oss. Bridges on the Louisville & Nashville railroad east of here were washed out and traffic is at a standstill. Farmers in this section suffered heavy loss, entire fields of wheat and corn being swept away. The loss to lumbermen along the Kentucky river will be enormous, several mills and thousands of logs having been swept away.

At Shelbyville Clear creek overflowed the lower portion of the town and put out the fires in the gas works. At Harin the Baptist and Methodist churches. At Louisville over five inches of rain has fall n during the past twenty-four hours, flooding cellars and railroad using the Louisville Southern tracks between Louisville and Lexington

Compromise Suggested

St. Louis, July 22 .- E. J. Jeffries, one of the Michigan delegates to the convention, has prepared a compromise proposition which he believes will be acceptable to both factions of the party. It proposes that in the states west of the Mississippi river, where the populists greatly outnumber the democrats, only populist electors shall be voted for. In Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin and other doubtful states of the middle west democratic electors alone shall receive the combined vote of the two prrties, inasmuch as the democrate are stronger there than the populists. In the south both parties may contend for the supremacy without any attempt at a combination. If, when the votes are counted the combined ticket has a majority, then the party casting the largest vote in the combination shall take the presidency. This plan provides that the populists shall nominate their own ticket, which will not include the names of either Bryan or Sewall.

Some of the Bryan men were not so confident yesterday morning of their Jerry Simpson of Kansas, who says that the outlook for Bryan was not so encouraging as it was Monday and that he was disposed to hedge a little on his prediction that Bryan would be an easy winner.

Reserve Growing. WASHINGTON, Julp 22 - The gold re serve stood last night at \$98,603,385. The day's withdrawals were \$164 000. There was no information for publicaplated action of New York banks in oming to the relief of the treasury. Assistant Secretary Curtis said he had The treasury has about \$8,000,000 in United States notes and about \$38,000,-000 in Sherman notes and it can readily exchange \$20,000,000 of these for gold.

Whipped Rebels. LONDON, July, 22.-Gen. Sir Frederick Carrington, commander of the forces operating against the rebellious Matabeles in Rhodesia, telegraphs that he yesterday morning attacked the Matabele stronghold in the Matopo hills, south of Bulnwaye. The fighting con-tinued until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when the position of the natives was carried and the krasis occupied by them were burned. Eighty of the Matabeles were killed. The British lost three killed and eleven wounded.

The committee on permanent organization elected C. G. Bradshaw of Montana, one of the workers on Sens-tor Stewart's "Silver Knight," as chairman.

BATTLE IS OPENED THE

property by a cloudburst Monday night Texas and Kansas to Attend the Gold Bug Meeting.

me New Appointers and Other Minor

Preparations.

CHICAGO, July 23 .- The first meeting of the republican campaign finance committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Great Northern hotel. About sixty of the 103 members attended, some of the absentees being out of the city. Temporary organization was effected by the election of Samuel B. Raymond as chairman, Fred M. Blount. cashier of the Chicago National bank, secretary, and Samuel W. Allerton, the millionaire packer and leader of the original McKinley men, as treasurer. The sub-committee, consisting of the temporary officers, M. B. Madden, chairman of the city central committee, John M. Smyth, chairman of the county central committee, William T. Williams and E. T. Conway, business men, were chosen to submit a report as to in his breast. The head of the girl permanent organization and ways and killed was almost cut off and her heart means. There was no clash between cut out. The children were cut in a the machine and original McKinley men, the latter being given equal representation. The sub-committee will meet today.

