# THEY CALLED IT A DRAW

Great Ryan-Wilkes Fight Was Stopped by the Polica.

SCME HARD FIGHTING WAS DONE

Both Men Were in Good Condition and Game-Ryan Seemed to Have the Best of the Affair-Other Sports.

The \$5,300 contest between Tommy Ryan, the champion weiterweight, and Jack Wilkes, who hopes to relieve him of the title, came off at Blum's hall, South Omsha, under the auspices of the Magic City club last evening. As early as half past 8 Blum's hall, which had been arranged with ampetheatrical seats about the twenty foot ring, was filled with as representative a crowd as ever assembled at a similar contest in this part of the country. There was at a low estimate 600 men present, including the doctors and the lawvers, the politician, merchant and sport, in fact about every calling had its representatives present.

#### Appearance of the Men.

Both men took possession of their respective dressing rooms a little before 9 o'clock, Tommy Ryan being esquired by Farmer Burns, Jimmy Lindsay and Mike Boden, while Jack Wilkes' retinue consisted of Jack Davis of Sioux City, Tom Kelley of St. Louis and Steve Maloy of Chicago.

Both principals stripped in the 140 pounds to the hair's weight. Ryan wore maroon trunks, with an American flag as his colors, and black regulation fighting gaiters, while Wilks was togged in white trunks, with red, white and bine colors, and buff fighting shoes. Ryan looked the very picture of the young athiete, with his wellshaped chest and shoulders, sinewy arms and symmetrical underpinning. The look of supreme confidence which always marks his countenance never shone stronger from his

keen and sparkling eyes.

With also looked well, but being a much heavier man, the condition he was in, necessarily detracted some from his appearance. He look lean and cadaverous, but strong and The scene in the hall previous to the ap-

pearance of the men was very spirited, and the pool box was played with much vigor at the rate of 25 to 15 on Regan. There was a good sized bundle stated at these odds, and considerable at \$100 to \$50 and \$100 to \$70.

#### Into the Ring.

Ryan was the first to step through the ropes and take his seat in the southeast corof the ring. Bums, Boden and Lindsay, like faithful sentries, kept in close proximity Wilks, with Kelley, Davis and Maloy, made their debut some fifteen minutes later, whereupon Colonel Savage, master of cere-monies, announced the nature of the contest, was to the effect that it was for a purse of \$1,500 bung up by the South Omaha Athletic club, and a side bet of \$1,000 put up by the respective backers of the two men Colonel Savage also stated that Dr. Enso had been selected by the club as the referee. but the Ryan party strenuously objected on the grounds of incompetency. Then the inthe grounds of incompetency. Then the in-evitable delay always entailed upon the spectators at an event suncontrolled by well defined rules and regulations such as should exist in every club that essays any such entertainment.

#### Frank Parmelee Referee.

There was a long wait before Frank Parmelee was finally chosen referce. George R. Clarke was chosen timekceper for Ryan and Al Cornish for Wilkes. The men then stripped, put on the gloves, and without further preliminaries they came together, It was 10:40 when they shook hands.

Round 1.—Both men were very cautious and after a couple clinches, Wilkes got in a right hander on Ryan's neck. The round ended in a clinch. Round 2-Was a repetition of round 1. Wilkes getting in the only blow, a light one. Round 3—Wilkes forced the fighting and grove Ryan into his corner. Three times he

cound closed with Wilkes the favorite. Round s-Both men opened the round with a rush. Ryan was the cooler of the two. They fought all around the ring and both took big punishment. Honors were even. Round 5-Both men fought hard, but no effective blows were struck.

drove his right into Ryan's face and the

## Ryan Got First Blood

Round 6-Ryan landed a vicious right on Wilkes' nose and drew first blood. The round ended in a hot rally in the center of Round 7-Was tame. Wilkes bled freely

from the nose and presented a gory appear Round 8-Wilkes came up groggy. Ryan got in a terrific right-hander on his mouth,

and the blood followed in streams. Wilkes quickly weakened and Ryan knocked him down. When the round closed Wilkes was all but knocked out Round 9-Wilkes freshened up a bit, and the round was an exciting one. He got in

two vicious head blows which drew the blood from Ryan's nose, and a swinging blow made the claret flow from Ryan's ear. men were winded when the gong sounded, but Ryan had the best of it. Round 10-Both men fought cautiously and the round ended without either having

the advantage. At 11:35, in the seventeenth round, the ce but a stop to the fight, and Refferce Parmelee called it a draw.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cleveland Takes Two from Chicago with Great Ease. CLEVELAND, O., July 30,-The home team beat the Colts twice today before an audience of 3,000. In the first game Chicago got but one hit off Young after the first inning. and that tells the whole story. In the second game the visitors batted Clarason hard, but did poor work in the field. Weather cloudy

md warm. Score: Chleago ..

