

NEBRASKA.

Cuming county has a good crop of fruit this year. Lightning killed several head of cattle near Winer last week. The Brown county fair will be held at Long Pine, October 1st.

The Nebraska university opens the fall term on the 7th of September. Omaha has sold \$465,000 worth of paving bonds in the East at par.

Work has been commenced on a \$4,000 brick school house at Wakefield. An unsuccessful attempt was made to burglarize the Fremont postoffice.

The North Nebraska conference meets at Blair on the 10th of this month. Hebron will soon have an elegant new hotel of which J. W. Hughes will be proprietor.

The prohibitionists of Nebraska will meet in state convention at Lincoln on the 11th inst. Merchants and householders of Grand Island are entering loud complaints about petty thieving.

Grand Island has organized an electric company, and will soon do business "by the bright light." Omaha is called upon to face several damage suits, because of a change in grade of streets.

The Sioux City & Pacific will extend their road as far as Fort Robinson by the first of next June. Boyd's packing house at Omaha, when it gets in operating next month, will use 1,500 porkers per day.

On the fair grounds at Omaha there are over three hundred stalls for cattle and all have been taken. All the gambling houses in Hastings have been closed, and it is determined that they shall be kept shut up.

The Herald says that the location of Hartington is peculiarly favorable for the establishment of a pork house. Benjamin F. Butler, greenback candidate for president, will speak in Omaha on the evening of September 9th.

While coupling cars at Harvard, J. J. Cassidy, a brakeman on the B. & M., slipped and fell, and before he could regain himself one of his arms was caught beneath a car wheel and so mangled as to make amputation necessary.

Messrs. Lane and McConnell, of the Union Pacific, have been making a tour over the St. Joe and Western road with a view, it is said, of making an estimate of the value of its property in case the U. P. concludes to purchase it.

The tallest man in the Fremont reunion camp was George French, of Bradshaw. He stands six feet nine inches in his stockings, and his comrades say he is still growing. The Illinois soldiers in camp had a parade to the number of about 300.

The chair made vacant by the death of Bishop Clarkson still remains unoccupied, Rev. Dr. Potter, of Hobart college, having declined the place. A special council, will be held on the 5th of November for the purpose of choosing another name.

A number of boys at Lincoln not only filled up in a man's melon patch, but destroyed all the best ones that were left. The owner of the melons had them arrested, and three of the party were compelled to serve a night in jail before the matter was settled.

Frank Hauser was fatally hurt by a runaway at the Omaha stock yards. The pony which he was riding ran away and plunged into the midst of a herd of cattle. The pony stumbled over a calf and fell, catching its rider as it went over and injured him so that he cannot live.

Mr. E. C. Burns, of Dodge county, has the autograph of Witz, the Andersonville prison commander. It is signed to the following: "Hdq'ts Confederate State Military Prison, Camp Sumpter, Ga., Sept. 2, 1864. E. C. Burns has permission to go to dispensary and return to hospital. Good from 8 o'clock a. m. to 6 p. m."

Dispatches were recently received at Omaha from Chicago and elsewhere asking if any part of Nebraska had suffered and what the prospects were. The answer went back that there were no frosts yet and no immediate fears of any, and that the general rains over the state on Sunday had been followed by hot weather.

The West Nebraska Mission conference convened at Kearney on Wednesday. Bishop Will Fisk Mallean, of Boston, presiding. All parts of the conference territory were represented. Among the prominent men in attendance were Dr. Frye, editor of the Central Christian Advocate, Elders Thomas B. Lemon, of Kearney; Gallagher, of Hastings; Miller, of York, and President Thompson, of York college.

H. L. Bond, of J. F. Reynolds Post, No. 28, G. A. R., of Osceola, Neb., was accidentally shot, being hit by a stray bullet from a shooting gallery at the Fremont reunion. The ball entered on the right side of his neck near the shoulder blade. The wounded man was taken up town at once, where he received medical attention. At last accounts he was able to talk and walk about, and it is thought is not very seriously wounded.

BRIEFLY TOLD.

The corner stone of the Dakota university was laid at Mitchell on the 4th. Forest fires are raging in Michigan and destroying vast tracts of timber. Bishop Pierce, senior bishop of the M. E. Church south, died at Augusta, Georgia, on Wednesday.

