IN A VISION SHE BEHELD HER SON.

Phenomenon Which Skeptics Will Hardly Account For-Strange Goings-on in a Kansas Mill-Stories About Spirits.

At the Sulphur Springs, two miles north here, is an old vacant house, writes a Sweet Springs correspondent of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, The building has not been occupied for ten years, and many are the weird stories told by farmers and others who have passed the place at night. The building stands only a few feet from the public road, surrounded by stately oaks and elas. No other building is nearer than a quarter of a mile. Some colored folks live in the vicinity, but nothing, it is said, can induce them to visit the springs after night. The building is two stories high, and sets upon posts buried is the ground. The floor is about five feet above the ground, and was built this way in order to throw the door above highwater mark.

One morning recently, bright and early, a wagon containing a man, two grown boys and a woman, rolled into town from the north. They told of a night of horror spent at Sulphur Springs. It is a stopping place for campers, and these people, arriving there late in the afternoon, concluded to remain over until next day. They had never heard anything about the place being hausted, and never imagined they had camped in a nest of holyoblins. Mr. Thompson, the father of the family, described what took place substan-

We got to the springs in the evening," he said, "and, seeing it was a camping ground, concluded to tie up for the night. The spring is only about one hundred feet from the old empty house. We stopped our wagon about half way between the spring and the house. I didn't notice anything strange about the place, barring its lonesome look The wind mouned and whistled through the big trees, and I didn't fall asleep until nearly midnight. It was perhaps an hour inter-when my old woman woke me up and told me Histored for some little time, but couldn't make out what sort of a noise it was I never heard anything like it before, and I hope I will never hear any thing like i

I listened awhile and heard somebody graning. I thought it cowardly to stay in the wagon and let a human being suffer within a few feet of me. I got out of the wagon and listened again. I heard some body going upstairs in the old house, then I saw a light flash across one of the windows I began to think there was something out of keiter. I slipped up close to the house and heard people walking around on the floor up-stairs. I could hear them whispering and could plainly hear somebody grouning. I started back to the wagen. Just as I turned to leave a man descended the steps and hur-ried out of the building toward the road. I aroused the boys, and, after lighting my lastern, we went back to the house. I could still hear the noise upstairs, I felt a little dabious about going up, but on thought determined to solve the n Imagine my surprise when I reached the sec ond floor to find there was nothing in sight. There was plenty of dust on the floor, but not a sign of a track. I felt queer, and the boys looked at each other and winked. We went back to the wagon, but I was so terribly put out that I didn't know what to do. The boys soon went to sleep, but I couldn't close my

"It must have been several hours afterward." when I was startled by unearthly screams. I looked out and saw a light in one of the upper windows. I woke the old woman and the boys and told them to take a peep. Suddenly a man with a batchet in his right hand, while a man with a batchet in his right band, while his left arm encircled another man's neck, ap-peared before the window. In an instant we saw the hatmet descend on the man's head, and then the light vanished. Next we heard what we were sure was a man's body fall from the apper win-dow to the ground below. I was just break-ing day when a big, stout looking man came around the east end of the house, stooped down, lifted unthe lifeless body which was down lifted up the lifeless body which was brown out of the window a short time before, threw the corpse over his shoulder, and moved off down the creek toward the bridge. 'I grabbed my gun and pursued him. I ght as well have tried to catch a evelone. for before I got to the public read, which wasn't over 200 feet distant, the man with his load was dean out of sight. He seemed to glide along as if on roller skates. Thave no believed in spooks, but I am convinced that what I have described was not the work of mortals. I don't want to stay at Sulphur Springs mother night.

Perhaps a sequel to this strange story exists in the fact that about fifteen years ago a man named Barnum, proprietor of Barnum's hotel, Kansas City, was murdered in or near this building. His body was found, together with a hatchet, in a small lake about five hundred yards below the springs. The murderers have never been found.

About one year and a half ago, a lady whose About one year and trust ago, and years, friendship I have enjoyed some ten years, since our first meeting in Rome, Italy, came to visit me in New York. She is an exep-tionally levely and gentle lady. She has resided many years in Albany, and is a member of Dr. Reese's church, of this city, and is quite orthodox in her yiews, writes a Stanton, Fig., correspondent of the Religio-Philosophical Journal. One Sunday morning she usked my husband and myself if we would not like to hear the great preacher, Dr. R. Heber Newton, who was to discourse upon Robert Elsmere that day. We consented gladly to accompany her. The church was crowded, and we were seated next to the chancel, she on the right hand side and we on the left. The sermon was marvelously interesting and my friend was absorbed and captivated. Lifting her eyes and glancing to the left, perhaps to see if we, too were enjoying the flood of cloquence that fell from those inspired lips, she was astounded at beholding the form and face our darling son be who, eight months, previously, had been caught in a storm, his ca viously, had been caught in a storm, his canoe tipped over, and he, with a dealy loved friend swept into the whirling depths of a storm tossed lake, and lost. But there he stood. His eves were fixed with an expression of deepest love and sympathy upon her father's face. Ah, heavens: Was it got possible that his yearning smirt forms a with a me short south his bespirit foresaw that in one short month his be loved father would be stricken down, and, thro pain and suffering, must pass over the mysterious river! And it was even so.

