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VOLUME II.

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DIRECTORY.

MAILS.

Northern and Greenville-Due daily st 8 p. m. Closes at 10 p. m. North and South side river mail--Due Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p. m. Closes at 7 following mornings. Office hours—9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Money Order and Registry Depart-ment-9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor-Alfred M. Scales. Lieut. Governor-Chas. M. Stedman, Secretary of State-William L. Saun-

ders. 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. Hodge s. Superior Court Clerk-G. Wilkens. Register of Deeds-Burton Stilley. Surveyor-J. F. Latham. Commissioners-Dr. W. J. Bullock. chairin, J. T. Winfield, F. P. Hodges, F. B. Hooker, H. N. Waters. Board of Education-J. L. Winfield. NEWS IN SHORT ORDER.

DOMESTIC HAPPENINGS TOLD IN A FEW BRIEF WORDS.

Interesting Paragraphs Condensed from Many Redundant Columns.

-A coal miners' strike, involving 509 men, with a strong probability of extending to 1,000 men, on the line of the Shenango and Alleghany Railroad, has been inaugurated in the shafts at Stoneboro, Grove City and the Carver mines. The men are employed by a half dozen firms, and demanded an advance of 9 cents per ton, which would, if granted, make what is known as the Columbus scale. -At Englewood, N. J., the Athenaum build-

ing was burned. Loss \$100.000. -Mr. Beaver-Webb, the English yacht builder, was married in Washington to Miss Alice May, daughter of Dr. John F. May. They will live in New York.

-A new railroad is announced as surely to be built from Orange, N J., to connect with a railroad entering New York city.

-The largest elephant in this country was among those burned at Bridgeport. His name was Samson, and he was about 50 years old. Only five horses were burned.

-A piece of incandescent carbon, falling from an electric street light in New York city, set fire to some cotton bales.

-St. Louis is much exercised over the forest fires. News from Arkansas, Texas, and as far west as Fort Worth a distance of 800 miles, indicate no abatement of the fires. In sections remote from telegraph and railway stations it is feared that terrible loss to human and animal life has occurred. Southwest Missouri timber regions are all ablaze.

-Some of the Chicago employing printers have accepted a compromise offered by the men of nine hours' work for nine hours' pay. -A startling report comes from Fisher's Station, Ind., a small village. Since the opening of a mammoth natural gas well at that place, a few days ago, there has been a settlement of the earth of several inch s, and the whole population are terrified beyond descrip-

SUGAR FROM SORGHUM. Successful Experiments Carried out

by the New Process.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 22.-Commissioner of Agriculture N. J. Colman, in attendance upon the sessions of the National Grange at Lansing, stated that he had received a telegram from Chief Chemist Wiley, of the Agricultural Department, announcing that experimenting at Magnolia plantation, Louisiana, in producing sugar from sorghum by the new process, which is just at present a pet project of the Commissioner's, had produced the best results at the first trial. Mr. Colman is confident that his method will revolutionize the sugar industry of the United States. The roller process of extracting sugar sorghum which was in use when he became Commissioner three and a half years ago, pressed out only about half the juice, or 40 pounds of sugar to the ton of cane, while every ton of sugar contained over three times that amount. He at once sent a special agent to Europe to study the system of beet-sugar making, known as the diffusion or saturation process. The agent brought home plans and drawings of the entire apparatus required, and from these the battery of cells that has done such excellent work at the experiment station at Fort Scott, Kan., during the last year was made.

Overcoming many difficulties, the station produced over 235,000 pounds of fine sugar from sorghum, over 140 pounds of sugar being turned out from each ton of cane. "Besides this amount," said the Commissioner, "many more thousand pounds will be made from the seconds, which is the molasses reboiled. Aside from the sugar, there are many thousands of gallons of molasses and about the same number of bushels of seed of sorghum are grown to the acre that there are of corn, and it is just as valuable for feeding all kinds of stock, and really pays for the raising of the crop. A fair average yield is twelve tons of cane to the acre. The Louisiana experiment has produced 98 per cent. of the sugar from the cane, while the old milling

WALKED OFF WITH \$250,000.