Hits: Cieveland, 19; Chicago, 4. Errors: Chicago, 1. Earned runs: Cieveland, 2; Chi-cago, 2. Batterles: Young and Zimmer; Hutchinson and Schriver. Second game:

Chicago ...... 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 3 0 2 0 1 - Chicago ..... 0 0 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 -Hits: Cieveland, 16: Chicago, 9. Errors: leveland, 6: Chicago, 7. Batteries: Clarkson and Zimmer: Luby, Hutchinson and Schriver. Washington, D. C., July 30.—Duryea was frightfully wild today. The Orioles had not much chance to hit the ball and won easily. Weather clear; attendance 1,650. Score: Washington ...... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 2-5 Baltimore ..... 0 2 3 0 0 0 0 3 -- 8

Hits: Washington, 6; Baltimore, 4, Errors: Washington, 6; Baltimore, 3, Batteries; Duryea and Berger: Vickery and Gunson, Boston, Mass., July 30.—Today's game was for blood. Boston won the game in the second inning. Attendance, 3,310. Weather warm. Score:

Hits: Boston, 15; Philadelphia, 12 Errors: Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 2 Earned runs: Boston, 6; Philadelphia, 3 Batteries: Stivetts and Kelly; Keefe, Knell and Cements.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30. - Louisville batted well and Pittsburg fielded poorly, and thereore the Coloneis won. Attendance, 755.

Hits: Pittsburg, 7; Lonisville, 12. Errors; A. Earned runs; Pittsburg, 1; Louisville, 2. Batterles; Baldwin, Terry, Hilor and Mack; Clausen and Grim.

CINCINNATI, O., July 30.—Cincinnati won an up-hill game from St. Louis this afternoon through the Reds bitting opportunely. At tendance 1,100. Score: Cincinnati...... 0 4 3 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 8 St. Louis ...... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 3

Hits: Cincinnati, 9: St. Louis, 7. Errors: Cincinnati, 1: St. Louis, J. Earned runs: Cincinnati, 2: St. Louis, 2. Batteries: Rhines and Vaughn; Gleason and Moran.

New YORL, July 30.—The New Yorks made a "show" of the Bridegrooms at the Poio grounds today, outplaying Ward's men at every point of the game and winning as they pleased. Attendance 5,197. Score: New York ..... 0 1 0 0 3 2 2 1 1-10 Brooklyn .... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1-3

Hits: New York, 13: Brooklyn, 7. Errors: New York, 4: Brooklyn, 7. Earned runs:

New York, 2: Brooklyn, 0. Butterles: Rusic and Doyle; Haddock and Dally. Standing of the Teams 7 6 50.8 St. Louis. Brooklyn .....

Members of the Omaha Driving Association Asked to Meet Assessments.

MUST PAY UP.

There are likely to be some lively times among the members of the Omaha Driving association. Some of those gentlemen have refused to pay the assessments levied on their stock, and the powers that by have engaged attorneys to bring suit against them to compel payment.

The subscriptions to the stock amounted to about \$125,000, but \$30,000 were thrown out as not good, leaving \$35,000 held by responsible parties. The association contracted for 140 acres of land at a cost of \$85,000, and made an assessment of 25 per cent on the stock. Instead of applying the money to the purchase of the land the old managers expended it on a track. Two assessments of 10 per cent each have been made since then, and about \$25,000 have been put into the track and other work, while the owners of the land

have received nothing.

A few of the stockholders are delinquent on the first assessment, and quite a large number have refused to cash up on the other two. The property owners want some money, and the sporty members of the asso-ciation want a meeting or two next year that will put Omaha in the same class with Denver and St. Paul. The officers have there-fore resolved that the delinquents must come to time even if it is necessary to go into the courts to force them. With the old stock paid up it is believed other subscribers can be secured, and it is possible that the Road ster club can be induced to join with the association.

#### COSTLY THINGS.

But the Values Are Not Expressed Entirely

by Dollars end Cents. The state capitol at Albany, N. Y., is the costliest building of modern times. Nineteen million six hundred thousand dollars have been expended on it to date. The capitol at Washington from 1793, when its corner stone was laid, to 1878, had cost, including its expensive furniture, its almost annual alterations and repairs, less than \$13,000,000.

The most expensive municipal hall in the world and the largest in the United States is the city building of Philadelphia. The largest clock in the world is to be in its tower.

The most expensive legislature in the world is that of France, which costs annually \$3,600,000. The Italian parliament costs \$430,000 a year.

The next to the highest price ever paid for a horse in the world was \$105,-000, for which Axtell, the trotter, was sold in Indiana at the age of 3 years. On January 11, 1892, Arion was sold by Senator Stanford to I. Malcolm Forbes of Boston for \$150,000. That beats all prices. Charles Reed of the Fairview farm, Tennessee, gave \$100,000 for the great stallion St. Blaise at a sale in New York in October, 1891.

The costliest paintings of modern times are Meissonier's "1814" and Millet's "The Angelus," M. Chauchard gave 850,000 francs (\$170,000) for "1814" and 750,000 francs (\$150,000) for "The Angelus." Mr. Henry Hilton in 1887 paid \$ 6,000 for Meissonier's "Friedland. 1807," and presented it to the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

The most costly book in the world is declared to be a Hebrew bible now in the vatican. In 1512 it is said that Pop Jules II. refused to sell the bible for its weight in gold, which would amount to \$103,000. That is the greatest price ever offered for a book.

