vs, all the way, it presented to the

the woods were too frightful for any to portray. The dead were found rywhere, very rarely recognizable, lin most cases undistinguishable as nan beings. Many were mere masses burnt flesh, which fell apart when ched, and in very few could sex or be distinguished. From one body head fell when it would be a series of the country of the ched. head fell when it was lifted up; from ther, that of a young woman, the leg arated and hung suspended by the dons. In some places families were nd reduced to an undistinguishable p of roasted and blackened blocks of h where they fell together, over-elmed by the rushing flames. The pifold horrors of the calamity were

te. We soon found what was the ter, and, hurrying back, I told my ily that we were going to be burned—that it was impossible to save anyg. It was not more than twenty

LEFT IN TOTAL DARKNESS I and my family started to go were caught by the flames before we gone more than fifteen or twenty. We managed to get into a corn I, and remained there from about 1 ock in the afternoon till 3 next mornnearly suffocated and unable to se thing about us. It was a perfect r it almost everything was goue. The and there was a farm dwelling yet adding. Nearly all the stock, cuttle, ep and horses were killed, and we saw in lying by the roadside. The people is left almost entirely destitute of thing and provisions. In one instance t I know of fifty pounds of flour were he provisions that could be obtained seventy-five people. In another place te were one hundred and four people with about the same amount of flour. I owned a saw mill and flouring , and the consequence was that peo began to come in from all about there
ppeal to me for aid. As soon as poseal to me for aid. As soon as pose I came away and sent them some ef from Sand Beach. From there I ae down telling them I would see at could be done. As I was leaving t day they had found fifty-eight lies. I have not been able to learn details of the loss of life in the town Paris, but the report is that there was reat number." Another experience scaping is as follows: The wife was lined to her bed, sick; the husband eral children. At noon on Monday was evident that they must fly for ir lives. It suddenly grew dark, so it that the man had difficulty in getg the horses. By the time he got m it was so dark from the smoke that could not see to harness them; beased the lungs. He got the horses messed to the wagon; then he went to the barn for a neck yoke, and when

COULD NOT FIND THE WAGON team. For a minute or two he had eel about for them like a blind man. en he went into the house and carried wife out on her bed, bed and all, and her in the wagon. The children got e miles in the darkness and blinding ke, over a bad road, with trees falling horses perfectly frantic with terror. we she did it she hardly knows. The n being left behind, to make a last rt to start his cattle, escaped on foot. fore he left the barn and farm were rally covered with flying cinders, the bellowing, moaning cattle gathered ther and staggered aimlessly ces, stacks—the whole place—burst p flames, which made an awful yellow re in the smoke. With all this the ying gusts; sometimes the smoke setwn about him in dense darkness, that he staggered from suffocation.

track had purely track had purely to the flames, which did not make the flames, which did not make the flames, which are set of the roadbed. In other places it all caped clear over the road and taken ew start on the other side. For the ew start on the other side. For the art, it got across in some way, and the places it got across in some way, and the place it its energy purely soil is actually burned to a depth of set of soil is actually burned to a depth of soil is actually burned to a depth of soil is actually burned to a depth of soil is actually burn difference between a ploughed field and one on which there was a dense wood. There are square miles of lands all ready vestige of the iron wire.

The section in which the fires raged most furiously and were most destructive to life and property embrace: the larger part of Huron county, most of Sanilac county, and a large tract in the northeast, east and southeast of Tuscola county, and some territory in the northwestern portion of Larger county. ern portion of Lapeer county. The fires were also very disastrous in Genesee, Saginaw and Midland counties, but in comparison with the widespread destruc-tion in Huron, Sanilac and Tuscola the

THE EXTENT OF THE DESOLATION in the shore counties may be formed eastern townships suffered nearly, classes, which would be seized by a torto and carried bodily a quarter of a le away and then pushed down again tart the flames in a new quarter. In a way helpless fugitives flying for life be penned in by seas of flame and the like rats in a cage. Among the sons burned out who have come to troit to get relief for the sufferers is an Ballantyne, of Verona Mills. In interview he told the following story: In Monday morning last it was as assant at Verona Mills as it is this rning here. We had no more apprenance of the sufferers is a population in the last day had no more apprenance of the suffered nearly, classes then, great as they were, and not equal those occasioned by the fires of this week. The three counties named of the shore villages escaped, but others are ceived a severe scorching, and of some ditches and ponds, or in fields under wet limbs blistered and their clothing burn-double their limbs blistered and their clothing burn-double the country later that is north of where the old man Goodrich lived was a family which had a crazy son. When the smoke began to darken the country he began to get excited, and on the dark day, two hours before the flames came, he mounted a country of the sufficiently to the front ten years of this week. The three counties named of this week. The three counties named of the second point in the same doff piece by piece.