On returning from church, our friend re-lated to us the vivid vision she had seen. She added: "I tried to think it was only my imagination—I turned away—I thought of my mother—I endeavored to see if I could not piace her image there—I thought of her meniorial which I was having prepared in Bishop Dome's new cathedral, but all I could do. I could not banish dear Ed's form from that chancel, for there he stood, with his gaze rivited upon his father's face-but remember, this is not spiritualism!"
"I beg pardon, my dear friend," I replied.

"but this is spiritualism!—Your vision was opened by some kind angel, and you saw

And thus through myriad channels come the glorious proofs that our dearones can come back tous, and do—whenever it is pos-

The orthodox skeptic who finds the veil is The orthodex skeptic who finds the vell is sometimes really lifted, yet with scorn to believe that, as a rule, good spirits are permitted to return; only the wicked are allowed the freedom of the skies;—all others are hemmed in, perhaps by alabaster walls, and in forgetfulness of earthly friends, are enjoying a doke far niente, while "awaiting the judg-ment day." Who would go back to this dreary belieff

This city for more than five years past has had within its limits many haunted buildings that have led many to believe that ghosts were a reality and disembodied spirits are free to act, and often materialize and assume the form of human beings, writes a Kan., correspondent of the St. Louis

The old Delaware mills, that stood on the north bank of the Kaw river, have during these years caused a great deal of comment those who are slow to believe in

In 1862 Oriando Darling, a native of Vermost, came to this place, and with the assist favor is a ball pendant of open ance of a banker, crected a sawmill on the work containing a perfumed pad.

HE SAW A GHASTLY SIGHT site where the Deleware mills now stand Business began to boom, and several young men found employment in the mill. Among them was a young man named Thompson, who one evening was shot in a row at a dance and fell dead. His remains were sent cast to his friends.

> franc, the minister, was arrested and con-fined in the county pall for several months, but was afterward released on the condition that he would enlist in the United States army, which he did, and served until the close army, which he did, and served until the close of the war. A year ortwo later Daning's mill was converted into a flour mill and remained as such for several years, when the property falled and left the country for California. The property changed hands, and after two or three transfers became the property of the Union Pacific ratiway, and since them, or about six years ago, it has been abandoned and has been

> years are, it has been a condensed and has been used as a harbor for tramps.
>
> Since these mills became the property of the Union Pacific railroad company great steries have been told by many was claim to be eye witnesses to nightly visitants in the form of spirits under the captaincy of this man Thompson, who spent his last days on earth in and around this building. These grosts are said to be noisy by the immediate neighbors sear the mill. The spirits, to the number of about thirty or more, meet about 10 p. m., and then clear the room of all lum ber and other material lying around loose in the third story of the bailding. Then they commence their gymnastics with yells and shriels that would cause a demon from the infernal regions to give audience for a few moments. After this programme is filled then come musical instruments of a heavenly order, far transcending anything ever heard This music coatinges until about 1 p. m., when a general roll call ends the

> performance.
> These nightly visitations and apparitions have caused a error and almost a stampede among those having property within hearing of the mills. The existence of the building has been threatened time and again, but the Jemons who hold sway in the mill keep a

vigilant guard over the property.
The citizens have repeatedly warned the cilicials of the Unian Pacific reliway company that the old building has lived beyond its usefulness, and its safety is not secure, and atanymoment it is liable to be in flames, notwithstanding the strong guard of spirits that many suppose are there every evening.

Early one morning some twenty years ago Iron perforating shops of Thomas S. Smith, at the south-east corner of Pearl and Plum streets, Cheimati, were consumed by A few days previous to this event the prietor had visited the insurance offices which held risks upon his establishment and infor-med the the underwriters that he was about to be burned out. He could not fix the date when this would occur, but he had seen the fire in a vision, and, from previous experience he knew it must soon come to pass. The underwriters were requested to cancel his polices, which some did, but others were increddous taking no stock in the vision, and still others said that, if there must be a less, the insurance companies were better able than Mr. Smith to stand the brunt. These samed took the only proper view from a busiss stand-point.

Mr. Smith heard the fire-alarm just as he was setting down to bredkfast. "That is for my shops," said he "and they will be totally destroyed: but I must go and see the realization of the vision." The appearance of the conflagration, the excitement of the great crowd of spectators and the essential tout ensemble of the scene were at the time of his seen was a liberated with the vision he had seen was a liberated with the vision he had seen arrival identical with the vision he had seen several days before and, as he had foretold, the shops were a teal loss. Mr. Smith is a well-preserved gentlemen, now retired from business, living on West Fifth street, Cincinnati. He is not a spiritualist.

