DAMAGE DONE IN NEW JERSEY BY THE BURSTING OF DAMS.

Hundreds of People Driven From Their Houses by the Rushing Waters-Portions of Bloomfield and Plainfield Submerged-Many Bridges Washed Away. Thoroughfares Impassable.

NEWARK, N. J., July 31.-Reports from all over Essex County indicate that damage by the storm, which is still raging, will be much greater than Bloomfiel was thought last night. suffered most severely by the breaking of Fritz's dam. Fifty families were driven from their houses, but no lives Jost or injury inflicted. The water is subsiding this morning and the people are returning to their houses. The dam across the river at Belle-

ville broke last night and flooded Mills street and did considerable damage to property in the low section of the town. In the Oranges the water is subsiding. A confectioner from this city named Monchild was driving across a bridge at Maplewood last night when the structure was carried away. He was carried down with the torrent, together with his

horse and wagon, and was finally rescued by a crowd of men from South Orange. Trains on the Morris and Essex road are moving slowly through the Oranges. The greatest apprehension is felt at

Millbnrn. A watch has been placed on the dam of the Orange reservoir, two and ore half miles from town and 260 feet above it. People are prepared to move at a moment's notice. PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 31 .- The damage by the flood is greater than at first supposed. Eight dams in all were washed away near here. The water rushing through the break in Feltville

dam carried away and completely oblite rated two smaller dams below Seely: paper mill and Scotch Plains. The los s \$10,000. Scotch Plains is entirely submerged, but the loss is small. The damage in the business portions of Plainfield caused by the breaking of Tier's dam is not less than \$30,000. Fifteen large brick buildings are undermined and in a dangerous condition. Somerset street is impassable, being washed away in great gaps. Every bridge in Plaintifield, Fanwood and Warren

The Brooklyn dam was swept away. Little damage was done, because it i an open country. No lives were lost and no one was hurt. Had the break occurred at night instead of in the after noon, a different story would have to be

Town is washed away. The loss to the

Counties will reach \$40,000 for bridges

It is believed that the loss in and near Plainfield by this storm will reach \$150,-000. The water has entirely subsided and repairs are being rapidly made. NEWARK, N. J., July 31 .- The dam at

Van Syckel's millpond at Millburn broke early this morning, and the escaping water drove hundreds of people trom their homes. Household goods and other property were carried away. The people fled in terror. It is impossible to drive over the thoroughfares.

Heavy Floods in Virginia. DANVILLE, Va., July 31.-There has

been an unprecedented summer rainfall in this section. The Dan River is up to highwater mark and is still rising. bridge at Cascade on the Danville and New River road has been washed away. and also the bridges over Sandy Creek. The Atlantic and Danville track is submerged for several miles and much damage has been done. Several washouts are reported on the Virginia Midland road between Danville and Lynchburg. and trains have been stopped. Trains for Washington are running by way of Richmond and thence by the

riously damaged.

Disastrous Storm in Missouri. Sr. Louis, July 31.-A very violent storm passed over New Madrid, Mo. and vicinity Monday evening, doing great damage to cotton and corn crops Two little steamboats, the Arkansas City and the Carl Schurz, lying at New Madrid, were totally destroyed: loss \$14. 000. Warehouses at Tiptonville and Lu zelle landing were blown down.

Damage by the Storm in Arkansas. LITTLE ROCK, July 30 .- The damage by the storm already heard from in John son County alone is over \$500,000 in houses, fences, bridges and lumber washed away. At Dardanelle the rive has risen ten feet in four hours, and i

Boston's Woman Barber. Jennie L. Dodge, a New Hampshire girl, has the reputation at present of being the only woman barber in Boston A few evenings since a Herald write climbed up a short fight of stairs into the cosy little room of the teminine hairdresser. Miss Dodge has been in the barber business since 1883. Miss Dodge or "Jennie," as she is called by nearly all her regular customers, has had more than ordinary success in her occupation and averages \$22 per week, a very tidy sum it must be admitted. Her shop is neatness personified. There are pictures on the wall, bric-a-brac on the mante and side shelves, and books and papers on the table. She has only one chair and does all the work herself. Jennie is a rapid workwoman, and would ertainly make it quite interesting for some of her speedy male fellow-members of the profession were she to enter a competitive test. Jennie does not have any nonsense with "fresh" newcomers. She is a tall, muscular woman. with a strong, positive countenance, and a voice far from being kittenish. Wnenever a forward fellow undertakes to act too smart she gives him a look the first time, and if the offense is repeated she points to the door, and in a tone that means "business," invites him to get out. They go. A well-known man who has had women assistants, in answer to a question, said the reason there are not so many female barbers nowadays was because the men got so they did not dare go into the shops kept by these women hairdressers on account o the rumpus which their wives kicked up. On one Saturday night, he added, there was the dickens to pay in his place. The wife of one of his best customers came into the shop, and, seeing a lady barber smoothing the face of her husband, snatched a bottle of hair preparation, and struck the pretty little shaver on the side of the cheek, inflicting a horrid cut. The place became a very hot one in a short time, but masculine hands soon interfered, and the war soon came to an end.—Boston Herald.

A Little Boy Drowned. A very sad accident took place at Campton last Monday. Squire William Camp went out on the creek to look at the crop. His little grandson Tommie. son of Mr. Thomas Camp, went with him. He was about three years old Wishing to go over some ground where the little boy could not well get along. he said to him to wait there until he came back. After an abrence of fifteen to thirty minutes he returned but the little boy could not be seen. His fears were arouled and he began to examine the little stream. He soon found the little fel'ow drowned. He had gone to the bank of the creek and had fallen Corniy shall, at the regular annual

The Southern Girl. Her dimpled cheeks are pale: She's a lily of the vale, Not a rose. In a muslin or a lawn She is fairer than the dawn.

To her beaux. Her boots are thin and neat, She 's vain about her feet, It is said. She amputates her r's, But her eyes are I'ke the stars Overhead.

