NEW YORK CENTENNIAL BANQUET.

President Barrison Responds to the Toust, "The United States." At the centennial banquet in New York on the 80th, attended by a great "stinguished men. President

Harriso esponded to the toast, "The United States," as follows: "Mr. President and Fellow Citizens.

I should be unjust to myself, and what is more serious, I should be unjust to you if I did not, at this first and last opportunity express to you the deep sense of the obligation and thankfulness which I feel for these many personal and official courtesies which have been extended to me since I came to take part in this celebration. (Applause). The official representatives of the state of New York and of this great city have attended me with the most courteous kindness, omitting no attention that could make my stay among you pleasant and gratifying. From you, and at the hands of those who have thronged the streets of the city to-day, I have received the most cordial expressions of good will. I would not, however, have you understand that these loud acclaims have been in any sense appropriated as sion, and in all these interesting incidents which has made it so profoundly impressive to my mind, which was above and greater than any living man. (Applause. (I have realized that that tribmanifested, was rendered to that great office which, by the favor of a greater people, I now exercise, than to me. (Applause.) The occasion and all of its incidents will be memorable not only in the history of your own city, but in the history of our country. New York did not succeeed in re-

taining the seat of national government here, but though she made liberal provision for the assembling of the first congress in the hope that congress might find its permanent home here; but though you lost that which you coveted, I think the representatives here of all the states will agree that it was fortunate that the first inauguration of Washington took place in the state and city of New York. For where in our country could the centennial of the event have been so worthily celebrated as here? What seaboard offered so magnificent a bay on which to display our merchant and naval marine? What city offered thoroughfares so magnificent or a people so great or so generous as New York has poured out to-day to celebrate that event? I have received at the hands of the committee who have been charged with the details, onerous, exacting and too often unthankful of this demonstration, evidence of their confidence in my physical endurance. (Laughter.) I must also acknowledge still one other obligation. The committee having in charge this event have also given me another evidence of their have noticed the progress of this banquet it seemed to me that each of these speakers had been made acquainted with his theme before he took his seat at the banquet, and that I alone was left to make acquaintance with my theme when I sat down at the table. I preferred to substitute for the official title which is upon the programme that familiar and fireside expression "Our Country." I congratulate you to-day, as one of the instructive and interesting features of this occasion, that these great thoroughfares, dedicated to trade, have closed their doors and covered up the insignias of commerce; that your great exchanges have closed and your citizens given themselves up to the observance of the celebration in which we are participating. I believe that patriotism has been intensified in many hearts by what we have witnessed today. I believe that patriotism has been placed into a higher and holier fame in many hearts. The bunting with which you have covered your walls, these patriotic inscriptions must go down and the wage and trade be resumed again. Here, may I not ask you to carry these inscriptions that now hang on the walls into your homes, into the schools of your city, into all your great institutions? Institutions where children are gathered and teach them that the eye of the young and the old should look that flag as one of the familiar glories of every American. Have we not learned that no stocks and bonds, nor land is our country? It is a spiritual thought that is in our mindsit is the flag and what it stands for; it is the fireside and the home; it is the thoughts that are in our hearts, born of | vehicle. The order of procession and the inspiration which comes with the story of the flag, of martyrs to liberty. It is the graveyard into which a common country has gathered the unconscious deeds of those who died that the thing might live which we love and call our country, rather than anything that can be touched or seen. Let me add a Perhaps never have we been so well and normal college girls, each with a equipped for war upon land as now, and we have never seen the time when our strewed the paths of the distinguished people were more smitten with the love menof peace. To elevate the morals of our people, to hold up the law as that sacred thing which, like the ark of God of old, may not be touched by irreverent hands, but frowns upon any attempt to dethrone its supremacy; to unite our people in all that makes home comfortble as well as to give our energies in the direction of material advancement: this service may we render. And out of this great demonstration let us draw lessons to inspire us to consecrate our-selves anew to this love and service of our country.

A Return of Conscience Money. Washington dispatch: W. A. Cuddy, that he has not got it. Cuddy resides at Phoenix, Ariz.

A Bloody Murder in Utah.