Texas and Kansas were added vesterday to the list of states which will be represented at the gold democratic conference here tonight, making twelve in all. Michigan and Wisconsin, which sent part gold delegations to the Chicago convention, have not made much progress towards organizing for a new convention, no responses to the conference invitation having been received from the gold men connected with the regular party organizations in those states. The convention agitators are feeling uneasy because of the uncertainty regarding the attitude of President Cleveland towards a second democratic ticket. Some of the Illinois leaders take the opposition of Mr. Whitney to mean that the president will throw a damper on the convention plan and

OPEN HEADQUARTERS. The republican national campaign headquarters were opened yesterday by Perry S. Heath, chief of the department of publicity and printing, who occupies two rooms on the fourth floor of the Auditorium building. Some of a busy day getting in working order. Mr. Heath's first day at his desk convinced him that this headquarters are regarded as the campaign fakir's paradinaburg the water stood five feet deep dire. All manner of contrivances and sideshows for presenting the republican side of the campaign before the electors and for getting votes have been brought to his attention by mail tracks and breaking huge sewers. The or in person. He has decided to par-Louisville & Nashville is the greatest tition off some space in which all these sufferer, the tracks which connect the contrivances will be put on exhibition. Cincinnati with the main line division He hardly considers they come withring under water. The C. & O. is in his jurisdiction and will turn them over to Mr. Hanna and his executive ommittee. The first thing that will be sent out from western headquarters will be fundamental literature, dealing with the 16 to 1 question to meet the demand from the western states, to be followed by speeches and other documents bearing on the money issue. The first of

this literature will go out next week. Among the appointees on the staff of Mr. Heath are William M. Hahn of Ohio, who will attend to the campaign vocaliste; Robert P. Porter, ex-superintendent of the census, w' o will write editorials for the country press on the protection plank of the platform; E. V. Smalley of St. Paul, who will write about money; O. P. Austin, a Washington corres ondent, who will deal with statistics as a campaign argument, and Capt. T. H. McKee, journal clerk of the house of representatives, who will have charge of the mailing department.

Thomas J Gahan, democratic committeman from Illinois and Theodore Nelson, secretary of the democratic state committee, returned to Chicago this morning from St. Louis. They said their mission to the convention city had been solely to confer with Chairman Jones to the national committee, regarding the location of the democratic campaign headquarters in ability to control the convention. One this city. They urged him to favor the of these gentlemen is ex-Congressman metropolis of the real battleground, but received no promises. Both gentlemen however, expressed their confidence that Chicago would be chosen.

Talking of a Bolt,

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23 .- At the state Thursday, a committee of republicans was appointed to draft an address to the republicans of the state in the interest of free coinage. The address was issued yesterday and consists of a large array of documentary evidence going to show age of silver. Former state platforms are quoted as well as resolutions adopted 'no official information' to give out. by republican legislatures demanding committee insists that Kansas republicans, to be consistent, cannot support McKinley and Hobart and a single gold standard.

Silver Men Organize.

Sr. Louis, July 23 .- The committee resolutions of the national silver convention effected a temporary organization immediately after the convention took a recess yesterday afternoon by the selection of Gen. A. J. Warner of Ohio as chairman.

The committee on permanent organ-

Killed Them All

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 21 .- 8ix miles above here occurred one of the rall issued by the democratic organ most horrible murders ever known on the upper Ohio waters. The scene was on a shanty boat and the killed are A. log another nominating convention to J. Call, forty-five; Nettie Call, his LITERATURE TO BE SENT OUT, daughter, twenty-four; Lottie Call, another daughter, is faially injured, and those in a critical condition are Grace rium hotel. Illinois, Wisconsin, Michi-Call, eleven, and Otis Call, thirteen.

Late Sunday night Call and his family retired. Etta Robbins, twenty-four, was at their house and retired with one of the daughters. A little boy who was sleeping with she father makes the first statement, he being the only one outside the Robbins woman able to talk:

At 3 o'clock yesterday morning I was awakened by Etta Robbins cutting my father with a double bit ax. Mr sisters, Lottie and Nettie, ran into our room and Miss Robbins turned on them. She killed Nettie and cut Lottie several times, when Lottie leaped from the boat into the river. She then cut several of us children and threw the ax at Lotte. who was awimming to the shore."

