

THE REVIEW.

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JANUARY 1, 1898.

HOLD HIM FOR RANSOM.

A Toledo, Ohio, boy kept a prisoner by Swiss bandits.

Harry Tollerton, aged 20 years, son of Attorney E. W. Tollerton, of Toledo, Ohio, and Prof. Daniel J. Holmes of Meadville, Pa., college, have been traveling in southern Europe since June, but now no one knows where they are, and circumstances indicate that both are held by Swiss bandits, who are demanding a ransom for their release. They were last heard from on September 8, at Martigny, Switzerland. A few days previous to that time they had received sufficient funds through Geneva to provide them with money for the rest of their trip to Berlin, where both were to enter the university. Mr. Tollerton received a cablegram from Prof. Holmes, dated Lucerne, requesting an immediate remittance of \$1,000 by cable to Cologne. He cabled to the United States consul at Lucerne for information as to the whereabouts of the young men and asking what, if any, trouble had befallen them, and also cabled to Holmes for particulars.

The reply from the consul was indefinite and unsatisfactory, and that purporting to be from Prof. Holmes was even more so. A second demand for \$1,000 was made, asking that the money be cabled to Lucerne. Then a third demand was made for an immediate cable of \$500 to Lucerne, and the remaining \$500 by mail. A message has been received from Assistant Secretary Day at Washington to the



HARRY TOLLERTON.
effect that the minister at Berne and the consul at Horgen had been cabled to make a searching investigation.

An Extraordinary Fish.
A very curious species of fish, the Clarias Lazera, which was recently discovered in the Nioro district of the French Sudan, some 500 miles from the coast, lives on dry land for ten months in the year. It lives in the marshes which are formed during the two months of rainy season in that zone, and after that time it hides in holes in the ground, which it leaves at night to search for its food, which consists mainly of millet seed. The fish has eight bars, all of which are strongly developed. It differs from the African mudfish, as it does not bury itself, and becomes dormant during the dry season, but only hides itself during the hottest hours of the day, and is out on dry land every night throughout the year.

Killed Wife, Six Children and Self.
While undoubtedly insane, John Boecker, a well-to-do farmer of Breckinridge, Iowa, shot his wife and their six children and then shot himself. The deed was done sometime Sunday night. The children ranged in age from a few months to 14 years. The shooting was done with a shotgun and a revolver. Boecker was alive when found, but he could not talk.

Modern Treatment of Consumption

The latest work on the treatment of diseases, written by forty eminent American physicians, says: "Cod-liver oil has done more for the consumptive than all other remedies put together." It also says: "The hypophosphites of lime and soda are regarded by many English observers as specifics for consumption."

Scott's Emulsion

contains the best cod-liver oil in a partially digested form, combined with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. This remedy, a standard for a quarter of a century, is in exact accord with the latest views of the medical profession. Be sure you get SCOTT'S Emulsion.

All druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

... To buy for fifty cents.
Guaranteed tobacco habit cure makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. 51. All druggists.

HE IS IN MADHOUSE.

DARK CLOSING OF THE CAREER OF A SOUTHERN SENATOR.

THOMAS L. CLINGMAN IS NOW POOR, BOWED AND SENILE.

Once He Was Famous as an Orator and Debater in the Halls of Congress—Career of a Rebel General, Explorer and Scientist.



EN. THOMAS L. Clingman, ex-United States senator, whose name thirty-five years ago was on every tongue in this country, was recently admitted to the State Asylum for the Insane in Morganton, N. C.

Gen. Clingman does not become an inmate of this institution because of acute derangement of his mind. His case is one of mere senility. It is against the policy of the institution to receive such inmates; but in the case of a man who, as a representative in congress, as United States senator and Confederate general, rendered the state conspicuous service, it was felt that an exception might be made. Aged, poor, infirm mentally and physically, the state offered to care for the once great statesman, and during the remaining years of his life it will give him a home and a protecting hand.

Gen. Clingman was born eighty-one years ago in North Carolina. Few men today realize what a political factor he was during the quarter of a century ending with the surrender of Lee. Looking upon him today, bowed with age, expressionless from mental infirmity, depressed from poverty, few people would recall without surprise the record he made as a statesman, orator, legislator, warrior, duelist and scientist.

Few men before the war made so remarkable a record as a public debater. During the slavery debate in congress his speeches were full of southern fire and enthusiasm, and his fame became international because of his aggressive attitude towards the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. One speech, on the causes of Henry Clay's defeat, led to a duel with William Yancey of Alabama.

The political career of Gen. Clingman began when, in 1835, then a young lawyer at Hillsboro, N. C., he was elected as a Whig to the state legislature from Surrey county. In the autumn of 1836 he removed to Asheville, as there was prospect that the proposed Charleston and Cincinnati railroad would pass through that place. In the convention held to discuss the subject of the change of route he took a leading place and opposed Col. Menninger of South Carolina, an experienced debater, with such ability that his name became known throughout the country, and his fellow-townsmen rewarded him with an election to the state senate. He became a leader of the Whig party, and in 1843 was elected to congress over James Graham, and continued also continually in office until June 14, 1858. In 1858 he was appointed to fill the vacancy in the senate left by the resignation of Asa Biggs. At the end of his term he was re-elected.