Salt Lake (Utah) special: Soren Christiansen, a stockman, was shot and killed Sunday afternoon, at Gasis, Millard county, by James A. Wright, with vious. Christensen was in a wagon driving along the road with his wife and babe, when Wright met him with a double-barreled shot gun, loaded with No. 4 shot. After a few words Wright fired, blowing fully one-half of Christensen's head off, and scattered his brains and blood over his wife and incustody, has a large favily. The murderer, who is now in custody, has a large favily. The murdered man was sixty years old and leaves a young wife and two children.

congress will authorize free coinage, as the earn operating expenses, and consequently a deprivation of property without due process of law and without just compensation, and therefore amount to confiscation, and are repugnant to the state had obtained judgment in the lower court for penalties amounting to several thousand dollars for the refusal of the company appealed and the supreme court reverses the judgment.

The Union Pacific Golden Gate appears to low to permit the road to earn operating expenses, and consequently a deprivation of property without due process of law and without just confiscation, and are repugnant to the state had obtained judgment in the lower court for penalties amounting to several thousand dollars for the refusal of the company appealed and the supreme court reverses the judgment. whom he had quarreled a few hours pre-

NEW YORK CITY IN GAY ATTIRE.

A Grand Naval Review in Honor of America's First Centennial.

New York dispute A barge manned ov a crew of shipmasters from the marine society of the port of New York, with Captain Ambrose Snow, president, as coxswain, went out to the vessel to receive the president. It was a crew of this same society which rowed General Washington ashore over 100 years ago. As President Harrison stepped out of the boat a presidential salute of twentyone guns was again fired. The president was received by Governor Hill; Mayor Grant, Hamilton Fish and William G. Hamilton. After landing, a procession was at once formed, the president and Governor Hill and Mayor Grant being driven in a landeau. The old banner of the marine society, which was borne before Washington, April 29th, 1789, has been preserved for one hundred years, and it was to-day carried before the president's carriage up Wall street. At a little before 2 o'clock the carriage drew up before the door of the Equitable building. Chairman W. G. Hamilton, of the committee on states, received all those in carriages, have been in any sense appropriated as a personal tribute to myself. I have realized that there was that in this occastrains. By 2 o'clock all had reached the banquet.

Almost every steamer of any size had a band of music aboard, and the number and variety of airs that floated ashore were something remarkable. ute of cordial interest which you have The Chicago steamed on until opposite Thirty-fourth street, when another gun was fired. This was the signal for the yachts and cutters to disperse, and like a huge flock of swans they gracefully heeled around and sped down the bay to their various anchorages. Then the naval vessels came to anchor off Fiftyfirst street. Meanwhile the merchant division was doing the grand on East river, both the divisions combining into one. Led by the Bergen they steamed up the river, a literal mass of bunting and flags. The flag ship turned the stake boat just below the rocks at Hunter's Point and then came down the west side of the river, round the battery, and up the east side of the Hudson, and the parade broke up.

In proposing the first toast of the day William G. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on states, spoke as follows: "Mr. President: As chairman of the committee on states, I have the honor to present to you, in the name of the general committee of the centennial selebration of the inauguration of General Washington as the first president of the United States, a sonvenir of this auspicious occasion. We have gathered with us the most honored representative citizens from the varied pursuits of life, which have made this nation what it is at the present moment-religion, law, science, art and commerce-all serving to do honor to Washington, so beloved is he by all Americans that we call him father; so deified and sanctified confidence, which has been accompa- in our own hearts that but one other Schubert also will have bills of some nied with some embarrassment. As I birthday is sacred to us. Mr. Presi- sort presented against them by the dent, that your administration may be so wisely ordered that you may be known as one equally honored by all Americans is the wish of this united | THE STORY TOLD BY AN EYE WITNESS.

Gentlemen, you will please fill your classes and drink to the memory of George Washington, the father of his country." The souvenir consisted of yellow and blue ribbons. The first one was an embossed picture of Washington; on the second an engraving showing his anding in New York in 1879; on the cellor Livingston, and various members of the legislature; the fourth page had an engraving of Federal hall and statistics of the period; the fifth page had the portraits of President Harrison, Governors Clinton and Hill, Mayor Duance and Mayor Grant; the sixth page bears an engraving of the Equitable building and Washington's house in Cherry street, as well as the menu of the luncheon. President Harrison was introduced to the guests at the banquet table by Hamilton Fish. President Harrison merely bowed in recognition of Fish's ner that he could not be rescued. The remarks, and this ended the formal reception, the guests almost immediately and legs, partly crushed, were burning. taking their departure. The reception He called to Mr. Marks, one of the taking their departure. The reception and lunch at the Equitable building was scheduled to end at 3:30 p. m. Another minute after that time, to the music of "Hail to the Chief," by Cappa's band, President Harrison emerged from the massive granite portals and again entered his carriage for the journey to the city hall. Vice President Morton and Elbridge T. Gerry followed in the next guard of honor was substantially the same as that which was made in the march from the foot of Wall street. As the various organizations arrived at the city hall they drew up in line before it. From the foot of the marble stairs leading up to the municipal building and stretching away into the rotunda was a thought due to our country's future. double line of white clad public school

The Silver Coinage Question.

