

Washington Weekly Progress

VOLUME II.

WASHINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 21, 1887.

NUMBER 13.

DIRECTORY.

MAILS.
Northern and Greenville—Due daily 8 p. m. Closes at 10 p. m.
North and South side river mail—Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 p. m. Closes at 7 following mornings.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Money Order and Registry Department—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT.
Governor—Alfred M. Scales.
Lieut. Governor—Chas. M. Stedman.
Secretary of State—William L. Saunders.
Auditor—W. P. Roberts.
Treasurer—Donald W. Bain.
Supt. of Public Instruction—S. M. Fringer.
Attorney General—T. H. Davidson.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.
Commissioner—John Robinson.
Secretary—T. K. Bruner.
Chemist—Charles W. Dabney, Jr.
General Immigration Agent—J. T. Patrick.

COUNTY.
Sheriff and Treasurer—R. T. Hodges.
Superior Court Clerk—G. Wilkens.
Register of Deeds—Burton Stillely.
Surveyor—J. F. Latham.
Commissioners—Dr. W. J. Bullock, J. T. Winfield, F. P. Hodges, F. B. Hooker, H. N. Waters.
Board of Education—J. L. Winfield, chairman, P. H. Johnson and F. B. Guilford.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—Rev. Nat. Harding.
Superintendent of Health—Dr. D. T. Taylor.

CITY.
Mayor—C. M. Brown.
Clerk—John D. Sparrow.
Treasurer—W. Z. Morton.
Chief of Police—M. J. Fowler.
Councilmen—C. M. Brown, W. B. Morton, S. R. Fowler, Jonathan Havens, W. H. Howard, Alfred D. Peyton.

CHURCHES.
Episcopal—Rev. Nat. Harding, Rector. Services every Sunday morning and night. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Rev. Nat. Harding, Superintendent.
Presbyterian—Rev. S. M. Smith, pastor. Services every Sunday morning and night. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Superintendent, Jas. L. Fowle.
Methodist—Rev. W. R. Ware, pastor. Services every Sunday morning and evening. Superintendent, Warren Mayo. Sunday School, 3.30 p. m.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.
Reform Club—Regular meeting every Tuesday night at 7.30 at Club Rooms.
W. C. T. U.—Regular meetings every Thursday, 3 p. m., at Rooms of Reform Club.
Cub and Union Prayer Meeting every Sunday, in Town Hall, at 2.30 p. m.
Mass Meeting in Court House every 2d Thursday night in each month.

LODGES.
Ort Lodge, No. 104, A. F. and A. M. meets at Masonic Hall, 1st and 3d Tuesday nights of each month—E. S. Hoyt, W. M., R. T. Hodges, Secretary.
Platinox Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday night at their hall—Gilbert Rumbey, P. N. G., J. R. Ross, Secretary.
Washington Lodge, No. 1490, Knights of Honor. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—A. P. Crabtree, Dictator, J. D. Myers, Reporter, J. R. Ross, F. Reporter.
Cheira Council, No. 350, American Legion of Honor. Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—C. M. Brown, Commander, Wm. M. Cherry, Collector.
Pamlico Lodge, No. 715, Knights and Ladies of Honor. Meets 2nd and 4th Monday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—Wm. M. Cherry, Protector, T. B. Bowen, Secretary.
Excelsior Lodge, No. 31, O. G. C. Meets 1st and 2nd Tuesday nights at Odd Fellows' Hall—C. W. Taylor, Commander, Wm. Cherry, Secretary.

The Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company of Washington, N. C.
OFFICE, CORNER MARKET & SECOND STS
Opposite the Court House,
WASHINGTON, N. C.

Washington Mutual Benefit Insurance Company.
CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF NORTH CAROLINA.
Issues Policies on Life, Health and Accidents risks; also Fire risks taken, and a General Insurance business done.
Office, Opposite the Court House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TOBACCO STORE
S. H. WILLIAMS, Prop'r.
Sole Agent for Ralph's Sweet Snuff
All Brands of Snuff, Cigars and Tobacco.
Everything in the Tobacco line, and New Goods constantly on hand 7:15

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Eastern and Middle States.