On Jan. 21, 1861, Gen. Clingman withdrew from congress, with the other southern members, and in May was sent to the Confederate congress to give assurance that North Carolina would support the cause of the south. He entered the Confederate army as colonel of the Twenty-fifth North Carolina Regiment, and in eight months' time he was made brigadier-general. He was in command of the defense of Goldsboro, and held Sullivan's Island and Battery Wagner during the attack on Charleston. He led the attack on Newbern in February, 1864; broke But-



GEN. CLINGMAN.

lder's lines at Drury's Bluff, May 16, and forced him to retire to Bermuda Hundreds; was wounded at Cold Harbor; repelled the attack on Petersburg, June 17; attacked and defeated the enemy near Petersburg, Aug. 19, capturing 2,100. In this fight he was severely wounded and was only able to rejoin his command a few days before Johnson's surrender at Greensboro. In April, 1865, Gen. Clingman was a delegate to the National Democratic convention held in 1864. Since that time he has studiously avoided politics.

He explored the mountains of his native state, discovered that they contained the loftiest peaks of the Appalachian range, the chief one of which was measured by him in 1855 and now bears his name; opened the mica mines of Mitchell and Yancey counties, made known the existence in the state of tourmaline, zircon, rubies and other gems. He contributed much to scientific knowledge and published several volumes, including "Speeches" and "Policies of the Positive Philosophers."

Gen. Clingman was never married. It is related, however, that the only time he ever voted for legislation that he could not heartily endorse was during

his early days in congress, when a woman was sent to him by a scheming lobby and he fell a victim to her entreaties.

CRIME IN LONDON.

An Epidemic of Murders, Assaults and Suicides.

London Cablegram: The present extraordinary epidemic of murders, suicides and outrages upon women in London and its vicinity is unequalled since the days of "Jack the Ripper." Daily for a week past the public has been startled by an atrocious murder and the alarm is increased by the fact that the perpetrators of the crimes have all baffled the police and have escaped without apparently leaving a clue as to their identity. The murder in a railroad carriage of Miss Camp, in February last, the perpetrator of the crime not having been discovered, has been followed by another railroad tragedy, in which Mrs. Bryan, the wife of a Dr. Bryan of Northampton, has been killed under circumstances pointing to murder, and the Rev. Aubrey Price, a well-known divine, was killed by burglars at his residence, on Monday. A little boy has been kidnapped and murdered in the suburbs; a rich, miserly woman has been found cut to pieces at her residence, Bethnal Green, and a farmer's daughter, Emma Johnson, has been murdered at Windsor under peculiar circumstances. Her body was mutilated, stripped and thrown into the Thames. The authors of all these outrages are still at large and there seems to be no trace of them, although the murderer of Emma Johnson is believed to be a maniac, whose actual identity is not known, but who for months past has frightened and assaulted persons on the road from Wind-



MISS CAMP.
Now to Maidenhead and who has always managed to elude capture.

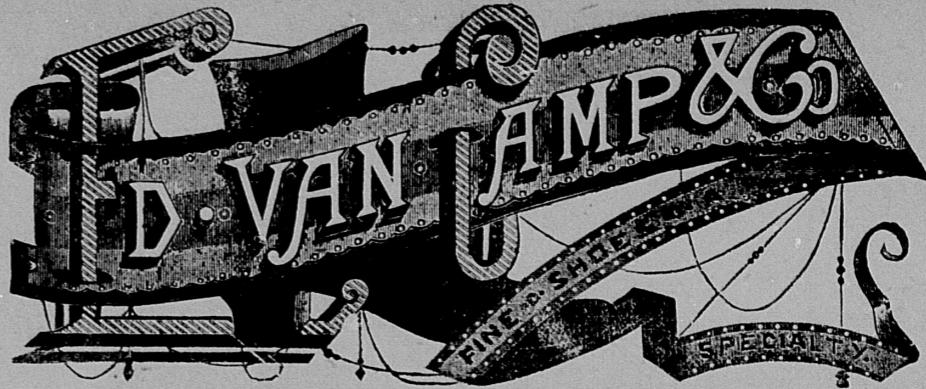
The Catacombs of Paris.
The extraordinary subterranean quarries known by the name of the Catacombs extend under a very great part of Paris. On account of the alleged insecurity the catacombs have been closed from the public, and it is a matter of difficulty to obtain admission. The catacombs contain all the visible remains of human creatures that had filled burial places within the walls of Paris for one thousand years. It was the plan of M. Lenoir, lieutenant-general of police, that these bones should be placed in regular rows with appropriate inscriptions, serving as lessons to the living. The skulls, of which there are over two millions, are placed in conjunction with the bones of the legs and arms in a manner which gives a most striking appearance. In passing through these dark, cold gypsum beds along the walls and battlements of skeletons the grim visages can not but suggest to one what a momentary space is the life of man; where is now the abode of the spirits that once animated these skeletons and what is to be our destination after death? For thousands of years philosophers have speculated whether or not our souls survive our bodies, with no certain result. It is religion that holds out the strongest hope that the grave is not our last home, and that our destination is to higher spheres than tombs and catacombs.