Washington special: Representatives

from some of the silver states and territories have been around the treasury and the white house, during the past two weeks, feeling the pulse of the men in power as to the sentiment in favor of free silver coinage. The subject was discussed with great earnestness in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth congresses, but it had little show in the last congress. It has been argued that it would be just as sensible to establish mints where bars of iron, tin, copper who was chaplain of the legislative as- and other metals could be taken, and sembly of Arizona, which has just ad- under a standard set up by law, molded partment, for deposit in the conscience as to permit this to be done with silver. fund, the sum of \$22.50, being part of that, since since silver and gold are the The advocates of free coinage argue the salary paid him as chaplain. His lawful money standards of this country motive for this action is explained by and the world, those who have the crude him as follows: "I can not see that it material should be permitted to take it is right for the rulers to take the peo- to the United States mints, and, on the ple's money and pay it out to some hypocrite to stand up before a legislative body and pray for pay." He also states he once acted as clerk of the legislature and received for his services ry department it is argued that there is \$640; but while performing this duty not a dollar's worth of silver in a silver he was also employed in whisky selling.
He thinks he should return \$640 and would do so, he says, but for the fact silver in existence, and that this will cost millions of money and no one will be benefitted. The object of the people from the silver states and territories in demanding free coinage is to elevate the silver market and more firmly establish the silver basis. While it is reported that President Harrison and Secretary Windom look with a degree of favor upon the free coinage projects, there is no reason to believe that the Fifty-first

IRNUMANITY IN AN ASYLUM.

Chicago dispatch: Coroner Hertz and a jury, to-day, began an investigation into the cause of the death of Robert Burns, a patient in the insane asylum at Jefferson. Attendants Richardson, Crogan and Pecha, who are charged with beating Burns to death, were present. The dead man's widow and her brother testified that Burns was in good health when he was sent to the his body was one on his leg, which had been injured. The most damaging tesimony was that of Charles Beck, a reporter, who successfully played the insanity dodge and was admitted to the asylum, where he was an eye witness to much of the brutal treatment which reduced Burns in ten days from a strong man to a physical wreck, resulting in his death. The story was one of most revolting and heartless cruelty. The witness detailed at great length the repeated acts of brutality which the three coused attendants inflicted on the unfortunate man. He declared the patient not unruly, but seemed dazed and incapable of understanding what was wanted of him. Beck told how, after their arrival at the asylum, he and Burns were given a cold bath and then left shivering in a cold room for fifteen minutes. After examination Burns was ordered to sit on a bench. He seemed not to understand and was violently thrown on it. Rising in a helpless way the attendant, Richardson, kicked him heavily in the abdomen. Burns again attempted to rise, when the brutality was again re-peated, Richardson, Crogan and Pecha each taking part in it, kicking and strik-ing the helpless lunatio in the side and stomach, and bruising his face with their fists. They undertook to dress his wounded leg jerking him about roughly and causing him excruciating agony, meantime continuing their blows. When the wounds were dressed Crogan picked up one of Burns' shoes and struck the unoffending patient over the head with the heel of it, cutting a great gash. By this time the victim was in a half unconscious condition. That night Burns, not undressing promptly when ordered, was kicked by Richardson, in

day's brutality, which was kept up until the man's death. The reporter came out of the asylum at the end of ten days. He told how, when friends secured his release, Dr. Kiernan, superintendent of the asylum, shook his head ominously and advised against it. He declared the reporter to be incurably insane; that he knew this because he had watched the case very closely. Kiernan's chief of staff con-

the abdomen and knocked across the

room. This is only a record of one

curred in this opinion. A verdict was reached in short order by the jury finding that Richardson and Crogan caused Burns' death. The two men, and also Pecha, are already under indictment for murder. There seems little doubt that Doctors Kiernan and grand jury.