A mile north of where the old man Goodrich lived was a family which had a crazy son. When the smoke began to darken the country he began to get excited, and on the dark day, two hours before the flames came, he mounted a country of the sufficiently to the front ten years of the store of the shore and ponds, or in fields under wery limbs blistered and their clothing burn-doff lived was a family which had a crazy son. When the smoke began to get excited, and on the dark day, two hours before the flames came, he mounted a country crois of the shore and ponds, or in fields under wery limbs blistered and their clothing burn-doff li a you apparently have nere to-day, about 12 o'clock a dense smoke an to blow out toward the lake and a They have therefore doubled in population since the destructive fires of ten while as respects their agriculyears ago, while as respects their agricul-tural developments, the rate of increase was much larger. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, and.

the lake a hazy look. On Sunday this cloud was thicker. Cattle and horses had a wild, excited look, and fowls acted beam and board was reduced to fine in a strange manner.

For ten days past fires had been burn-

but this happens every fall, and the fact that not a drop of water had fallen in The birds not caught in the woods were from fifty to seventy days was not concarried out to sea and drowned, and the sidered by those who saw the smokeclouds and replied that there was no
danger. There was danger. Behind
that pall of smoke was a greater enemy
than an earthquake, and it had a tornado
thit had a long of forest in the

hicker. Far out in the lake it settled down until lambs on shipboard had to be lighted to see the compass and there was a weirdness about it which made sailors fear. At noon, on land, no midnight was ever darker. Lamps were powerless to light even a small room. All business was suspended in the streets of the towns, and in the country the farmers gathered their wives and children about them, and whispered that it was sons rushing past them.
the coming of judgment. Hot waves Half enough coffins to bury the dead the coming of judgment. Hot waves swept through the forests and over the farms, parching the green leaves as if they had been placed in hot ovens. Smoke was everywhere—thick, bitter smoke, which blinded and suffocated children in their mother's arms. From noon until 2 o'clock a strange terror held the people in its grip. Then all of a sud-den, the heavens took fire, or so it seemed to hundreds. In some localities it came with the sound of thunder. In others it was proceeded by a terrible roaring, as if a tidal wave were sweeping over the country. Almost at the same minute the flames appeared in spot over a district of country country thirty

miles broad by a hundred in length.

A billow of flame ten—thirty—forty and in some places sixty feet high, fanned by a hot and brisk southwest wind, rolled over this track and left be-hind it charred bodies of hundreds of can hardly tell how many homes. The very air was in flame. A gas formed very air was in flame. A gas formed ahead of the wall of flames, and this snapped and crackled and scorched and withered and left green leaves as dry a.

powder.

At Richmondville, ten miles above Sanilac, one hundred and fifty people had comfortable homes, stacks of hay and grain, teams, cows, pigs, sheep and no fear of the fire which they knew was burning a mile away. At 2 o'clock the flames rushed out of the woods, leaped the fences, ran across bare fields, and swallowed every house but two and roasted alive a dozen people. It is hardly forty rods to the beach of the lake, and yet many people had not time to reach the water. Others reach it with place of the smoke. The woods and in front of him, but he got ough safely, happy to find that the gon with his family had successfully dark as night in the day-time gad ful in the night, but the roads were only paths to safety. One man,

w the aspect of a burned desert of es and smouldering embers, without sign of animal or vegetable life, a intry abandoned by God and man, and which it was impossible to imagine y one returning. The telegraph poles all burned, and the wires had been tupon any stick that could be found, it for long distances were merely laid on the policy of the plough, cleared as thoroughly as if years of labor had been expended upon them, and there are other square miles of lands at throughly as if years of labor had been expended upon to save each other and their children. The highways were lines of fire. Rivers and creeks were dry ditches. The only chance to escape was to rush for the plough, cleared as thoroughly as if years of labor had been expended upon to save each other and their children. The highways were lines of fire. Rivers and creeks were dry ditches. The only chance to escape was to rush for the plough, cleared as thoroughly as if years of labor had been expended upon to save each other and their children. The highways were lines of fire. Rivers and creeks were dry ditches. The only chance to escape was to rush for the telegraph lines were so effectually destroyed that one cannot even find a vestige of the iron wire. the open fields, and yet in the open fields, men women and children were burned to cinders. Those who preserved their thought through the terrible confusion preceding the appearance of the flames seized the woolen blankets, wet them thoroughly, and drew these over them as they crouched down on the plowed ground, and where this plan was followed their contents. Then his father, the crouched down on the plowed ground, and where this plan was followed their

long towards the flames, whooping and cheering, and no doubt he perished first came the richest man in America he of all. The horse seemed to partake of the rider's spirit, and his shrill neighs answered the cheers of the rider.

ashes. storm and the smoke was suffocating than an earthquake, and it had a tormado at its back and 200 miles of forest in the front.

Company of human beings. In one case a man leaped from a bluff into the lake and found himself close behind a large bear. They remained in company under the bank nearly all night, and the bear

could not have been got into the burned district in a week. Some were buried district in a week. Some were buried with neither coffin nor shroud, while others had rude boxes as their last re-

manity, whose tears and groans must open the heart of sympaty in every corner of the country. Turn which way they will, they see black ruin and utter

STRANGELY AFFLICTED .- A lady of this city, the mother of a large family, and a lady of unusual intelligence, who is in good health and withal like any other lady, with the exception of a strange malady, or whatever one may term it, that at times occasions her much pain, in fact almost prostrates her. As caused by looking at any striped fabric, such as calico shirtings, etc. Numerou physicians have tried to solve the mys tery but without success. The lad states that she was first affected som states that she was first affected some years ago while ironing a shirt for one of her little boys. The sensation of sickness at the stomach and violent headache came on so she was compelled to lay aside the work. She soon felt better, and not aware of the real cause of her indisposition made another attempt to finish the garment, but with the same sent as hefers the second attack provresult as before, the second attack prov ing more severe than the first. circumstances passed from her memory until a few days later a little child entered

THE TORNADO OF FIRE.

fal Scenes in the Track of Desolution—Thole Faraillies Literally Roasted to general Along the Roads while Trying to seape.

