THE WATCHMAN AND SOUTHRON, JULY 22, 1903.



d'Affaires Riddle, at St. Petersburg,

To Present the B'Nai B'Rith Petition to the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, Setting Forth the Barbarities With Which the Jews are Still Threatened.

Washington, July 17.-It is stated by the decretary of State that the in-cident created by the question of the presentation of the Jewish petition to Russia is closed. The State depart-ment today made public the correspondence that has taken place respecting the petition. Its substance already has been forecasted in the press dispatches. The correspondence consists of an instruction to Mr. Riddle, Uni-ted States charge d'affaires at St. Petersburg, reciting in detail the petition and directing him to present the same to the foreign office, if it were willing to receive it. It is stated by Mr. Riddle that the foreign office would not receive it under any circumstances, and Secretary Hay so informed the B'Nai B'Rith committee

in a brief telegram. The official statement of the facts is as follows:

The Russian Government has declined to recieve or to consider the petition in relation to the condition of the Jews in Rossia signed by several thousand citizens, and cabled to St. Petersburg by direction of the Presicent.

At the conference on Tuesday, the ath of July, at Oyster Bay, the Presi-dent conferred with Messrs. Leo N. Levi, Simon Wolf and Oscar S. Strauss, in regard to the presentation of the petition and decided to send the following dispatch to Mr. Riddle, the American charge d'affaires in St. Petersburg:

Department of State, Washington, D. C., July 15, 1903.—To Riddle, St. Petersburg: You are instructed to ask an audience of the minister of foreign affairs and to make to him the following comunication :

Excellency: The Secretary of State strects me to inform you that the President has received from a large number of citzens of the United States

of his own conscience, and that gov ernment, whatever its form or agencies, must safeguard these rights and immunities by the exercise of all its powers. "''Far removed from your Majesty's

dominions, living under different conditions and owing allegiance to another Government, your petitioners yet venture, in the name of civilization, to plead for religious liberty and tolerance; to plead that he who led his own people and all others to the shrine of peace, will add new lustre to his reign and fame by leading a new Secretary Hay Instructs Charge movement that shall commit the whole world in opposition to re-

ligicus persecutions." "I am instructed to ask whether the petition will be received by your Excellency to be submitted to the gracious consideration of his Majesty. In that case the petition will be at once forwarded to St. Petersburg. I avail myself, etc.

"You will report at the earliest possible moment your execution of this Hay." instruction.

RUSSIA WOULD NOT RECEIVE IT.

This was sent on the 15th of July, and on the same day Mr. Riddle was informed by the Russain minister of foreign affairs that, in view of publications which had appeared in the newspaper, the Russian Government wished to notify him that the proposed petition would not be received under any circumstances, and that this res-olution of the Russian Government was taken independently of any consideration of the substance of the terms of the petition. On the receipt of this information, the Secretary of State addressed the following letter to Messrs. Strauss, Wolf and Levi: "Sir: I am directed by the Presi-

dent to acquaint you that this department is informd by the American embassy in St. Ptersburg that the Im-perial Government of Russia has declned to recieve or consider the petition in relation to the condition of the Jews in Russia, which was addresed to his Majesty, the Emperor, by a large number of citizens of the Uni-ted States and which this department, by direction of the President and at your request, undertook to transmit to its high destination. I am, sir, very respectfully yours. "John Hay."



the division of salaries and allowance in the postolice department, on an indictment found by the Federal grand jary, which charges him with accepting a bribe of \$840. It is understood that payments to Beavers were traced back to the purchase by the Government of the Brandt-Dent Cash Registering Machine Company. The postoffice inspectors found that Beavers had a large account in the Nassau Trust Company, Brooklyn, and are said to have discovered that checks deposited there had been given by Ex-Congressman Driggs. The warrant has not yet been served and it was rumored that Mr. Beavers could not be found. It was stated that he would have until Monday to present himself and that an arrangement had been made with his attorneys to enter a plea

THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Heavy Responsibilities Imposed By Law Upon This Body.

Meeting Held Friday to Consider Small Pox Situation-Situation Serious and No Funds to Combat It-An Appeal to Mill Men.

Columbia, S. C., July 17, 1903.-The State board of health met yesterday and decided to make an appeal to the presidents of the cotton mills to exclude from the mills all persons who have not been vaccinated. There are only a very few of the mill operatives who have been vaccinated and the State board of health claims that nothing can be done without the cooperation of the mill managers.