The state veterinarian of Kansas states that pleuro-pneumonia exists in some portions of that state. Unless the labor troubles soon cease the Hocking Valley (Ohio) coalmines will suspend operations. Gov. Hamilton, of Illinois, has issued a proclamation quarantining against cattle from infected districts.

Neillson has signed a contract with Mapleson to sing in England and America the coming season. James G. Blaine made an address on the 4th before the New England fair association at Manchester, N. H. Frank Prterson, manager of the opera house at Long Branch, is a defaulter, and the police are searching for him.

Rear Admiral Andrew Allen Harwood, U. S. N., died at Marion, Mass., in his 82d year. He was appointed midshipman in 1818 and retired in 1864. The third annual exhibition of the national mining exposition, under the auspices of the Denver chamber of commerce, was formally opened on the 1st.

While James R. Fisher and Prosper Humbert, well known sheep breeders, were crossing the railroad track near Milwaukee, the rig in which they rode was struck by a train. Both gentlemen were crushed to death. On the 1st five bodies were taken out of the sunken steamer Belmont, making eleven in all. It is thought that all the white bodies are secured. There still remains the bodies of the colored woman and colored child in the wreck.

Dispatches from the leading clearing houses of the United States show that the total clearings for the week ended August 30th were \$50,369,165, a decrease of twenty-five and seventy-one hundredths per cent as compared with the corresponding week of 1883. The first attempt to enforce the prohibitory law at Dubuque, Iowa, was started a few days ago. Petitions were filed with the clerk of the court, praying for injunctions to restrain saloon keepers of that city from maintaining and continuing nuisances in the form of saloons.

Sitting Bull and wife, Spotted Horn Bull and wife, Long Dog, Grey Eagle, Flying Big, Crow Eagle, Princess Winona and Red Spear, the Sioux chiefs, accompanied by an interpreter, Louis Permann, and Agent McLaughlin and wife and son, of Standing Rock agency, have gone to Minneapolis to attend the fair. The debt statement shows a decrease of the public debt during August of \$8,542,852. Decrease since June 30, 1884, \$12,536,141. Cash in the treasury, \$414,541,952. Gold certificates outstanding, \$27,719,530. Silver certificates, \$121,181,921. Certificates of deposit, \$14,420,000. Refunding certificates, \$271,900. Legal tenders, \$546,739,376. Fractional currency, \$6,112,001.

Indian Commissioner Price has taken measures for the immediate relief of the starving Piegian Indians. In the case submitted by United States District Attorney Thomas, of Kentucky, the first comptroller of the treasury has rendered an opinion that fees for notices in proceedings under the internal revenue laws to enforce forfeitures, except court advertisements for the government, are to be paid for at commercial rates. The funeral on Tuesday of Rev. John Brooks, a rather noted colored preacher, pastor of the Fifth Baptist church, was attended with considerable order and only the presence of a strong police force prevented a row. Brooks was a member of several societies, among them the Sons and Daughters of Moses, Good Samaritans and others.

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held in New York to consider means to be taken to allay the alarm being created by sensational reports on the subject of pleuro-pneumonia among cattle. An address was adopted, which says: "When we consider the great harm done and little good accomplished by sensational reports, except as indicated in behalf of mettle and hold certain offices, we are irresistibly led to grave suspicion of their good faith. Fearing this injury to the industry of the country, and the comparable harm, a thorough investigation should be made by the American Agricultural association, and for that power to ferret this subject to the bottom."

POLITICAL NOTES.

Indian Commissioner Price has withdrawn his resignation. James D. Brady has been renominated for congress in Virginia. Gen. Butler's law partner writes that he will support the former for the presidency. The Fifth New Jersey congressional republican convention nominated William Walter Phelps.

The committee appointed to present Mr. Tilden with the Chicago convention resolutions, will at request, send the same by mail. The greenback and democratic national conventions for the Eighth Michigan district nominated Timothy E. Tarsney, of East Saginaw, for congress. The Oregon state central committee of the greenbacks and anti-monopolists decided to print and distribute fifty thousand copies of Butler's address.

The campaign in Indiana was formally opened by both parties on the 30th and a hundred speeches delivered in towns and cities in all parts of the state. The New York state executive committee of the prohibition party will place in the field a goodly number of speakers, and every county in the state will be canvassed. The committee believes that with sufficient funds to pay the speakers one hundred thousand votes can be secured.