CHICAGO, September 11.

The Rev. Z. Grenell, Jr., pastor of the at largitist Church of Detroit, has are di in that city from Sand Beach by Narrow Gauge and Grand Trunk, sing through most of the burned rea in Sanihac county. He gave a reter a graphic and fearful description the calanity as he saw it and heard of from eye-witnesses. On his way to Huron by the Narrow Gauge Raild it was noticed that in some places to she with the flames, which did not find fuel in gravel of the roadsed. In other case, however, it burned the ties and steel and destroyed the rails, which is call provided and destroyed the rails, which is often the flames, which did not the place is it leaped clear over the road and taken ew start on the other side. For the planes, which did not the place is leaded of the roadsed of the roadsed. The other place is leaded of the roadsed died in the flames.

In this awful confusion, with trees crushing flown before the cyclone, and houses being unroofed by its terrible power while a great billow of flame came sw.c.ping on as first as a horse could gallop, fathers and mothers were called upon to save each other and their children. The highways were lines of fire. Rivers and creeks were dry ditches.

The only chance to escape was to rush for three bedrooms and a butler's pantry, the

and where this plan was followed their lives were generally saved. In some cases people lay out in the fields fourteen long hours before it was safe to rise up.

To one riding through the district it seems miraculous that a single soul escaped. The fire swept through the green trees the same as the dry. It ran through fields of corn with a speed of twenty miles an hour, and fields of green clover were swept as bare as a floor. Austin, or from Grindstone City, in the extreme north of Huron county, the fire has cut a swath of from ten to thirty miles in width down to the southern portion of Sanilac county, a distance of the southern portion of Sanilac county, a distance of the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county a distance of the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes the sanilac county and snakes the snakes the snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes the snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes the snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes that snakes the snakes that snakes the s tiplied by fearful tornadoes, which off rom ten to thirty off retreat in every direction. The last cut a swath of from ten to thirty last of the atmosphere raised the miles in width down to the southern portion of Sanilac county, a distance of gabove the earth in an impenetrable is sky miles. Hundreds of square miles abouting out every ray of light and of tenitory were burned over, and the meadows the flames ran faster than a meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles almost in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles almost in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles almost in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles almost in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles in width down to the southern portion of Sanilac county, a distance of square miles in width down to the southern portion of stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes were struck and shriveled and burned meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles almost in a flash. Over the parched meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of square miles in width down to the southern portion of square miles in width down to the southern portion of stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes were struck and shriveled and burned that Vauderbilt would soon have all the meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of the stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes were struck and shriveled and burned that Vauderbilt would soon have all the meadows the flames ran faster than a lors of the stagnant water, and the home for years of wild cats, bears and snakes were struck and shriveled and burned that Vauderbilt would soon have all the meadows the flame for years of wild cats than a experience to be got out of that financial digallop melon and Gould would have all the money, and so it is said to have proved. wing the poor creatures below, helpless a blind, until the fire caught them and saids. The townships in Huron county a flames shot up in tremendous sees, which would be seized by a torload and carried bodily a quarter of a saven townships suffered heavily. Some lo and carried bodily a quarter of a saven would be severe scorching, and of some there is scarcely a vestige left. Reports the flames ran faster than a saids. The townships in Huron county bordering on Saginaw Bay seem to have could gallop. Horses did gallop before it but were overtaken and left roasting on the ground. It seemed as if eastern townships suffered heavily. Some off, and yet hadreds of lives were spared. People spent ten to twenty hours in there is scarcely a vestige left. Reports