The Railroad Disaster by Which Eighteen

Pittsburg special: The story of the railroad wreck, near Hamilton, Ont., six beautifully engraved cards, tied with | yesterday, in which twenty persons were killed and a number of bodies cremated, was related to a reporter to-day by an eye witness, Mr. Clifford, manthird a picture of St. Paul's chapel in ager of the theatrical company that was 1789, a portrait of Bishop Provost, Chan- on the train. Yesterday many lady members of the company gave what assitance they could to alleviate the sufferings of the poor victims, as they breathed their last.

"In the coach which was crushed and burned, eighteen persons lost their lives," said Clifford. "Some were killed outright, but there were others so injured as to suffer untold agonies, and who died horrible deaths. One poor man was caught in the car in such manfire was creeping upon him. His feet members of my company, to end his suffering. 'Oh, my God,' said he, please shoot me, please kill me, I can't stand this suffering. I can only live a ew moments, at best, kill me.' As the ast words left the mouth of the poor man the fire had accomplished what the victim wished Marks to do. He threw his head back and his pleading stopped He was dead. This was only one of the soul-sickening incidents. Others cried for help and kept on pleading until their

voices were stilled by the flames. "Fifteen or twenty of the injured vho had been rescued from the wreck were quickly placed in a car and taken to Hamilton, only a few miles distant. The station house was converted into a pospital and death chamber. A large number of physicians were promptly summoned, and were assisted by scores f willing hands. Several persons died n the station while the attempt was being made to alleviate their sufferings. I saw one man who had his arm torn from the socket at the shoulder. He ived for a few moments after reaching the station. The body of a nicely dressed man was carried into the station; his head had been cut off as clean as though he had been guillotined. His head was laid beside his body. Others had their heads crushed in a mass, while others had their legs cut off and arms mangled. In fact, the victims were cut up in almost every conceivable mannes: and, mingled with the dead, lay the dying and badly injured whom the doctors were trying to save."

ONLY TWO BODIES IDENTIFIED. Only two bodies of persons killed in the accident have been identified. They are S. T. Gurney, of New York, who was on his way home from Chicago, and persons wounded are all doing well, and it is thought they will recover.

Workmen, in shifting the remains of what was, without doubt, the cause of the disaster. One of the axles of the engine was found to be broken. The axle, after the accident, had order to get some more light upon the

The Railroad Rates Too Low. Pensacola (Fla.) dispatch: The supreme court of Florida decided that the rates fixed by the state railroad commission for the Pensacola & Atlantic railroad company are too low to permit the road A GORGEOUS AND DAZZLING SCENE.

Being the Centennial Ball in New York New York dispatch: In the minds of asylum, and that the only abrasion on the Broadway entrance soon after 8 sented to the president. Sir Julian o'clock. The outer walls of the auditorium and the sides of the double stair cases formed three sides of a garden, and trellised vines and flowering shrubs added to the murd effect, while doors. There were apple trees in blossom and pear trees in bud, peach trees with a strong suggestion of fruitfulness, and cherry trees with every evidence except a hatchet sticking at the base. The mural decorations included quinces and prunes and grapes even, while lilaes and smilax climbed the balustrades and made up a continuous panorama of floral verdure wherever you might choose to go. In safe corners of the corridors stood still rarer plants and on each stair landing was a miniature grove of beauty. Around on the Thirty-ninth street side there was another garden, but more artificial in appearance than that

at the Broadway entrance.

The immediate entrances to the great dancing floor were keptclear for obvious reasons, but what a sight met the eve when once within.

There is no word that better describes the first sensation one experienced on entering the vast auditorium to-night than to say it was dazzling.

From the center of the dome long streamers radiated to the side walls; and around the tiers of boxes and balconies as well, there was a wealth of decoration such as never before attempted in New York. Little knots of colors and picturesque trimmings of red, white and pretty costumes not only enhanced the general effect, but the costumes themselves were benefitted thereby. The fronts of the lower tiers of boxes were draped with red plush as a background for the costumes of those dancing, and were festooned with wreaths and flowers while great piles of flowers were on the front rails of most of the boxes.

On the stage arose a huge architectural mass of flowers and plants, their disposition being so artistic as to demand an admiration that grew as it was studied more closely. This structure was apparently to help the heighth of hear arguments from them. the proscenium arch. The base occu-pied several yards of dancing floor, but the loss of space was atoned for in the gain to the spectacle. It arose in several terraces of different colored flowers. The presidential box was the center of

ms, with a large American eagle in the center, surmounted by the words. "Washington, 1789 and 1889." in colored electric lights. The whole front of both tiers was curtained with silk flags and decorated with groups of of the charges, and as approved, he

standards and great masses of flowers. The box parties began to come in long two years from rank and duty, on furbefore the mayor had arrived, and by lough pay, and to retain his present the time the word went around that the presidential party was coming, there manders during that time. were very few vacancies. There was then not room to move on

the floor, and it was labor to take three steps in the corridors. Finally a detachment of the Second artillery signal corps managed to force a passage through the crowd from the main entrance to the stage.