On a baleony at night, With a fleecy cloud of white Round her hair. Her grace, ah, who could paint? See would fascinate a saint, I declare. "fis a matter of regret.

She's a bit of a coquette, Waom I sing. On her cruel path she goes, With a half a dozen beaux On her string. But let that all pass by, Dew empearied.

And her maiden moments fly, When she matcles, on my life, In the world.

| Montgomery Advertiser. FARMERS' ALLIANCE FXCHANGE.

The ball Text of the Plan For the Same Adopted by the State Alliance-A Contemporary's Errors Corrected.

Although the main features of the dan for an "Alliance Exchange" adopa by the State Farmers' Alliance at is recent meeting were published in THE REGISTER at the time, it has been ought best to present the full text of he plan adopted, which is therefore presented below. This is the more necessary as an er

oneous impression of the same might naturally be made by the publication of what purported to be "substantially the plan" in a Charl ston paper, the fact being that the p an then published was not that adopted, but the report submitted by the executive committee, which was materially changed by alterations, additions of four entirely new ections, extensive amendments of thers, etc., before adopted. A printed opy of the report in some way coming to the possession of the correspondent of the paper referred to, in his anxiety to distance competitors he made the mistake of publishing a document which was not adopted. A comparison will illustrate the truth of the fact above stated. Plan for an Alliance Exchange for

the Fermers' Allia.ce of South Carolina.

ARTICLE 1. The name of the corporaion shall be the "Farmers' Alliance Exchange of South Carolina, Limited,' and by that name it shall have power and authority to exist and enjoy succession for the full term of ninety-nine (99) years. ART. 2. The domicil of the corpora-

tion shall be in a city or town in the State of South Carolina to be hereafter chosen and appointed by the corporators of said exchange; and all citations or other legal processes shall be served upon the president of said corporation, or in case of his absence or inability to act upon the vice-president, and in case of the absence of both, upon the secre-

ART. 3. The purposes for which this or poration is organized are to conduct general mercantile and brokerage ousiness, and to act as agent for the pu chase and sale of all kinds of farm supplies and products, and to do all that pertains to the receiving, handling, orwarding and marketing of said products, and the purchase of supplies; to erect, manage and operate warehouses, stock yards, grain elevators and packing establishments; to manufacture guano or other fertilizers, and all other such enterprises as may be found necessary or advisable to their profit and betterment. ART, 4. The capital stock of this cor-

and dottars (\$50,000), divided into one thousand (1,000) shares of fifty dollars (\$50) each, with liberty to begin usiness whenever \$5,000 of the capital stock shall have been subscribed. No subordinate alliance holding stock shall ever be held liable or responsible for the contracts or faults of this corporation in any further sum than the unpaid palance due on the shares of stock held ov it, nor shall any mere informality in organization have the effect of renderng this charter null, or of exposing a subordinate alliance holding stock to any liability beyond the amount of its

ART. 5. This capital stock shall be a acred trust fund to be used only for the urchase of goods. It shall not be used pay salaries or for any other purpose. All orders from individuals must go through the sub-trustee, and from him

ART. 6. Subscriptions to shares of apital stock shall be made in the name f subordinate alliances and not in the ame of individual members thereof. Applications for stares of stock must be ecompanied by twenty-five per cent. in eash of the amount of stock subscribed; the balance to be paid when called for; when certificate of stock shall be issued as soon as the full amount subscribed Port Harrelson; J. C. Clements, Lydia; or shall be paid for.

ART. 7. It is hereby understood and greed that each sub-alliance adopting this exchange system and thereby ratifying this plan, is firmly bound to subscribe for and make settlement on stock, as above specified, to the number of shares | Cain, Ramsay, J. C. F. Sims, Columbia; due from it, under the following sched- G. S. Cooper, Indiantown. Alternates: ule of ability, i. e., those having less T. W. Doar, Georgetown; Dr. T. S. than thirty-five (35) members shall be apportioned one share; thirty-five to Mayesville; E. R. Walters, Orangeburg; ixiv-five members, two shares; sixtyfive to ninety-five members, three shares; all over ninety-five members, four shares: P. ocided, To's shall not prevent any alliance from taking as many shares

as it chooses. ART. 8. Each sub-alliance taking ock in this corporation shall be entitled to one trustee stockholder, who shall be elected annually at the time of the regular election of officers. The first trustee stockholder shall be elected by each subilliance when it decides to subscribe for stock, and shall serve until the next annual election. When three trustee stockholders have been selected they may proceed to organize, and elect a County trustee stockholder. He shall represent his alliance in the meetings of trustee stockholders from and for all the sub-alliances in that County, and shall be entitled to as many votes as he represents shares of stock. The County convention of trustee stockholders shall, at a regular annual meeting, to be held after the County meeting in July and before the State meeting, elect from their number one delegate, who shall be nown as County trustee stockholder, and who shall be anthorized to represent the stock held in that County in State meetings of the trustce stockholders of be corporation, and shall be entitled to as many votes as he represents shares of stock. Erch . us ee stockho'der shall be the representative of the exchange in is alliance, and shall give bond in the

of his duty.

Arr. 9. The County trustee stock olders shall hold an annual meeting at he same time and place as the Farmers' State Alliance of South Carolina: Provided. That the board of directors shall have the power to call a meeting whenever, in their judgment, it is necessary. ART. 10. That each board of County trustee stockholders shall elect a business agert. The trustee stockholders in each

am of \$500 for the faithful performance

the amount of pay he is to receive and of the bond he is to furnish for the pro per discharge of his duty.