CHIEF JUSTICE ULYSSES MERCER, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, died at the residence of his son in Wallingford, Penn., Monday, aged seventy-one years.

The two rear cars of a train left the track at Powhatan Station, Va., and were wrecked. Twelve persons were injured more or less severely.

EDITOR O'BRIEN has sailed from New York for England. The night previous to his departure prominent citizens of New York gave a banquet in his honor, and he was given \$25,000 to help in the campaign in Ireland. After the banquet he was escorted to the steamer by the Sixty-ninth Regiment.

The constitutional prohibitory amendment has been defeated in the Massachusetts House by a vote of 130 yeas to 74 nays—not the necessary two-thirds.

MR. JAMES G. BLAINE, accompanied by his wife and two daughters, sailed on Wednesday from New York for Europe. He will make a tour of Europe, and is expected to be gone about a year.

The vote in the Republican Legislative caucus at Concord for a nominee to succeed the late Senator Pike as United States Senator from New Hampshire resulted in the success of William E. Chandler on the first ballot. As the Republicans have a majority in the Legislature, Mr. Chandler's nomination was equivalent to an election.

The Naval Court investigating the recent collision between the ocean steamers Celtic and Britanic severely censured the Captains of both vessels.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland left the Adirondacks Thursday morning, after a pleasant sojourn of two weeks. The party spent most of their time fishing. Friday morning Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland breakfasted with Governor Hill in the Executive Mansion at Albany.

THREE strikers were shot in a conflict with miners at Winton, Penn.

The Pennsylvania Republican State Convention will be held at Harrisburg on August 17th.

The flames have destroyed the Havenmeyer sugar refinery at Greenpoint, opposite New York. An adjoining property was also burned. Total estimated loss, \$2,000,000.

It has been decided in a test case brought by the New York hotel keepers in the Supreme Court that they have no right to sell spirituous liquors to guests on Sundays.

South and West.

An omnibus to deal with people returning from a picnic was overturned near Cincinnati, and all the occupants, forty in number, were thrown down an embankment. Six persons, most of them young ladies, were seriously injured.

A QUARREL between Professor Posey, Principal of the High School at Henderson, Ky., and Professor Clark, the General Superintendent of Public Schools, ended by the former shooting the latter twice, inflicting comparatively slight wounds. The quarrel took place in the High School, and created a panic among the pupils. Posey was arrested.

The thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Medical Association has been in session at Chicago.

A BAND of seventeen Apache Indians have gone on the warpath in Arizona. Troops have been sent after them.

JOHN MANNIN, Marshal of Morehead, Ky., was badly wounded while trying to arrest John and William Logan, brothers. The posse accompanying Mannin killed both the Logan boys.

CHARLES SPENCER, one of the best known men in Dakota, has been indicted for cattle stealing.

GENERAL W. W. AVERILL, of the Union Army, was orator of the day at the Confederate Memorial celebration on Thursday in Staunton, Va. Governor Lee presided.

YELLOW FEVER is abating in Key West and is thought to be under control.

Washington.

MR. W. W. CORCORAN, the millionaire philanthropist of Washington, was suddenly stricken with paralysis in the left arm and leg Monday afternoon while at dinner.

The redemption of trade dollars to date amounts to about \$7,000,000, and Treasury officials think that few more are outstanding.

THERE is talk of testing the legality of the Inter-State Commission in the courts.

SECRETARY FAIRCHILD has issued a circular in regard to contagious disease in which he says that the President has determined to establish, by means of the vessels of the revenue marine, a National patrol of the coast of the United States.

An order has been issued by the War Department directing the dismissal, "without character," of W. H. Green, the only colored man that was ever admitted to the Signal Service. He was on duty at Rochester, N. Y., and it is stated that his record has been very unsatisfactory.