The woman acknowledges the killing of A. J. Call, but denies killing the others. Call's head was almost out off and his heart was visible from a wound dozen different places.

The woman has been arrested and jailed. Feeling is very strong and many threats of lynching are heard.

Second Convention

Chicago, July 21.-If the ex ectations of the executive committee of the gold money democracy of Illinois are realised, there will be another democratic national convention not later that September 1. The committee held its first meeting at the Paimer house since its address to the gold lemocrats of the nation was issued and considered the responses which it has received from all parts of the country. At the conclusion of the meeting Chairman C. A. Ewing said to a reporter for the United press; "The responses which we have received are sufficient to justify us in saying that there will be another convention and nomination in the near future. We expe t practical developments very soon. We directed the secretary to organize such counties in Illinois as have no organization of sound money democrats. The subject of calling a general conference of states is under consideration and it will probably be called within a week, not on our responsibility solely. It was agreed to take practical his staff reported for duty and all had steps towards calling a conference of several representatives from a dozen or fifteen states to decide on a convention and issue the call. We are not seeking any communication with New York now on account of their own affairs. The conference call is likely to emenate from the middle and western states rather than from the eastern. We cannot have this convention as the democratic party, but as honest money democrate.

Bryan Men Caucus, Sr. Louis, July 20.-The Bryan eleterday afternoon, which was attended by a number of the most prominent populists in the city. Among those present were Senator Stewart of Nevada, ex-Congressman Harris of Kansas, General Weaver of Iowa, Senator Allen of Nebraska, ex-Congressman Jerry Simpson of Kansas, Captain Kolb of Alabama, Delegate Quinn of Washington and Thomas M. Patterson of Colorado. The importance of nominating Mr. Bryan was urged upon the meeting by several of the speakers. Some of the southern men who spoke and who are known personally to object to Mr. Bryan's nomination, frankly admitted that his endorsement by the convention would be satisfactory to their people. Mr. Harris of Kansas asserted that a majority of the delegates favor Mr. Bryan and that in Kansas he will secure 90 per cent of the democratic vote and practically all of the bolting republicans and populists. Other gentlemen assert that the populists would unanimously vote for Bryan, whether this convention indorsed him or not. It was finally decided that a special committee should be appointed to visit the several state delegations and that every means should be used to promote his interest. | cuses him of having done.

Must Beform

Sr. Louis, July 21.-The California delegation to the populist convention has issued an open letter to the democratic presidential nominee, William J. Bryan, urging him to go before the silver convention held in this city last country as the nominee of the populist party. It says in part:

"If you will accept the nomination of the people's party, declaring yourself a populist, you will become a leader to whom will rush ever reformer-be he silverite, democrat or republican-and tion at the treasury for the contem- that until this year the republicans of not only be elected yourself, but also Kansas have been in favor of free coin- e.ect the congress and law-making power. This is the opportunity of your life. Taken advantage of it will, like Lincoln with the republicans, send your name down to history as a savior of your country by means of populism. If you do not do it we must, in defense of our principles, put another nominee in the field. Can you thus be elected?"

Baptists Leave Denver.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 21 .- There is considerable comment among the Baptists of changing the convention of 1898 from Denver to Chattanooga. Previously it has been the custom of the annual convention to allow the new board of managers to choose the place for holding the convention. This year sation elected C. G. Bradshaw of on account of the time when the election of officers was placed on the program, the old board decided to loss te the convention.

Co iference Held

CHICAGO, July 24.—Pursuant to the tion of Indiana, which is opposed to the Chicago platform and in lavor of holddeclare against tree silver, a conference of representative democrate from nine states was held last night at the Auditogan, Indiana, Missouri, Kentucky, Ohio, Iowa and Nebraska were the states represented, most of the seventyfive delegates being sent by sound money organizations.