In 1635 a tulip bulb was sold in Holland for \$2,200. It weighed 200 grains. The costliest meal ever served, according to history, was a supper given by Ælius Verus, one of the most lavish of all Romans of the latte: days, to a dozen guests. The cost was 6,000 sesteria, which would amount to £48,500, or nearly a quarter of a million dollars. A cele-brated feast given by Vitellius, a Roman emperor of those days, to his brother Lucius, cost a little more than \$200,000. Suctorius says that the ban-quet consisted of 2,000 different dishes f fish and 7,000 different fowls, besides

other courses. The largest sum ever asked or offered for a single diamond is £430,000, which the nizam of Hyderabad agreed to give Mr. Jacobs, the famous jeweler of Simla. for the "Imperial" diamond, which is

considered the finest stone in the world. The costliest toy on record was a broken-nosed wooden horse which belonged to Napoleon Bonaparte and was sold a year or two ago for 1,000 francs. The costliest cigars ever brought to this country were of the brand made for the prince of Wales in Havana, the manufacturer's price for which was

\$1.57 apiece. The costliest mats in the world are owned by the shah of Persia and the sultan of Turkey. The shah and the sultan each possess a mat made of pearls and diamonds, valued at more than \$2,500,000. The largest mat ever made is owned by the Carlton club of London and is a work of art.

The costliest crown in Europe, experts say, is that worn by the ezar of Russia on state occasions. It is surmounted by a cross formed of five magnificent diamonds, resting upon an immense uncut, but polished, ruby. The ruby rests upon cleven large diamonds which in turn are supported by a mat of pearls. The coronet of the empress, it is said, contains the most beautiful mass of diamonds ever collected in one band.

The most expensive royal regalias in the world are those of the maharajah of Baroda, India. First comes a gorgeous collar containing 500 diamonds, arranged in five rows, some as large as walnuts. Top and bottom rows of emeralds of equal size relieve the luster of the diaonds. A pendant is a single brilliant called the "Star of the Deccan" maharajah's special carpet, 10x6 feet, made of pearls, with a big diamond in the center and at each corner, cost \$1,500,000.

The most valuable gold ore ever mined in the United States and probably in the world, was a lot containing 200 pounds of quartz, carrying gold at the rate of \$50,000 a ton. It was taken from the main shaft of the mine at Ishpeming,

The greatest sum ever paid for telegraph tolls in one week by a newspaper was the expenditure of the London Times for cable service from Buenos Avres during the revolution in the Argentine Republic. The cost of cabling from Buenos Ayres to London was \$1.75 a word, and the Times paid out \$30,000

for one weak's dispatches. W. J. Fiorence, the comedian, once offered \$5,000 for a catch phrase about which an American comedy could be written. Nobody supplied the demand.

The costliest phrase in recent years was "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion."

The Calcutta Englishman contains : blood curdling account of a man-eating eapord recently shot in the Rajshahi district, in Bengal. The monster had destroyed 154 persons before he was brought down. His appetite for flesh, his ferocity, his cunning, and his audacity were unexampled in the leopard triibe, and they would have done credit to a tiger. He depopulated whole villages, for the mere terror of

#### his name sent the inhabitants flying as JUDGE CLARKSON DROWNED soon as he had selzed a solitary victim

Most Popular Citizens.

For miles around the people never ventured to leave their houses after nightfall until they heard he was dead, but this was no great hindrance to him. He would seize them from the verand as when they were smoking the evening pipe, and sometimes he penetrated the very houses in the dead of night and

giving the slightest alarm to the other As a rule, he killed only one person at time; but sometimes he killed two, and, on one occasion, he killed three in one day. Children and old women were his favorite food. Among his victims there were but six men. He was impelled by a sheer hankering for human

carried away children-often withour

in their midst.

flesh, for he never touched the cattle. The villagers began to think the scourge was a demon incarnate, and it was impossible to organize them for the pursuit. At length some twenty elepedition, and a flying column of British planters set forth in quest of the destrover. They searched for some time in vain, until an old man, whose wife had been eaten, came to report that their quarry had taken refuge in a

tamarind tree. It was as he had stated, only the maneater had by this time hinden himself in the jungle at the foot of the tree, and for the moment could not be found. The place was surrounded and the elephants advanced in close order to trample the fugitive out of his hiding place. This manœuvre succeeded after frequent repetitions; the beast was driven out of cover and at once riddled with balls. He will become a legend in the district, and perhaps a deity.

## WHY THE MONEY WAS NOT SENT

The Postmaster General Was Merely Wait ing to Ascertain the Address.

There are two capital anecdotes of the strange Irishman, Sheridan Knowles, a dramatist of singular capac ity and knowledge of stage effect, com-bined with a mastery of blank verse of a rather peculiar kind, which gives him his own niche in stage literature. He was an actor also, and afterwards turned preacher; but he was distinguished for bulls. He sent £200 in Bank of England notes to his wife in London, which failed to reach her. He angrily demanded of the postmaster general an explanation and an apology, as he happened to be unusually certain of the day and hour when he posted them, and denounced the authorities with energy. The answer was pleasant and courteous, with the assurance that the minister knew him as a friend by his works, and was only keeping the money at the postoffice till the address was known, as it had been sent in an envelope without any address whatever, and only "I send you the money," written inside.