At exactly 10:40 a blare of trumpets sounded, and the mayor offering his arm to the president began to walk between the artillerymen. Next came Vice-President Morton with Mrs. Harrison upon his arm, and they were followed by Governor Hill and Mrs. Morton. Then came other members of the presidential party. As they all moved between the walls of humanity that pressed close on either side, cheer after cheer went up and almost drowned the noise of the trumpets. Arrived at the special boxes on the stage, the president turned about and was formally presented to the members of the committee. The strains of "Hail the Chief" ceased and the reception was at an end.

The president ushered Mrs. Harrison into a box set aside for them. Vice-President Morton and Mrs. Morton also entered the box, as did also Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison. The rest of the party were disposed of in the other specal boxes, and all then was in readiness for the grand quadrille.

At 11 o'clock the orchestra struck up the "Star Spangled Banner," and the dance began. It was not a rapid dance, but was sedate in the extreme. Senator wise there was as much solemnity about the affair as if it had been the most serions business on earth.

As the presidential party made the circuit of the ball room Mrs. Harrison attacted much attention. She looked well and happy. Her dress was a heavy gros-grain, cut with a princess train. The waist was trimmed with pearl and silver, the corsage being filled with gauze held in place with ostrich feathers as was also the skirt. The front embroidery of the skirt was in Grecian Key pattern worked in silver and pearls, meeting panels of silver brocade and feathers, and a shower of silver orna-ments fell from the skirt.

Woman as an Obstructionist.

Nashville (Tenn.) special. A peculiar case occurred on West Broad street, in this city, to-day. Workmen on the Mc-Gavock & Mount Vernon street railway were engaged in extending the track of that road, and were warned to desist by J. C. Lambert, in front of whose house Rudolph J. Ederer, of Chicago, both of the road runs. Refusing to comply, whom were instantly killed. The twelve there came near being a fight, and Lambert repaired to a justice's office to swear out warrants against the street car men. While he was absent Mrs. the wreck this afternoon, discovered Lambert determined that the track laying should stop. She took a chair, and, placing it directly across the line of track, seated herself and calmly commenced the perusal of a newspaper. pitched into the mud and water, and had The workmen were knocked out and also been somewhat burned. The jury telegraphed to headquarters for instruc-seemed to be of the opinion that the tions. The superintendent of the street broken axle caused the accident, but, in | car line at once swore out a warrant, subject, an expert in iron and steel ing the public highway, and only when working was appointed to make inspecthe warrant did she stop the perusal of her paperand vacate the fortress. Work was at once resumed and the track laid in a hury to its completion.

The Chinese minister at Washington has a great admiration for American women. He says they are the most beautiful in the world.

Jay Gould is reported not nearly so well or so strong as he was a month ago, and a doctor is visiting his house twice

Gen. Clinton B. Fisk emphatically denies the rumor that he intends to leave the prohibitionists and join the republican party.

The schools at South Omaha observed centennial day.

SECRETARY BLAINE AGAIN UN DECK.

No Traces of His Recent Illness Noticeable-

Hallroads and the Commission. Washington dispatch: Secretary many of those who are thronging New | Blaine appeared at the state department York, the greatest feature of all is the | this morning looking yery well, and grand centennial ball, which took place showing no traces of his recent illness. at the Metropolitan opera house to- Soon after his arrival, Sir Julian night. All that money could do to Pauncefote, the new British minister, carry out the immense scheme that was came to the department and was intro to give a night of pleasure to 6,000 peo- duced to Secretary Blaine. The party ple, was done, and the result was satis- then went to the white house, where factory. Carriages began to roll up to the British minister was formally premade a short speech, in the course of will be devoted to the object which her seen again; nay, it is enduring as majesty and her people have so much at heart, the maintenance of the relareal fruit trees, set about in an artistic tions of peace and friendship which so manner, challenged one to dispute the happily subsist between Great Britain fact that he had just come up from out- and the United States, and to strengthen, if possible, the many ties | that to me? The united love of two speaking countries, destined to exercise the most beneficial influence for the advancement of civilization and the promotion of happiness throughout the world." President Harrison responded, expressing assurance on the part of himself and the government of the perpet uation of relations of peace and friendship between the two nations. APPEARING REFORE THE COMMISSION