The difficulty seems to be that more is expected of the State board than they can do. Their appropriation last year was but \$15,000, and there were fewer cases last year than this, yet they have but \$8,000 this year and have already exhausted the appropriation with the year but half gone. The board may borrow \$7,000 with the ap-proval of the Governor. On account of what is regarded as a "meagre ap-propriation" the board has had to confine its efforts to the rural districts. No assistance has been given to incorporated towns, for they have, or should have, local boards of health, and should be able to enforce vaccination and to pay for it.

The State board has not been created to take care of cases of pestilence, but to prevent their spreading and to take precautionary measures to keep them from getting a foothold. In cases of scarlet fever the board is expected to do nothing but to isolate the cases, and yet the epidemic of smallpox finds the board confronted with all kinds of bills which it absolutely declines to pay, bills for provis-ions, and for fuel, and for other commodities. In one county, where the board had forty-nine cases on its hands, the bills aggregate over \$700, while in another county, where there was a larger number of cases, the expense was not one-fourth that amount, for the reason that in the county last referred to the board was not asked to do anything but to de-clare the quarantine, furnish the vaccine points and see that the vaccination was effective. This is all the board thinks it should do.

In the opinion of the board it is necessary to seggregate and to isolate these cases of smallpox and incorporated communities and cotton mill com-munities should have some way of doing this, for should there be twenty cases in as many different parts of the town there would be twenty cen-Brooklyn, today for the arrest of tres from which the germs would be George W. Beavers, formerly chief of distributed instead of having the disease isolated and confined to one spot. The cotton mill communities are not incorporated in a number of instances, but the State board thinks that these towns should be incorporated and have regular boards of health. The mills could help in a great measure if they would require every applicant for work to show that he has been vaccinated successfully. The State board has endeavored to enforce compulsory vaccination and has succeeded practically in a number of counties in the Pee-Dee section and the board. now wants the mills to help in the up-country. The law is entirely impracticable, they declare. It requires the State board to do too much without giving them power sufficient to do what is expected of them. Up to April'1 this year there had been 929 cases under the attention of the State board and over \$6,000 of the appropriation was spent on these cases.

Politics in Stock Market.

New York, July 16.-Even profes-sional raiders in Wall street have been surprised at the persistence with which Rockefeller brokers have recently beaten down the prices of stock. J. P. Morgan and other optimists have tried in vain to support the list, but the power of Standard Oil millions was ir-

resistible. The Rockefeller holdings of New York Central and Pennsylvania have to frighten weaker holders.

some measure like the Aldrich bill, formulated by the Senator related by marriage to the Rockefeller family, will restore stocks to the prices that were current in the wild days of two years ago. It is also stated that the far sighted and powerful men are preparing to have Mr. Shaw come to the relief of the market before the summer is over by calling bonds at a fancy price. This view is held by persons in authority in Washington.

The World's Cotton Supply.

New Orleans, July 17.-Secretary Hester's statement of the world's visi ble supply of cotton, issued today, wssho the total visible to be 1,908,876 bales, against 2,061,599 last week and 2,062,14 last year. Of this the total of American cotton is 965,876 bales against 1,042,599 last week and 1,302,-143 last year, and of all other kinds, including Egypt, Brazil, India, etc., 943,000 bales, against 1,019, 00 last week and 760,000 last year.

Of the world's visible supply of cot-ton there is now afloat and held in Great Britain and Continental Europe 1,057,000 bales against 1,216,000 last year; in Egypt 23,000 bales, against 63,000 last year; in India 577,000 bales, against 433,000 last year, and in the United States 252,000 bales, against 350,000 last year.

Lynching Near Batesburg.

Batesburg, July 17. —At the coroner's inquest yesterday the jury rendered a verdict that Will Hall came to his death by a gunshot wound in the hands of Geo. Edwards. Yesterday it was told your correspondent, by a person whom he took to be responsible, that a mob had killed two negroes -Dennis Head and Jesse Butler-but today it was learned that only one,

Dennis Head, was killed. Butler, in running, was fired at many times, but made his escape. It mihgt be added that the murder of Hall was committed in Lexington County, and the killing of Dennis was in Aiken county, about three miles from the scene of the murder. It

THE BREATHITT COUNTY FEUDS.

Fears Entertained of a Renewal of Trouble at Jackson, Ky., When the Grand Jury

Meets Today.