> was much larger. The loss will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars, and. next to the loss of life, its saddest feature is that it deprives hundreds of all means of sustenance.
>
> People felt the heat while the fire was yet miles away. It withered the leaves of trees standing two miles from the path of the fiery serpent. The very carth took fire in hundreds of places, and blazed up as if the fire were feasting on cordwood. The stoutest log buildings the matter of rich furniture and decorations, to build him a house. Here, who was not anxious to get the ill-will of every architect in New York by going outside of his business to and blazed up as if the fire were feasting on cordwood. The stoutest log buildings to condwood. The stoutest log buildings to condwood. The stoutest log buildings the matter of rich furniture and decorations, to build him a house. Here, who was not anxious to get the ill-will of every architect in New York by going outside of his business to design houses instead of sideboards, said carrying for this room alone footing up \$37,000. Sixteen panels in the walls stood up only a few minutes. The fire On Saturday, the 3d instant, along the eastern shore of Michigan a thin cloud of smoke rested over the forests and gave the latter them at every corner at once, and after a whirl and a roar nothing would be left. Seven miles off the ing of it." So Herter reflected that he could make at least \$250,000 out of the heat uncomfortable. Where some houses job and resolved to brave the architects. The result is that we now have on Fifth avenue a piece of Cabinet work as big as a palace—a gigantic stone bookcase in the highest style of Herter's art, with For ten days past fires had been burning in Sanilac, Huron and Tuscola counties, but no one apprehended any danger. Farmers had set fire to slashing to clear the ground for fall wheat, but this happens every fall and the fact that the spaces and the spaces and the spaces and the spaces are flower to the inghest style of Herter's art, with windows on all sides. The most common still to endure much of the heat and all criticism is that it is not a house at counties, but no one apprehended any danger. Farmers had set fire to slashing to clear the ground for fall wheat, but spaces and the spaces are flower to the inghest style of Herter's art, with windows on all sides. The most common at the small sides are fired to share the space and the spaces are flower to the inghest style of Herter's art, with windows on all sides. The most common at the small sides are fired to share the space and the space are flower to the inghest style of Herter's art, with windows on all sides. The most common at the small sides are fired to share the space are flower to the space and the space are flower to the space are fl which is freely made is that the material wholly unsuited to the delicate carvings which have been lavished upon it at a cost of \$280,000 for carving alone. Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, the eldest son, who is building a house across the street from orate carving, but it is done on a light colored and very durable sandstone. It is conceded that brownstone will not last in this climate for more than thirty years seemed as humble as a dog. In another instance two of the animals came out of the forest and stood close to a well from which a farmer was drawing water to this criticism it has been answered that dash over his house, and they were with brownstone is the handsomest building him for two hours before they deemed it material in the country, and that when prudent to jog along. Deer came out it is worn out Mr. Vanderbilt can build and sought the companionship of cattle and horses, and paid no attention to persons rushing past them.
>
> Half enough coffins to bury the dead could not have been got into the burned ers for three or four years. This is all very true, but waste is waste, whether by the cook or the million are, and it is nevceptacle.
>
> The dead are buried, but there is left a horribly desolate waste of country full of the ashes of prosperity, and crowded with sick, wounded and discouraged humbers the state of the series and groans must be a dozen famous names in American whose tears and groans must with a dozen famous names in American history. Washington lived there nearly a year, Clinton, Howe and Andre have all lived there, not to mention several famous New York merchants—Naof the house is of brick with lintels of marble and steps of brownstone. The marble is just as perfect as the day it was laid one hundred and forty years ago, while the brownstone steps are almost worn into pieces. In less marked degree the same deterioration of brownstone may be seen in every New York house of that material built more than twenty-five years ago. Even flat surfaces of brownstone are apt to scale off. What will become of the bands, four feet wide, of delicately carved vine leaves which run all around Vanderbilt's house at the second and third stories and form one of its best features? A few years of frost

> > ONE MILLION FOR THE GROUND. The bouses building for W. H. Vander bilt occupy the plot fronting on Fifth av-Directly opposite is the Catholic institution for boys. A little below, on the other side of the avenue, is the noble Catholic Cathedral, beside which any dwelling, is dwarfed. On the same side Sabcock, Ogden Goelet, Frederic Stevens and other millionaires It is a neighborhood fit only for millionaires, the land being worth ₹80,000 for plots 25 feet wide road stocks in Georgia before long.

will wholly mar their beauty. The fact that Vanderbilt can afford to build such

house every year is no excuse for such

by 100 deep. Vanderbilt's plot of land is exactly square, two hundred feet on the avenue and the same on the street. He paid \$1,140,000 for the land and got it cheap, the corner on the next block above being included. Upon this upper corner W. K. Vanderbilt, the son, is putting up a house designed by Richard M. Hunt, which will undoubtedly be the finest city house in America. It is a finest city house in America. It is a French chateau. Whether a French cha-French chateau. Whether a French chatau is appropriate to the spot is a mooted point, but the house is unquestionably beautiful. To go back to the father's house, it looks as if two separate houses were upon his plot, and in reality there are three, the northerly pile of brownstone being divided into two separate houses, one for Mrs. Elliot F. Shepard and one for Mrs. J. C. Sloane, both daughters of Mr. Vanderbilt. Mr. Vanderbilt's house occupies the southerly corner of the lot and is seventy-four feet wide by one hundred and fifteen feet deep. The other house to be occupied by the daughters is not quite so large. Both are three stories and attic in height, and both are idenquite so farge. Both are three stories and attic in height, and both are identical in outside finish. The two enormous piles of brownstone are joined by a ves-tibule or portico which forms the connecting link and entrance for both houses. It is in front of this vestibule that is laid the enormous sidewalk slab of blue stone, fifteen feet wide and twenty-five feet long, which cost 45,000. At the entrance of the vestibule, facing the avenue, are to swing the famous bronze gates or doors ordered in Europe at a cost of \$20,000. Once inside the vestibule which is walled with polished red granite, you turn to the south to enter Vanderbilt's house, and to the north to