month, calling upon certain railroad companies to appear before the commission and answer questions regarding the issuance of passes, about thirty-five roads responded, most of which were eastern lines. Representatives of most roads sub

mitted lists of passes given by their roads, with the accompanying information in some cases of the reasons for | rippling waters of the lake below in granting passes. The Maine Central railroad representative presented an argument taking exceptions to the jurisdiction of the commission in calling for specific classes of passes. The representative of the New York Central road presented an argument setting forth humping itself. Gibbous is a good that his company does business alone blue were so arranged that the advent of in the state of New York and has issued many passes to persons in that state; it securing business, and submits that the commission may not require any further answer. Counsel for the Pennsyl vania road explained lists of passes and | through the tree tops and the bows presented circulars of the company regulating the issuance of passes, in con formity with their understanding of the inter-state act. Technical points were raised by several of the gentlemen rep resenting roads, regarding the jurisdiction of the commission, etc., and the commission will at some future time

> LIEUTENANT COMMANDER BOOK'S SEN TENCE.

Secretary Tracy has approved the findings and sentence of the court martial in the case of Lieutenant Commander George Book, who was charged the tier erected at the back of the stage. with absenting himself from his com-The front was almost covered with mand without leave. He commanded he "Pinto" and left her at Sitka Alaska, and came to Washington to induce the navy department to authorize repairs necessary to make the vessel serviceable. The court found him guilty stands sentenced to "be suspended for number on the list of lieutenant com-

NOTES FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

Land Commissioner Stockslager received a report from Inspector Hobbs at Guthrie, which shows that during the first week 450 entries were made and forty-two notices of contest were filed.

The president has issued a proclamation reciting that the Fort Sisseton, Dakota, military reservation is no longer needed for military purposes and placing it under control of the secretary of suspenders giving way and endeavthe interior for disposition under the ors to hold on to his pantaloons by

Experiments in growing and manufacturing sorghum will be continued this year under the auspices of the agriculturl department. Portions of the experiments will be reported at Rio Grande, N. J., Kenner, La., Cedar Rapids, In., and several points in Kan-

The president and secretary of the interior have called upon United States officials in Oklahoma charged in the report of inspectors of the interior department, with corrupt practice in connection with the public lands in that territory, for any explanation that they may desire to make in relation thereto.

The following telegram was received by the adjutant general from General Merritt: "Everything is quiet in Okla-Aldrich smiled on his partner, but other-! home territory. I anticipate no further trouble in the country from any cause, but will, in the event of any disturbance, return at once to Oklahoma. I propose later to withdraw a part of the troops now in the territory.

Postmaster General Wanamaker re ceived a telegram from Postmaster Flynn, at Guthrie, Oklahoma, in which he says the daily sale of postage stamps at his office amounts to about \$50, and that eleven clerks in the office are kept busy from 5 o'clock a. m. until 7 at night, and when the mail is ready for lelivery there is usually a line of men alf a mile long waiting for their mail. About 3,000 letters and 1,000 newspapers are delivered daily. There are five banks and six newspapers in operation

Henry R. Smith, paymaster of the United States corvette Essex, who disappeared with a sum of money, a portion of the salary of the crew, has been found. He is at his mother's home in New York city, too ill to give any account of himself or of the \$1,200 which he had when he disappeared. It is learned that ie went to his mother's house in a partv crazy condition, the result of heavy drinking. That same night he tried to ommitt suicide, but was prevented by is attendants.

Gambling Squelched in Chicago.

Chicago dispatch: The chief of police to-day issued a notice to the various precinct's commanders throughout the e against gambling and arnoun ing that public gambling would not be allowed in the city. To-night not a gambling house in town is running. A number have been fitted up since the recent municipal election, and several of the more venturesome have been doview this evening Mayor Cregier hinted der, jeweled hand that is half extending a rushing business. In an interat wholesale prosecutions for vagrancy. days past have asserted that gambling you so soon forgotten our -houses would before long be permitted Forgotten nothing, Mr. to gradually resume operations on the same footing as they were before the vigorous crusade was inaugurated by Mayor Roche, two years ago.

