

THE YEAR THAT IS GONE

RECORD OF THE EVENTS THAT HAVE MADE IT MEMORABLE.

Roll of Its Distinguished Dead—Schedule of Its Disasters by Fire, Flood, War, and Disease—Railroad and Marine Casualties—Summary Proceedings by Jack Ketch and Judge Lynch.

The Past Twelve Months.

JANUARY.
1—Pontifical high mass was celebrated at St. Peter's, Rome, by Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of his golden jubilee; 30,000 spectators witnessed the imposing ceremonies.
9—Coldest day ever known in California; mercury in many places fell to freezing point.
13—At Brainerd, Minn., the mercury registered 58 degrees below the zero mark. At Chilpers, Pa., wind spirit thermometers recorded 18 degrees below zero.
15—Great suffering among people and wholesale destruction of cattle in Northern Texas, caused by severe cold weather; Colorado River frozen over—first time in record.
17—Commission appointed by New York Legislature to report on most humane method of executing condemned criminals recommended abolition of hanging and substitution of electricity.
26—Mrs. Clarissa Jackson (colored), of Hancock County, Ohio, became a grandmother at the age of 25 years.

FEBRUARY.
10—Patrick J. Hart, who was hanged for murder at Helena, Montana, claimed to have made a discovery for prolonging human life, one of the ingredients being ashes. He was unable to demonstrate its value, because the officials refused to delay the execution of his death sentence.
11—Albert, the pedestrian (James Albert Cathcart), beat the record in a walking-match at New York, covering 64 miles in six days.
27—Inauguration of the new and remarkable strike of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers against the C. & Q. R. R.; the corporation is one of the greatest in mileage and wealth in the country, and the B. L. E. numbers about 25,000 men.
29—John A. Beal, aged 13, began his term of imprisonment for life at the Columbus (Ohio) Penitentiary, his crime being the brutal murder of his mother.

MARCH.
1—For the third time in her married life of three years, the wife of James McElmore, of Texarkana, Texas, gave birth to triplets—three children, all living and doing well.
12—Great storm along the Atlantic coast; telegraph lines crippled, trains blocked, and business generally paralyzed; New York was buried in snow, and Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia almost completely isolated. The financial loss to the States involved exceeded \$7,000,000. New York's share of this sum being \$2,000,000. The metropolis had gone back 20 years in its history, so far as travel was concerned, and the strange spectacle was presented of young men starting from the City Hall on snow-shoes to points within ten and twenty miles of the city.
27—Gen. Boulanger, a disturbing element in French political and army circles, placed on retired list.

APRIL.
16—Elizabeth Arnold (colored) died at Pittsburgh at the age of 118 years.
18—New York Assembly passed bill substituting electricity for the halter in case of criminals sentenced to death.
21—The famous trotting horse Dexter died of old age and exhaustion at the stable of his owner, Mr. Robert Bonner, New York. Dexter was foaled in April, 1875, and in August, 1897, he ran a mile in 2:17 1/2—the fastest mile ever trotted at that time—when he was purchased by Mr. Bonner for \$33,000, and withdrawn from the turf.
9—General Joseph E. Johnston, highest of rank of living officers of the Confederate army, elected an honorary member of a Grand Army post in Philadelphia.
13—Lack of support compelled the suspension of the *Atlantic*, the anti-slavery sheet formerly edited by Albert B. Parsons, of Chicago.
30—President Cleveland sent to the Senate the nomination of Hon. Melville Weston Fuller, of Illinois, to be Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

MAY.
2—Dwyer Brothers, of Brooklyn, N. Y., paid \$8,200 for a yearling colt at a sale of thoroughbreds near Paris, N. Y.—highest price yearling ever sold at auction in the United States. The new purchase is a full brother to the famous Hanover, a horse that won \$90,000 in cups and stakes for the Dwyer stable during 1887.
9—Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott called to the pulpit of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, as the successor of Henry Ward Beecher.
19—Judge Spear, in the United States District Court at Atlanta, Ga., ruled that when a dishonest post clerk opens a decoy letter he breaks no law and is not amenable to punishment.
29—The Supreme Court of North Carolina decided that a woman who had murdered her husband was entitled to a widow's share of his property.