The State Department is opposed to pauper immigration.

JUNE returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the winter wheat area, and an increase of six per cent. in the spring wheat area. The total area of wheat is about 57,000,000 acres—a fraction of one per cent. more than that of the previous crop. The average for winter wheat is 84.9, and for spring wheat the average is 87.3. The condition of cotton averages 96.9, which has been exceeded only three times since 1870.

Foreign.

The summer monsoon, which annually brings the rainy season in India, has appeared.

The crops of the country depend upon this yearly visitation.

It is reported that hidden treasure to the value of £25,000,000 sterling has been discovered in the palace of a deceased Vizier at Rabat, Morocco. The Sultan, it is said, has confiscated the treasure and is having it conveyed to the imperial coffers.

A CALCUTTA dispatch says that remnants of the steamer Sir John Lawrence have been picked up, and that she was undoubtedly lost in a recent cyclone off the coast of India. The steamer carried 730 passengers, the larger part of them native ladies, and all the best families in Calcutta are in mourning for lost relatives or friends.

FIFTY-THREE miners were killed by the explosion in a Westphalia coal mine.

PROF. HERRMANN, the noted prestidigitator, died a few days ago in Carlsbad, Germany, at the age of sixty-six.

A SPANISH expedition of 800 men captured a fortified rebel village on the Island of Tapula after severe fighting. The losses were heavy on both sides.

The great bridge over the Tay in Scotland has been finished at a total cost of \$3,500,000.

The army of India now consists of 73,000 Europeans and 145,000 natives.

REPORTS of officers of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows in session at Madison, Wis., show that the order is retrograding in membership, there being a loss of 400 in the year 1886, including 144 deaths. The present membership is 15,013, with seventy-five lodges.

IN OTHER LANDS.

SOME OCCURRENCES OF INTEREST IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Stubborn Resistance Against Eviction by Irish Tenants.

Evictions at Bodeke, Ireland, were resumed on Friday, and there was a repetition of the exciting scenes which have attended numerous attempts to evict tenants. The Sheriff and his body guard were stubbornly resisted at the house of a tenant named O'Halloran. A hillside near the house was covered with an excited mob, who cheered the defenders of the premises, and urged them to hold out.

O'Halloran and his party had dug a trench around the house and barricaded the lower rooms, while the upper portion of the house was occupied by ten men, including two who had returned from America, and some women. The bailiffs made an attack on the wall of the house with a crowbar, but were received with scalding water and fled. An inspector of police, with drawn sword, then mounted a ladder placed against the side of the house, but was beaten down.

A constable with a rifle and fixed bayonet next mounted the ladder, but his head was battered by the defenders. Several gashes were inflicted upon him and he retired. Another constable also attempted to climb the ladder, but failed. A second ladder was then procured, and several constables mounted it, but were beaten down. Mr. Cox essayed to climb up a ladder to speak to the inmates of the house, but the police prevented him from doing so.

Finally a constable entered with a rifle and fixed bayonet, but the rifle was wrested from him and his safety was imperilled when Father Hannan entered and secured a cessation of hostilities. The inmates were then arrested, and the eviction was carried out.

When Father Hannan entered O'Halloran's house O'Halloran had Constable Norton raised aloft and was in the act of throwing him out of the window, while a sister of O'Halloran was charging another constable with Norton's rifle and bayonet. The crowd of peasants who surrounded the place jeered at the evictors, whereupon they were charged by the police, who brutally beat several of the peasants with their batons.

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Fate of the Coercion Bill.

In the British House of Commons Mr. Smith moved a resolution previously announced requesting that at 10 p. m. on the 17th inst. the Chairman forthwith put the question on any motion, amendment or proposal touching the clause of the Crimes bill then under discussion, then on the clause itself, and finally on each remaining clause. He urged that the step was forced upon the Government by continued obstruction.