A wonderful yet sad presentment occurred to J. C. Fender, a young man of Kansas City, Kan, recently. Mr. Fender is employed in a restaurant, and about 2 o'clock in the morning he was startled from his sleep by a dream of some friend telling him that his mother was dead, says a dispatch to the Chicago Heraid. The dreamso impressed him that he could not sleep, and when he appeared at the restaurant his haggard appearance excited ornment, and when asked for the cause told of his dream. For a long time his mother, who had lived at Schenectaly, N. Y. had not known of his whereabouts, but through some means he had learned that she was visiting relatives in Illinois. The worry over his dream became so great that it was suggested that he telegraph to Illinois and see if anything was wrong, and he did so, and later re-ceived a message late in the evening saying: "Your matherdied Saturday at 5 o'clock and was buried Tuesday.'

Mrs. I. Gittleson, the wife of a prominent business man of Atlanta, Ga., awoke from her sleep the other night and aroused her hus-band. To him she related a strange dream about the sudden death of her father. at breakfast the next morning Mrs. Gittleson received a telegram from Knoxville, Tean., announcing the sudden death of her father, Dave Epsteis, which hadoccurred in that

A Queen's Old Cloth-s. It is not generally supposed that any so-iety woman in New York arrays herself in anybody's old clothes, but a few of them have done so, and been proud enough of the fact to tell about it, though it does not seem to have eached the cars of those gifted and imagina-ive writers for some of the papers whose rivid descriptions of the petticents and nightowns of society leaders whom they do not esitate to specify would seem to indicate a remarkable latimacy is the boulders of those ladies. But there are women of abuddant wealth and refined taste who wear secondhand clothes, though they do not go down to Bleecker street to buy the gorgeous satins and cottony relyets which hang at the doors of the old clothes shops in such tempting

nagnificence.
No, the possession of the castoffs implies a voyage across the sea, and stamps the owner at once as a woman of means and opportunities. For they are the cace or twice worn tenets of royalty, and are only to be obtained by the fortunate few who can get in to the annual sale of costumes of Queen Margherita of Italy. And it by no means follows that because they are second-hand they are cheap. The modern kings and queens appear to have degenerated from the lavishness of spleador attributed toold-time sovereigns, and to have a thrifty satisfaction in turning an honest

pemy. Queen Margherita is a beautiful woman and is said to be one of the best dressed in Europe. The extremeles of court life, with its brilliant pageants and cerementals, require a great many splendid toilets in the course of the year, as the same one can only figure at two or three of these grand func-tions. Nor can it be supposed that any pretty woman neglects to live up to her opportuni ties and to fuffill these requirements. So at the end of the year the accumulation of scarcely worn fine gowns is sold to the high estbidders by a court chamberlain or some other royal functionary with much pomp and circumstance.

Rappy is the American woman with money n her purse who gets into one of these exclusive auctions; but O! thrice and fou times happy, as Mr. Virgil remarks, th woman who brings home with her, as did the winter who brings home with acr, as do the wife of a rich New Yorker lately, a sumptuious gown of green velvet, with a train of royal length and strange, unique metallic embroideries, calculated to make every woman who sawher in it mentally inquire: "Where in the world did she get that gown?"

Jewelry Jottings. The Keystone: Scarf pins are appear-ing in endless designs. Trainmen are wearing one which represents a section of railroad track. It is made of gold, with diamends and pearls mounted between the ties. The miniature gold rackets still betray devotion to lawn tennis, while the labor agitator sports a finely potished S, the short hours for which he is contending. A peetty im-ported scarf pin is a Tam O'Shantercap, made of gold, encircled with enameled violets and tipped with a violet.

A very costly lace pin is a pyramid of diamonds upon a base of sapphire. A recent design is a topaz supported by two diamond doves. A spray of enameled lilac, with these small diamonds nestling init is voted very pretty.
Gold cuff links in the form of class

shells are a late novelty. A diamond or a ruby is mounted on each of threm. An unique single stonering for gentlemen has the exterior rimmed like

cog wheel. Designs in pendants for the quee chain are increasing. A minature gold egg cup with a platinum egg in it is a nevelty. Another which will grow into favor is a ball pendant of open filigree

HE HAD AN EYE TO BUSINESS

And Married the Girl Whote Father Paid Crane, the murderer, was arrested and con-Him the Most Meney.

THE SAD ROMANCE OF A CEMETERY.

Howa Southern Feud Caused an Old Man to Murder His Daughter-Wanted Pictures on Her

Coffin.

Henry Bresky, a prosperous Hebrew clothier of Bridgeport, Cons., went to New York, and at one of the Jewish tabernacles took to himself ayoung and handsome wife. The marriage had more of novelty than romance, and according to the groom's story, came about in this wise, says a dispatch to the New York Sun.