Valise, but is Arrested.

left a traveling bag in the Old Colony Depo

while he bought a newspaper, and when he

returned the bag was missing, It contained

many valuable papers and \$25,000 of the

Brunswick Land Improvement and Coloniz-

ation Company. Of this company Col.

Rogers is President, John M Olmstead is

Vice-President, and its New York office is

at No. 229 Broadway. Col. Rogers, who was

one of Jefferson Davis's right-hand men

during the war, came to Boston to engage

local capital in his enterprise. He left his

lodgings in Boston to go to New York by

the Fall River line. He arrived in the Old

Colony station sometime before 6 o'clock in

the afternoon and, having to wait for the

train, he left his valise on a settee while he

went over to the fruit stand in the station.

While making the purchase he looked around

towards the settee and saw that the valise

was gone. He saw a min going through the

Col Rogers was shot at appomattox, in

consequence of which he has to wear a sole

this reason he could not rnn, and the man

had escaped befo e he could interest anybody

sufficiently enough to give chase. He report-

Sunday night a stranger at the Parker

house came to his room and gave him a letter

missing valise. The stranger was S. M.

entrance with it.

Col. Andrew J. Rogers, of Brunswick, Ga

FLAYED HIS BOY ALIVE.

A Thief Easily Captures a Valuable Inhuman Crime of a Chicago Stepfather-Ending in Murder.

A neighbor who had wanted to adopt little Max Gilman, the eleven-year-old stepson of August Hatzka, sat by his corpse at Chicago and sobbed as if her heart would break. The child had been beaten to death by Hatzka-His poor, frail little body was literally flayed. The boy was the son of Hatzka's first wife whom he married in Germany and who died there about five years ago. He married again within three months after her death and his second wife died June 15 last, in Chicago. Since then it appears the poor little waif of a step-son has received more kicks than crusts and was half-starved all the time. The neighbors say the boy was a nice little fellow. He could not stay at home to be beaten and starved, but Tuesday night he returned when Hatzka was out. Hatzka went up to the boy's bed when he returned, and, taking a leather strap, to which was attached a buckle, simply flayed the helpless boy alive. This was about 10 o'clock. The neighbors heard the screams of the boy then several inches thick on one of his feet. For and later, about midnight, they were awakened by a fresh attack of the insensate brute. Nothing further was heard until the morning, when the sound of blows and groaning ed his loss at police headquarters. Last could be heard once more.

About 9 o'clock in the morning Hatzka told one of the neighbors that the boy had addressed t, himself. It had been in the died suddenly, and they sent word to the coroner and notified the police. Detectives Kopchovsky, who said a young man named found the body, yet warm, at 10 o'clock, Robert Wald had probably stolen the valise. showing that he had died after what was at A valise answering the description of the least the third beating. The body of the one lost was in Wald's bedroom. The valise little victim is a mass of lacerations where was found where Kopchovsky said it was, the sharp buckle ploughed up the quivering flesh. On the back of the head are frequent imprints of the buckle, and it is supposed that concussion of the brain from the blows there caused the boy's death. Examination of the premises showed that Hatzka had wiped the blood off the bleeding body of the boy and burned the rags with which he did it. The shirt the boy wore when he was whipped was found hidden away in a shed back of the house. It is all caked with dried blood, and the clean shirt which Hatzka put on the poor little fellow is almost as bloody. Hatzka is thirty-eight years old, and was employed in a furniture factory. He has two little sons of his own, aged four and three years respectfully. Hatzka obtained an unenviable reputation in the neighborhood some time last summer by his treatment of a young woman whom he engaged as housekeeper. he made proposals of marriage to her after she had been working for him four days, and was very much enraged at her because she was already betrothed to another man and declined the honor of being his wife. It is related that he charged her with stealing half a shawl of his late wife and some table linen, but she not only proved her innocence, but showed that he had cut the shawl himself and hidden away the linen.

SUFFERING ON THE LAKES.

The Sailors Lost Their Way-Almost Frozen to Death-A Crew Rescued by Life-Savers

The schooner Alice Craig, laden with camp supplies was driven ashore near Bayfield, Wis., and went to pieces. The crew escaped in a yawl and landed in a dense forest. A blinding snowstorm was raging and the crew lost their way. After wandering about in the woods for hours with the r clothing covered with ice and almost perishing from cold and hunger, the crew, with the exception of Captain Bunker, reached Bayfield and reported that the captain had lain down in the snow to die. A rescuing party after a long search found the captain. He was insensible and his limbs were badly frozen.