Returns from two hundred and forty towns, giving the complete gubernatorial vote of Vermont, show the following result: Total vote cast, 62,421; Deming (rep.) received 41,917; Redding (Dem.) 18,838; Soule (greenback) 490; independent and scattering, 1,861; making Pingree's majority 21,413. Collector Robertson, of New York City, and Postmaster Robertson, of Troy, have resigned their membership on the republican state committee. The colored people insist upon the name of a colored man being placed upon the presidential electoral ticket should the resignation of Dr. Derrick be accepted.

The Kansas prohibition convention was held at Topeka on Tuesday last. About 150 delegates were present with credentials, and of this number about 50 were allowed to participate as members of the convention, the remainder being refused because they refused to pledge themselves to support St. John for president. Presidential electors were nominated. It was resolved "That we believe it to be to our best interests to waive our power of nominating a ticket for state officers, and leave the matter for each member to act individually, and that we use our best endeavors to secure the election of the national prohibition ticket."

BISHOP POTTER.

Text of His letter in which he declines to come to Nebraska. The following letter has been received by the Rev. Mr. Patterson, of Omaha, secretary of the standing committee of the diocese, from the Rev. Dr. Potter: To the Standing Committee of the Diocese of Nebraska—Dear Brethren: Informed as to my letter, designed for the council, that it has not been delivered, that body not being in session; your valued communication which I acknowledge, suggests that I should recall the declaration and "reconsider," because at liberty to accept the bishopric of your diocese, with all its duties and responsibilities, and consultation I find that the demand of that institution to whose untended I am pledged at this juncture, renders such a course on my part inadvisable.

Your suggestion is reinforced by letters from Clergy and Laity and I am assured represents the general feeling of the diocese. Permit me, therefore, to state my conviction that if I yielded and accepted the exalted position tendered me, I should be unable to support it with the confidence and trust that I am enabled to do. Nebraska needed aid. The church has a rare opportunity in the bishopric, which has shown a commendable comparative reliance upon its own resources, also needs and deserves to be aided by churchmen from within. Invited to visit and learn somewhat of the wants of the west, I shall ever be grateful for the kindness and the kindness shown me especially in your offices. If I should be permitted to visit your offices, I should show a commendable comparative reliance upon its own resources, also needs and deserves to be aided by churchmen from within.

As Bishop Clarkson's memorial, Brownell Hall school then will doubtless secure the suitable location and buildings he desires, and which its excellent growing work demands. Communities spring up along the lines of the railroad, and the people, who are the mission stations and parishes, readily accept aid from the cathedral center. The hills and valleys of the beautiful rolling prairie stand so wide and open, and the soil so fertile, and the abundance of flocks and herds feed beside the ample water courses, and vines and flowers and trees of the Lord, lavishly plentiful. Dear brethren, yours is a goodly and attractive heritage. Prevented from becoming your clergyman, I am nevertheless, as I shall be, alike deliberate and devout in your choice, may be blessed by our divine Lord, the great head of the church.

Faithfully and affectionately yours, President Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y. August 30, 1884. THE TEXAS FEVER.

A Circular Relating to Preventing Its Spread. Commissioner Carman preventing the spread of Texas fever among cattle: "In view of the recent outbreak of Texas or southern fever in the stock yards at Kansas City and Chicago, and other points in Illinois and Kansas, I respectfully recommend, at the urgent request of a large number of practical and experienced operators, who believe this disease might be transmitted by cars on the lines of transportation from the north to the border of southern Colorado, Kansas, southern Missouri and southern Kentucky, northward, the following order: All cars of Kansas City, St. Louis or Chicago in the transportation of stock from points south of those mentioned above eastward be washed and disinfected immediately after unloading; and further, that all yards used in penning and feeding such cattle be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected twice a week or oftener."

A FRIGHTFUL ACCIDENT.

The Festivities at Fremont Temporarily Suspended Because of a Catastrophe. The Grand Stand Collapses During the Sham Battle With Fearful Results. A Large Number Wounded, Some of Whom Will Die.