ART. . 11. The County trusiee stockholders shall elect annually nine (9) from their number as a State board of directors, one from each Congressional district and two from the State at large, five (5) of whom shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The State board of directors shall elect from their number a president, vice president and secretary and treasurer, They may emplo; and discharge such assistants as they deem necessary, fixing the amounts of their remuneration and of their bonds; they sha'l enact such bylaws and regulations as they deem requ site for the proper management of the business of the corporation, subject to approval by the next meeting of the stockholders: Provided, All such by-laws and regulations shall have full force of law until said meeting. ART. 12. No profits shall be made

other than sufficient to pay the running expenses. ART. 13. This Act of incorporation may be modified, changed or altered, or said corporation may be dissolved with the consent of three-fourths of the stock represented, and a majority of the

amount thereof issued, at any general meeting of the stockholders of said corporation, convened for such purpose, after thirty days' notice of such meeting shall have been given in two daily papers published in the State and in the State official organ. ART. 14. Whenever this corporation

its charter or from any other cause, the stock shall be returned through the County and sub-trustee stockholders to the original contributors. ART. 15. The compensation for subrdirate and County trustee stockholders shall be fixed by the subordinate

ART. 16. The capital stock of this corporation may at any time be increased by a two-thirds vote of the stockholders to any amount not exceeding \$200,000.

and country alliances.

TO REPRESENT SOUTH CAROLINA. Delegates to the Inter-State Farmers' Association Which Will Meet at Mont-

gomery Ala., on August 20th.

The Inter-State Farmers' Association is composed of delegates from all of the cotton States, each Congressional district in these States being entitled to five votes. It was organized at Atlanta in 1887, and met last year at Raleigh, N. C. It will year at Raleigh, meet this year at Montgomery, Ala., August 20th. A subject of discussion is assigned to each State included in the Association. "Agricultural Depression, Causes and Remedy," is the subject assigned to South Carolina. Mr. T. N. Rainsford of Trenton has consented to aborigines in Japan also practice dessi-

special rate of about four cents per are then hung up in niches. mile for the round trip. A large and interesting meeting is expected. The delegates are appointed by the vice president for each State. Col. E. R. Me-Iver, the vice president for South Caro- to be as good as new. But all these lina, has appointed the following list of attempts at dessication were rude, and delegates and alternates:

First Congressional District-Delegates: A. H. DuPre, McClellanville; Dr. E. N. Royal, Mt. Pleasant; Dr. J. W. Summers, Haigler; Dr. D. J. Knotts, Pine Plains; B. Stokes, Walterboro. Alternates: H. F. W. Bruer, Charleston; Jas. C. Doar, McClellanville; Dr. .O. H. Ott, Branchville; H. J. Seibels, Sandy Run; L. A. Harper, St. George's.

Second District-Delegates: T. N. Rainsford, Trenton; Hon. L. W. You-mans, Sanders; Hon. A. P. Butler, Columbia; Lewis Bradwell, Aiken; C. J. C. tin's; M. T. Holley, Aiken; J. M. Pen- ing ground.

Gooding, Hampton. Third District-Delegates: Dr. G. H. Waddell, Coronaca; J. Belton Watson, Anderson; J. R. Davidson, Newberry; O. H. Schumacher, Walhalla; J. Brunson, Easley. Alternates: J. N. King, Ninety-Six; W. A. Neal, Anderson; Hon. W. D. Hardy, Shelton; Dr. J. L. M. Curry, Fair Play; W. T. Bowen,

Fourth District-Delegates: Hon. M. L. Donaldson, Greenville; F. L. Anderson, Reidville; J. T. Douglass, Cold Well: Aaron Cannon, Goodgion's: T. P. Mitchell, Woodward's. Alternates: H. B. Buist, Greenville; Geo. W. Turner, Spartanburg; S. S. Walker, Sunnyside; J. H. Wharton, Waterloo; L. T. Wilds, Ridgeway.

District-Delegates: R. Fifth Love, Chester; A. H. White, Rock Hill; Thompson, Liberty Hill; W. through the County trustee to the State | J. McIlwane, Lancaster; D. T. Redfearn, Chesterfield. Alternates: O. A. Richburg; Henry Massey, S. L. Long, Camden; J. R. Lancaster; G. W. Spencer, Wylie, Tirzah: Massey.

Chesterfield. Sixth District- Delegates: Jas. Manning, Little Rock; E. M. Williamson, Darlington; F. M. Rogers, Jr., Florence; C. F. Moore, Bennettsville; E. W. Plowden, Foreston. Alternates: T. W. Beatty, B. B. McWhite, Bostick's; William B. Drake, Bennettsville; J. J. Ingraham,

Manning. Seventh District-Delegates: liam Miles Hazzard, Georgetown; Dr. A. E. Heightway, Beaufort; Hon. W. O. Waring, Young's Island; R. M. Cooper, John T. Townsend, Edisto Island.

Flood Damage Suits. A test suit, against the South Fork Fishing Club for damages resulting from the breaking of the dam at Johnstown has been begun at Pittsburg: It is claimed on the one hand that the dam was of faulty construction, and that the club had been repeatedly notified of the fact; on the other, it is asserted that the dam had been examined by competent engineers and pronounced safe. The jury may, however, take the view that the dam should not have been constructed at all in view of the interests in in life and property which might be considered as being always more or less in danger so long as the immense body of water was retained at the head of the valley. As the members of the fishing club are all large capitalists they would probably be able to reimburse all the survivors for their losses and still have something left for themselves.

Watermelon Vinegar.

The latest story of Kansas productiveness comes from Ford County, where a Mr. Sternberg planted twenty acres of melons and sold the seeds to an Eastern seed house for \$400. From the melons gar, which he values at \$10 per barrel. This melon vinegar he claims to be fully equal to, if not better than, the eider vinegar. If this story is true this State will be principally devoted to the production of watermelons in a short space of time. Just think of it! \$10,400 for the product of twenty acres of land .-Emporia (Kan.) Democrat.