"My dear sir, you are right and I am wrong, God bless vou!" was Knowles answer. On another occasion he rushed across the Strand to shake hands with "O. Smith," an actor well known by his initial, and ask after his health. Smith, who knew him only by sight, thanked him, but told him who he was. "I beg your pardon," saie Knowles; "I took you for your namesake, T. P. Cooke. As for the postal story it has a quaint counterpart in that of one of Toole's many city friends who never would put any address on his envelope but "J. Toole, Esq.," on the ground that the postoffice always knew where he was traveling. "You get it," he said; you get it, my boy." It was Toole's suggestion that he might send him £100 to test it.

#### BRAVE OLD STEPHEN GIRARD. A Rich Man Who Loved Children and Gave

His Wealth to His Country.

A famous and eccentric millionaire was Stephen Girard, but the world has not yet analyzed his character. In fact, very few men in history have united so many apparently contradictory qualities.

loved children most passionately and the sight of a crippled or miserable looking urchin would bring tears to his eyes. His devotion to the United States never once faltered, and at every reverse during the war of 1812-15 he ground his teeth and, it is said, swore in his native French. At length he offered to dedicate his entire fortune to the cause, lent the government \$5,000,000 and asked no interest till the war closed. A rich man who loves children and is willing to give all his wealth to his country must have a deal of good in him.

His bravery was of the morally sub-lime order. When the yellow fever scourged Philadelphia, and the panic had driven away most of the nurses, he and Peter Helm worked two months in the hospital at the most menial offices and shamed the faint hearted into bravery. An affliction in early childhood destroyed his right eye and distorted that side of his face, so the boys nickmade him by a French word that might be translated "wall eye." He lost his mother when he was quite young and his father was harsh. In short, he was a miserable, lonely child, and fled from home to be a cabin boy at the age of ten.

The romance of his life came to him in Philadelphia, where he opened his first store. He was loved and beloved again. She was singularly beautiful. vivacious; he tacitura, badly disfigured and eleven years her senior. For a few years they were very happy; then she suddenly lost her health, soon became violently insane; and lived in that condition thirty years in the state asylum. Their only child died in infancy, and the sad old man finished his journey alone. His magnificent charities have preserved his name for all time. was a deist in religion and named hi ships after intidel authors.

## WILL BE ELECTROCUTED.

Cal Wood a New York Murdeger to Be Legally Executed.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., July 30 .- Joseph or Cal Wood, whose electrocution is to take place during the week beginning August 1. was told by Warden Thayer yesterday that Governor Flower had denied the application for commutation of sentence. He expressed gratitude to the warden and his assistants, refering with special warmth to liev. Anchoseman. The doomed man asked that he might be permitted, during the few remaining hours of his life, to receive a visit from his wife, for whom he has dur-ing his connemient expressed the most tender affection. Al first this request was denied, as the warden explained that the law expressly forbade him to allow anyone to come within reach of the prisoner after the death watch had been set and said. "You want to kiss or at least shake hands with her on meeting and parting." But Wood pleaded and promised blat if his wife could only come and sit ien, feet from his cell door he would remain at the other end of the cell and have his final words with her at that distance. This the warden con-sented to, and a purse was immediately made up to defray the expenses of her visit it does not appear probable that the execu-tion will take place before Tuesday or Wednesday, although it is announced that after today all visitors will be denied ad-mission to the prison yards until after the execution has taken place.

The young son of R. H. Reynolds of Norfolk was fearfully stung by a lot of bees into whose hive he had stuck a stick. Fortytwo stingers were removed from his face. The bees also entered his mouth and ears, but fortunately did not injure his eyes. So much poison was injected into his system that he vomited violently before the arrival of the doctor, ejecting a bee which he had swallowed.

# officers and representatives in con-

Distressingly Sad Death of One of Omaha's

LOST HIS LIFE AT HONEY CREEK LAKE

He Was Alone Talling a Day's Rest at the lowa Lake When He Met His Untimely Accident-Sketch of the Dead Man.

Like unto the falling of an o'erspreading funeral patt came the shocking news at noon vesterday of the drowning of Judge Joseph R Clargeon at Honey Creek lake, twelve miles

porth of Council Bluffs. Details were at first unobtainable, and beyoud the bare announcement of the briefly worded telegram from the old boatkeeper at the lake nothing was known of the sad affair, but that little meant much and the news spread rapidly, and depressing indeed was its effect.

Mr. Parrish, a clerk in the office of the deceased, was at once dispatched to the scene of the fatality, and shortly afterward Undertaker Mani and George J. Hun t, who until recently was associated with Judge Clarkson in the firm of Congdon, Clarkson & Hunt, were hastening to the same untoward spot. It seems that the deceased returned on Wednesday with his wife from a two weeks' visit at Hot Springs, S. D., and was in his office. Thursday as usual. Friday morning he attended to several little matters and after clearing up his dosk remarked to Mr. Cengdon that he was going to run over to Honey Creek for the day, and would be back ready for hard work this morning.