Mr. Gladstone said that a longer notice should have been given of this important motion. The present state of business and the entire paralysis of Parliament had caused intense dissatisfaction throughout the country, but the position had been brought about by the Government themselves. They had been pursuing the false and evil policy of coercion without the justification pleaded on former occasions.

Mr. Parnell said he could not understand the infatuation of the Government in rushing blindfold along a road which they had already seen would lead to the greatest disaster in Ireland. The Government speakers had hampered the cause of obstruction. As a matter of fact the Irish members had not lifted one voice against any measure, except this Coercion bill, which they were bound to resist to the utmost. He concluded by moving an amendment that the House decline to sanction a resolution limiting freedom of debate and assailing the rights of minorities.

Mr. Parnell's amendment was rejected by 284 to 167.

Health of Kaiser and Crown Prince.

It is officially announced that Emperor William, of Germany, in consequence of an abdominal cramp, has been confined to his bed for the last few days. He is also suffering from catarrhal irritation of the eyelids.

Dr. Mackenzie and all the German specialists in attendance upon the German Crown Prince have held a very long consultation. Professor Virchow reported the result of his microscopic examination of the growth last removed from the Prince's throat. The report was exceedingly reassuring, and left no doubt of the ultimate recovery of the Crown Prince. The Crown Prince has gone to London, and during his stay there will reside at the Crystal Palace. Dr. Mackenzie will visit him regularly.

Earthquakes in Turkestan.

Severe shocks of earthquake have occurred at Vernone, in Turkestan. The town was almost entirely destroyed. One hundred and twenty persons were killed and 125 injured. Among the latter is General Friede, the Governor of the province of Semiretchinsk. Shocks continued to be felt at intervals. The inhabitants of the town were panic-stricken, and fled for safety to the open country.

The Pope's Jubilee Gift to the Queen.

The Pope's gift to Queen Victoria on the occasion of her jubilee consists of a mosaic reproduction of Raphael's fresco representing an allegorical figure of Poetry. The work was executed in the Vatican. Mr. Stella will convey the gift to England, and he will be accompanied by Fathers Zaleska and Meri, two young priests of the Ecclesiastical Academy, whom the Pope will, in honor of the occasion, create Bishops.

DYNAMITE IN THE GRASS.

A Sexton's Lawn Mower Explodes a Cartridge in the Churchyard.

A dispatch from Rochester, N. Y., says: Sexton McGowan was patiently trimming the lawn-mower over the grass on the plot belonging to the Second Baptist Church on North avenue, when his work was interrupted by a deafening explosion. The lawn-mower went soaring toward the apex church spire and the sexton was hurled to the ground.

After the smoke had cleared away Sexton McGowan was found with his face, arms and legs severely cut and bruised, and the lawn-mower had a piece of steel of considerable size blown out of its cylinder. It had struck a dynamite cartridge in the grass.

The dynamite was about three inches long. Where it exploded there is a hole in the ground of considerable depth and a foot in diameter. There is no clue to the identity of the man who placed the cartridge there, and no one can conjecture what was his motive.

The crowd that gathered assisted Sexton McGowan to a place where his wounds could be attended to by a physician. His injuries, though serious, are not considered dangerous.

CONDITION OF THE CROPS.

Official Returns of the Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The June returns of the Department of Agriculture indicate a reduction of nearly two per cent. in the area of winter wheat. Changes in acreage of states are very slight, except in Kansas, where a reduction of 22 per cent. is reported, caused by bad harvests and low prices. The spring wheat area has been enlarged six per cent., from increase of immigration and farm making west of the Mississippi in the districts traversed by the Northern Pacific Railroad. Most of the increase is in Dakota, which reports an increase of 24 per cent. The total area of wheat is about 37,000,000 acres, a fraction of one per cent. more than that of the previous crop.

In condition of winter wheat there is no marked change, the average being 84.9, a reduction of nine-tenths of one per cent. In 1886 the June average was 87.7. Returns of short straw are very numerous. In some districts there are indications that the yield of grain will be larger proportionally than of straw. If there is no increase from this cause, the yield must be less than an average.