Strike of Pennsylvania Coke Workers. PITTSBURG, Pa., August 1.—Private dispatches received from the Connellsville coke region this morning state that to the bank of the creek and had taken in a place too deep for him. It was a most sorrowful sight to see the grandfather bearing the dead child in his arms to the house.—Carolina Spartan. The great strike of 52,000 coke workers, which was to take place to-day, is not general. About one-third of the miners silver certificates outstanding, \$11,575,000; gold to the hame howing; that his real certificates outstanding, \$118,541,409; deam is Howlett, alias Hewlett. The deam one and professors asserted that unformed in a place to-day, is not general. About one-third of the miners silver certificates, \$259,557,125; fractional currency, \$6,916,690.47; total dear this name he taught a colored South Carolina school; that he making false entries. the great strike of 62,000 coke workers,

HOT SEPULCHRES

OF DISPOSING OF THE DEAD. Dessication May Prove to Be More Popular Than Cremation-Drying Out Human Bodies in Hot-Air Chambers and Preserving Them Intact.

A new method of disposing of the dead

is now advocated, and an organization

not one of the nine has the courage to give directions that he be cremated. The new system proposes to dispose of dead bodies by plainer English, means to dry them out like so much dried beef. The plan is not a new one by any means, for it is a known fact that the Tartars and Colchians practiced this method in primitive style centuries ago. ern and Eastern terminus. Competent Their way was to hang their dead up in trees and leave them there to be dried by the air and sun. The advocates of the new method propose to erect large buildings to carry out their plan of dessication. These buildings are to be divided into many rooms of different

sizes. In each of these rooms there will

be built sepulchres of concrete large

two openings in these sepulchres or box-

nary sized individual. There will

like arrangements. This will be conmay be dissolved, either by limitation of nected with a system of conduits, each sepulchre, however, having a separate conduit. The body will be placed in the sepulchre in an open lattice-work casket, and through one conduit will be forced hot, dry air. This air, it is claimed, will circulate around the body, accumulate a certain portion of liquid and gases from the corpse and pass through the rear conduit down to a furnace, where it

will be purified once more by fire.

It is claimed that this dry air has a

greater affinity for moisture than a sponge has for water, and that all the moisture will gradually be drawn from the body and leave it in a sort of a dried apple state. This will take about four or five months, and then the sepulchre will be hermetically sealed and the body will remain in its dried-up state forever. The projectors of this scheme say they have for precedents the doings of the Tartars and Colchians in olden times, already referred to. Also, they assert that in the Western part of this continent, where the air is extremely rare and dry, men can be hung up and dried in the hot sun without fear of putrefaction. They claim that a human body can be dried the same as a pear or an apple. The ancient Peruvians, the Dooshais of India and the Amo make the opening address on this sub- cation. In the well-known catacombs of the Capuchin monks, near Palermo, The railroads have promised to give a | the bodies are dried first in an oven and

It is said that the dessicated body of a Sicilian sovereign, who had lain in his tomb for over four hundred years, was found upon inspection a short time ago it is now proposed to bring scientific principles into play. It will be remembered that the body

of the renowned explorer, Livingston, who died in Africa, was dessicated by the natives of that country before removal to England. This method of disposing of the dead

seems to be very feasible. It would certainly be more pleasant, if such a thing could be, than being lowered into a hole six feet deep. The general health of every one would be improved, for it is known that the burying of dead bodies Hutson, Yemassee. Alternates: L. B. in the earth is a menace to the health Mays, Edgefield; Pinckney Brown, Mar- of those living in the vicinity of a bury-

Another important matter if nection with the dessication method is that the features of the dried corpse preserve a life-like appearance that is remarkable. Should any question arise in the courts as to the identity of a dead man a visit could be paid to the sepulchre and all doubts be set at rest in a way that would admit of no dispute.

Eight months ago experiments were made on a man weighing 164 pounds. At the present time it is said that the body is perfectly dessicated. The skin has not become discolored, but instead has become hard, feeling like leather to the touch.

Another thing which will tend to There could be no grave, robbing under the new system either. It is eminently sanitary, for all the gases are conveyed to a furnace and made in-

nocuous. It appears to be very rational, clean and rather a pleasant system of burial, and it is said it will soon be put into practice.

Supported by Faith.

A dispatch from Asbury Park, N. J. says: "There is consternation among

some of the faith-cure people in Ocean Grove because the officials of the association have ordered that the boardinghouse managed by Miss Mary E. Mosmer, a well known disciple of the faith order, be closed. This establishment has been conducted there for several years, and was supported by what Miss Mosmer calls faith. That is to say, the boarders who were not taken for a longer time than a week paid only what price they thought was dictated by Divine influence. paid as low as \$1 Some a week, but the majority, who were unbelievers in faith cure, paid up so handsomely that the mistress was always able to settle up with her tradesmen. In fact she and the faith cure home flourished. If a boarder was unable to pay anything, his or her baggage was never held for arrears. The house on Embery avenue is decorated with all sorts of Scriptural mottoes, and before any boarders are taken they are put through a course of questioning as to their religious beliefs. Then there were meetings being constantly held broadening of their creed. Besides this, certain mottoes were posted about the house representing stations for prayers. The cottage was well patronized by religious extremists of all sorts, and their conduct in and attract notice to the place. It is understood that the immates at once appealed their case to the highest tribunal, and will not close up the home until the case is settled by faith, whether the Ocean Grove authorities are agreeable or not. The faith disciples claim that the association is actuated by an unboly jealousy of the succes of the faith cure people, but the association folks whisper that these people are objectionable citihe manufactured 1,000 barrels of vine- zens. The association, under their charter, have absolute and arbitrary powers, and can order any objectionable person out of the place."

The Federal Finances.

WASHINGTON, August 1.-The debt statement issued to-day shows the increase of the debt during the month of July to be \$1,017,311.52; total interestbearing debt, \$895,391,886.96; total debt of all kinds, \$1,646,777,309.91; total debt, less available credits, \$1,077,663,932.96; legal tender notes outstanding, \$346,681,016; certificates of deposit outstanding, \$17,575,000; gold to the name Howard; that his real

FROM THE UNITED STATES TO EUROPE. A Railroad from Washington Territory REVIVAL OF A CURIOUS METHOD Through British Columbia and Alaska.