Jackson, Ky., July 19.-A renewal of fend troubles is brewing here. The special grand jury called by Circuit Judge Redwine to investigate the been increased largely on the present charge of attempting to bribe B. J. decline. But so confident are the Standard Oil operators of getting their stocks back cheaper that they are hurling them on the market in great blocks arson for the burning of Ewen's hotel, after he had testified, convenes here In some quarters, it is insisted that the bear campaign has as its object the business of impressing the country with the necessity of additional cur-rency legislation. It is urged that concerning the conditions in Breathitt County, where twenty-seven lives have been lost since the Hargis-Cardwell fend started, and where no one has yet been punished for any of these capital offences. In the event of a general inquisition, it is conceded that persons highly connected will be involved and trials for the killing of Dr. Cox and Town Marshal Cockrill will follow close on the second trial of Jett and White for the murder of Marcum.

It is feared that trouble may begin when B. J. Ewen returns here tomorrow from Lexington to testify against a well-known citizen for offering him \$5,000 cash if he would not testify against Jett and White.

In anticipation of the worst, Ewen, while in Lexington, made his will and arranged all his affairs. About \$4,500 was raised for him by popular subscripton after he lost everything he had in the incendiary fire, and this he has fixed for his family, his wife and some of his children being here awaiting his return. Ewen has told Commonwealth At-

torney Byrd and others the name of the man who offered him the bribe, and, as it is said that the man has no means of his own, the bribery investigation will extend to the one who was to furnish the money for the \$5,000 bribe offered Ewen. This town has been kept under martial law by the provost marshal since Jett and White were transferred to the jail at Lexington a month ago, but many are apprehensive over the coming week, although the troops are still here. The militia has been continuously here for

two months. After the killing of Town Marshal James Cockrill there was no one to make arrests for over a year until the soldiers arrived in May. Then City Judge Cardwell, who had been a prisoner in his own house for eighteen months, resumed holding Court. The town trustees have just appointed Joseph Newland a marshal. Newland is considered one of the bravest men in the mountain districts. During the

this position. Four of them were killed while on duty and two of the other | ing rather lower English cables than three were forced to resign. It is expected. For a brief interval it

COLUMBUS.

By Joaquin Miller. Behind him lay the gray Azores, Behind the gates of Hercules; Before him only ashoreless seas. The good mate said. "Now must we

pray, Forlo, the very stars are gone;

Brave Admir'l speak, what shall I say?"

"Why, say, Sail on, sail on and cz." The men grew mutinous by day,

The men grew ghastly pale and weak; The stout mate washed his swarthy cheek.

"What shall I say, brave Admir'l, say,

If we sight naught but seas at dawn?" "Why, you shall say at break of day,

Sail on, sail on, sail on and on." They sailed, they sailed as winds

might blow, Until at last the blanched mate

said, Why, now, not even God would know Should I and all my men fall dead;

These very winds forget their way, For God from these dread seas has

gone; Now speak, brave Admir'l speak and say."

He said, "Sail on, sail on and on." They sailed, they sailed. Then spoke the mate,

"This mad sea shows its teeth tonight;

He curls his lip, he lies in wait,

With lifted teeth, as if to bite. Brave Admir'l, say but one good

word. What shall we do when hope is gone?"

The words leaped as a flaming sword, "Sail on, sail on, sail on."

RUSSIA'S REASON.

Unwilling to Have Any Country Interfere in Her International Affairs.

St. Petersburg, July 18.-The foreign office authorizes the Associated Press. correspondent to say that the reason for its refusal to accept the Kischineff petition was the unalterable objection of the Russian government to outside interference in the internal affairs of the empire, and that, even had the petition been acceptable as a diploma tic document, Russia would have regarded the publication of the text before transmission as unusual. The foreign office says it is willing to regard the incident as closed and adds that Russia continues to cherish American friendship.

The Cotton Market.