The harvest is already in progress up to the thirty-eighth degree of north latitude.

Condition of spring wheat is good in Dakota and territories westward, but below average records in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska. The general average for spring wheat is 87.3, which is lower than in recent years, but thirteen points higher than in 1881. At harvesting last year the condition averaged 80.

Dry weather in April has been injurious to winter wheat. Insects have committed greater depredations than usual. The central belt westward from Pennsylvania and Virginia has suffered local damage from the Hessian fly, and the chinch bug has wrought injury in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

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A LUCKY POSTPONEMENT.

People Attending an Auction Sale Narrowly Escape Being Killed.

A special dispatch from Richmond, Va., says: Mr. Geo. H. Poindexter was conducting an auction sale of the tobacco factory of H. Edw. Edw. Thursday. At two o'clock he suggested that as those present were probably weary, the sale of machinery on the second floor of the factory should be postponed until the next day. This suggestion was briefly discussed and finely agreed to—a very lucky agreement, as the sequel showed. For at four o'clock the second floor of the factory gave way, falling and carrying a large quantity of machinery with it. About one hundred persons had been present at the sale, and a look at the ruins indicates that few would have lived had the sale been continued. But for the fortunate stopping of the sale before the second story was reached, there would have been many a mourning family in Richmond.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE—Flour—City Mills, extra, \$3.25 a33.75; Wheat—Southern Fultz, 65a96cts; Corn—Southern White, 52a53cts, Yellow, 48a 49cts; Oats—Southern and Pennsylvania, 33a37cts; Rye—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 58a60cts; Hay—Maryland and Pennsylvania, 14a15a; Straw—Wheat, 7.50a8.00; Butter, Eastern Creamery, 17a18cts, near—receipts 16a17cts; Cheese—Eastern Fancy Cream, 11 a11cts; Western, 9a10cts; Eggs—16a17; Cattle—4.25a5.12; Swine—6.50a6.75cts; Sheep and Lamb—2.50a4.25cts; Tobacco Leaf—Inferior, 1a1.50, Good Common, 3a4; Middling, 5a8; Good to fine red, 7a8; Fancy, 9a12.

NEW YORK—Flour—Southern Common to fair extra, 3.50a4; Wheat—No. 1 White, 96 a97cts; Rye—State, 5a5.50; Corn—Southern Yellow, 47a48cts; Oats—White State, 33a39cts; Butter—State, 14a19cts; Cheese—State, 11a14cts; Eggs—14a14.5cts.

PHILADELPHIA—Flour—Pennsylvania, fancy, 3.50a4; Wheat—Pennsylvania and Southern Red, 96a97cts; Rye—Pennsylvania and Southern, 5a5.50; Corn—Southern Yellow, 45a47cts; Oats—36a37cts; Butter—State, 18a19cts; Cheese—N. Y. Factory, 11a12cts; Eggs—State, 12a13cts.

A CLOUDBURST.

A Town Deluged With Water, and Several Houses Carried Away.

A dispatch from Wilkesbarre, Pa., says: The Wyoming Valley was visited by a terrific rain-storm. At Nanticoke there was a cloudburst, which did great damage to property. A great conglomeration among the inhabitants. The water fell in great volume, and in a few moments the streets were entirely submerged. Several residences were carried away. Thirty tenement-houses were entirely surrounded by water before the inmates could escape, and they were forced to go to the top of their houses for safety.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS.

MANY HOUSES IN A PENNSYLVANIA TOWN INUNDATED.

Great Damage Inflicted in West Virginia and Ohio.

The town of Nanticoke, Penn., was visited by a rainstorm the other afternoon which did a great deal of damage. A cloud over the central portion of the borough burst and let down the rain in torrents. In a short time the streets were entirely submerged, in some places the water being three feet deep. Main street, which is a receptacle for all the water from the surrounding hills, was turned into a river. The sewers were unable to carry off the water and burst. This let the water into the cellars of all the business houses in the street, damaging thousands of dollars' worth of goods. As the rain fell increased the volume of water grew larger, and after passing in and out of the cellars made its way down Broadway to Arch street. Here it swamped a number of houses and carried them off their foundations.