enter that of the daughters'. WHERE WORDS FAIL

It is mere waste of words to give a detailed account of every room, or of the chief rooms of the Vanderbilt house, evenlif I could do so, without having been able to take notes. My supply of adjectives would be used up before I could get through the main hall. I shall therefore sketch briefly what impressed fore, sketch briefly what impressed me as being of unusual cost, effect, or novel-ty. The entrance hall is small for the immense size of the house and the height of the ceiling, sixteen feet. It is barely twelve feet wide and lands the visitor in a square hall out of which open the library, drawing-room and parlor on the east or Fifth avenue side, the dining room on the west; to the north are the entrance on the west; to the north are the entrance hall of which I speak and the grand staircase. The chief feature of the hall which is thirty feet square, is a monumental fireplace and chimney piece twenty feet wide and reaching to the ceiling. It is of mahogany and Egyptian marble, and is said to have occupied eleven men for two years. The parlor, library and drawing-room are twenty-five feet square each and are finished respectively in cherry, ebony and mahogny; the finish of the wood work is so perfect that it is like velvet to the touch. Through all the rooms, and through the whole house rooms, and through the whole house in fact, the magnificence is monotonous. Every room has its chimney piece upon which a fortune has been lavished in the way of carving. Throughout the first and second floors there is not one inch of plaster wall to be seen, the walls from floor to ceiling, being panelled with marble wood leather or targetry. Unstein will said to the content of the state of leather or tapestry. Upstairs silk and satin are the chief wall coverings; down-stairs it is marble and wood. The dining satin are the chief wall coverings; down-stairs it is marble and wood. The dining room, a superb apartment, thirty-six feet long by twenty-eight feet wide, has a chimney piece almost as big as a house and buffets of oak to match. The whole

tain, I suppose, the service of solid gold which Vanderbilt is said to have ordered A JEWEL BOX FOR AN ELEVATOR. The elevator is not yet in place. It is said to be an exact copy on a big scale of a silver jewel box made for Diana de Poitiers. It will be seen from all four sides as it rises and falls at one side of

the main staircase, and will be entirely of fretted silver lined with silk cushions. The main staircase is of oak, thirteen feet wide and presents an exceedingly of the steps contains two long panels, one on each side of the strip of Persian stair carpet. These panels are to be filled with paintings done in France at a cost of \$100 apiece. Each one is six inches wide by two feet long. There are eighty of these in all. Mrs. Vanderbilt's bedroom will be a wonder if only on account of the painting for the ceiling ordered from Lefebyre, the Frenchman, for \$32,000. \$32,000. it represents the dawn of day. The room ss finished in amaranth and white marble, and hung with white silk. The other rooms are only a little less

The houses of Mr. Vanderbilt'sdaughters are palaces, and are finer than any houses in the city. But after going

through the large palace everything Vanderbilt has been criticised because ie went to Europe with Herter to order all the glass work, chandeliers, carpets, hangings, marble work, and much of the furniture. Having made his money ir America he ought to spend it here. only art work done in this country for the house are the bronze railings around the house and the bronze cresting around the roof. This work was done in nine months by a Philadelphia firm for \$42, It was offered to Mitchell & Vance of New York, who declined it because it was stipulated that it should be done in three months. The chandeliers, including one of solid silver, weighing haif a ton, for the ball room or picture gallery, are now being made by Barbedienne of Paris. Vanderbilt has two of Herter's men scouring Europe for whatever may be unique in furniture. Cost is said to be of no importance whatever. more the house costs the better," Van-derbilt is said to have remarked to an old friend disposed to lecture him upon the sin of extravagance. From careful estimates it is thought that the three houses on that one plot of ground will have cost when ready for a house-warming about four and a half millions of dolars-not one year's income of this same Billy Vanderbilt, who, twenty-five years ago, was hard pressed to pay taxes on his farm, and perhaps wondered why a poor man like him had ten children to

- Governor Brown is reported as say-ing that there will be a tumble in rail-

The Cost of Gulteau's Bullet.

all tness men are made by then all these men are made by then all these men are made by then all these men are made by then as urgeon in the country who would not attend the President day and night for months for the mere honor and reputation of the thing. "A singular thing," said Mr. Brown, "and one which indicates the feeling of the people in the matter, is that we experience the greatest difficulty in getting bills from any one. difficulty in getting bills from any one. The is well past sixty years, and his beard is nearly white. No man connected with the case knows more about the President's condition, but no man will be a sixty man and the importance of the president's condition, but no man will be a sixty modest and retiring, and the sixty modest and retiring and the are usually paid for at once, such as furnishing food, carriages, medicines, instruments, &c., refuse to send in their bills, and I do not know of a single bill yet sent in for services or goods rendered to the President."

He dwith the case knows more about the President's condition, but no man will say less. He is modest and retiring, and courtesy itself to newspaper men, but he will not talk.

H. H. H. H. TRAVELING BRIDES AND GROOMS

It is generally thought that the plan to be followed when Congress meets and the President is completely convalescent will probably be to send a circular to every person who has rendered services to the President, requesting that a bill shall be sent, and then an appropriation can be made for the whole sum. The President clerk the other day. made for the whole sum. The President is very scrupulous in wanting everything paid for, and wishes all the articles sent by tradesmen as presents to him at the White House either to be returned or bought and paid for if they are considered. bought and paid for if they are consid-

ered as worth keeeping.