His Absence Caused Little Worry. Then he left on the little pleasure trip that

When Judge Clarkson did not return Friday night; the family became very uneasy. He missed the train on a former occasion and remained all night at the Northwestern section house near the lake, but telegraphed the cause of the delay. On this occasion, no word was received, hence the increased Judge Clarkson was a thorough sports-

man, fend of every branch of athletics, and ever since the discharge of the jury in the district court and the relaxation of business in court had made many a trip Creek, there to spend a day with rod, gun

On these trips he generally went alone, taking with him his rifle and a few targets, and putting in his time bettering his already excellent marksmanship That was the object of his trip yesterday, from which he was not to return alive. To what accident is due the growning of

Judge Clarkson has not yet been ascertained. It was learned yesterday afternoon that he secured a boat Friday evening to go bathing and did not return. Yesterday morning the boat was found drifting on the lake, with all of his clothesin it. The body has not

Few Facts Known. All that is known is that the deceased reached the take shortly before noon on Friday, and about I o'clock started out in a boat, saving that he intended to take a path before he return d. Yesterday morning one of the men employed at the boathouse found a lot of clothes on the north bank of the lake He examined them and at once recognized them as those worn by Judge Clarkson on

the preceding day. The alarm was at once given and a number of men were set to work dragging the entire northern portion of the lake. The water is from four to ten feet deep in the vicinity of where the drowning is supposed to have oc-curred, and is surrounded on all sides except the shore by reeds and rushes of very thick and tangled growth, which would conceal the body and render sigreh very difficult. The clothing of the deceased was carefully examined, and aff his valuables, including watch, chain pursuand papers, were found watch, chain, purse and papers, were found safely id their places, so that the theory of murder for the purpose of robbery is shown

to be out of the question. It was evidently a case of accidental death while bathing. The plan followed in prosecuting the search was to hold men over the side of the boats where the depth of the water was such as to render it feasible, and in this way make a careful scrutiny of the bottom of the At nightall the body had not been discovered, and arrangements were made to prosecute the search through the night without intermission.

## Life of Judge Clarkson,

Joseph R. Clarkson was born in Chicago, March 31, 1855. His father was a prominent lawyer, and the son was educated to follow in his footsteps. After a course at Racine college, Wisconsin, he went to Yale, where he graduated, and then completed his study of law in Chicago, where he was admitted to the bar in 1878, He came to Omaha in 1880, and entered into partnership with Geo. J. Hunt for the pracof his chosen profession. J. F. Manderson was elected to the United States senate in 1883, the firm of Manderson & Congdon was dissolved, and a new one formed, consisting of Congdon, Clarkson &

In 1889, the deceased was elected to the district bench, serving for over a year with general satisfaction to the bar and the public, and with credit to himself, resigning before the expiration of half his term of office in order to return to the practise law. He re-entered the firm, and was still in private life at the time of his death, although he had a strong following as a candidate for congress in the coming campaign, He did not aspire, however, to the position, being anything but an office seeker. yet such was the regard for him as honest, able and fearless man in pu life, that it is conceded that he could have had this nomination had be so desired.

For some time Mr. Clarason had been dean of the law school of the Omaha university, bringing to the position the practical knowledge and experience of a thorough lawyer and judge, and the interest, energy and enthusiasm of a man ardently devoted to

his profession. The deceased was a nephew of Major T. J. Clarkson of this city, and of the late Bishop Clarkson and the late John T. Clarkson of Chicago. He married in October, 1883, Miss Esther Wells of this city, with whom today

Omaha mourns this mutual loss.

Honey Creek lake in which Mr. Clarkson was drowned, is situated on the lowa side, on the line of the Northwestern railroad about eleven miles north of Council Bluffs. It is a louely little sheet of water, broken here and there by wooded islands and here and there by wooded islands, and bordered almost entirely by a deep selvedge of willows, weeds bud wild rice. Generally at this season of the year the lake is at its highest, and along the favorite pickerel grounds, east of Willimore's hostelerie, it is from ten to twenty-live feet deep, the main body of the lake being a labyrinth of aquatic moss and grasses. It has long been favorite ducking and fishing grounds for the Bluffs and this city?

## FACTS FOR VOTERS.

TREE Year.

Offices to He Fifted and Dates of Elections The elections of \$1892 include those in all the states for \$144 presidential electors, which will also held on Tuesday, November 8. Also will be chosen by the several states minrge, except in Michig n, where two will be chosen by the state at large and ten by congressional districts. There also to be elected the national house of representatives two members have already been chosen n Oregon) and state legislatures, which will choose twenty-six United States senators (one senator having already been elected in Rhode Island by the leg islature chosen this year). The other elections of the year are thus grouped by the Albany Argust Alabama will elect governor and state

fficers August I and nine representatives in congress November 8. Arkansas will elect governor and state officers September 5 and six representa-

tives in congress November 8. California will elect seven representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Felton (rep.), November 8. Colorado will elect governor, state officers, a representative in congress,

and a legislature to choose a United

nited States senator, vice Pasco (dem.), October 4, and two representatives in congress November S. Georgia will elect governor and state officers October 5 and eleven representatives in congress November 8. Idaho will elect governor and state

United States senator, vice Gray (dem.),

Fiorida will elect governor, state

flicers and a legislature to choose a

ress November 8.