New York, July 20.-The cotton past seven years, seven men have held market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 3 points followexpected that the special grand jury showed some easiness under liquidawill complete its work this week, so tion based on the generally favorable weather. The only feature in the ers can go to Cynthiana, where the market was the action of July, which was bid up from 12.20 to 12.45, only four sales being made on the way up. August sold up as high as 12.10, but eased off slightly toward the finish, closing at 12.06. The balance of the list showed little movement and at the end of the sessions was within 1 to 5 points of the best for the session. The Jackson, Ky., July 20.—Circuit market was finally quiet and steady, Court convened here today in special net 1 point lower to 20 points higher, market was finally quiet and steady, session for the investigation of the with July showing the greatest gain. The early selling was encouraged by the favorable weather and expectations. that the weekly report of the weather bureau due tomorrow would show a Curtis Jett and Tom White. Judge continued improvement in the crop as well as by further reports of closing The jury was taken from the regular mills. The list was steadied by the small movement today.

of all religious affiliations and occupying the highest positions, in both public and private life, a respectful petition, addressed to his Majesty, the Emperor, relating to the condition of Jews in Russia, and running as fol-

tows: "To His Imperial Majesty, the Emperor of Russia : The cruel outrages perpetrated at Kishineff during Eas-ter, of 1903, have excited horror and reprobation throughout the world. Until your Majesty gave special and personal directions the local authorities failed to maintain or suppress the

"' 'The victims were Jews and the assault was the result of race and reli-

gious prejudice. " 'The rioters violated the laws of Russia.

" The local officials were derelict in the performance of their duty.

" 'The Jews were the victims of indefensible lawlessness. These facts are made plain by the official reports of and by the official act following the

"" Under ordinary conditions the awful calamity would be deplored without undue fear of a recurrence. But such is not the case in the present instance. Your petitioners are advised that millions of Jews-Russian subjects -dwelling in Southwestern Russia are in constant dread of fresh outbreaks. They feel that bigotry, ignorance and superstition, as exmplified by the ricksrs, are ever ready to prosecute them; that the local officials, unless shereunto specially admonished, can-not be relied on as strenuous protectors of their peace and security; that public sentiment of hostility has been engendered against them and hangs over them as a continuing menace.

"Even if it be conceded that these fears are to some extent exaggerated, it is unquestionably true that they exist; that they are not groundless, and that they produce effects of great importance.

" 'The westward migration of Russian Jews, which has proceeded for over twenty years, is being stimulated by these fears, and already that movement has become so great as to overshadow in magnitude the expulsion of the Jews from Spain and to rank with the exodus from Egypt.

"' 'No estimate is possible of the misery suffered by the hapless Jews, who feel driven to forsake their native land, to sever the most sacred ties and to wander forth to strange countries. Neither is it possible to estimate the misery suffered by those who are unwilling or unable to leave the land of their birth; who must part from friends and relatives who emigrate; who remain in never-ending terror.

" 'Religious persocution is more sinful and more fatuous even than war. War is sometimes necessary,

the Doggett 'section of Madison coun-Nashville, Tenn., July 19.-W. H. the civilized world cherished the hope | belives her indepedence will bestrengthty, west of this place, were driven out Jackson, master of Belle Meade farm, of great gratification to the mill peothat upon the same initiative there ened and prolonged if she is able to shall be fixed in the early days of the open northern Korea to international of that section yesterday by the moun- died there today of typhoid fever. Mr. ple.-Spartanburg Journal. New Orleans, La, July 20.-District Attorney J. Ward Gurley was assas-Jackson was 29 years old and but retwentieth century the enduring prin- | trade. taineers. St. Petersburg, July 18.-The foreign sinated in his office in Canal street A delegation of heavily armed citi- cently, upon the death of his father, ciple of religious liberty; that by A Toledo real estate man bought an zens visited the camp of negroes and Gen. W. H. Jackson, had succeeded office states that the Manchurian ques- shortly after 10 o'clock today by Clargracious and convincing expression your Majeesty will proclaim not only for the government of your own sub-for the government of your own subpoints out that the pour parlies are attorney, turned the weapon on him-continuing, that the ports to be open-self and put two bullets in his head. jects, but also for the guidnace of all which his friends said he was crazy. civilized men, that no one shall suffer Since then he has been selling the oak the mountain at once when a volley in person, property, liberty, honor or life, because of his religions belief; that the humblest subject or citizen may worship according to the dictates

for him at that time. ----

Prophecy and the Next Pope

Most people have heard of the supposed prophetic mottoes applied, in the eighth century by a mysterious person once known as the Pseudo-Malachi, to the future popes. It chances that the motto which falls to the successor of Leo XIII will be Ignis ardens-a "burning fire"-and, as the word Vampa means "flame" in Italian, ingenious people have, of course, discovered that Cardinal Svampa must be the coming Pope. The lower classes, especially, are quite sure of it. His chances depend on something better and more trust worthy, however. Few combine such political ability with such theological training. The man is young and strong, full of energy and practical sense, well accustomed to command through long experience in governing one of the largest and most difficult dioceses in Italy, and thoroughly able to cope with all sorts of difficulties, great and small, sudden and menac-ing, or delicately intricate. He possesses, too, a fine appreciaion of modern intellectual and social wants, a ready intuition, and a strong will. A very good candidate himself, he is essentially a man who influences others, and whose power will be felt in the coming Conclave.-Marion Crawford in Everybody's Magazine.