"The truth is," said Mr. Brown, speaking of this, "that not one article out of the scores I receive every day is worth anything. On an average I get five or six medical concoctions warranted to cure the President, no matter what his condition. Then there are the patent furniture men who send beds and chairs and ventilators and foot rests vithout end. Unless they are paid for in advance I refuse to receive them, for the bills for expressage are sometimes formidable. One lunatic sent a full set of articles for a sort of "gymnasium at home," trapeze, swinging bars, springboard, &c., expecting the President to get well by practicing with his devices. Here is a queer article which I received to-day, said Mr. Brown, pulling out a sort of enormous rubber handkerchief which the article was really intended for. "The man who sends this writes that every man can be his own washerwoman' by using this handkerchief, for no other stairs very far, and with a good view."

and groom have new hats and new trunks and new trunks and new trunks and new dusters. Then, again, they of the grandest hotels in the United States. Col. Ed. Wickes has the matter in hand, and Jay Gould and C. P. Hunting the cought to be generous. He has a the word had used him well. He has put by his money for the occasion, and is not afraid to spend it. He is specified which the article was really intended for. "The man who sends this writes that every man can be his own washerwoman' by using this handkerchief, for no other stairs very far, and with a good view. by using this handkerchief, for no other washing is needed except to throw it into water and wring it out. It keeps down the wash bill, you see. The inventor says he hopes the President will use it because it is the first one made after the patent was granted. If there was any danger of the President's stock of hand-

butler's pantry is a room eighteen feet square, finished in a style which would be considered very costly for a handsome drawing-room, and contains five penderous steel safes built into the walls to contain, I suppose, the service of solid gold the countless applicants. His room has become a sort of reader-ways for records. become a sort of rendezvous for people who want to know the latest, for there may be met Col. Rockwell and Gen. Swaim when they are off duty, and Dr. Bliss spends an hour or two there every morning and every evening. Dr. Hamilton has a room right off Mr. Brown's, and sits and chats in the reception room for a few morning core, and sits and chats in the reception room for a few morning was received. for a few moments every night before go-ing to bed, prefacing every remark about the President with: "Now I tell you this only on condition that it will not be used only on condition that it will not be used in print." Of all the surgeons connected with the case Dr. Hamilton is the shyest of having his name in the papers, and any remarks that you may see in his have been built, you may be sure, out of very slender materials-a nod,

SIX LOCTORS IN A ROW.

Talking of the doctors, I had all six of

them at the table next to mine in the Elberon dining-room on Tuesday and them have gone, and Dr. Bliss, having been joined by his wife, the pleasant medical circle has been broken up. The other rooms are only a little less magnificent. There are eight rooms on the first floor, eleven on the second, and sixteen on the third. From a cabinetic maker who went through the house last week I learned that not one of these thirty-five rooms on the first three floors cost less than \$4,000 to finish.

The fugny stories which Dr. Bliss related to the first three floors cost less than \$4,000 to finish.

The fugny stories which Dr. Bliss related to the first floor, eleven on the second, and sixteen on the third. From a cabinetic root to any patient. I could not help observing that Dr. Agnew disjointed his chicken with more skill than ordinary mortals and enjoyed the congenial work of dissecting anything—even a fowl. The fugny stories which Dr. Bliss related to the first floor was enough to strike tery one, my dear fellow. You have got the finest wife in the city,' said the gentleman addressed. 'The fact is, I thought strange family. One day while she was your sister. Excuse me if I was route; but if you don't want people to look at your wife you really must never take her out in public. No offense were perfect child, en down to their waists and complete alligators below, laughter, and were probably professional anecdotes of a nature to make a sick man shudder and a well man lose his appetite—for which reason I did not try to catch the drift of the stories, one of the funniest being, so far as I learned from 2.

word or two, about an absce - hich turned black. The signatures of the different surgeons on the register were the subject of much comment that evening. Dr. Bliss signs in a big scrawling hand, Dr. Hamilton in a small scratchy, hand, Dr. Hamilton in a small screen writes indistinct writing, and Dr. Agnew writes the part of the street writing master. The his name like a writing master. The characters of the men somewhat correspond to their signatures. Bliss is a bluff, stout man, with short iron-gray side whiskers; he is always ready to talk. I married couples who go to hotels," continued the clerk, "is that many of them live in the city. They always come his invariable readiness to receive newspaper men. "Well," he said, "sometimes in Washington I felt as if I should have to scold. I would tell the story of nounced intention of taking a long journal to the many of them have to scold. I would tell the story of nounced intention of taking a long journal to the many of them have to scole in the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the many of them have to scole in the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the many of them have to scole in the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city is always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city is always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city is always come equipped for a long journal to the city. They always come equipped for a long journal to the city is always come the day to a score or so of reporters at the White House, then go home to find a dozen more on the steps of my house, driven by way of the depot to a first-class dozen more on the steps of my house, and then find five or six more waiting in my reception room disguised as patients: it was hard work to keep my temper. The correspondents are not so bad here, though three of them followed me into the water this morning when I took my

point at length, one night recently, the chief points of his argument in favor of talking being that the bulletins have to be interpreted by some one, and who can do it better than he. The majority of people would rather be teld upon good authority lhat "the President is better,"

The Cost of Gulteau's Builet.