It is highly probable that a railway from Spokane Falls to Alaska will be constructed within the next few years, said Mr. H. A. Johnston. I am on my wreeled on the China coast, and that Ottowa just now. "I was United States way home from a business trip to Washington Territory, and while out there my attention was called to this project. and I spent considerable time looking has been formed to put it into practice. in o it. The movement is in its infancy. Nine out of every ten people have a but it has the backing of the wealthy horror of being buried in the earth, but men of the Northwest and of the people of British Columbia, and I believe the road will be built. The idea looks strange and impracticable at the first glance, but as a matter of fact the obstacles to be encountered in the conscuction of such a line would not be as g eat as were met with by the Central Pacific and the Northern Pacific. It is proposed to begin the railroad at Spokane Falls, making that city the Southengineers place the total cost at \$130,-000,000. Mr. Walter Moberly, engineer for the government of British Columbia, has examined the proposed route, and believes the route could be built for less he said his son was apprenticed to a tea- stateme it was unless supported money per mile than the Canadian Pa- trading firm, made a voyage to China, by affidavits. I p ocured a few affidacific, and would prove profitable. As to the route projected, it is necessary to explain the physical conditions | Howlett's son was the Rev. Mr. Howard, | Mr. Fish sent these to Sir Edward Thorn-

> the plan may be seen. The Rocky about the longitude o. Salt Lake City, and tend Westward until they join the Northern part of British Columbia into three parallel ranges. The Eastern Howard of India, who, he said, was his range is the Rockies proper, the middle range is the Selkirks, and the Western the Columbian range. The Columbia River rises in the valley between the Rockies and the Selkirks, and flows eloquent and powerful speech. He is officials in the East wink at the say. the latter range, around which it turns and, before this trouble, had been held and flows back South between the Selkirks and Columbian ranges into Washington Territory. At the point where the Columbia turns the North end of the Selkirk range, it receives a strong tributary in the Canoe River. The road as projected would run along the valleys of the Columbia and the Canoe, then over the hills from Tate Cache, and down along the Fraser River to Fort George. Thence it would have to cross a long, but not difficult, pass to the valley of the Yukon, down which it would go to the mouth of that great river, a distance altogether of about 3,000 miles. The Yukon is bordered most of the way by a wide flood plain and terrace, and construction along its banks would be simple.

"Where would the road get its revenue?" was asked. Well, to begin with, it would touch the famous Kootenai valley, a splendid agricultural and cattle raising region. The people of Spokane Falls have for some time been figuring on a road eighty miles to the boundary to connect with a road for which a company of Canadians and Euglishmen have secured a charter, from the boundary to the Canadian Pacific at Revelstoke, 200 miles further North. The Eaglish company will commence work this summer. and their road would form the first link in the Alaska road. This, however, is merely to show that the Kootenai region is valuable and that the Spokane Falls people knew it. There are a great many mines and rich deposits of ore along the Columbia and an English company is building a smelter at Revelstoke to handle them. Nearly every stream running into the Columbia carries float The Canoe River runs through a gold. great fur and embryo mining region, and from the Yukon comes gold, furs, and timber, and from its mouth the seals. All along the route of the road is valuable country either for mining, salmon fisheries ariculture stock rais

Would not the snow and ice prevent the operation of such a road?" That is apparently the greatest diffi-

the climate would be an insurmountable difficulty, but it is positively asserted, by those who ought to know, that the than it does on the Northern and Canacoast, and it is very little colder in Sitka | tire yard. The noise was a sharp, raspthan it is in New York. Now, this road would run West of the mountains all the way, and the further North it gets the nearer does it go to the coast, so that make the system popular is that there can be no chance of being buried alive.

perate all the way.

The road would be operated for the joint use and benefit of British Columbia to have the province contribute its prothe payment of interest for twenty years on \$50,000 per mile of the cost.

There is another important point in connection with this road. The Russian | work was done. At 6:32 he was progovernment is now engaged in building a railroad across Siberia and down the Amoor to its mouth. A road is also projected from the main line on the Amoor into Kamschatka, and to some port on Behring's Strait, only a short distance from the mouth of the Yukon. This line, in connection with the Alaska road, would form a practically all-rail route from Europe to the United States. - St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

REV. HOWARD GETS ONE CENT.

The Verdict in the Celebrated \$50,000 Libel Suit in Tennessee. The jury in the Howard hbel suit at Jackson, Tenn., has returned a verdict in favor of Dr. Fred. A. Howard, the plaintiff, but gave him only one cent damages, instead of \$50,000 asked for. The suit was brought by Dr. Howard against thirteen members of the First | ance \$46,500, all in foreign companies. Baptist Church, of which he was pastor a few years, and three newspapers. The libel complained of an attack on Howard's character of a most virulent description. Previous to the publication of the libel, Dr. Howard seceded from the First Baptist Church with about sixty members on account of money for spiritual improvement and the matters, and established the Central Baptist Church. He also commenced the publication of the Free Baptist has already been successful in removing newspaper, in which he criticised the tattoo marks from the skins of several conduct of the Baptist University. of civilized savages, has been induced to which he had been a professor. The most strenuous exertions were made "Life Mixture." He pestled together most strenuous exertions were made about the place was so eccentric as to by both parties to work up portions of the flesh tissues of rabbits pleas of justification. The plaintiff crossed the ocean four times in water, and injected the compound thus soliciting evidence, and the defendants obtained into the bodies of three pauhave had attorneys and agents not only in England but also in India. The trial has been in progress since early in June, and has been a daily sensation, the court room being packed constantly. In his paper Mr. Howard lampooned the Variot's word for it that his three deacons of the First Baptist Church unmercifully and in the biggest type on Saturday, and prayed for their spiritual and temporal welfare next day. The deacons and the university faculty at last got together and held a council of war. As a result the local paper and two religious ones came out one morning with a flashing article entitled "The Mask Removed." They signed their names in full. Then the pastor went to law, claiming the man from whom they in time will be communicated in all had removed "the mask" was his their precision of technical detail to the double, a man resembling him in every particular save in morality. The principal charges were that Dr. Howard was a fraud; that he has no legal right

when he went to another State. The deacons hunted up this host and got his when at sea he killed a man. be bought two Chinese women. who has since become Mrs. Mattie Mceloping woman and signed thus: "Good-Carolina. He had a son, but could not brother. The defense charged that this | much exaggerated. brother was a myth. Dr. Howard addressed the jury in his own behalf on my responsibility in making such a the trial of his case, and made an in the highest honor. A MURDERER TWICE HANGED.