New Commander-in-Chief.

Washington, July 17.-The president has given directions for the preparation of commissions for the following promotions in the army:

Maj. Gen. Young, to be lieutenant general, vice Lieut. Gen. Miles, who retires Aug. S.

Brig. Gen. Sumner, to be major general vice Maj. Gen. Davis, to be retired July 26.

Brig. Gen. Leonard S. Wood to be major general, vice Gen. Young, to doubtful. be promoted.

this county by Fred Alexander, who of cotton valued in round numbers at Pekin, July 17.-The Korean minister honorable and just. religious persecuescaped to North Carolina, but was about sixty thousand dollars had direction will convince any skeptic Negroes Not Wanted. here has urged Prince Ching, head of tion is never defensible. here has urged Prince Ching, head of the foreign office, to instruct the followed by the sheriff of this county. been rescued. The incident is one of who will use his eyes while making Dr. Crawford says that one lung was many, of the kind showing the strange the journey. The railroads have Chinese minister at Seoul to authorize badly cut and that the wounded man freaks which the storm and flood done this by preserving undisturbed gave impulse to unnecessary war, re-Asheville, N. C., July 18.-Fifty neceived their greatest check when your Korea to open Wiju, Korea, at foreign two rods of virgin sod on either side played, concealing goods and cotton groes in the employ of the Southern Majesty in initiative resulted in an in- | trade as a means of mutual defense breathes through the wounds. His rein many instances in such a manner of their tracks, where conditions are covery is doubtful. Bell Telephone company, engaged in against Russian encroachment, but that they are found with difficulty. now and all ways have been the same ternational Court of Peac. building the long distance line through "With such an example before it this action is regraded as futile. Korea The discovery of the cotton was a source as when the railroads came.

ground.

WAS NEGRO A SUICIDE ?

John Brownfield, Who Caused Georgetown Riots, May Not Have Killed Himself

Charleston, July 16.-It is a ques-tion now whether John Brownfield, the negro who caused the riot in Georgetown, which necessitated the presence of Charleston troops two years ago, and who was awaiting execution for the murder of the deputy sheriff, really committed suicide, as was recently alleged.

The stomach and viscera of the negro was sent to Dr. Frank L. Parker. Jr., of this city, for analysis, and the following report to the Georgetown authorities would indicate that there will have to be further evidence to demonstrate the suicide theory :

Mr. J. Harleston Read, County Supervisor, Georgetown County, Georgetown, S. C.:

Dear Sir: The stomach and viscera of John Brownfield, submitted to me for analysis June 25, 1903, contain no traces of any of the poisons most commonly used by criminals and suicides, namely, arsenic, phosphorus, preparations of copper, mineral acids, strychnine, opiates, mercurial preparations, antimoniacal preparations, cyanides, preparations of iron, carbolic acid, chloroform, and there is nothing to indicate the presence of other poisons in the viscera sent me.

If you want the investigation continued, it will be necessary for you to furnish the liver, spleen, brain and spinal marrow. This will incur considerable additional expense, and the chances of positive results are Respectfully,

Francis L. Parker, Jr.

seems that the mob was infuriated, and, in the language of a Barnwell lynching some years ago, "the reputation of the community was at stake'' and some negro had to die.

Lynch Law in South America.

Montevideo, July 18.-Helen Olson, aged 25 years, a pretty daughter of Tom Olson, was assaulted early this morning by a man supposed to be a negro and although alive at noon, she will die. Early today Miss Olson and a girl friend stopping with her were awakened by a man who demanded their valuables.

He then dragged Miss Olson down stairs, where he struck her on the forehead with an axe or hatchet. Her girl friend had been ordered to remain in bed and not move, but on hearing a noise down stairs she stepped out of a window to the roof. The intruder fired a shot at her as he fled. Her screams aroused the neighborhood and a search was at once began for the murderer. There is great excitement and fears are expressed that the man will be lynched.