The schooner Halstead, coal laden, for Chicago, went ashore in the fog off Glenc ... Ill. She was discovered and the Evanston life-saving crew were sent for. The li savers reached the scene of the wreck a l the surf boat was launched when a tremeauous breaker struch her, knocking overboard Captain Lawson and carrying away two oars. Captain Lawson disappeared under the boat and came up on the other side. He was pulled into the boat again with considerable difficulty, uninjured, The boat, half ful! of water, was headed for the beach, where was pulled up and bailed out. Cap Lawson, although benumbed with the c entered the boat, launched a second t: Again the boat battled with the huge bre ers, reaching the schooner without fur: accident excepting the breaking of the st ing oar. Two trips were made in the boat and the crew of the schooner were salely landed on the beach. The Halstead left Buffalo November 12 and has encountered heavy weather ever since. She was commanded by Captain John Pollock and had a cargo of 950 tons of coal, The schooner E. Stevenson, of Chicago, left Ludington for Chicago, loaded with lumber. The storm struck her near Kenosha and she was driven in the gale until she struck the bar, near South Chicago. The waves dashed over the vessel and the captain and crew climbed into the rigging and signalled for help. The life-saving crew reached the scene of the wreck and rescued Captain Chapin and a crew of three men.

hairin, P. H. Johnson and F. B. Guilford. Superintendent of Public Instruction -Rev. Nat Harding. Superintendent of Health--Dr. D. T. tion. Tayloe.

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-hev. 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.

TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

Sunday School, 3.30 p. m.

Reform Club-Regular meeting every Iuesday night at 7.30 at Club Rooms. W. C. T. U.-Regular meetings every Thursday, 3 p. m., at Rooms of Reform Ciub.

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.

Orr 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. Phalanx 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.

Chicora Council, No. 350, American Legions 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 Laties of Honor. Meets 2nd and 4th Monday nights at Odd Feilows' Hall-Wm. M. Cherry, Protector, T. B. Bowen. Secretary.

PANIC IN MINING STOCKS.

The Bottom Knocked Out of the Gogebic Iron Mine.

A panic has seized the h liers of what are known as Gogebie iron mining securities The Gogebic iron range is a strip of land running some twenty miles through the northern portion of Michigan and Wisconsin, about twenty mites below the shore of Lake Superior. Its development was begun about two years ago, and during the present year something like 1,250,000 tons of high grade hematic ore were shipped from there. This is the ore that is used for the Besseme processes of iron making, and is valuable because it has hitherto been scarce. Quantities of it have been imported annually. The finding of this ore started up a speculation in the mining property and this has been followed by the wildest kind of wi deat operations.

Some fifty mining companies have been organized on the range, though there are not above fifteen shipping mines. These companies are none of them organized on a less capitalization than a million dollars, and some of them are capitalized at two millions and even more. The total capitalization of the several companies will reach \$70,000,000. Many of the mines exist merely on paper. Others were organized under leases of property or on the promised payment of royalty for ore produced. The nominal values of the shares were made low, in some instances only \$10, and ranging from that up to \$50. With such a small par value it was easy to work off large quantities of the stock upon small investors at 30 to 50 per cent. for cash. Thousands of dollars' worth of this stock found its way into the hands of mechanics and tradesmen in Milwapkes, Chicago, Cleveland, and in the small towns surrounding these cities. One year ago Moore, Benjamin & Co., the heaviest firm of speculators and promoters on the range opened a branch office in New York and through heavy advertising large sales were made to persons there and throughout out New England. Offices for the sale of the stocks were opened in Boston about the same time. About \$8,00,00 to \$10,000 of stocks were sold in New York and New England. It was also about this time that the public began to hear of a great scheme for the consolidation of mines on this range. Ex-Senator Stephen W. Dorsey was the principal figure in the

manipulation. It was given out that through Moore, Benjamin & Co., he and a syndicate of wealthy gentlemen purchased or secured an option to purchase fourteen of the best mines on the range, which were to be operated by one company Ex-Secretary William Windom, of Minnesota, was chosen chairman of the company, and Jesse R. Grant as Secretary. The Lake Superior Consolidated, as it was known, held an agreement to purchase properties at certain prices for the stocks which were then ruling in the market. Almost immediately the prices began to decline. They can now be bought for a third of the prices then qu ted. The Lake Superior

process obtains only 60 per cent."