Bresky made frequent trips to New York and purchased his ready-made stock at various houses, always paying cash down and getting the benefit of all discounts. At one of the large stores, while selecting a line of new stock, he saw a young woman busily engaged about the office. Upon inquiry he carned that the girl was the daughter of the proprietor, and that it was an open secret that he would be pleased to home as well as husband. The girl's father was approached on the subject, and he asked Bresky if he would take her as his wife, together with a consideration of \$800. Mr. Bresky hesitated. as the young woman was not of the Jewsh order of beauty and had red hair. However, he said he would consider the natter, and an introduction followed. Later he called on the fair-haired damsel and met her friends, all of whom seemed to take it as a matter of course that a marriage would be the result.

One evening, at a reception held at the home of the New York clothier. Bresky met a dark-haired and blackeyed girl who at once absorbed his whole affection, and he decided that if her hand was to be accompanied by cold cash to an amount equal to his previous offer, he would made a bold stroke for her heart as well. Next day he called on the father of the dark-eyed miss and asked what inducements he had to offer to a prosperous young man to wed his daughter. The parent said that whoever impressed the girl favorably would receive \$1,000 on the wedding day. Breskythought there might be more forthcoming from the other father, and, finding him at his place of business, ex-plained the situation. The latter would not be outdone by his business rival, and said he would raise his figure to \$1,100. The Bridgeport man then hastened to the home of his second love, and her father increased the sum to \$1,200. This was the limit, and neither parent would raise the amount. The result was that Bresky married the brunette, and they are now off on a honeymoon trip. Or their return they will reside here. Down near one of the southern cities

where the flowersbloom nearly all the year round, and the oriole builds his nest and calls to his mate to come to him, for the home is prepared, is a cemetery famous for its beauty. Years ago it was a country place of a very rich man; he was a widower with a beautiful daughter and three handsome sons. The daughter was a sweet girl, idolized by her father, says the Ladies Home Journal. A bitter family feud existed between the father and his nearest neighbor, who had but one son. At a friend's house child-a this pretty Juliet met and grew to know her Romes. Naturally enough, they ell in love with each other, yowed eter nal constancy, and thought that, in time. the fathers of each might be won eve bytheir children and induced to give consent to the marriage. But the old men grew bitter and more bitter and the two sweethearts found it very difficult to see each other. One summer night the little lady had an appointment with her lover at the foot of the hill that was just in front of her home. The moon was so bright that she dreaded going out in her own clothes, and so, in a spirit of frolic, she had her maid hunt up some of her brother's clothes and into them she got, laughing as she though how her sweetheart would be surprised A long, old-fashioned cloak was thrown over her, and a broad-brimmed, soft fell hat crowned her head. As she wen the hill one of her brothers saw over her and told his father that he believed some one from the next place was on the grounds, possibly to kill some of their poison their herses. quickly the old man rushed to the ver anda, armed with a gun. He saw the figure moving along swiftly, but he took aim, aim so sure that it struck his own heart, and fired. Both arms went up in the air, the figure staggered and fel over. Hearing the shot, the waiting lover rushed to see what was the matte In the meantime the others had gath ered round. The hat had fallen off the pretty head which it had disguised, and there, pure and white, under the light of the moon, was revealed to the brothers the face of their own sister. She was carried back to the house, dead-not able to speak her forgiveness to her father, or give a word of love to he sweetheart. The scene can be easily imagined. The lover upbraided the but the younger brother said 'As she lies here let her be the peace maker. She loved you in life; let us care for each other because of her death." So she was buried near herown home, and all the people for miles around, knowing of her tragic death, came to show their respect and to line

and cover her grave with the blossoms which she had loved in her life. The beautiful country place was sold with an express provise that it was to be made a cemetery. The brothers and the father and lover all went away and nevercame back untileach was brough there to be laid to rest near the one they had loved. Now the city of the dead numbers among its people Elizabeth Fatterson Bonaparte, who has engraved on the granite bearing her name, "After life's litful fever she sleeps well. by is the tomb of the Booth family, and that of Reinhart, the sculptor, who died when fame had made his name a household word, is not far off. There are crosses erected to the memory of little children; there are tablets who tell of those who lived and loved, suffered and tailed. But to them who know, most interesting of all, is the little gravestone erected to the memory of the unfortunate girl who died because of her love.

With the tap of the auctioneer's hammer, a curious story of a checkered career and a recent divorce was brought to light, the principals in which figure prominently in the social world on both sides of the Atlantic, and who until recently resided in an elegant house on West Thirty-third street, New York, says a New York dispatch to the San Prancisco Chronicle. The parties are Mylles Bertram Adderley, heir to the earldom of Norton, and Geraldine, The parties are laughter of Sir Edward Gordon Comyn. They were married at the Chapel Royal-London, in 1880, and at that time Adder ley was the bosom friend of royalty, an

equerry of the prince of Wales attendng the wedding to give it the hall-mark of approval.

Things went merrily as the proverbial wedding bell until the summer of 1886. when the parties first came on a visit to this country. Then certain rumors reached the carsof the prospective Lady Nerton, and inquiry elicited the fact that in the salad cays of the festive embryoearl he had gone through the ceremony of marriage with a dusky daughter of the plains at Rosario, on the River Plata, in South America.