States senator, vice Shoup (rep.), No-Illinois will elect governor and state officers and twenty-two representatives in congress November 8.

Indiana will elect governor and state officers, thirteen representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Turple (dom.), Novembor 8.

Iowa wili elect secretary of state and even representatives in congress November 8 Kausas will elect governor, state

officers and eight representatives in congress November 8 Kentucky will elect eleven represent-

atives in congress November 8. Louisiana elected Foster (dem.) governor and a democratic legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Gibson (dem.), April 18; will elect six epresentatives in congress Nevember 8. Maine will elect governor, four representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice

Hale (rep.), September 12. Maryland will elect six representatives in congress and legislature November 8. Massachusetts will elect governor,

tate officers, thirteen representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Dawes (rep.), November 8. Michigan will elect governor, state officers, twelve representatives in con-

gress and a legislature to choose a

United States senator, vice Stockbridge rep.), November 8. Minnesota will elect governor and state officers, seven representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Davis (rep.),

November 8. Mississippi will elect seven representatives in congress November 8. Missouri will elect governor and state officers, fifteen representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a Inited States senator, vice Cockrell

dem.), November 8. Montana will elect governor and state officers, a representative in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Sanders (rep.), November 8.

Nebraska will elect governor and state officers, six representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a Inited States senator, vice Paddock rep.), November 8. Nevada will elect supreme court

udge, a representative in congress and legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Stewart (rep.), November 8. New Hampshire will elect governor and two representatives in congress November 8. New Jersey will elect governor and state officers, eight representatives in

ongress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Blodgett dem.), November 8. New York will elect chief judge of the court of appeals, thirty-four representatives in congress, and the assembly of 128 members to take part in the election

of a United States senator, vice Hiscock rep. ). November 8. North Carolina will elect governor and state officers and nine representatives in congress November 8. North Dakota will elect governor and

ress and a legislature to choose Inited States senator, vice Casey (rep.) Ohio will elect secretary of state and

state officers, a representative in con-

twenty-one representatives in congress November 8. Oregon elected supreme court judge and two republican representatives in congress June 6.

Pennsylvania will elect thirty repre sentatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Quay (rep.), November 8. Rhode Island elected a republican governor and a republican legislature, which has re-elected Aldrich (rep.) to the United States senate, April 6, and

will elect two representatives in congress November 8. South Carolina will elect governo and state officers and seven representatives in congress November 8.

South Dakota will elect governor and state officers and two representatives in congress November 8. Tennessee will elect governor and state officers, ten representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a

November 8. Texas will elect governor and state of ficers and thirteen representatives in ongress November & Vermont will elect governor and state

United States senator, vice Bate (dem.),

officers, two representatives in congress and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Proctor (rep.), Sentember 6. Virginia will elect ten representatives in congress November 8. The legisla-ture will elect United States senator,

vice Hunton, appointed pro tem. Washington will elect governor and state officers, two representatives in congress, and a legislature to choose a nited States senator, vice Allen (rep.) November 8.

West Virginia will elect governor and state "officers, four representatives in congress, and a legislature to choose Inited States senator, vice Faulkner dem. ), November 8. Wisconsin will elect governor and state officers, ten representatives in

congress, and a legislature to choose a nited States senator, vice Sawyer en l. November 8. Wyoming will elect a governor and state officers, a representative in con-gress, and a legislature to choose a United States senator, vice Warren

#### (rep.), November 8. TALK ABOUT THE WOMEN.

Madame Modjeska is now on her Califor nia ranch studying floriculture and the best means of seeping flies out of the milking

Man is not alone the victim of the fair sex. A well-dressed woman in a back pew can turn the heads of all the other women in the congregation. An exceedingly pretty center table decortion is a damp ditch surrounded with a wreath of queer little white, pink or blue

blossoms in a taugle of greenery. Miss Jessie Sudlow, the 17-year-old South Carolina girl, nas won the prize offered by the Times, of Manchester, England, for the cest composition on "The Best Book, and Why I Like it." The competition was open to the world, and there were competitors from France Georgiany, Canada South Amerfrom France, Gormany, Canada, South America, Mexico and the United States. Miss Sudlow is a pupil in the public schools of Columbia, S. C. Her subject was "Ivan-bee".

The following are a few examples of the rate of pay of women in London. Making paper bags, 4d per 1,000; possible earnings, is to 9s per week. Buttonholes, 3d per dozen; possible earnings, 8s per week. Shirts, 2d; each worker finding her own cotton can get si xdone between 6 a, m. and 11 p. m.

Leander Halgren, one of the pioneers of Buffalo county, is dead.

HOWLING DERVISHES.