Horrible Bungling of a Double Execu-

tion at Louis : lle-LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 31. -- Charles Dilger, the murderer of two policemen last August, and Harry Smart, the mur derer of Meisner Green and wife, were hanged at 6:05 o'clock this morning. At 5:30 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Henry

their cell doors. The line of march to the scaffold was formed at 5:47 o'clock. Both of the condemned men walked firmly up the steps of the scaffold, Dilger eading the way unassisted. Father Nicholas read the service of the Catholic Church, the crowd maintaining a breathless silence. Deputy Sheriff Ragland meanwhile took his place near the rope. Both men were very pale during the reading of the service. At the conclusion of the service, Smart and Dilger bade good-bye to all the turnkeys. They then took positions on the traps. Smart laughed as he stepped upon the fatal door. Deputy Sheriff Hikes pinioned them with leather bands. At 6 o'clock the rope was cut and both men shot down through the traps. Smart turned Dilger slipped through the noose, the ower teeth. He was seemingly unhurt, and was drawn up by the rope until hir shoulders came through the trap, when the! deputies took him by the arms and pulled him upon the scaffold. A new rope was brought into service, and when he noose was adjusted Dilger asked, 'What's the matter?" On being told the rope had slipped its knot, he said, time by making two hops, was again sprung at 8.09,300

COMIT -MO ed to death. Hger's body dropped the end madden of the rope, which formed the knot, was | uncanny, or seen to unravel, and the noose refused experience. It to tighten. The knot so for untied as to plain, unvarnished misford culty. Any one at first would think that be only held in place by one coil, and can be explained by the laws the rope was caught directly under the ity. On the other hand, a h point of his chin. The scene was sicken- something which shatters natural laws in ing. It could be seen at a glance that order to work harm. A man who has climate would cause no more trouble death would not result inside of two or been hoodooed finds that all the forces three nours unless something was done, of nature are in active conspiracy dian Pacific. You know that the ocean and the strained breathing of the unfor- against him. If he goes out to borrow breezes temper the climate all along the | tunate man could be heard over the en- | money his pocket will be picked and ing one, so peculiar as to render it hard to describe. Two of the officers leaned train will run off the track. If he rides down through the trap, and, catching on a cable car he will get stuck in the hold of the noose near the neek, drew tunnel. In a word, he is hoodooed. Dilger back through the opening on to Some people would call the outward the platform. Another rope was quickly | manifestation of a hoodoo mere bad made fast to the cross beam overhead, the drop being the same as before. This and the United States, and it is proposed required in all five minutes, and the tween the two. The spell of the hoodoo new noose was then placed around Dilportion of the cost in lands, and the ger's neck, the drop falling the second bad luck will simply wear itself out. United States to give its guarantees for time at 6:08. The new rope also seemed There are two excellent preventives for reluctant to do its duty, and the knot hoodoos. One is to get a mascot and slipped clear around to the back of his the other is to decline to be hoodooed .neck. It tightened, however, and the Chicago News.

nonneed dead.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING. * The Richmond City Railway Stables Destroyed--Sixty Mules and Horses

tion, which closes thus: RICHMOND, Va., August 1 .- About 12:30 this morning a storm broke over this monument to his memory, and couthe city, during which the city railway tinues the same business at the old shop, stables, located just without the city limits, in the West end, were struck by lightning. The buildings took fire. The short time ago a gentleman, who had flames spread rapidly, and before aid noticed the above inscription, was led arrived the entire structure was conby curiosity to call at the address indisumed, and sixty mules and horses were cated. Having expressed his desire to hurned up. Seven street cars were also see the Widow Cabochard, he was imdestroyed. The loss cannot yet be estimediately ushered into the presence of mated, but the disaster will seriously ina fashionably-dressed and full-bearded convenience travel for some time.

man, who asked him what was the ob-RICHMOND, August 1 .- The loss by the ject of his visit. burning of the street car stables this morning is estimated at \$24,000; insursir.

Dr. Variot's Experiments.

Despite the sarcasm, general and professional, with which the recent experiments made by M. Brown-Sequard were greeted, says the London Telegraph, Cabochard, whose morument I saw yesthere seems to be, after all, some efficacy

in the ugly elixir vitæ invented by the aged and respected physiologist.

A young physician, Dr. Varlot, who and guinea pigs, diluted them with pers, aged respectively 54, 56, and 58. The men had never heard of M. Brown-Sequard's solution, and were merely told that they were to be injected with strengthening fluid. We have Dr. patients, who, before being subjected to the wonderful remedy, were weak, worn, emaciated, and melancholy, suddenly became strong, fresh and cheerful, took new views of life, and altogether felt as if they had received a new lease of existence. The experiments failed, however, on two other subjects; but the indefatiga-

ble M. Variot is not to be defeated, and he intends to continue his trials, which Biological Society. An Embezzling Treasurer Arrested. WILLIMANTIC, August 1.—Ex-treasurer Henry F. Royce, late of the Willimantic

Savings Institute, was arrested this

forenoon on a new charge of embezzle-

der this name he taught a col- ment of \$5,000 from the institute and

SLAVE DEALING WINKED AT boarded with a negro and occupied the same room with his host and hostess An Ex-Consul General of Tripoli Recites and that he left them a lock of hair His Experiences in Algiers.