Mr. Colman says the prospect is that in a few years America will make all the sugar she can use, and the \$100,000,000 annually sent out of the country for that item will be kept at home. The new industry has come to stay. It will draw followers from other branches of farming and give great relief to other industries in which there is an overproduction, and the sorghum sugar can be made just as good as that from Southern cane.

MISS FARGO SUES.

Says Her Share of the Estate is Withheld.

Georgia Fargo, the daughter of William G. Fargo, the late President of the Wells-Fargo Express, has just brought suit against her uncle, James C. Fargo, and Charles Fargo and Franklin D. Locke, to compel them, as exesutors of her father's estate, to pay over to her about \$40,000, which she claims is due to her as one of the heirs. President Fargo died in August, 1881, and by will, after providing for his wife, left in trust for each of his two laughters a third of the income of \$1,500,000, payable semi-annually. The other daughter, who has since died, was the wife of Lieut. Squires of the Seventh United States Cavalry.

Georgia Fargo, through her counsel, Geo. H. Foster, declares that the income from the money in trust with the executors amounts at this time to more than \$300,000, and that her share thereof is more than \$87,500, but that the executors never paid her anything until last January, when they gave her \$10,000 on account. She asserts that they have wrongfully withheld the rest from her when she needed it for her comfortable support, and that meanwhile they have drawn from the estate \$3,00 a year each, making \$18,000 each all old, nearly double what they paid over to her. The executors set up the defence that they are paying the plaintiff her share of the insome of the estate as rapidly and as fully as the condition of the estate will permit. They leny any intention to wrongfully withhold unything that belongs to the plaintiff.

John Bright Excited.

A letter is published from Mr. Bright referring to his proposal to send Irish bills to a grand committee composed of Irish members. In the letter Mr. Bright says: "The rebel party will not accept the proposal becase they are rebels, and with the rebel Irish members n the House of Commons the plan would not e allowed to work. Mr. Gladstone has a nobby in which the rebel leaders for a time have agreed to join him. He is committed to that hobby and cannot condescend to consider a plan less pretentious but more reasonable han his. Nothing can be done until Mr. Gladstone's bills have been entirely got rid of and the position wholly changed. Mr. Gladstone stops the way. He insists upon impossible legislation for Ireland to the exclusion of legislation for the whole kingdom."

A HEAVY FAILURE.

gage Company-How it Worked.

but there remained in it only \$157,000 of the stock. All that had been indorsed by Col. Rogers was gone, likewise an important contract with englishmen, Wald has been arrested and has a police record.

INVOLVING MILLIONS.

Revival of an Old Suit on Mississippi River Improvement Bonds.

Detroit parties and Detroit lawyers are about to figure in a law suit involving nearly \$2,000,000, before the Supreme Court of Illinois. It will be a revival of the somewhat celebrated litigation over bonds issued to drain Mississippi river flats. The suit is to be pushed to a conclusion, with such able legal talent as United States Senator Edmunds, ex-Gov. Paimer, of Illinois, and James Caplis and Henry M. Duffield, of Detroit, as counsel. In 1871 the people owning land along the bank of the Mississippi river, in Adams, Pike and Calhoun counties, Ill., secured an act of the Legislature for the issue of \$650,000 of 10 per cent. bonds for the purpose of constructing a levee to protect these lands from the overflow. The lands comprised an area of about one hundred thousand acres, extending fifty-four miles along the river. The bonds were readily floated, the late Francis Palms, of this city. talking about half of the issue and other

Detroiters taking smaller amounts. The lease was completed, and its value was evident from the fact that the improved lands jumped from \$5 to \$75 per acre. But having secured the improvement the landowners undertook to raise a technical objection to the value of the bonds, and when the fourth instalment of interest became due payment was refused. In 1876 Mr. Palms employed ex-Senator Trumbull and ex-Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, to collect the bonds. The suit had varying fortunes. Judge Drummond, of the Federal Court, finally held that the landholders, having asked for the improvements, were estopped from at-

pel the landowners to pay the amounts due or surrender their lands to the bondholders

A WOMAN'S CRIME.