JUNE.
3—Steamship *Etruria* made the trip from Queenstown to New York in less than six days, two hours—fastest trip across the ocean on record. Average speed, about twenty-two statute miles per hour.
5—Arrival at San Francisco, from London, of the British bark *Salakava*, her voyage lasting one year and seventy-four days. There was not a sailor aboard who had not been on the ship; and ten were washed overboard in a storm off Cape Horn, and the remainder deserted while at Valparaiso for repairs; two more lost in a storm after leaving the latter port.
19—At the Pennsylvania Railroad locomotive works, Altoona, a locomotive weighing 110,000 pounds was built in 14 hours 55 minutes.
21—Letters from London, England, were delivered at Vancouver, B. C., within twelve days.
23—Lake Bore, in China, had a severe frost which badly injured small fruits and grain fields.

JULY.
1—Dispatches from Eufaula, Indian Territory, announced the murder by horse-thieves of Deputy Marshal Phillips and posse, making a record of seventeen sheriffs killed in that vicinity within two years.
6—The financial exhibit of the C. & Q. R. R. for the first five months of 1898, compared with the corresponding period of 1897, showed a loss of \$4,194,172—caused by short crops last year, reduced rates, and the great engineers' strike.
11—After drawing pay and emoluments of his various grades in the army for thirty years, Lieutenant Colonel Leslie Smith, commanding the post at Fort Meigs, Montana, made application to become a citizen; he had never been entitled to the right of suffrage.

14—Plant City, Fla., was ordered to be torn down and burned, in order to stamp out yellow fever.
17—A huge waterspout passed over St. Augustine, Fla., upsetting boats in the river, and tearing out the streets; several day-laborers of fish were secured on the streets after it had passed.
AUGUST.
1—Dr. Ernest Weissenberger, of Heidelberg University, who had been observing the gas wells at Findlay, Ohio, predicted volcanic eruptions for that vicinity in the near future.
6—Prospectors brought in rich specimens of gold from the Boulder country, Montana.
10—Governor Hill, of New York, disapproves of the custom so long in vogue of having criminals executed on Friday, and designates Tuesday instead.
14—By order of the President, Major General John M. Schofield was placed in command of the army, with headquarters at Washington.
19—President Cleveland's letter accepting a renomination made public.
16—Two men named Steele and Mookabee were put off a train at Steptone, Ky.; they were drunk and had been fighting; when the train was stopped they fell and were killed. Mr. Mookabee was killed by the fifth bullet from Mr. Steele's pistol, after which the latter boarded the train and proceeded homeward.
22—The celebrated calf case (Jones case, Iowa) terminated by a jury at Waterloo finding a verdict for plaintiff, Robert Johnson, for \$3,000; the case had been pending in various courts for more than fourteen years, and several well-to-do persons were bankrupted in paying costs; the calf was worth about \$45.

19—London, Eng., started by a series of some half dozen mysterious murders in Whitechapel; all the victims were discolored women of the poorest class, and two unfortunate were found with their throats severed, and their bodies discolored and mutilated in a brutal manner; the detectives were completely at sea as to the identity of the unknown murderer, who was thought to be an insane man, as no attempt was made to despoil the bodies.
30—Number of immigrants arrived at ports of

the United States from principal foreign countries, except Dominion of Canada and Mexico, during first nine months of 1898, 432,824, against 411,362 during same period last year.

OCTOBER.
3—The Hon. George Bancroft, American historian, reached his eighty-eighth birthday.
8—Chief Justice Melville Weston Fuller, U. S. Supreme Court, took the oath of office.
9—The Missouri Grand Lodge of Masons decided that saloon-keepers are ineligible to membership in that order.
20—Congress adjourned, the session being the longest in the history of the country.
22—David Crack, of Marlboro, Md., claiming to be 107 years old, and a veteran of the war of 1812, was joined in wedlock to Susanna Oakes, a widow of 52.
23—The Michigan Supreme Court decided that where an unmarried voter sleeps in one precinct and eats in another he must register in the precinct where he eats.
25—The Australian Government commenced building a fence of wire netting 3,000 miles long to divide New South Wales from Queensland, to keep down the jackrabbit pests. Australia offers \$10,000 to any one who will discover something that will exterminate the pests.
28—New Bedford, Mass., visited two by well-defined earthquake shocks.

NOVEMBER.
3—Mrs. George Hirsch, of Navarro County, Texas, gave birth to six children, four boys and two girls.
9—The unknown murder fiend of the Whitechapel (London) district added another to his list of victims.
27—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania decided that a disagreement of the jury in murder trials is equivalent to an acquittal, on the ground that the Federal Constitution declares that a man cannot more than once be put in jeopardy of life or limb for the same offense.