CAMP McPHERSON, FREMONT, Neb., September 4.—This has been the liveliest day of the reunion in camp. The immense attendance of yesterday has been trebled by arrivals from every direction. Every train came in loaded to the utmost capacity, and wagons come in from the country loaded with "camper's" camping materials until there were at least a thousand wagons and vehicles of all kinds corralled on the east side of the camp, and the view over this place alone presented an interesting view. Hundreds of busses and carriages and passenger wagons of all kinds were going an immense business, carrying people from the city and depots to and from the camp.

The rousing camp fire in the evening was attended by an immense crowd, and the big pavilion was jammed and packed to its utmost capacity. The meeting started off with the most brilliant and most enthusiastic singing ever heard. During the evening speeches were made by Judge Sears, of Council Bluffs, Captain Henry, General Manderson and others. Lots of funny and pathetic stories were told and songs were sung. General Thayer made the announcements, and the camp fire was kindled at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and that all state organizations are requested to meet at their respective headquarters at the same hour. He requested that all soldiers in the camp fall in line and march to the sham battle at 2 o'clock this afternoon and thanked the command for the great interest taken in the proceedings of the reunion, and the commendable spirit manifested throughout.

The camp fire broke up rather early, that morning, and the soldiers in the camp were ordered to fall in line and march to the sham battle at 2 o'clock this afternoon and thanked the command for the great interest taken in the proceedings of the reunion, and the commendable spirit manifested throughout. The camp fire broke up rather early, that morning, and the soldiers in the camp were ordered to fall in line and march to the sham battle at 2 o'clock this afternoon and thanked the command for the great interest taken in the proceedings of the reunion, and the commendable spirit manifested throughout.

At 2:30 this afternoon, while the grand stand was crowded with spectators, a witness of the sham battle, almost without warning the structure collapsed and fell under the immense weight, toppling towards the river, and crushing down upon the heads of the 3,000 spectators down under the wreck of the broken timbers in a struggling and shrieking mass. As soon as the wreck could be cleared the result of the disaster was ascertained to be as follows: W. S. Abbott, member of the flambeau club, and printer in the Democrat office, Lincoln, ankle and knee sprained. A lady named Ella is unconscious, and the extent of her injuries are not known.

Mr. and Mrs. Cummings, of Dodge county, slightly hurt. Mrs. Bancroft, of Springfield, Nebraska, badly hurt. Frank Purcell, of North Bend, ankle badly hurt. Mrs. W. A. Mulliken, of Dodge county, injured. W. N. Norton, of St. Paul, hip injured. Peter W. Olson, of Maple Creek, hip and ankle crushed and helpless. Judge Langdon, of Papillion, badly bruised about the head and face.

Mr. E. Kelly, of Columbus, scalp wound. Mr. E. Smith, of Cedar Rapids, Neb., right arm broken. Mrs. E. Smith, his wife, both legs crushed. Miss Maydole, 12 years old, of North Bend, foot crushed. Mrs. Hagdon, of Lowell, internal injuries. Mrs. Bent, of Lowell, internal injuries. Bettie Smith, of Fremont, ankle sprained. Wm. Morgan, member of the Bennet band, badly injured. Mrs. John Schriver, of Pleasant Valley, broken ankle. Mrs. Lucy Griswood, of Fremont, limbs bruised. Henry Gardner, of Humbolt, back and left arm badly bruised. David Kienberg, of North Bend, hip bruised. Mr. E. B. Jones, of Fremont, hip fractured. Mrs. Oscar Griblan, of Bennett, ankle sprained. Mrs. L. Varney, of Bennett, back hurt. Dr. Piper, of Bennett, back badly injured. Mamie Blazier, of Kennard, Neb., badly bruised all over. Laura Huzler, her sister, severe internal injuries. Minnie Boers, North Bend, slightly hurt in the back and side. Mrs. N. Purington, right ankle dislocated. Aurilla I. Dickerson, North Bend, ankle badly bruised. Bonnie Dickerson, a 9-year-old brother of the above, ankle bruised. Mrs. T. L. Barnes, North Bend, slight injury in the back and side. Other ladies injured. Nuss Nichols, North Bend, ankle sprained. Mrs. D. Carpenter, Springfield, Neb., internal injuries thought to be fatal. Charles Stewart, of Papillion, badly bruised about the head. A little girl from Tecumseh probably fatally injured.