The Long Branch correspondent of the Charlestor. News and Courier sends the following to that journal in a letter in which various things connected with the President's mishap is discussed:

The amount of these bills was the next topic discussed, and Secretary Brown, after figuring up for a moment, estimated that the cost of the President's illness would not be far short of \$250,000. The President's mishap is discussed:

The amount of these bills was the next topic discussed, and Secretary Brown, after figuring up for a moment, estimated that the cost of the President's illness would not be far short of \$250,000. The doc ors, he thought, with the exception of Barnes and Woodward, who as army surgeons are expected to attend the President as part of their official duties, should receive at least \$100,000, and perhaps much more if the convalescence is the presenting that the can talk. One of the most reliable of the Washington correspondents admits Bliss's good nature and no faith can be put in him. According to this gentleman, Dr. Bliss has no besitation in telling one story to newspaper men and another to doctors. He is said to be a little afraid of Blaine, and usually speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the possential character of Rlaine's discount of the providents admits Bliss's good nature and no faith can be put in him. According to this gentleman, Dr. Bliss has no besitation in telling one story to newspaper men and another to doctors. He is said to be a little afraid of Blaine, and usually speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the provident and the president and the presiden should receive at least \$100,000, and perhaps much more if the convalescence is a long one, as it is now likely to be. Dr. Reyburn has been in attendance sixtyeight days, which at \$100 a day would entitle him to \$6,800. Dr. Bliss will probably receive \$25,000, and Drs. Hamilton's and Agnew's bills will not, it is thought, be more than \$15,000 a piece, unless the case should keep them busy for n onths longer. It must be remember, that the the should receive at least \$100.000 a piece, unless the case should keep them busy for n onths longer. It must be remember, the the should receive at least \$100.000 and perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine, and usually speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may be pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him than to anybody, which may perhaps account for the pessamist character of Blaine's disappeared by speaks more frankly to him the payed by speaks more frankly to him the pessamist character of Blaine's unle's the case should keep them busy for n onths longer. It must be remembered that the professional fortunes of all these men are made by their connection with this case, and there is not a surgeon in the country who would not attend the President day and night for months for the mere honor and reputation of the thing. "A singular thing," said Mr. Brown, "and one which indicates the feeling of the people in the

> TRAVELING BRIDES AND GROOMS. Signs by Which the Hotel Clerk Know

> Them and Which Have to be Paid For.

lressed.
"Tell them?" ejaculated the cierk; "I

can pick them out as easily as if they carried signs, 'We are just married.'"
"Yes; but how?"
"Well, in the first place, they are al-

Well, in the first place, they are always most abundant in the Fall and Winter. I don't know why it is, but such is the fact. One of the signs of a newly-married couple is their spick and span new clothes. Somehow, when people get married, they generally get as many new clothes as possible. The bride and groom have new hats and new trunks and new dusters. Then carries the room with a private parlor, and not upstairs very far, and with a good view.
Sometimes he is a little chary of asking for these things, but when we suggest

husband does is to take a drink or lounge about the billiard tables, telling his wife

that he has some business to attend to."

"Are newly-married people bathful?"

"That depends. The widowers and widows don't mind it, but the young people are a little coy. At Niagara Falls we had most of the new couples late in the cost of when the regular hearders had the season when the regular boarders had left. I have seen as many as a dozen at a time file into the dining-room, trying to look as if they had not been married yesterday, but casting furtive glances about to see if they were suspected. The men were specially watchful lest somebody should be ogling the brides. One day i thought we should have a fight in the dining room. in the dining-room. A strapping big fellow from the West in a new suit of store clothes sat down to the table with his bride, a buxom brown-eyed beauty. She looked so fresh and rosy that she could not but attract attention, and she got it. Every gentleman in the room took more than one look at her, and she knew it. Of course, she did not object. But the man began to get angry. He did not like to speak to the bride about it, because she was evidently not dis-pleased. Finally he got up and walked to the nearest gentleman whom he had

observed and said: "'Look here, stranger, I'd like to know what you are staring at my wife for?'
"'Your wife! Allow me to congratulate

place, but he took good care at the next feet and legs at the lower portion of the meal to put his wife with her face to the abdomen like alligators. They crawl

wall."
"Which do you think take to the new

"Which do you think take to conditions most gracefully?"
"Women, by all odds. The men are always betraying themselves. They want to talk about it; they are full of the subject. Women are more artful, and have more adaptability to new circumstances. But, with all their arts, they can't deceive the old hotel clerk, and it is very seldom that we don't turn in a few dol-

hotel previously selected. I knew one case where a bridal couple, to avoid detection, actually boarded a train and started apparently on a journey, but took city, and stopped at a hotel a few blocks from home. Then the wedding guests were permitted to stay at the feast as

deep chocolate through every shade of coffee color, while the Spanish, Ham-burg and Italian breeds are known for the pure white of the egg shell. A cross. authority that "the President is better," however remote, with Asiaties will cause even the last named breeds to lay an egg a column of statistics as to pulse and slightly tinted.

The Georgia Pacific Road is graded

— A passenger car goes out on the Augusta and Knoxville Railroad every

- Hewn crossties are being shipped North from along the line of the Florida Southern Railroad. Florida is shipping timber for nearly every new railroad on the Continent.