James Redpath has all along claimed to be an Irishman, but somebody hunted up his genealogy a few days ago and nailed him to the broadside of a Welsh Agathes Perfidy.

"Are you sure that you will always ove me, Agathe?"

"Always, Bertrand." "You will never regret your choice, my darling? Not even if some man richly endowed with worldly goods come to seek your favor; are you quite certain?"

"Listen, Bertrand; such a love as mine is born not to live but for a day like a gaudy butterfly that gladdens which he said: "My utmost endeavors | the eye from sun to sun and is never yonder rock, pure as the blue ether above a loae that will only end with death and perchance not then. know that you are poor, but what is which unite these two great English | beings who are all in all to each other is wealth enough. I will be true to you though all the world prove

"And I to you, I swear it," solemnly responded Bertrand Argyle as he raised his hand on high as though he would pluck one of the gleaming In response to the order of the inter- points of light that flashed from the state commerce commission issued last blue ether, above alluded to by Agathe de Reille.

Off to the west, where the sun but just now was is no more, its after glow suffuses the cloud wreaths with varied tints of purple and gold and ruby red that are reflected upon the sheeny radiance. (This is not intended as a reflection on the Jews, only on the lake.) A little to the south of west the gibbous moon is word to use, as few people know what it means. Ponder, wearily wending had not issued them for the purpose of his homeward wend along the dusty way, is a gibbous man. He, too, is half full. Softly the zephyrs sigh nod drowsily to one another, and from afar comes the horny handed voice of the honest granger as he jaws his hired yeoman. From a neighboring swamp arises a faint, misty, vaporous fog, thickly studded with the random remarks of a male cow frog, delivered in a low, thrilling, reverberating voice.

"I could stand here forever listening to the sound of nature with you the conclusion of the pause abov

"Would you not fear catching cold if you stood here forever?" she asks at length, shyly, as though fearful that her words may give offense.

"True, my love. I had not thought of that."

Bertrand abstractedly inserts one hand in one of his trousers pockets and encounters a dime. It brings his thoughts to a practical turn. He sighs, like a man who has been holding his breath while three men are on bases, two out, and the striker has two strikes called on him.

"Agathe," he begins in the low, determined voice of one who feels his sheer force of will, "to-morrow I go forth to carve out a fortune for myself and for you. You will wait for me until I return with it, will you not, dear?"

"Forever: but do you think it will take you very long?"

"I cannot say; it may be years, it may be more or less, but with you to spur me on I know I shall not fail. And before I go take this; it is a deed of a tract of land in Florida made Bethelistalking of the strange affair. out in your name. It may not be of greater value than some other tracts in upon Mrs. Wheeler, who is a very that have been handed me from time to time by well meaning persons, and then again it may. It cost me \$5; keep it with my blessing."

"Oh, Bertrand, you are so good." "Don't say anything about it please. I would do even more for you. But see, the gloaming now has | tioned by an overwhelming majority given way to gloom of night. 'Tis long past supper time; I am hungry, and so, no doubt, you are. Allow me now to guide your footsteps to your home, even as I hope soon to General has taken to flight and rehave the privilege of guiding them | tired to Brussels. As he explained to through life."

Thus they faded away in the gathering gloom.

A year or twelve months has passed away-a year freighted with blessconventions and-well, with everything that constitutes the cargo of a well freighted year, on which man pays the freight to Time, the general superintendent of the Grand Trunk line to eternity. But this is only by the way.

A bearded, bronzed man, attired in good clothes and an air of prosperity, bounds buoyantly up the steps leading to the front door of a charming villa and gives a long, strong pull at the bell knok. It is Bertrand, returned after a

year's toilful carving at fortune. A don.estic servant appears and ushers him into the faultlessly furnished front parlor. A female form in the full flush of fair femininity rises from the fauteuil and looks at him with a perplexed, I-think-you-havecity calling their attention to former the-advantage-of-me expression upon "Agathe, can it be that you do not

know me?" he murmurs. askance.

Bertrand steps forward with a rapid stride and seeks to seize the slened to him. "Why are you so dis-

"Forgotten nothing, Mr. Argyle,"

da land?" something gigantic in the nice line. | ald.

"Well, Mr. Argyle, a boom struck that section of Florida a short time ago and I sold out. I am worth now a quarter of a million, and you cannot expect that I would trust my future with a man whom I cannot but suspect of wishing to marry me

only for the money I possess.' Bertrand listens like one who is slowly undergoing the petrifaction. "Surely, you cannot mean this?" he asks. "You are only jesting, tell me this is nothing but a cruel joke.