OTTAWA, Canada, July 28 .- "Cardinal affidavit alleging that Howard, when in Lavigerie is bound to fail in his efforts bed with him one night, told him that to put down the slave trade," said exwas Congressman Vidal, who is staying in Au- Consul General in Tripoli 17 to 1877 other affidavit-maker swears that How- I had not been in my position very lorg lett ran away with the wife of a railroad | before I discovered that Tripoli was the section boss named Brown. Brown has centre of considerable trade in slaves. been hunted up and swears to the truth | The Arab merchants journey from Tri of this statement. This Mrs. Brown, poli due South across the desert to the Lake Tehad region. They carry per-Carthy, is now working in the mills in haps \$100,000 worth of goods for sale, Augusta, Ga. She sends her affidavit and it takes them probably three years to Jackson that "she ran away with to dispose of their wares. They then Howlett because she loved him. He was begin their return journey. A caravan handsome and smart, and she thought it | will consist of eighty or one bundred was a great thing to be a lawyer's wife." men well armed. Just when they are A letter was produced addressed to the getting on the edge of the desert they fall upon some peaceful native village by, my darling, 1,000,000,000,000 kisses. | slay all wao oppose their designs, and Your loving husband, F. A. How- after beating people into subjection, lett." The decons found an old make all the living prisoners and drive man named John Howlett in South them across the desert to Tripoli.

"I at once communicated the facts of positively identify the picture of the this dreadful traffic to Hamilton Fish, man who eloped with Mrs. Brow 1. But Secretary of State. He replied that the where he lost all trace of him. The vits, but with great d' ficulty, as you can theory of the defense was that John | well unders, and in a country like that. enough to admit the body of any ordi- of the country so that the feasibility of and they thought they had the evidence ton, the British Minister at Washington to trace him back to the South Carolina and when they were brought to Earl Mountains enter Britis's Columbia in negroes. Thousands of dollars was Granville's notice, he appointed a comspent in sending detectives after this mission to inquire into the allegations evidence. Dr. Howard's defense was That commission never visited Tripoli. Alaska coast range, breaking in the that he had a wicked double. He pre- I understand they issued a report, the sented an affidavit made by W. J. B. gist of which was that my statemen had some foundation, but were very "Now I declare, with a full sense o

declaration, that many of the British

North until it reaches the extremity of said to be a man of remarkable ability, traffic. Here are some of the facts: A rich merchant of Tripoli was starting for Constantinople. I knew .e was taking a lot of slaves with him. I sent my secretary to the shore with orders to forbid the boatmen rowing these poor ereatures out to the ship. He did so, and the boatmen desisted. The English Consul General, Mr. Frank R. Drummond Hay, brother of Sir John Drummond Hay, then Consul General at Algiers, was standing by and said to the boatmen: 'Never mind what he says; you have my authority to take these people to the vessel,' and the boatmen Bell read the death warrant to each of the men, they standing handcuffed at took them. The steamers plying between Tripoli and Constantinople nearly all call at Malta. The Governor of Malta and other British officials know full well that almost every steamer calling there has slaves aboard, not down in the hold in the old style, but travel ing as passengers, and yet no move is made to interfere with the traffic. "Indeed, it seems to have their sym-

pathy. On one occasion I was staying at Malta, and at the same hotel was the Governor of Tripoli. In his retinue he had a number of slaves, although slavery is illegal in all parts of the Ottoman empire. I informed the Governor of Malta that certain persons accompanying the Tripolitan Governor were slaves, but he grew angry and said I had no locus standi or authority outside of Tripoli, around and probably died instantly; but and ordered me off the island under pain of arrest. I intend attending Cardinal rope catching him over the chin at the Lavigerie's anti-slavery Congress, and I think I will open the eyes of some of those who will be in attendance." Concerning Roodoos.

A Chicago lawyer has explained to a Chicago court that a hoodoo is some thing which pursues a man with misfortune, much in the manner that a wheelbarrow makes its haunting pres-'This shows I should not die." He ence known for a weary while to the placed himself upon the trap the second unfortunate person who has stumbled The trap over it in the

An Anecdote of Advertising.

It is well known that at the Pere la

Chaise Cemetery, near Paris, there

stands in a conspicuous position a

splendid monument to Pierre Cabo-

chard, grocer, with a pathetic inscrip-

"His inconsolable widow dedicates

Now, a Parisian paper relates that a

"I came to see the Widow Cabochard.

"I beg pardon, but I wish to see the

Sir, I am the Widow Cabochard.

"I don't exactly understand you.

allude to the relict of the late Pierre

"I see, I see," was the smiling re-joinder. "Allow me to inform you that

Pierre Cabochard is a myth, and there-

fore never had a wife. The tomb you

admired cost me a good deal of money,

proves a first-rate advertisement, and I

of groceries?"-Sampson's History of

Foreign Immigration.

than 100,000 during the year ending

last June as compared with the previous

fiscal year, the figures being 438,614

for 1889, as against 539,815 in 1888.

The only country from which there was

an increased immigration was Russia,

whence the Jews are still coming in

great numbers. The Italian emigration

was greatly diminished, from 51,077 to

24,546. Both Ireland and Germany

87,701, as against 65,458.

Foreign immigration fell off by more

and, although no one is buried there, i

"Well, sir, here she is."

terday at the Pere la Chaise."

lady in person."

Advertising. .

167 Rue Mouffetard "

eggs, and the laying season being over, the male bird proceeds to carry out the incubation. The process of incubation lasts over a month; and the hatcher, knowing that his progeny will soon surround him, turns out three or four eggs from the nest, where in the hot sun they soon become decomposed When the young birds begin to make their appearance, the father breaks these eggs, the flies get on them, and in twenty-four hours they are a mass of maggots, thus supplying to the young brood tender food until they

THE SERMON WA

And, musir

By some the pew
Was a dear little face that was dimpled and rosy.

Lay close to my cheek, and I didn't care whether

in a lonely back pew, as we knelt down together

In reading the prayers we had one book between

A stray bit of lace and the curl of a feather

The service was long

Of flirting was wrong

So sweet was that smile, had nobody seen us,

While bent on our knees

In the oriel window the sunlight was gleanling,

In my drowsy old brain I felt love fancies teeming; Then my heart gave a thump—

But my head got a bump
On the back of the pew-I had only been dream-

Another Cause of Delay.