The question arose, was this ceremony a legal one? Lord Norten, who is close upon eightyyears of age, sent out a trusted agent to investigate the matter. The marriage had been performed by an English missionary and the divine claimed that it was a perfectly legal one in the eyes of the world. The Argentine authorities, on the other nand, refused to uphold the legality of the wedding, as it had not been formed according to the laws of country. There had been no notification to the authorities, nor had there been any marriage ceremony before the

Earl Norton decided to take up the matter before the highest legal luminaries. The case was gone into by Chief Justice Cockburn, who rendered the important decision that the marriage ceremony was a legal one, and that therefore the one contracted with MissComyn was invalid. With great trouble Mylles B. Adderley managed to get his first marriage annulled by court, on the greand that his first wife, who rejoiced in the same of Rosa de Montis, was unfaithful, and that moreover he had been see her married and provided with a drugged, and under the influence of a narcotic had been forced to wed the Spanish Indian.

The ceremony of marriage was again gone through with with his second wife. Subsequently he ill-treated herto such an extent that she was compelled to ask an extent that she was compared for and obtain a diverce. T divorce was granted on May 10 last, and yesterday the furniture in the elegant house which the couple rented on Twenty-third street was brought under the harnmer.

Both Mylles B. Adderly and Geraldine Compnare perfect types of beauty and are reputed to be the handsomest couple in the world. MissComyn is a daughter of one of the "beautiful Misses Coventry," who a generation agowere reigning belies of Europe. The checkered career of the earl in prospective is one of the most remantic description. He was passed midshipman at the age of eighteen and commissioned to the Southera Pacific station. Fired by the stories of Fennimere Cooper, he determined to carve for himself a name that should be haunting terror on the plains. He organized a band of young Englishmen. fitted them out with horses, rifles and camp outfit and started for the plains.

About this time Adderley met the fair Rosa de Montis, and together they acted a farce, in which they were supported by King, the English missionary. He then took a trip to England, the fatted calf and other things being killed to welcome him. He first visited this country six years ago, and with the assistance of Buffalo Bill shot some buffalos. He was a frequent visitor to these shores with his wife, and the last time they came over she proposed that they settle here for a time. Ha had taken to drinking heavily, and this was thought a good move by his family in England. He re-turned to England recently, and it is a toss up now whether he will live to enjoy his \$35,000,000

Williamsville is a quiet little factory village in the northern part of Windham county that has been considerably stirred upovera sensational elepement. Frederick L. Flagg, a lad of eighteen, for about a year past has been paying close attention to Miss Georgiana Lussier, a sixteen-yearold factory girl, says a Plainfield, Conn., dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. Georgiana was fond of fine feathers, and his that her previous beaux made her many presents. Fred went to his father and elequently pushed his claims for more cash. The father refused to increase the pin money of his son, whereupon that oung man formed a plan to run away from home. He talked with his sweet heart, and she decided to go with him. The other night Fred went to the Lus sier homestead, where Georgiana, time-honored way, joined him a little bundle contain-her treasures, and the pair with started for Danielsonville, where they took a train for Plainfield.

At 8:30; just as the train left the depot the father and brother in-law of the gir and the father of the youth arrived at Danielsonville, and finding their efforts to stop the train fruitless, they visited the office of Arthur G. Bill, and he promptly wired to Plainfield for Sheriff Nathaniel G. Thompson to stop the runaways. Just as young Frederick was pur-chasing tickets for Arctic, R. I., where the marriage was to take place, the sheriff arrested both and returned them to their people in Danielsonville. The party visited Lawyer Bill's office and after consultation the parents agreed that the pair might be married January , 1862, and they all returned home.

The young lovers were not satisfied, and decided to make another try atelog ment. The arrangments were more per feetly made this time, and nothing seemed to be able to thwart their plans when the girls brother found out the whole scheme and it was frustrated. Another consultation of the family wa held; a license having been properly granted to Frederick Flagg, who in the afternoon was united in marriage to the girl of his choice and partner in two elopements in one week.

"Can you make me a coffin and have ome pictures in oil painted on it?"
"When do you want it?"

"O, in a month or so. I don't expect o die just yet." It was a young woman not over twenty-five years of age who asked the above question of undertaker John P. Nolan of Madison street near Pike, says the New York Morning Journal.
"My address is 194 Gouverneur street,

and I want to have my coffin readywhen ldie "Imay not die for a long while, but I'll pay you for the coffin and pay you r keeping it for me until it is wanted. The woman's request was such a strange one that the undertaker was at

first inclined to believe the entire affair a huge joke. He was mistaken however, as the young woman, who said her name was Sadie Wright, offered to pay a deposit of \$100 if necessary. She insisted on being measured and then said she wanted the coffin made of black walnut, lined with black satin and

mounted with copper. On both sides of the coffin she desired have an oil painting. Pictures at either end of the coffin were also ordered.