A dwelling occupied by Evan Morris sank about twenty feet, the earth underneath being washed away. The stove in the kitchen was upset and the ruins were soon in flames. Several of the neighbors went to the rescue of the inmates and succeeded after great difficulty in getting them out alive. Mr. Morris, who is an invalid, sustained injuries which may result in his death. The fire brigade were unable to get to the fire, but the rain soon quenched the flames.

The butcher shop of John Kuske was wrecked and all the meat went out with the flood. The water next entered the mouth of No. 4 Slope, but not in sufficient quantity to do much damage. When the large boiler-houses of the Susquehanna Coal Company were reached the river of water flowed in rapidly and soon reached the fire boxes, put out the fire and compelled a suspension of operation in the mines for the day.

In a swamp in the rear of the armory are about twelve tenement houses occupied by laborers. The water surrounded the houses on all sides, and the tenants in the first floor. The terror-stricken inmates were given no chance to make their escape, and, fearing death by drowning, they climbed to the roofs, whence they were rescued by parties in boats. All the railroad tracks leading from the coal breakers to the main track of the Pennsylvania Railroad were submerged, and in some places the tracks were washed away. It was about 3:30 when the station agent at the Pennsylvania depot happened to look up the track to the north. The next moment he saw about one hundred tons of loose sand washed down from the high embankment on the track. The Hazelton express was about due. He rushed out of his office and up the track just in time to stop the train as it was rounding the curve. The engine was reversed so suddenly that the passengers were thrown out of their seats. The sand was piled up on the track for a distance of forty yards and the track was washed out 100 feet. Supt. Walters telegraphed at once for the wrecking train. The merchants on Main street will be heavy losers. The loss of property will reach \$100,000. The deluge from the skies lasted forty minutes.

HEAVY STORMS IN WEST VIRGINIA AND OHIO.

Almost continuous heavy storms lasting ten days have done a very large amount of damage throughout West Virginia and contiguous territory in Ohio. Railroad travel has been greatly interrupted, bridges washed away, live stock drowned, crops ruined, and great amounts of valuable lumber carried off. No through trains ran on the Ohio River Road south of Wheeling City for four days, and three or four passenger trains were blocked at Sistersville, W. Va. Martinsburg, W. Va. Methodist church was wrecked by lightning. So much wet weather in June has not been known for a dozen years.

HELD FOR HEAVY RANSOM.

A Woman Who Had Just Inherited a Fortune Kidnapped.

A dispatch from Detroit, Mich., says: A remarkable case of kidnapping and robbery, in which a Tuscola county woman is the victim, has just been made public. Last fall Mrs. Albert Brooks, of Juniata, Tuscola county, went to Denver to take possession of \$80,000 in cash and real estate left her, she said, by an uncle. She reached Denver safely, received the money and made arrangements for the management of the property. Since the time nothing has been heard of the woman, and several weeks ago Mr. Brooks went west to unravel the mystery, if possible. He has returned and reports that no clue was found to the missing woman, and that he had placed the matter in the hands of detectives. A sister of Mrs. Brooks, who also received \$80,000 from the uncle, has put \$10,000 in the hands of Denver officers, to be used in finding the missing woman. Mr. Brooks has returned home he has received a letter from his wife, mailed at Boston, but indorsed by the postoffice authorities as having been forwarded from California for mailing. The letter is a plea for help. It says she is held a captive by a gang of men, who have already secured \$30,000 of her money, and are threatening to have it all. The woman's captors tortured her in every imaginable way. She does not say where her place of confinement is. Last week a Denver detective at work upon the case, wired Mr. Brooks that he had discovered the building in which Mrs. Brooks is imprisoned but has been unable to communicate with her. To add to the mystery, T. North, a Vassar banker recently received a stack of letters, written by Tuscola county people to Mrs. Brooks, but no reason is given for sending them.