Counterfeiters and is Locked Up.

When the officers arrived at Hatzka's house they found him seated in the kitchen smoking. He was promptly arrested. The man had evidently been drinking, but whether before or after the tragedy was not apparent. He was very reticent, and pretended not to understand English.

HANGED BY A MOB.

A Negro Taken From Jail in Frederick City, Maryland, and Lynched.

John H. Bigus, a nego, on Friday night attacked Mrs. Yeakle, a widow, on a street in Frederick City. He was not found until Sunday. Mrs. Yeakle recognized him as her assailant. The Sheriff, to protect the prisoner, put him in chains in the strongest cell in the county jail and doubled the guards. Fifteen minutes after midnight a mob of over one hundred men wearing white muslin masks, and the foremost of them armed with picks and axes, marched from the suburbs of the town to the jail. The mob. at a signal, rushed at the jail-door, and a long heavy pole, used as a battering-ram, in a few minutes splintered the door. The guards about Bigus's cell were overpowed, the locks broken. The terrified negro was found couched in a corner, his hands held beseechingly toward them for mercy. A rope was placed about his neck, He cried out that he was innocent, but he was ordered to come on, and with the rope tied around his neck was led to a tree in front of the house of George H. Rider, on Jefferson Heights. He persisted in declaring his innocence, until he was swung up and nearly strangled. Then he made a confession, in which he implicated Rumored Collapse of a Farm Mort She is Arrested for Aiding a Gang of "Joe" Hull, another negro. He was then given three minutes to pray. The leader of the lynchers held a dark lantern so that the light would fall on his opened watch. When the three minutes expired, he remarked, Time's up," and the next instant in her arms, was before court in New York | the negro was swinging in the air. The death seemed rather too slow, for one of the lynchers drew a revolver and emptied three chambers of it into the suspended body.

MISSED A RICH HAUL.

Frightened Burglars Flee Leaving Valuable Booty behind Them.

About two miles from Warwich, Conu., in the town of Ledyard, live Peter Williams, seventy-seven years old, and his aged wife. The house is in a lonely and dismal spot. Mr. Williams is a wealthy retired farmer and was reputed to have some \$75,000 hidden in his house, having no faith in banks or bankers. He is a vigorous man, noted for his temper, and when he was awakened by a noise which resembled that of a cat he hastily rose, lighted a candle and went through the house.

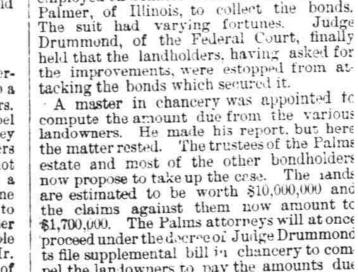
As he opened the kitchen door two masked burglars, revolvers in hand, sprang upon him and demanded his money or his life. Mr. Williams dropped the candle, clinched with one of the men and a struggle followed. Mrs. Williams was powerless to render her husband any assistance. Finally the second robber succeeded in dealing Mr. Williams a heavy blow on the head, knocking him senseless

The thieves then turned their attention to Mrs. Williams, and she besought them to have mercy and promised them all the money their was in the house. She opened a chest where the coveted treasure was supposed to lie and the two men took the contents into another room. While they were out Mrs. Williams secreted herself in a closet and when they returned and found her absent they became frightened, thinking she had gone to arouse the neighbors and they departed in hot haste, carrying with them but \$20 in their flight. Mr. Williams injuries, although painful are not dangerous There is no clue to the robbers.

IT WAS A BILLY GOAT.

Fear of Escaped Wild Animals Makes Even Policemen Quake.

Since the big Barnum menagerie fire in Bridgeport on Sunday night very many people in New Haven have been much scare ! by what they believed to be prowling wild beasts. Soon after midnight Tuesday morning Policeman Riley while passing Merwin's



Excelsior Lodge, No. 31, O. G. C. Meets 1st and 2nd Tuesday nights at 041 Fellows' Hall - C. W. Tayloe, Commander, Wm. Cherry, Secretary.