DECEMBER.
8—President Cleveland ordered the civil-service rules extended so as to include persons applying for positions on postal cars. At Boston, Mrs. Sarah E. Hirsch, the noted woman bank swindler, was indicted and committed to jail.
11—A profound sensation was created at Rome by the Pope's refusing to bless a number of medals sent from Ireland; his Holiness charged the people of the country with disobedience.
13—Volunteer, the celebrated sire of trotting horses, died at Walnut Grove, Orange County, N. Y., at the advanced age of 34 years.

Death-Roll of the Year.

JANUARY.
2—Ex-Gov. Joel Parker, of New Jersey.
8—Bonamy Price, M. A., professor of political economy in Oxford University. Ex-Congressman James S. Collins, of Missouri.
9—Gen. Washington Sewall, U. S. A.
10—James S. Collins, of Missouri.
11—Mrs. Eliza Ballou Garfield (mother of the late President Garfield), aged 85 years.
28—Rear Admiral Clark H. Welby, U. S. N.
31—Prof. Asa F. Gray, 15, eminent botanist.

FEBRUARY.
11—William K. J. inventor of the Bessemer process of making steel.
15—Day & Ross Locke, widely known as "Petroleum V. Nasby."
21—George H. Corliss, famous mechanical engineer and manufacturer.
21—William Wilson Corcoran, millionaire philanthropist, of Washington, D. C.
22—Col. E. B. Cash, of South Carolina, noted duelist.
MARCH.
4—Amos Bronson Alcott, well-known author; Boston, aged 68.
6—Miss Louisa M. Alcott, the charming writer and faithful daughter of A. Bronson Alcott.
8—Gen. D. H. Strohger ("Porte Crayon"), artist, author and soldier.
9—Friedrich Ludwig Wilhelm, first Emperor of Germany and sovereign of Prussia, aged 91.
Thomas J. Potter, Vice President and General Manager of the Union Pacific system, aged 48.
12—Henry Bergh, of New York, a warm friend of dumb animals, and organizer of humane societies.
17—Ex-Gov. Francis Fairbanks, of Vermont.
21—Ex-U. S. Senator John P. King, of Georgia.
21—Gen. George W. Cass, organizer of the Adams Express.

22—Mortimer Remick Waite, Chief Justice United States Supreme Court.
24—Ex-Gov. John I. Hoffman, of New York.
19—Dr. Cornelius R. Agnew, of New York, last survivor of the once famous United States Sanitary Commission. A. S. Abell, founder of the *Baltimore Sun*; a twenty times millionaire, aged 3.
23—William B. Dinsmore, President of the Adams Express Company.
21—John A. Rice, of Chicago, well-known hotel man. Rear Admiral Charles Stewart Boggs, at New Brunswick, N. J.
23—Charles Caldwell Lamplie, ex-Chief Justice of the Territory of Kansas.

MAY.
4—General Warner Lewis, distinguished citizen of Iowa and distant relative of General George Washington.
5—Norman McDonald, of Cape Breton, N. S., last known survivor of battle of Waterloo, aged 110.
8—Martin H. Boyce, of Wisconsin, chief mover in abolishing capital punishment in many States.
10—Commodore Norman W. Kittson, of St. Paul.
19—Brother Quinton, leading elder of the Dunkard denomination, while his men were offering prayer at the German Baptist Conference, North Manchester, Ind.
20—Joseph Mansfield, who figured prominently in the Fisk-Stokes tragedy in New York in 1872.

JUNE.
1—General Henry W. Birge, one of the commanders of the Army of the Shenandoah during the rebellion.
7—Rev. James Freeman Clarke, distinguished Unitarian divine; Jamaica Plain, Mass., aged 78.
20—Dr. J. H. Zukertort, champion chess-player of the world. Hon. Joseph M. Sterrett, Pennsylvania's oldest editor and a publisher.
20—Hon. John Trunkay, Associate Judge Supreme Court of Kentucky.
28—Thomas B. Lincoln, grandnephew of Gen. Lincoln, of Revolutionary fame, and the only man tried for treason during the late civil war; near Elkhart, Ind., aged 75.