Mohammedan Missionaries Coming Delaware will elect a representative This Country. in congress and a legislature to choose a

> that has ever come to the United States is now on its way to New York on the steamer Trinicia, from Port Said. Elias Effendi Malluk, an Egyptian silk manufacturer, whose present headquarters are Chicago, decided some time age to exhibit his silk wares in that city, but ifterwards concluded that it would pay aim better to import a number of howl ing dervishes and exhibit them through the country. He communicated his intention to Mr. N. J. Arbeely, the register at Ellis Island, telling him that he had engaged fifty dervishes at Khartoum, where "Chinese" Gordon met his fate, and that they had started from Port Said on June 8. Many difficulties are thrown in the way of Egyp tians who desire to emigrate to a foreign country, and Elias Effendi Malluk found it no easy task to secure the necessary permission from the authorities, without which it would have been impossible for him to export even a single howling dervish. Indeed, the story goes that the permission was granted only after the knedive and the chiefs of the dervishes had been assured that Elias Effendi's real object in importing his countrymen to the United States was

vert Americans to Mohammedanism. The howling dervishes are skilled in many arts and will perform many strange feats, such as have never before been seen in this country. As dancers their fame is worldwide, and in the art of swallowing scorpions, glass, molten lead and other indigestible and durable substances they have no equals. Again, as musicians they are most remarkable, not solely on account of their skill, but because the instruments on which they perform are not of the ordinary kind Among these instruments are the mandolin, cymbal and dulcimer; but their favorite instrument, and the one which will certainly excite the greatest astonishment in this country, is the canoon. This instrument has several hundred strings and is altogether a wonderful piece of work. Performances will be given in several cities by these Oriental "missionaries," and it is con-sidered not unlikely that some of them will reside permanently in this country.

that they might use their efforts to con-

## MONSTER SNAKES.

Pythons in the Phillippine Islands that Are Forty-Four Feet Long.

Scientific American: Pythons abundant in the Phillippines, the species peing identical with that found in Bornee. During our stay of eighteen months in these islands we have heard many accounts of the enormous size attained by these snakes, and recently have obtained three fine specimens. The smallest of these measured 19 feet 111 inches in ength and 18 inches in greatest circumference. It had evidently been without food for some time and was in an emaciated condition, but was still a heavy load for two men. The next in size measured 22 feet 9 inches in tength and 24 inches in greatest circumference. The head was six inches wide at the angle of the jaws, and the mouth opened 13 inches without danger of the stretching of the skin or displacement of the bones, of which it is capable. The third speci-men measured 22 feet and 8 inches in ength, and 22 inches in greatest circumference. The gape was the same as in the second specimen. In each case the stomach was entirely empty, and one familiar with such animals can easily form an idea of the enormous increase in size that would take place if gorged

Above the length of nineteen or twenty feet these snakes increase greatly in bulk for every foot in length, so that a snake nineteen feet long looks small beside one twenty-two feet long. It is difficult to estimate the weight of an animal ef this kind, and we had no means of determining it accurately. quarter of it was a heavy lift for a strong man, and it was all two men could do to drag it a few feet along the ground, one man being unable to do so. The second specimen displayed its enormous strength by snapping in two by a steady pull one of its fastenings-a rattan between one-half and three-quarters of an inch in diameter. The snake being securely fastened by rattans around the neck, two men and a boy who attempted to hold it by the tail were poweriess to do so.

From the log in which the third specimen was caught eighty-nine eggs were taken. They were white and nearly round, about the size of an ordinary base ball, and were covered with a soft leathery shell or skin. They adhered to each other, forming a large mass, which had to be literally torn apart to separate them. So far as observed all were fertile, each specimen examined containing a living embryo about four inches in length. When discovered, the snake was coiled upon its eggs, apparently incubiting. Upon being removed from the log the eggs dried up rapidly As the temperature in the log was noiceably above that of the atmosphere, it is probable that the close coils of the snake prevented evaporation.

A snake this size could bring down nedium-sized buffalo, and could crush out the life of a man in the fraction of a minute, ayd we have no hesitation in expressing the opinion that it could swallow him. We know the case of a snake about this size swallowing a fullgrown buck with antiers, a male deer of this species being larger around the belly than is a man around the shoul-

If the stories told here about large snakes can be believed the specimens described are small indeed in comparison with really large snakes, but we find that such snakes decrease greatly in size when brought in contact with the deadly foot rule. An intelligent half-caste recently told us that his brother-in-law had killed, measured and skinned a snake forty-four feet long. We did not wish to question the man's veracity. but heartily sympathized with the remark of a Spanish gentleman that fortyfour feet were a great many feet.

## The Festive Jigger.

The terror of blackberry pickers south of Mason and Dixon's line is the cheagre, popularly pronounced "jig-Probably no one has ever seen cheagre save under a microscope, and certainly he is usually invisible to his rictims, but he can inflict more discomfort than the mosquito or any one of a dozen noxtious insects twice his size, The cheagre comes like a thief in the right. No one is conscious of his coming, and often his presence is not detected for hours after his arrival, but in due time he makes himself known. The I firemen's hall and a hall for the city's use.

victim is seized with an intolerable itching in a dozen spots at once, and scratching affords only temporary re-Pimples rise over the itching The most notable batch of immigrants spots, and are soon scraped raw by the cheagre's tortured victim. Meanwhile the invisible enemy keeps on burrowing, and the itching continues often for days together. When it ceases, the victim has the unpleasant consciousness that all is over probably because the cheagre has died somewhere beneath the pimple.