The Mutual Live Stock Insurance Company, of Washington, N. C. **BFFICE, CORNER MARKET & SECOND STS** Opposite the Court House, WASHINGTON, N. C. Washington Mutual Benest Insurance Company. CHARTERED BY THE LEGISLA-TURE 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 year.

All Brands of Snuff, Cigars

and Tobacco.

Everything in the Tobacco line, and New Goods constantly on hand 7:1:1y

Consolidated people under these circumstan-ces declared themselves unable to go on with their option, and reconveyed the mines to their original purchasers. Moore, Benjamin & Co. have made an assignment which taken in connection with other

depressing causes, has knocked the bottom all out of the Gogebic stock market, and sent holders of these securities rushing around to realize on them at any price.

Glasgow's World's Fair.

The prospectus of the international exhibition that Queen Victoria has authorized to be held next summer in Glasgow has arrived on this side of the water. It gives many particulars about the proposed industrial, scientific and art display, and announces that a guarantee fund of \$1,250,000 has been raised to equip the exhibition. The exhibition will include exhibits from the United Kingdom, India and the colonies, and America. Special features of the exhibition are to be the "Women's Industries Section" and the "Artisan Section." The exhibition buildings will cover about ten acres, and the surrounding grounds are fifty acres. The river Kelvin, which intersects the proposed grounds, will be used for the exhibition of naval, ship-building and life-saving apparatus.

Our Internal Revenue.

The collections of internal revenue during the first four months of the present fiscal year were \$41,621,210, an increase of \$3,135,-770 as compared with the collections during the corresponding period of last year. There was an increase of \$1,446,907 on spirits; an increase of \$953,869 on tobacco; an increase of \$596,531 on fermented liquors; an increase of \$211,811 on oleomargarine, and an increase of \$332 on banks, bankers, &c. The only decrease was \$73,681 on miscellaneous objects. The receipts for October were \$674,-608 greater than for the same nonth last

Insane by the Faith Cure.

motive to have been nothing more than to Mrs. Margaret Kidder, of Chicago, was menkeep up a style of luxurious living beyond his means. The use of trust funds having tally sound up to six weeks ago, when she went to see Mrs. Johnson, a faith cure docbeen begun, the continuance became an aptress. She first visited Mrs. Johnson out of curiosity, was fascinated with the doctrines of faith cure, and then went repeatedly to be where \$10,000 was invested for a client and treated for some stomach disorder. She took | all the papers relating to it, including the lessons in the art and talked of nothing else at her home. A few days ago she was taken with that insanity must have led him into such a acute dementia, and she is now in an asylum. course.

The Western Farm Mortgage Company, o: Lawrence, Kansas, is reported to have failed with liabilities which, it is believed, will reach \$1,000,000.

Case after case in Elk, Greenwood, Lincoln, Woolson and Labett counties is report

ed where farmers have placed mortgages in this company's hard and have recorded the same, expecting to get their money at once | letters that came directed to Wm. J. Jones and have been waiting from three to six might be kept for her, he cheerfully as months and have never received a dollar | sented. Half a dozen letters came almost although in some cases the farmers have been notified that interest is due on the same mortgages which th y gave to the company. clearly showing that the mortgages have been sold and the money used for other purposes than paying these farmers, who now have a mortgage on their property but have never got a dollar for the same.

The company has admitted that it was in straitened circumstances and that claims amount to \$175,000. A committee is to be appointed to investigate the concern.

WHY HE TOOK HIS LIFE.

Approaching Exposure of Forgeries Drove a Lawyer to Suicide.

Charles Albert Kebler, a leading attorney of Cincinnati, committed suicide. He was driven to the deed by the approaching revelation of heavy forgeries committed by him in the management of estates and of trust funds. It is estimated that his liabilities amount to about \$175,000, while the property left will not exceed \$60,000. The persons most s riously a ected are his own family | Son, at Bellaire, Ohio, and the mill was and friends.

The astonishing revelation discloses his fire.

Mrs. Edna Perrin, a young and pretty woman, stylishly dressed and holding a baby city, charged with entrapping people to buy counterfeit money.