"I never joke, and why should ! tell you a falsehood?" "Then you wish that we should

meet as strangers?" "That is about the size of my wish I would gladly be a sister to you, but I fear you might some time consider such relationship near enough to attempt to borrow money on the strength of it. Therefore, I think it better that we should go our respect ive ways."

"This decision is final?"

"Quite so, Mr. Argyle." "Then listen, Miss De Reille," exclaims Bertrand, whose form seemed suddenly to grow about ten feet tall. while triumphant light blazes from his eyes and his words come quick and sharp, like the rattle of peas in a cheese box. "You think you have the bulge on but you are wrong. When I gave you that deed I did not tell you that I retained the deed of four times the amount of the land I gave to you The same boom that struck your possession swept over mine also. sold out. I am to-day the proud possessor of a cool million; thus, are you punished for your perfidy! Fare well, Miss De Reille; we meet henceforth as strangers. I would not ac cept your love though it were tendered me on a golden tray. You have trampled under foot the honest love and the million dollars of one who would have done all to serve you. I go; farewell! he laughs best that laughs last, ha-ha-ha-ha-ha-ha-

"Stay, Bertrand; come back; return; I did not mean it; forgive me

But Betrand, with a last shrill. strident laugh, had fled .- Pittsburg Telegraph.

Both Will Marry J. H. Wheeler Hartford Times.

Twenty-five years ago two baby girls were left orphans in the village of Bethel, both the father and mother dying of small-pox at the same time. The girls were adopted by two different families, the elder be at my side," remarks Bertrand at ing taken by Ard Judd, of Bethel and the younger by a well-to-do family in Redding, only five miles away. They have both reached womanhood, and are handsome, welleducated ladies. The Bethel girl was recently wooed and won by J. H Wheeler, of that town, a prosperous grocer. A tew days ago an old lady friend of Mr. Wheeler's, called on the young bride, and during the conver sation inquired after her sister.

"My sister?" said Mrs. Wheeller

"I have no sister." This lead to the old lady telling her the story of her parents' death and the adoption of the two orphan babies. Mrs. Wheeler was very much excited, and could not rest until the lost sister had been sent for. Last Friday she came to Bethel, and the meeting took place in Mrs. Wheeler's parlors before the persons interested There were no introductions, but when the sisters saw each other they rushed together with joyous tears and exclamations of endearment which made every eye moist.

Another remarkable fact connected with the story is that the younger sister is to be married soon after Easter to a young farmer, of Red ding, whose name is also J. H. Wheel er, the new-found brother-in-law. All and, congratulations are pouring popular member of society there.

Boulanger's Flight.

Gen. Boulanger's prosecution for the crime of high treason was sancof the Chamber of Deputies. Deeming, however, discretion to be the better part of valor, the doughty the World correspondent in that city, he holds that the commander of an army should not expose his person to any danger, and acting on that cheerful theory he has vanished from the field of battle. His Napoleonic ings and vicissitudes and political conduct seems to have excited considerable disgust among many of his followers, and several have considered it necessary to write letters to the newspapers renouncing their allegiance to the General and declaring that they have been mistaken in the man. Meanwhile the General appears to be considerably perplexed as to what course to adopt next .-World.

Comfortable if Not Pretty,

"A Chinaman is not pretty to look at, and his clothes do not fit like the traditional 'paper on the wall,' but I think his attire the most comfortable in the world," said a man. "To begin with," he resumed, "the Chinaman wears a soft, low crowned, broad brim felt hat, which is easier on the head than a stiff derby or silk hat and a greater protection to the "Mr. Argyle, I believe," she replies eyes. Then his neck is dressed more comfortably than ours, too. He wears but a single band around the neck, or two at the most. Have you ever counted up what we wear? No! Well, just figure it out now. The Some of the local papers for several tant, Agathe, my darling? Have undershirt band is one, a possible chest protector is two, a shirt band is three, a collar is four, a necktie is replies Agathe, as she draws herself five, a vest collar is six, a coat collar proudly erect; "but things have is seven, an overcoat collar is eight, changed since then. You remember and a neck scart sometimes makes the deed you gave me of some Flori- the total nine-nine bands around the neck. What a chance for pers-"I do, Miss De Reille," replies Ber- piration! Yes, the Chinaman's rig is trand, who is beginning to scent more comfortable."-Chicago Her-