Murder in Marlboro.

Gibson, N. C., July 19.-This afternoon, two miles south of Gibson, in Marlboro county, South Caroilna, Will Ransom and Boggon and Picket Taylor became involved in a difficulty which resulted in Ransom being shot twice in the stomach by Boggon and severely in the neck and back by Pickett. It is stated that Ransom can not live. He was taken home and the doctor sent for, while the Taylors are still åt large.

Justice in Indian Territory.

South McAlester, I. T., July 17 .-Dora Wright, a negro woman, was hanged here today for the murder of Annie Williams, a 7-year-old girl. She mounted the scaffold without a tremor: She is the first woman ever hanged in this section. Her crime was whipping a 7-year-old girl, Annie Willams, until she died of her in-

A Fatal Cyclone.

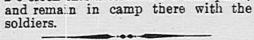
Mendola, Ill., July 17.-Four persons were killed and ten others seriously injured by a tornado which struck the northern part of the city.

that the attorneys, witnesses and othnext trial of Jett and White for murdering Marcum will begin on Monday, July 27.

Indications that the Jury is Marked in the Interest of Feudists.

burning of the Ewen Hotel and the attempted bribery of Capt. B. J. Ewen, principal witness for the prosecution in the assassination case of Redwine refused to vacate the bench. jury panel selected by the jury commissioners, who are Hargis consti-tuents, and this is causing dissatisfaction.

EWEN GUARDED BY SOLDIERS. Lexington, Ky., July 20.-Owing to Capt. Ewen's declaration that he expected to be killed when he went to Jackson today to testify before the special grand jury, a detail of soldiers was sent here by Col. Williams to escort him to Jackson. He will leave at 2 o'clock this afternoon for that place,



DUG UP \$60,000.

But it Was Cotton, Not Gold. Lucky Find at Pacolet.

ally discovered at Pacolet buried in less negroes that they can get money the sands along the banks of Pacolet for their votes at Evansville. The river recently, but it was cotton and idle, ignorant and the vicious flock along the river banks not far from the House, and the temple of justice, desite of the warehouse at Pacolet when a small bit of white cotton was noticed sticked out of the sand. Invesigation followed at once and the white bit of cotton turned out to be part of a bale which in turn was one of a lot of nearly one thousand bales of cotton which were lying buried beneath the sands all unknown to the workmen and its rays are thrown vertically from this veritable mine of wealth in buried along the track. This light can be cotton.

The single bale was quickly excavated from the sands and all about it head of the train though curves and buried some feet under the surface in hills intervene. Every engine equipthe sand was seen cotton bale after cotton bale lying well protected and The path of the storm was about cotton bale lying well protected and eight miles in length. Everything in almost uninjured under the weight of the storm's track was leveled to the sand. The scene was soon the arena of busy life and many workmen were greatly reduced. called upon to aid in getting out the Walhalla, July 19 .- Criss Corbin was buried cotton. When every bale was perhaps fatally stabbed yesterday dug out and an inventory taken it was afternoon near Little River church in found that nearly one thousand bales

New York, July 20.-Cotton futures opened steady at the decline and closed uiet and steady. Spot cotton closed quiet, 25 points advance; middling uplands 12.75; middling gulf 12; sales 4.352 bales.

New Orleans, July 20.-Cotton futures steady; July 13.05 bid; August 12.78 bid; September 10.45a10.46; October 9.45a9.46; November 9.39 a941; December 9.37a9.38; January 9.37a 9.38.

The cause of the present reign of terror in this fair city can be directly fraced to the visitation of the negro tor political purposes. Before election time the advertisement is spread up Sixty thousand dollars was accident- and down the wires among the shiftnot gold that constituted this valuable here; they are colonized in salcons; treasure. A party was prospecting on they are gathered in beds the night the scene of the recent flood disaster before election even in the Custom bauched with beer and corrupted with free dollars when they are properly ready to be used on election day .-Evansville (Ind.,) Courer.

There has of late been made a wonderful device for the protection of moving railway trains. This is an addition to the headlight of the engine who had hundreds of times passed over the locomotive instead of forward thrown to a great height and can be seen at a point on the track far aped with this will display a pillar of fire as it advances, which can be seen far and wide. Thus the danger of collision between trains at night will be

> Probably the railroads of this country have done more to preserve the native wild flowers than any other one agency. This may seem strange, but a trip of a hundred miles in any

juries.