Mr. Brooks is a poor man, and he has expended largely of his meager means to discover the whereabouts of his wife and explain the mystery.

PROHIBITIONISTS SCARED.

A Main Whiskey Dealer Does a Great Business in Imported Liquors.

A special dispatch from Augusta, Me., says: "The prohibitory law has just received a most terrific set-back, and the people are everywhere discussing the new phase put on the liquor question by the action of Michael Burns, a well-known liquor dealer, who has brought to Augusta from Liverpool a large invoice of foreign distilled spirits, which he is selling to all who wish to purchase them all over the state. Mr. Burns closed his shop in March last and departed for Liverpool, where he entered into negotiations with one of the largest importing houses in that city, or in the world for an unlimited supply of all kinds of distilled spirits. The United States law protects all persons importing liquors from foreign countries from prosecution under any state prohibitory law for selling such goods in the original unbroken packages, and Mr. Burns has landed in August an advance lot of the finest Irish whiskey and Jamaica rum ever imported to that section. The goods came through the Portland custom-house, and arrived there by freight. When the goods reached the depot they were loaded upon a cart and hauled through the streets with the police officers looking upon the scene with widely staring eyes. Mr. Burns' store is now stocked with the goods, and they are piled up in his windows before the admiring gaze of all opponents of the prohibitory law. The retail price of the goods has been made so low as to be in easy reach of the purchasing public. The sales have already been tremendous. The prohibitionists are taken by surprise, and copies of the United States Revised Statutes are in great demand."

ADVICES FROM ALASKA SAY WHITE MEN ARE CONSTANTLY MIGRATING TO THE COUNTRY, AND ITS CONDITION IS RAPIDLY IMPROVING AS TO CIVILIZATION AND TRADE. THERE ARE MANY INDUCEMENTS TO HARDY AND INDUSTRIOUS MEN TO SETTLE IN THE WAY OF FISHING, STOCK RAISING, GARDENING, FUR HUNTING AND MINING.

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A dwelling occupied by Evan Morris sank about twenty feet, the earth underneath being washed away. The stove in the kitchen was upset and the ruins were soon in flames. Several of the neighbors went to the rescue of the inmates and succeeded after great difficulty in getting them out alive. Mr. Morris, who is an invalid, sustained injuries which may result in his death. The fire brigade were unable to get to the fire, but the rain soon quenched the flames.

The butcher shop of John Kuske was wrecked and all the meat went out with the flood. The water next entered the mouth of No. 4 Slope, but not in sufficient quantity to do much damage. When the large boiler-houses of the Susquehanna Coal Company were reached the river of water flowed in rapidly and soon reached the fire boxes, put out the fire and compelled a suspension of operation in the mines for the day.

In a swamp in the rear of the armory are about twelve tenement houses occupied by laborers. The water surrounded the houses on all sides, and the tenants in the first floor. The terror-stricken inmates were given no chance to make their escape, and, fearing death by drowning, they climbed to the roofs, whence they were rescued by parties in boats. All the railroad tracks leading from the coal breakers to the main track of the Pennsylvania Railroad were submerged, and in some places the tracks were washed away. It was about 3:30 when the station agent at the Pennsylvania depot happened to look up the track to the north. The next moment he saw about one hundred tons of loose sand washed down from the high embankment on the track. The Hazelton express was about due. He rushed out of his office and up the track just in time to stop the train as it was rounding the curve. The engine was reversed so suddenly that the passengers were thrown out of their seats. The sand was piled up on the track for a distance of forty yards and the track was washed out 100 feet. Supt. Walters telegraphed at once for the wrecking train. The merchants on Main street will be heavy losers. The loss of property will reach \$100,000. The deluge from the skies lasted forty minutes.

HEAVY STORMS