The lady visitors at Saratoga are accused of playing poker, in which they make their pin money fly, and it is said that some of the worst scrapes that married women get into is trying to account for their lack of involve to their husbands. for their lack of jewels to their husbands.

- Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, has

presented his son with two hundred and fifty square miles of land in the St. Croix Valley, north of Hudson, Wisconsin. The price paid by Mr. Sawyer was one dollar an acre, or \$160,000 for the whole vast tract. - The Virginia Post, an Alexandria paper, owned and edited by colored men, paper, owned and edited by colored men, has come out for the Democratic State ticket because it cannot approve of the dishonest financial methods advocated by Mahone. These colored men have set an example which some white Re-published in page high slage midd feel

publicans in very high places might find it worth while to study. — The timber of Arkansas, like that of Tennessee, is attracting attention. About one-tenth of the State is covered with the yellow pine, which attains an enormous size. Seventy different kinds of timber grow in this State, among them several varieties of oak, the black walnut, charry hole diear hells. walnut, cherry bois d'arc, holly, maple, cedar, beech, poplar, cypress, hickory

— A company has been formed for the purpose of building a belt line of rail around Atlanta. This road will connect all the roads with each other, and the through freight cars that cumber Whitehall street crossing will be transferred outside of town. The capital of the company is all subscribed, the charter has passed the Legislature, and the work will be commenced at once.

- Marietta Journal: Southern girls — Marietta Journal: Southern girls will and do work. Our factories are full of industrious, nice girls. Our homes, stores, shops, dressmaking and military establishments, and, yea, even in the corn and cotton fields, busy, bright and pure girls work and make money. And when they get married they will make good wives, too. They deserve a great deal more credit than is accorded them.

- San Antonio, Texas, is to have one once.

water and wring it out. It keeps down the wash bill, you see. The inventor says he hopes the President will use it because it is the first one made after the patent was granted. If there was any danger of the President's stock of hand-kerchiefs giving out we might take to a rubber handkerchief, but not before."

PRIVATE SECRETARY BROWN.

Since the departure of Reyburn, Woodward and Barnes, Secretary Brown has taken up his quarters in the doctors' cottage, having a large reception on the ground floor and a bedroom off it. The work of the fifty or more correspondents.

Water and charty of asking for these things, but when we suggest them we suggest them. We consider that we have the same right to pluck a newly-married couple as an undertake: has to pluck bereaved relatives."

"Do they behave differently from other people?"

"I should—well, yes. The husband does not run off to the bar-room or the billiard-room, as the old married men do. When the old married couple arrive you may be certain that the first thing the husband does is to take a drink or lounge.

A company of Knoxville men have

- A company of Knoxville men have organized the Winter's Gap Railway Company, and claim that they intend to build a road from the proposed line of the Knoxville and Cincinnati Southern Railway through Winter's Gap, in Waiden's vicinity. The den's vicinity. The company was or-ganized to "choke off" the project of the Oakdale Iron Works to build a narrow gauge road through Winters Gap, and they have enjoined the latter company from proceeding with the work. The new company is composed of the owners of the Coal Creek Mines.

- The affair between Miss Nellie Haz eltine, the noted St. Louis belle, and John Amweg, a chorus singer in an opera company, has been settled. Amweg brought an action for damages against W. B. Hazeltine, Jr., and Fredrick W. Paramore, respectively brother and affi-anced husband of the girl, for having enticed him into a room and assaulted him in order to make him say that his story of having won her love was a lic. He subsequently produced love letters, sentimentally inscribed pictures, and other proofs that she had either fallen desperately in love with him or was turning him into a diversion. Her father has now settled the case out of court, by paying Amweg \$500, besides \$1,000 counsel fees."

meant, sir.' waists and complete alligators below,
"The bridegroom went back to his tail and all. There are short webbed with their hands, dragging themselves about just as an alligator does. They make a squealing inarticulate noise. The mother has had a large trough or tank filled with water, in which she keeps them, and they live pretty nearly all the time in it. regular and seem to be doing well, and are apparently happy. They are now about 14 or 15 years old. Comparatively few outside the immediate neighborhood know of it. The mother has refused large offers of money for their exhibi-tion.—Meridian (Miss.) Mercury.

- The old employees in a Chicago iron found y had quit work on a strike and their places were filled by new mer who were making ready for a large casting. The clay mould had been clamped in its Iron frame the day before, and all that remained to do was to pour in the molten iron. The liquid mass was brought by the men in long-handled ladles, and in another moment would have been emptied in, when a slight displacement of the mould attracted attention and it was opened. The cavity was full of gunpowder. One drop of the the water this morning when I took my bath and plied me with medical questions between every breaker."

It has been said that Bliss talks too much. He gave me his views upon that point at length, one night recently, the leaves to make the weeding guests and the feast as long as they pleased without disturbing anybody."—New York Star.

Water this morning when I took my bath and plied metal would have caused an awful exposition, probably killing everybody in the building. That the strickers were guilty of the plot was shown by the fact that, instead of crowd-index of the control of the ing about the doors and windows to icer at the new men, as they had done on previous days, they remained at a considerable distance. A detective claims to have discovered that the powder was deposited by a committee of three men, to whom the task of wreaking vengeance had been given by their commencers. had been given by their companions Several arrests have been made.