She did not care much what the pictures were, as long as they were well done and represented a rural scene, with enter for a background. The undertaker said the coffin would

ost \$250, and she left a deposit of \$100. The andertaker learned that the woman was a heartbroken damsel who once had loved as artist. She would not tell his same, but she said she was to have married him and that he died a week before the day set for the wed-

She said that she already had the clothes in which she will be buried. sufficient to close up the cracks.

They are all plain white slik, and on sach garment is an oil painting.

On a recent Friday morning, bright ndearly, two men stepped into Heimon & Dow's saloon and got a drink of gin, says the Osceola (Fig.) News. They stood at the bar and chatted with Mr Down while and took more gin. By this time the oldest of the strangers began to feel enthused and became quite communicative. He told Mr. Dow he was a widower, but had got tired of his widowhood, and had advertised for a wife, who was to be here from Connecticut that night. His bride elect wanted him to meet her half way between Florida and Connecticut, but he wrote her he could not venture further north than Kissimmee, so she had to come here; he made forty miles of the distance and she made 1,500 miles of it. He made several trips to the depot during the day, but speat most of his time aking turpentine gin and talking of By the middle of the afternoon he was

vertised his business in town, and had invited quite a crowd to go with him to meet the train and see his bride. At the hour for the train to come there were sixty of the boys at the depot, and when the trainpulled is he made a rush for the first passenger coach, where he saw several ladies, but not seeing the red bow on the left shoulder signal he thought she had not come, and hallooed to his friends, "Boys, she has not come, but at this moment some one told him she was in the waiting room, and he called again, "Boys, she has come, Someone suggested he get a carriage to the hotel, but he said, "No, bring my ox cartaround; she can ride in that." After they had all arrived at the Wis consinhouse some one of the crowd asked him if he had a marriage license. He said no, but would like to have some of them go for it for him. After being 10 told the price, he pulled out \$2 to pay ni- for the solemn rite, and crowd dispersed. The boyskept sympathizing with him, for during the day be drank about a gallon of gin and had carried a fourpound bouquet on the lapel of his cont (as a signal for his bride to know him by, and about II p. m. they thought he might be getting 'dry," so they went to his room and rapped and asked if he did not went a drink, While standing in the doorway, with his socks, cuffs and collar on and the perspiration running off him, they presented him with a pint bottle of gin, of which, after invoking a blessing on them, he drank half. He was out early next morning preparing to take his bride to hernew home in the wagon he had brought alligator hides to

By 80'clock they were rolling out for his home at Green Pond, Polk county with provisions enough for the trip.

Killing Elks in Norway. In 1889 300 elks were shot in the forests of Nerway. Most of them were killed by English sportsmen, who, as Voltaire once intimated, are never happy

unless they are killing something.

Reception in the Sandwich Islands. At intervalshis majesty gives state receptions, which are very largely at-tended. Kapiolani palace is then magnificently lighted with electric light and with Japanese lanterns hung in shapes through the hall and portice. The guests arrive at the appointed time and cool their heels in a large hall until the arrival of the king in the reception reom, says a Honolulu letter. At lasttheir majesties are seldom prompt—the royal pair, King Kalakaum and Queen Kapidani, make their appearance on the grandstaircase in the hall, descend, way is made for them through the the reception room door opened and after their entry is as promptly closed. When all is ready the door is reopened and the senior foreign representative present, with his family, is ad-mitted. Just now the United States minister leads. Then come the other for eign ministers or commissioners according to rank. They advance, make their salutations to the king and queen, who stand before the throne, and then take their position in line, facing royally on opposite side of the room. Next enter the foreign naval officers, who maketheir bows and then form in line in rear of the ministers. Then come the consular representatives, the cabinet ministers representating the government of Hawaii. These form line alongside of the foreign ministers. Then come all hands who pass in review around the room. The order in all this pageant is regulated by the king's chamberlain Finally the royal quadrille is danced the king may leave and the queen ascend the throne. The ball is then opened.

Gentile Organization of Apaches. The ninth number of the Journal of American Folk-Lore (April-June) opens with two articles which will attract especial attention from anthropologists, says the Nation for July 2. The first of these papers by Dr. Washington Matthews, U.S. A., contains an abstract of that part of the great creation and mi-gration legend of the Navajoes which gives an account of the origin and accession of the several gentes. In another paper intended to accompany that of Dr. Matthews, Captain John G. Bourke, U. S. A., discusses the Centile organization of the Apaches of Arizona. He gives lists of Apaches gentes, adding those of the Moquis, of Zuni and other Pueblos. Examining the origin of the nomencla ture, he shows the small number of animal litles included, while he observes that in the list of Dr. Matthews there is not a single such title out of more than fifty gentes. He concludes that the entire nomenclature of the Apache and Navajo Gentile system is typographical, and inclines to think that animal totemic designation may have been developed out of names at first local; for example, a people living near the Wolf Spring, and called after their dwelling place, with natural taste for the marvelous, may have gloried in their assocca tion with the animal and in the distinition which they might derive from tracing their paternity to this source Primitive man," heremarks, "bothered himself very little about his ancestry. He gathered into little bands, formed communities for the great purpose of protection against human and animal In regard to the effects attributed to totemic belief, hedoubts the connection of tabus respecting foods with gentile titles, and thinks that observers have often confounded ceremonial fasts with general prohibitions. The effect of these articles, both as tending to overthrow a widely-accepted theory of Gentileorigin, and as militating against the recent extension of the doctrine of totemism as a ready explanation for the phenomena of primitive religion, will lead to an animated discussion, and cause a closer investigation of the gentile system of other tribes than these systems have hitherto received.