15—Sir John Henry Brand, President of the Orange Free State, South Africa.
20—Ex-Governor Thos. L. Young, of Ohio.
23—Ex-Gov. Thos. Carney, of Kansas.
23—Barley Campbell, well-known playwright.
31—Dr. Robert Morris, distinguished Masonic lecturer and poet laureate of Masonry.
AUGUST.
5—General Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. A.
7—Lawrence M. Donovan, made famous by several daring leaps from bridges in this country, was drowned after jumping from the Hungerford bridge over the Thames, London, England, aged 23.
14—William B. Dinsmore, comedian, on route to San Francisco, aged 74.
14—Charles Crocker, Vice President of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. Colonel James L. D. (Don) Morrison, a noted Democratic politician of Illinois.
21—The Right Rev. Samuel S. Harris, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Michigan.

SEPTEMBER.
6—Lester Wallace, the veteran actor and manager.
13—Professor Richard A. Proctor, astronomer and lecturer.
18—Rev. Dr. Ravelli, founder of the kindergarten system of education in America; Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 80.
21—William Warren, veteran comedian.
23—Francis Achille Bazaine, once a famous Marshal of France, at Madrid, Spain. General Salomon, exiled President of the Republic of Haiti, at Paris, France.

OCTOBER.
5—Tom Klag, ex-champion pugilist of England, who in his time defeated Jim Mace and John C. Heenan.
16—Hon. John ("Long John") Wentworth, a pioneer citizen of Chicago, who during his career had been a front-page editor, a farmer, Mayor of Chicago, and member of Congress.
17—Marcelina Campos, a negress, at Havana, Cuba, aged 114 years, leaving a 90-year-old son and a 12-year-old great-grandson.
19—R. Rev. B. R. Welles, Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Milwaukee.
22—At Sandusky, Ohio, Willis J. Cook, the

noted telegraph operator, familiarly known as "Bill."

22—Ex-Gov. Wm. T. Hamilton, of Maryland. General J. A. Yu Doo, a famous Chinese soldier and a leader of the Black Flag who fought against the French in Tonquin; 1,200 Chinese, all in white, marched in the funeral procession at New York.
22—Judge William K. McAllister, of the Chicago Appellate Court, aged 70. Hon. John P. Campbell, ex-Congressman from Kentucky.

NOVEMBER.
6—John Halton, of Farmington, Mich., who was a paralytic, desired to live long enough to vote for Cleveland; his wish was gratified, as he was taken to the polls, where his ballot was deposited, and he died soon after returning to his home.
8—Mrs. Hannah Sharkey, of Youngs own, Ohio, aged 111 years.
13—Eather Gaines, colored, aged 123 years, at New York, Ark.
27—Rear Admiral Charles H. Baldwin, U. S. N., who had been placed on the retired list.
28—Mrs. Gen. Wm. T. Sherman.

DECEMBER.
1—Judge Thomas Seale, of North Carolina.
10—Rear Admiral Leroy, U. S. N.
12—Chief Clerk of the celebrated leader of the Utes, aged 70.
14—Anna Langley (colored) at New York, aged 17; believed to have been the tallest girl in the country—7 feet 2 inches; one of her ancestors was an Indian chief.
16—Dr. James Scott, of Columbus, Ohio, author of the famous Scott's Emulsion laws.
17—James C. Morford, last of the "old defenders" of Fort McHenry; Baltimore, aged 93.

The Year's Disasters.

JANUARY.
4—Two express trains collided near Meppel, Holland; 25 persons killed. American ship Alfred D. Snow wrecked at entrance to Waterford harbor, Ireland; 20 lives lost.
12—A terrible storm swept over the Northwest—the worst blizzard since 1873; from Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska and Montana, came pitiful stories of suffering and death; about 200 people perished.
24—Explosion in coal-pit at Victoria, B. C.; 72 miners killed.

FEBRUARY.
18—Terrible earthquake in the province of Yunnan, China; 2,000 lives reported lost.
19—Mount Vernon, Ill., destroyed by a cyclone; 40 killed, about 250 injured; loss to property, over \$1,000,000.
21—Fortyboat Julia blown up at Vallejo, Cal.; forty lives lost. Italian village of Valtorta destroyed by an avalanche; thirty persons killed.
MARCH.
1—French schooner *Fleur de la Mer* foundered off the island of Cayenne; sixty passengers drowned.
10—Explosion of pleasure steamer's boilers at Cartagena, West Indies; forty lives lost.
13—Passenger train crashed through a trestle at Blackstock, Ga., and fell forty feet; twenty-five persons killed.
21—Burning of the Banquet Theater at Oporto, Portugal; 122 deaths.