For many years Mrs. Ferrin was a customer of David Hynes, butter merchant, and, when two months ago she requested every day, and finally Mr. Hynes, thinking something was wrong, notified the police. Detectives then opened one of the letters. It proved to be a reply from a victim who wished to purchase \$5,000 in bad money for

\$400 good money. The officers shadowed Mrs Perrin in the hope of catching those in league with her, but without success. She was arrested just after receiving a batch of letters. At her house, 231 East Seventeenth street, were found thousands of circulars advertising the bogus money, and addresses of persons all over the country. The woman refused to tell where her husband was, and with her infant she was locked up in Ludlow street

FORTUNES IN MILEAGE.

Large Sums Paid to Lucky Congress men Who Live Far Away from Washington.

The clerks in the office of the Sergeant-at Arms of Congress are busily engaged in

revising the mileage accounts of the Representatives in the next Congress. Under the law each Representative is entitled to mileage to and from Washington at the rate of twenty cents a mile.

In the case of Mr. M. A. Smith, the new Delegate from Arizona, the sum of \$1,600 will be paid to reimburse him for his expenses from Tombstone and back again. Mr. Herman, of Oregon, who comes next on the list, will be paid \$1,340. The two San Francisco members, Messrs Morrow and Felton, who will travel 6,346 miles each, will receive \$1,269.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, who lives 2,000 miles from Washington, will be allowed \$800. Mr. Milliken, of Maine, whose home is 703 miles east of Washington, will receive \$281,

\$92 each, enough to pay their traveling expenses half a dozen times or more. Major Farquhar, of Buffalo, exceeds this sum by \$86.

The smallest mileage credit will be to Mr. Lee, of Alexandria, Va., who will succeed Mr. Barbour, of that place. Alexandria is buried one of his claws in his left hip. eight miles distant from Washington, ac-cording to the Sergeant-at-Arms' computa-tion. Mr. Lee will therefore receive the struck the brute between the eyes, killing sum of \$3.20.

of \$254; Mr. Carlisle, \$220, and Mr. Randad, panther measured nearly 6 feet from the end who lives in Washington, but who represents of his nose to the tip of his tail an i weighed a Philadelphia district. \$55.

Packing house heard a great howling in one

of the alleyways, and when turned the glare of his lantern into the darkness he saw some strange sort of spotted animal crouching against the side of the building as though ready for a spring, He at once came to the conclusion that it was one of the escaped animals and hurried to the precinct office for help.

A sxuad of five policemen then hurried to the packing house, obtained an entrance to the building and fired a round from their revolvers at the animal in the darkness. The howling ceased and the policemen then went down and made an examination. They discovered a billy goat with a spotted skin browsing on some stubble. This was the animal they had been firing on. He was undisturbed by the bullets.

A PANTHER STOPPED.

Too Near Civilization He Meets His Fate on the Rail.

Engineer Markhan and his firem " had a thrilling encounter with a panthe. In the Burlington and Missouri River 1. ilroad between Minden and Axtell, Neb. Hetween the two places named the engine shoed an eccentric and came to a standstill Markham and the fireman got out to set matters to rights and had about completed the job when both heard a yell that made their blood run cold, and before either could turn and Mr. Dougherty, of Florida, \$456. a large panther sprang upon the engineer The New York city members will receive and buried his claws in his shoulder. The fireman had a heavy wrench in his hand and with this struck the brute on the head. This partially stunned the animal and he loosened his hold on the engineer, but before either could take advantage of the situation he make a vicious leap for the fireman and

um of \$3.20. Mr. Halman will draw the respectable sum and will be laid up for some time. The nearly 200 pounds.

jail BLOWN UP BY FLOUR DUST.

Destruction of a Mill-Incendiaries

Active in an Ohio Town.

A heated journal caused an explosion of dust in the large flouring mill of T. Ault & nearly destroyed with all the machinery, grain and flour; loss \$15,000, partly insured. An incendiary fire, the fifth in a week, broke out in Ross's livery stable, at the same place. The horses were saved. The fire department labored under great disadvantage, its hose having recently been cut while at a The Disciples Church, C. & P. depot

and B. & O. round house were fired during the past week and a panic has been created by the activity of the incendiaries.