The above list was prepared as carefully as possible in the rush and confusion, and although there are doubtless some omissions, it is believed to be very nearly correct. Many are still unconscious or have not yet fully recovered. Surgical attention is needed, though a dozen physicians are in active service doing all that can be done to relieve the sufferers. The responsibility for the accident cannot, of course, be fully determined at this writing, but it would seem attributable to the imperfect construction of the stand or bracing, or both. This evening the body of a boy about four years old was taken out from the wreck. He is righteously crushed about the head and chest, and will probably die before morning. No clue can be found to the child's identity. An unknown woman with her skull fractured, was also found to-night. She is insensible, and, it is thought, must be lying in the wreck. The number of injured will be nearly forty. There was a wild rumor about town to-night that Tom Lee, the builder of the stand, had run away to escape being lynched. There is not a word of truth in it. Lee is here, assisting in clearing the wreck and taking care of the wounded.

PRIVATE HENRY.

Coroner Robinson in Receipt of Dora Buck's Letter. New York dispatch: Coroner Robinson, of Long Island City, has received a letter from Miss Dora Buck, of Lincoln, Neb., sister of Private Henry, who was executed on the order of Lieutenant Greely, of the Ledy Franklin Bay expedition, instructing him to have the body exhumed from Cypress Hill cemetery and examined. The letter is in the shape of an affidavit, which, after setting forth the relationship between the deceased and the petitioner, instructs the coroner to make a complete examination for the purpose of ascertaining if possible the manner and cause of death, as well as of the condition of the body. The examination will be made in a few days.

Shipments of American Cattle Prohibited. Dr. McCochran, inspector of the dominion cattle quarantine, has interviewed the minister of agriculture, to urge a system of quarantine to prevent the importation of diseased cattle from the United States. He maintains that nothing but an absolute embargo against American cattle will prevent the introduction of pleuro-pneumonia among Canadian cattle. The minister promised that the question should be taken up by the government at once. The Case of Oklahoma Payne. J. A. Smith, counsel for Payne and the Oklahoma invaders, has filed a document addressed to Attorney General Brewster at the department of justice, calling attention to an act of congress, approved January 6, 1883, which it is claimed has been overlooked or defied in the proceedings against Payne and his

associates. This act provides for the terms of United States court at Wichita, Kas., and it is contended by the secretary of the Payne that the judicial authority of that court extends over the territory which Payne invaded. The document claims that Payne also sets forth that Payne and his followers are anxious for a speedy trial, but that they are held as prisoners and deprived of the privileges of a habeas corpus. The secretary has threatened by attempting to settle the country. The attorney general has directed his subordinates to see that these men have all the legal rights to which they are entitled.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Secretary Folger Breathes His Last at Geneva, New York. Secretary Folger died at Geneva, New York, at 4:55 on the 4th. The only persons present were Mr. Hart, his deceased wife's sister, Dr. Knapp and law associates, his family physician, Dr. A. B. Smith, and his colored servant James. Dr. Foster, who had been present two or three times as consulting physician, arrived on the 4:45 train, and was conveyed to the Folger mansion by Dr. Smith. Mrs. Ernst, the secretary's sister, arrived by the same train. After the three last named entered, the dying man gasped twice or thrice, and all was over. Secretary Folger's two daughters are in the Adirondacks. The elder is in very feeble health. His son, Captain Charles V. Folger, is at Alexandria, Virginia. All were written to come to Geneva, the telegram not being earlier resorted to, as so sudden a termination of their father's malady was not apprehended.

The secretary returned for the last time to Geneva, Wednesday evening, the 29th ultimo. He called his family physician the next morning, who gives the following diagnosis of the case. Great feebleness of his heart's action, congestion of the middle lobe of the right lung, capillary congestion of the lungs, enlargement of the liver, albuminous discharge of urine, showing disease of the kidneys. The doctor was informed the secretary had been in Geneva for three weeks before his death. The first was while out yachting with friends at New York, on which occasion he discharged about a year before his death. Folger rode out daily until including the 23rd ult., since which time he kept his room, but did not wholly abandon work. He continued to attend to his important business engagements up to the 3d and seemed reluctant to give up, yet he was by no means unconscious of his critical condition; he entrusted to his personal physician, Captain Lewis, his final messages to his family and other directions of a confidential nature. Within a few moments after the secretary's death, the secretary announced the sad event were dispatched to President Arthur at Newport, Assistant Secretary Cooch, Frank Sperry, Folger's private secretary, Hon. Thomas Lewis, Folger's treasurer at New York, and Judge Andrews, of Syracuse.