Some remarkable cures of deafness are ecorded of Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oll. Never fails to care earache.

Fisures in St. Peter's Dome. It is reported from Rone that there re alarming fisures in the dome of St. Peter's. About a century ago a similar state of things was remedied by eneircling the dome with a strong band of metal. The band was heated, and its contraction on cooling was found to be FINANCIAL.

New Your, July 26 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE | STOCKS-There was a disappointed bull confingent after hourslast night and or thestreet early today. The fillure of the market to held up yesterday was the caus Many of the best apporters of the 11st left the city to be absent until Monday. Still other city to be atsent until alendary. Shi others didnot find it worth while visiting the room this noraing. Except where the inside interests in mineral except where the inside interests in mineral except where the inside interests at the stocker hange continues to diminish in volume and this morning even Sogar Residents New England, Lucka wanna and Atchison were dull and stagnant with the rechison were dull and stagnant with the recommender of the list. The opening was rather heavy, and Sugar Refineries was dawn a per cent of its opening failed to develop any apparent tone. Sugar Refineries recovered a per cent of its opening loss and Cittlen's Gas of Brossleyn continued its advance, but the changes in other stockes in mease encoded a percent. Attl o'dock the market was still intensely dull ambarely steady at about the opening prices. The bank stagement made public during the succeeding hour did not help the market perceptibly. Reserves increased \$50,000, while lears decreased \$2,25,000 and deposits \$5,54,000. Sugar weakened to 70°, closing with a net loss of [4]. Pacific Mail and Larka wanna were each up [5], while Louisville, New England, Rock Bland, and Chizago Gas were off a similar amount, and other stocks of the regularitist were neglected. did not ind it worth while visiting the non the center of observation and the topic of conversation, for hehad pretty well ad-

U. S. 48 curpen. 1233, U. S. 48 curpen. 1233, U. S. 48 curpen. 1233, U. S. 44 curpen. 1034, U. S. 44 curpen. 1034, Pacific sof 'S. 113 Central Pacific Set 113 Central Pacific Set 113 Chiesayo A. 410 130 Chiesayo A. 410 130 Chiesayo Bailington 4 Quites 107, D. L. & W. 1474, Hinotas Central 1164, U. S. & W. 1474,	Nonhern Pacific Solid the preferred Schill C.A.N. 117 del preferred 44 Now York Central 108 P. D. X. 20 Rock Island 100 C.M. X.S. Pall 700 the preferred 150 St. Parix Omain 32 depreferred 325 Union Pacific 128 W. St. L. X. P. 128 depreferred 205 Western Union 808

PRIME MERCANILLE PAPER -5005 per cent. STEERING EXCHANGE - Quite and steady; SIMY-day bills, \$1.84; demand, \$1.884.

Mining Stocks. NEW YORK, July 26.—[Special Telegram to THE BULL]—The following are the reining stock quotations:

The Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, July 26.—[Special Telegram to Tak BEE.]— Coffee -Options opened stendy and unchanged to 5 points up; closed steady nad unchanged to 10 points up; dull, Sales 9.50 bags, including July, \$17.50; August, \$6.45; Soptember, \$5.55240.69; October, \$1.00255.00; November, \$13.55; Becomber, \$15.59; May, \$5. 15915.20. Spot. Ho dull but steady; fair cargoes, \$20.00. No. 7 flat bean, \$18.37;

Weekly Bank Statement. NEW YORK, July M.—[Special Telegram to THE BER.]—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:
 Reserve, Increase
 \$ 350,725

 Louris, decrease
 2,306,10

 Specie, decrease
 1,300,100

 Legal tenders, herease
 357,103
 eposits, decrease. rlation decrease The banks now hold \$5,0%,125 in excess of the er centrale. be export of specie—from the port of New The export of specie floor to \$2378.20, of which \$229.20 was ingold and \$1,48.841 silver. The imports of specie for the week amounted to \$2848.34, of which \$198.75 was in gold and

PRODUCE MARKET.

CHICAGO, July 26.—1:15 p. m. close — Wheat-unsettled; wash, tre; September, 6ugatic. Corn—Film; cash, 42'ay; September, 60. Oats—Film; cash, 42'ay; September, 31'ab

Rye-Firm ntage.

\$85,107 silver.