Few people who utter complaints of the

nefficiency of the postal department when a

letter chances to go astray realize that in the

majority of cases the fault is not so much

with the employes of the government as with

A letter carrier, who has been in the serv-

ice for years, told The Man About Town that

hundreds of letters are lost through the de-

positing of circulars in the ordinary street

"You can readily see," said he, "how easy

it is for a letter falling into a letter box to

slip inside the envelope inclosing a circular.

In running over the circulars at the office we

find bundreds of letters thus bid away that

might, but for the closest vigilance, go astray

and never reach their destinations. I remem-

ber that when I was collecting mail on one of

the heavy down town districts one of the

large firms deposited several hundred circu-

lars in one of the street boxes, and a few

minutes later another firm mailed in the same

box a letter inclosing a heavy draft to meet

one of their eastern bills. A few days later

complaint was made that the letter contain-

ing the draft was lost, and a special agent

was detailed to trace it up. The result was

that I came very near losing my position,

After six weeks' delay the letter was returned

from Texas, having gotten there by being

concealed in the envelope inclosing one of the

South American Ostriches.

The South American ostriches, or rheas,

go about the open grass lands in grou; of

from twenty to thirty females, led and care-

fully guarded by one male bird. About the

end of August the male bird makes the nest,

and the hens go down one by one to lay their

circulars."-St. Louis Republic.

the people themselves.

-Tropical Times

(Oh, how Cupid did tease!)

had stolen a kiss with the prayer book to screen

The sermon was long and to The cushion was soft and to

us.

are able to pick up insects and grasshopper -New York Telegram. He Is Up a Tree. There is an old man on the Upper Savannah, living on the Georgia side of the river,

who has not lived in a house since the earthquake of 1886. An old oak, with inviting imbs, has been his place of abode since the shake up referred to. During the earthquake his house was stirred violently, the chimney tumbling in, and he ran from it in fright, and has never returned to it. A negro was employed to bring him from the building such articles as he needed, and he has built himself a sleeping place in the hmbs of the tree, with a stout canvas as his only shelter from the rain. His cooking is done on the ground, and his reception room is the grassy spot under the shade of the oak. The least rumbling will cause his precipitate rush to terra firma, and he will instantly jump to the ground at the sound of thunder or on seeing a flash of lightning.-Macon (Ga.) Telegraph.

bank evolutionize s monument to the Vienna twist in granite.

none of his friends will lend him a cent. Some English Advertisements. If he goes on a journey the railroad Here are some advertisements which have recently appeared in the London papers: "A young lady most earnestly wisnes to become acquainted with thorough believers in spiritualism. No trifler need answer." "A smart young novelist wanted at once. Salary luck. But the adept in hoodoos can about £4, increase to £6. Hours good. Good observe an important distinction beconnection." "Agents wanted to sell a beautiful portrait of the Right Hon. W. E. Gladmust be broken by an incantation, while stone, printed upon wood cut down by him-"Young man wants secretarial engagement with literary man. Qualifications: Considerable ignorance, fair capacity for labor, some literary enthusiasm and the ability to write shorthand."—Detroit Free Press.

A Very Good Reason.

"Mamma," said Willie. "What is it, my dear?" inquired his mother. "Bloom's grocery story is closed." "Indeed! What is the reason?" "There was a piece of paper on the door

with writing on it and it said-and it said"-"Well, my child, can't you recollect what was written on the paper?"

Willie paused for a moment and then replied:

"I think it said, 'Closed on account of dead-ness in the family.'"—Lewiston Journal. o Show for the Murderer.

A man who had committed a dreadful murder fled and was pursued by the officers of the law and the relatives of the murdered victim. On reaching a river he saw a lion on the bank, and being dreadfully afraid

climbed a tree for safety. He, however, discovered a serpent on the upper branches of the tree, and being greatly alarmed, threw himself into the river, where he was seized and devoured by an alligator. Thus the air, the earth and the water alike refused to shelter a murderer.-Texas Siftings. True Realism. "Well, sir, you heard me sing 'Masaniello' yesterday. Are you ready to engage me?" "I don't know. Your voice was very heavy...

You were almost hoarse." "In heaven's

name, don't you understand that I am a real-

istic player! Don't your see that 'Masaniello' was a fisherman and almost all day in the water! He must have had a continual cold. -Fliegende Blaetter Shooting at Lynchburg. A shooting affray occurred at Lynchburg.on last Wednesday between J. E.

Phillips, a carpenter, and J. W. Butler, section master, in which Mr. Phillips was shot through the thigh. Mr. Phil lips's son, J. K. Phillips, participated in the sl oting. The first shot is reported fired b. Mr. Phillips as Mr. Butler was riding along on his velocipede. Phillips's wound is painful but not dangerous. The trouble between them is said to have begun about some cord

The Government and the Telegraph.

pending payment on all bills against the freasury Department for telegraphing during the current fiscal year. This action is based upon a letter from the Postmaster General to the Secretary of the Treasury, in which he says: "Inasmuch as the question of fixing rates for government telegrams during the current fiscal year is still unsettled. I have the honor to request that you please suspend payment of any telegraphic bills against your department, or any branch thereof until official promulgation by this De

have no cause to regret the expense. Now, sir, what can I sell you in the way

wood. - Sumter Watchman.

Washington, July 31.—Acting Secretary Batcheller has issued an order sus-

also show a large decrease, the first from 73,23\$ to 65,458, and the second from 109,624 to 99,491. It is interest ing to observe that in both years the English-speaking immigrants comprised about one-third of the whole, and that at present we are receiving more from England, Scotland, and Wales together than from Ireland, or for this last year Dont suffer from weakness and debility. Don't let gloom and despondency take possession of the human neart. Get health, get strength, get the power of endurance from using B. B. B. partment of an order fixing the rates in (Botanic Blood Balm.) the human heart. Get health, get strength, get