Red Snow.
During the height of summer there may be seen in the Alps and Polar regions—where it stretches sometimes for miles—great patches of a pink color, to which has been given the attractive name of red snow. It consists of a tiny plant, best seen, of course, under a microscope. But though so remarkably small, it is extraordinarily hardy. In fact, you cannot kill it without going to more trouble than it is worth, as will be allowed when it is said that the extreme neither of cold nor of heat sufficient to boil water will destroy it. Indeed, the plant is only made dormant, and becomes active when the summer sun has become powerful enough. Then the pink patches are visible. This singular vegetable cannot, however, live on ice and snow alone. And yet, what else can it get to eat in such a climate? All day long, it seems, there is constantly falling a dust so fine as, much of it, not to be seen by the naked eye.

Stole a Flock of Sheep.
H. H. Smith, a Coshocton, Ohio, farmer, pastured eighty sheep in an unoccupied part of his farm. When he went to look after them a few days ago, he found that the entire flock had been stolen.

Costly Cat.
A cat fell from the eighteenth story of a building in Wall street, New York, the other day. The superstitious stock brokers rushed the market and brokers of sugar stock lost \$1,000,000.

FELT BOOTS.



A PUSH IN FELT BOOTS.

We have just received a large line of Men's Felt Boots which we are now offering at prices never before equaled in this county. It is the finest Boot of its kind now manufactured and we offer it at a price that all may have warm, dry feet this winter. Call and see them.

Ed. VanCamp & Co., MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

THE CHRISTMAS BELL

Rings Again at Warners.

Beginning with Nov. 15th and continuing until after the Holidays, we will return the money on every 20th sale. It matters not what the amount of the purchase may be.

THE BELL WILL RING

This will signify that you are one of the lucky ones and your money will be returned to you. It has always been the constant aim of this store to reduce the cost of goods to the consumer, and sell good goods for less than the prevailing prices in other stores.

OVERCOATS

Men's Overcoats in Blue and Black Whitney Chinchillas worth \$7, our price to you \$5. Beaver Overcoats in all shades from \$7 up.

All Wool Suits

For Men and Boys from \$5 up. A full line of Winter Caps, Underwear and Gloves. We are sole agents for the celebrated Longly Hat.

We Want Your Trade.

Edward Warner.

Successor to Lee S. Warner.

The One Price Clothier, Hatter and Gent's Furnisher.

Frosty Mornings



Won't worry you if you will buy a Genuine "Round Oak" Stove. They hold fire, because they're built air tight. Call and let us tell you about them.

VORIS & COX.

CLIFF VORIS.

If you want the Deering Farm Journal sent you during 1898, let us have your name and postoffice address. Remember this costs you nothing and contains valuable information.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

JOHN BOYER, Crawfordsville, has had his pension increased from \$17 to \$24.

JAMES G. JOHNSON, Administrator, With the Will Annexed. Dated this 21st day of December, 1897.

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT.
State of Indiana, Montgomery County: In the Montgomery Circuit Court, September term, 1897.
SUSAN E. BARTON vs. Henry Barton, Complaint No. 19574.
Comes now the plaintiff by Johnston & Johnson, her attorneys, and files her complaint herein, together with an affidavit that said defendant, Henry Barton, is not a resident of this state, and that the object of the above complaint is for divorce.
Notice is therefore hereby given that unless he be and appear on the 37th day of the Jan. term of the Montgomery Circuit Court for the year 1898, at the time and place above mentioned, at the Court house in Crawfordsville, in said County, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be heard and determined in his absence.
Witness my name, and the seal of said Court, annexed at Crawfordsville, this 15th day of Dec., A. D., 1897.
WALLACE SPARKS, Clerk.

NOTICE TO HEIRS, CREDITORS, ETC.
In the master of the estate of John Vanscoy, deceased.
In the Montgomery Circuit Court, September term, 1897.
Notice is hereby given that James G. Johnson, Administrator, with will annexed, of the estate of John Vanscoy, deceased, has presented and filed his accounts and vouchers in final settlement of said estate, and that the same will come up for the examination and action of said Circuit Court on the 11th day of Jan., 1898, at the time and place above mentioned, at the Court house in Crawfordsville, in said County, and that the heirs or devisees of said estate are also notified to make proof of their interest in the estate.

JAMES G. JOHNSON, Administrator.
With the Will Annexed.
Dated this 21st day of December, 1897.