General gloom pervades the people of Geneva after the sudden removal of a beloved townsman, men of all parties and of all conditions of life alike joining in the expressions of sorrow. The first funeral services were displayed were about the entrance to the quarters of the Thirty-fourth separate company of Folger's corps. National guards of the state of New York, and the 10th national bank, and upon the large Cleveland and Hendricks banner suspended across Seneca street. The secretary was buried in Geneva by the side of his wife, who died seven years ago.

President Arthur received a telegram announcing the death of Secretary Folger at 6 o'clock, and was greatly affected by the news. He will attend the funeral, and hopes to be able to attend that of Senator Folger also. He has telegraphed his condolences to the father of Secretary Folger, and ordered the flags on government buildings and vessels in the vicinity and at Fort Adams to be hoisted at half-mast until after the funeral. The president had intended giving a dinner to the English admiral Saturday, but that is now probably indefinitely postponed. The first news of the death of Secretary Folger received in Washington was conveyed in the associated press telegram of Monday. Upon its being shown to Assistant Secretary Cooch, who is the acting secretary, he immediately notified the chiefs of bureaus in the treasury department, and invited them to meet at his office in the evening. As the news of the death of the secretary spread about it was received with general expressions of regret. The officials of the treasury department especially were shocked by the suddenness of the event. The generally expressed opinions of these officials was that the secretary's death was due to overwork. "He sought to supervise all the details of the service instead of leaving merely routine matters to his subordinates," said one prominent official, "and others who were spoken with on the subject ascribed the secretary's illness and death to the same cause. That he was overworked for some time before Folger left the department he had been complaining of pain in the region of the heart and difficulty in breathing. Watchmen and other employees of the department on duty to-night, as well as minor officials, who heard of the news, expressed their sorrow and spoke of the secretary's uniform kindness to them."

Assistant Secretary Cooch said that he had received several letters recently from Secretary Folger in which the latter had expressed his independence. In one he alluded to the burden of work in the department. The secretary told him that while he was about useless, he would pack his trunk and return to duty. Cooch felt that too much responsibility was laid upon him. In another he remarked that he was in a miserable plight. The secretary's letter was closed abruptly with the remark that he had set out to write at length, but felt too weak and listless. Other letters received while containing clear directions concerning important departmental matters also conveyed the intelligence concerning the secretary's death. The secretary was a very sick man and capable of only the smallest physical and mental exertion. In a letter Acting Secretary Cooch was advised to send Folger to the sick room to rest, and to advise the settlement of the secretary's affairs. In another letter Acting Secretary Cooch was asked to advise the settlement of the secretary's affairs. In another letter Acting Secretary Cooch was asked to advise the settlement of the secretary's affairs.

A RASH ACT.

A Bright Young Girl of Iowa Blows Her Brains Out. Mabel Griffiths, the 15-year-old daughter of Hon. John X. Griffiths, of Page county, Iowa, suicided at her father's house in Shenandoah last Sunday. Mabel attended the high school at Shenandoah for several years. She was ahead of her classmates in her studies, and in her ambition extremely desirous of going to the normal seminary, where she could take a higher course. All through the vacation she debated the point with her parents, both father and mother thinking it would be best for her to continue at the high school for another year. Sunday morning Mabel forced the matter, and her father and mother were to open the next day, and she wanted to know the final decision. She must make it die first. The family paid no attention to this threat. The family paid no attention to this threat. The family paid no attention to this threat.

Hanged for Outraging a White Lady. A negro named Clark was hanged at Macon, Ga., on Monday for rape on an old white lady at Dawson. The negroes declared that he should not be hanged and made many threats. He the sheriff telegraphed to the governor for troops, and two companies from Albany were ordered to the scene. When they arrived, three cars were derailed, but too late to stop. Another train carried the military to Dawson. Clark was executed at 10 o'clock in the presence of a large crowd.

Coal tar is one of the best materials known for hardening garden walks.