The unanimous sentiment of the conference was that another democratic convention should be called and the following resolution to that end was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this conference that there should be a democratic national convention held, a democratic platform enunciated and a demo-cratic ticket nominated for the office of a president and a vice-president of the nited States, said convention to be held not later than September.

The resolution, which was offered by W. R. Shelby of Michigan, was unanimously adopted.

The matter of detail as to the call was left to a committee of one from each of the states represented, which the chair appointed as follows: Indiana, John R. Wilson; Iowa, Henry Vollmer; Ohio, S. H. Holding; Michigan, W. R. Shelby; Kentucky, George M. Davie; Missouri, L. C. Crauthoff; Wisconsin Senator Vilas and General Bragg; Illinois, Henry S. Robbins.

The committee will report at 11 o'clock this morning, to which hour the conference adjourned.

Early in the meeting there was clearv defined opposition to taking immediste action towards issuing the convention call and protracted debate ensued as to the details and mode of procedure. Senator Vilas of Wisconsin, S. H. Hoiding of Ohio and others advocated the holding of mass meetings in the states represented to take councel of the people there to get the strength of the sound money democrats who repudiated the platform and demanded a third ticket. Senator Vilas favored the selection of delegates to a national convention at mass meetings rather than at

delegate conventions. Those who opposed immediate action did so on the ground that the delerates were individuals who had no authority to represent anyone but themselver. Several of the speakers criticised Mr. Whitney for his reported advice to democrats to vote for McKinley and for not leading a bolt from the Chicago convention when the platform was adopted. It is alleged that the eastern delegates had been recreant and dilatory, and that Senator Gray should have appointed the committee which he was authorixed to name at the conference of gold

delegates during the convention. The Chicago platform was denounced as revolutionary, anarchistic, populistic and undemocratic to the core.

General Bragg, who was chairman of the Wisconsin delegation at Chicago, presided over the conference and C. A. Ewing, chairman of the Illino's executive committee, was elected secretary. A large batch of letters and telegrams showing that eastern men were represented in spirit was read.

Chicago will probably be chosen as the place for holding the convent on.

Marriage a Failure. LONDON, July 24.-The trial of the action for divorce brought by Hon, Walter Yarde-Buller against his wife, formerly Miss Kirkham, daughter of Gen. R. W. Kirkham of San Francisco. Cal., began in the probate, divorce and admiralty division of the high court of justice yesterday. The plaintiff alleges cruelty and adultery, naming Valentine Gadesden of San Francisco as co-respondent. The defendant denies the allegation and makes counter charges. W. Yarde-Buller sets forth that he was married to Miss Kirkham in 1886. Shortly after their marriage he found that his wife was addicted to drink and after their return to England she repeatedly threatened to stah him to death and frequently struck him. The adultery charged, the plaintiff alleges, was committed at his home in Devonshire, white Gadesden was his guest. The plaintiff on the witness stand nied that his domestic troubles were due to his own drinking habits or that he had ever struck his wife as she ac-

Saved Her Life

MUNCIE, Ind., July 24 .- Miss Bessie P. Vanderver of this city was engaged to be married to Noah E. Yount of Troy, O, and arrangements had been made to have the wedding take place Monday afternoon. The prospective husband came to town Sunday morning ing. Upon his arrival the young woman began to think seriously about the wedding and became afflicted with hysteris and nervous prostration.

Physicians were called in, but their medicine was of no use. They stated that her life was in great danger and if it was her intention to be married it would be best to have the affair over as soon as possible. A marriage license and minister were secured and the couple was married within an hour. The bride at once recovered from the physicians say that hastening the wedding in all probability saved her life.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 24 .-The six-horse stage operated in connection with the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railroad, running between this city and Cripple Creek, was held up and robbed by three highwaymen this afternoon at Beaver Park, twenty miles from Octorsdo Springs. The robbers secured \$400 in cash and relieved the sixteen passengers of their jewelry. Posses are now out looking for the highwaymen.