### A CAST IRON MATCH.

How an Impetuous Dade and His Canine Came to Grief.

New York Herald: He hadn't been in the village very long—about ten days—came up from New York to spend his two weeks' vacation-and had brought his dog with him, an ugly, savage, vicious brute, that had already terrorized the cause contingent, while he and the dog were the center of a circle of wide circumference whenever they

walked abroad. It was Saturday afternoon, and he strolled down elm-shaded Main street radiant in a black and yellow blazer, a broad sash and—a cigarette—dog following. He was out of matches, so he pulled up at the "grocery store and postoffice" to purchase some. He didn't inspire much awe among the congregated villagers, as they had already 'sized him up,' so that when Cy Blossom drawled out "'Ere comes that striped dude from Mullenses boardin' house," it didn't cause any great excitement, but when Cy added "with that dorg of hisn," there was a shifting of legs and a sudden grasping of canes, umbrellas and chair backs.

"Speaking of matches," said he, as he passed two cents over the counter, took one out of the box and lit his cigarette, "are there any of you gentlemen about here that has a dog he would like to match against this dog of mine-great dog, gents-he's got a fine pedigreehe's a trained fighter, and he can walk away with any dog of ten times his weight in this village - [7] just bet twenty-five to one on that -"

"Kind or think yer can't get no bets on that," said Seth Hawkins, the grocer and postmaster of the village; "there's no dogs roun' here that's trained ter fight, an' I never heer'd of one that laid any claim to a ped-ped-er-gree."
"Hol' on, there, young feller," said a
tall, raw-boned old fellow leaning up

against the counter. "Hol' on; what's that ye bet, twenty-five ter one that dorg o' yourn kin walk away with any dorg in the village ten times his weight?" 'That's what I said."

"Wa-al, ere is my one; plank out yer twenty-five." (He planked it out.) "Seth; you hol' the stakes. Now, young feller, jes, fetch yer dorg along, au'if he kin walk away with him I'll give yer fifty cents for every poun he weighs. Come on, boys." They made quite a procession, he and his "dorg" and about a dozen villagers -the latter in a bunch at a respect ul istauce from the former-the old felows leading, and they all tramped up to a little ramshackle old house, about a mile from the store. The old fellow pushed open the gate and they all entered a little inclosure that was strewn with old lumber, barrels, pieces of iron and olds and ends of all sorts. A sign

uel Bodkin-old junk-pigs for sale."
"Now, mister, we all understan' that dorg o' yourn is ter walk away with mine of I'm tergit \$25."
"That's it," said he, tugging at his dog's collar. "Where's your pup?" "There he is," said the old fellow

over the door of the shed read,

pointing to a heap of rubbish about fifty feet away. "We ain't got no ped-ped-estral, it got broke, but ye can walk away with him, perhaps, all the same." It was a cast fron one, and weighed

# Senator Wolcott as a Driver.

Some recently published stories about Senator Wolcott of Colorado reminds the Chicago News Record of this one, which was current a few years ago: One of his friends in Leadville took Mr. Wolcott to drive one day, and the senator-that-was-to-be ventured to hint that the horses were a trifle frisky. He was padgered a good deal immediately about his supposed timidity. At length the vehicle began to descend one of those steep, almost precipitous inclines in which Colorado roads abound. "Will you let me drive awhile?" asked Mr. Wolcott. "Certainly," answered the other, suspecting no evil. But no sooner had Mr. Wolcott got the reins than he turned to his companion and said: "You have been shaming me for my timidity. My turn has come now. We'll see who squeals first!" "With that he flung the reins over the horses' back, says the News Record, "and began ply-ing the whip furiously. The frightened horses dashed down the hill, swinging the buggy around curves and against boulders in such a way as to threaten its demolition. Mr. Wolcott continued to ply the whip and to shout at the mad-dened brutes. Finally the buggy was overturned, the horses broke away and Wolcott and his friend were left in a confused heap, with a broken arm, a sprained ankle and a dozen body cuts and bruises between 'em. 'Well, how do you like it?' asked Wolcott, gathering himself together and emerging nimbly from the debris. The other answered feebly but proudly: 'I haven't squealed yet!'

The success with which women of all ages and classes are now demonstrating their ability to earn a living, says the New York Times, has become one of the striking signs of the change that marks the world we live or the change that marks the world we live in. Into many walks or life that were formerly closed to them women are rapidly making their way, and the growing numbers of them bear numistakable witness as well to the efficiency which they possess as to the nopularity of their services. Where it will end and to what way constitutes the services of the control of the c will end and to what new conditions society will at last be brought the wisest among us can scarcely foresee; and yet few can question that radical alterations must ulti-mately result to the old time basis of the social structure, and particularly to the do-mestic part of it.

The first woman dentist in the world was graduated from the Pennsylvania college twenty-eight years ago and that dental col-lege and those of Ohio and Ana Arbor are still the only ones that admit women. A large proportion of the women students in these come from abroad, and there are said to be only sixty practicing women dentists in the United States. They usually avoid in the United States. They usually avoid the surgical and mechanical parts of the pro-

The Red Cloud fire department has be-come owner of four lots and two houses, and proposes to build a theater, a volunteer

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