Rye-Firm at 2c.
Barley-Nominal.
Prime Timothy-Firm at \$1.0.
Prine Timothy-Firm at \$1.0.
Pine Timothy-Firm at \$1.0.
Pine Stong; cash \$1250; September, \$11.0.
Lard-Firm; cash \$6.00; September, \$6.15.
Flour-Firm and higher.
Bulk meats-Shoulders-\$5.214.65.75. Short lbs-5.1035.15. Short clear-\$1.4035.50.
Butter-Quiet; creamery, 163.15;c; darry, \$616.

614c.
Cheese—Easier: full cream cheddars, 7
674c; flats, 744774c; Young Americas, 7428c.
Eggs—Stady: fresh. 1746/134c.
Hides—Unchanged: heavy and light green salted, 65664c; salted bulls, 5c; green salted calf, 74667c; dry salted hides, 5c; dry calf, 5666; dencons, 5c each.
Tallow—Unchanged; No. 1, solid packed, 4c; No. 2,344c; cake, 44c.

Reccipts, Shinm'ts.

Flour 7,000 Wheat 54,000 Corn 219,000 [78,000 Receipts. Shipm'ts.

ST. LOUIS, July 24 — Whent-Closing higher; cash, 36c; September, 92 %c.
Corn-Higher; cash, 36c; September, 40 %c.
Outs-Higher; cash, 34c; September, 32 %c.
Pork-Stong; cash, \$11.90.
Laid-Higher at 5.62 %.
Whisky-\$1.10.
Butter-House. Butter-Unchanged; creamery, 12614c; dairy

CINCINNATI, July 26 .- Wheat-Stronger; No. 2 red.90@20c. Com—Steady; No.2 mixed, iSc. Oats—Easier; No.2, mixed, i0c. Whisky-\$1.10.

Kassas Crry, July 26.—Wheat—Higher; No. hard, eash, 82c; July, 82c bld; No. 2 red, cash,

thank each, 82c; July, 82c blu; No. 2 rea, cash, 84c.

Com-Higher; No. 2 cash, and July, 3%c.

Oats-Higher; No. 2 cash, 34c; July, 38c.

Minnearon is, July 26.—Wheat-Receipts, 52 cars; shipments, 61 cars; there was a pretty good demand for good wheat and there was littleoutside buying of poor wheat, but such was generally very slow to sell; the market weakened at the close insympathy with lower futures. Closing; No. 1 hard, July and August, 88c; on track, 85c; No. 1, northern, July and August, 88c; on track, 81c; No. 2 northern, July and August, 88c; on track, 81c; No. 2 northern, July and August, 88c; on track, 81c; No. 2 northern, July and August, 88c; on track, 80c, 87c.

Milwarkee, July 26.—Wheat—Firm; No. 2

MEMARKEE, July 26.—Whent-Firm; No. 2 spring, cash, Ser. No. 1 northern, Se. Com—Higher; No. 3, 4le. Outs—Steady; No. 2 white, 3%2.2%c. Rye-Firm; No. 1,514%52c. Barley-Firm; No. 2, 5c. Provisions—Firmer, Fork, August, \$1.50.

Provisions—Firmer. Fork. August, \$11.50.

New York. July 3).—Wheat—Recelpts, 66.700 bushels; exports, 40.100 bushels; spot firm; No. 2 red, 484.6230c in elevator, \$1.00@1.02 affoot, 901c@1.00% f.o. b; options closed firm and higher; No. 2 red, July, closed at 95c.

Con—Recelpts, 14.150 bushels; exports, 16.400 bushels; spot strong; No. 2, 852.4845c in elevator; 484.60c affoot; ungraded mixed, 464.60c 50c; options less active, higher, July closing at 484.5c.

48 ac. Oats—Receipts, 2000 bushels; exports 50; spot steady; No. 2 white 42c; mixed western, 38 ale; white western, 102 bc; options firmer; Julyelosing at 40c. Cofee—Options closed steady, unchanged to Once-Options coscasteady, unchanged to
10 points up. Sales, 8,739 bags: July,
\$17.39; August, \$17.15; spot Rio steady; fair
cargoes, \$50.00.

Surar-Raw, firm; refined, firm; "C" 5 5-16
25 B-16c; extra "C," 34(255c; white extra
"C, "54 c; yellow, 413-1655 11-16c.

Petroleum-United cosed for August at
88%.

8%c. Egs.—Firm; western, fair to fancy, 162484c. Egs.—Firm; western, fair to fancy, 162484c. Pork.—Stronger; mess, \$13.0044.00.

Laid—Stronger on advance in corn; quiet; western stearn, \$6.5; August \$5.5.

Butter-Ensy; western dairy, 6211c; creampry, 9211c; Eigln, 172175c. Cheese-Steady; partskins, 3:354c.

Liventegor. July 3.—Wheat-Firm; de-mand poor; holders offer sparingly; California No.1. 78 M per cental; red western winter. 78 2) deper cental. Corn-Firm; demand fair; mixed western, 68 1) deer cental.

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