27—in the valley of the Vistula, Germany, an area of ten miles square, containing seventy-seven villages, was submerged; 31 lives lost. 3,000 people made homeless, and loss to property estimated at \$30,000,000.
21—Explosion of fire-damp in a colliery at Rich Hill, Mo.; over sixty men killed.
APRIL.
5—Amesbury, Mass., swept by the fiercest conflagration in its history; loss, \$1,000,000.
23—North Texas swept over by the worst fire known in its history; over 100 miles of the Santa Fe Railroad under water.
MAY.
4—Delhi and Moradabad, India, visited by destructive hailstorms; 150 persons killed.
24—The overflowing waters of the Mississippi did great damage to houses and farms; lands along its banks, Dubuque, Keokuk, Clinton, Burlington and Muscatine, Iowa; Rock Island and Quincy, Ill., besides Winona, Minn., suffered severely. The loss caused by this flood was about \$10,000,000. In the Red River Valley of the S. W. the loss was almost beyond computation, many of the plantations being covered with six feet of water—the highest flood since 1843.

JUNE.
5—Almost the entire city of Hull, opposite Ottawa, Ont., was swept away by fire; 500 houses burned and 2,500 people rendered homeless.
18—Dobois, a mining town in Pennsylvania, laid in ashes; 3,000 people homeless; loss, \$1,000,000.
21—Fifteen hundred lives lost by inundation of Leon, a Mexican city of 100,000 inhabitants; loss, \$2,000,000.
JULY.
11—Terrible loss of life in a coal mine at Kimberley, South Africa; over 300 persons (white and black) perished.
17—Volcanic eruption at Makmats, Japan; 400 killed and 1,000 injured.
22—Roslin, a coal-mining town of Dakota, burned; 1,500 people left homeless; loss, \$300,000.
23—Thousands of persons killed and several villages destroyed in the vicinity of Yokohama, Japan.
AUGUST.
6—During a storm on the Pacific coast of South America an English and a French bark were sunk in the harbor of Valparaiso, with a loss of twenty-five lives.
9—Several business blocks burned at Chattanooga, Tenn.; loss, \$1,500,000.
10—Steamers food in the vicinity of Peking, China; twenty villages overwhelmed, with 10,000 people drowned.
14—Steamers *Geisel* and *Thingvall* collided in a fog off Sable Island, the former sinking in 12 minutes; 100 lives lost.
22—During a heavy fog in the Bay of San Francisco the steamers *Oceanica* and *City of Chester* collided, the latter going down in five minutes; over thirty lives lost.
23—In the mouth of the St. Lawrence, 3,000 houses were demolished, 600 vessels wrecked and injured, and 52,000 people rendered homeless.

SEPTEMBER.
3—Floods in Bohemia reached alarming proportions; 12,000 people were rendered homeless, finding refuge in the hills; the Danube rose steadily, submerging six villages in the valley of the Poprad; crops and granaries were swept away.
10—People scared by a blaze that destroyed property to the value of \$1,250,000.
11—During a hurricane in Cuba entire fishing villages along the coast were swept away. 500 lives were lost, and the damage to property reached into millions of dollars. Valparaiso, Chile, flooded by the breaking of an artificial pond; 1,000 lives lost.
12—Jacksonville and Fernandina, Fla., were visited by the dread scourge, yellow fever, the result being the death of about 4,000 persons.
The island of Cuba was swept by the fever, causing hundreds of deaths, and the island of Nassau declared a forty-day quarantine, as did also the principal cities of the Southwestern States.

30—Business failures in the United States for the first nine months of 1898 number 7,530, with liabilities of over \$90,000,000, against 6,851 in 1897, with liabilities aggregating \$128,000,000.
OCTOBER.
2—Snow covered the entire northern peninsula of Michigan, and seriously delayed railroad trains by heavy and slipping snow on the tracks; the mountains between White Haven and Wilkesbarre, Pa., were covered with snow.
7—Twenty-five people slain in a railway accident at Mud Run, Pa.
21—Ten cars of a train of excursionists returning to Potenza, Italy, near Naples, crushed by an avalanche; ninety lives lost.
NOVEMBER.
9—Fire in the Rochester (N. Y.) Steam Gauge and Lantern Company's works resulted in the death of forty persons, and an explosion of fire-damp in coal mines at Pittsburg, Kan., killed over eighty miners.
13—Thirty miners met death at Dour, Belgium, from an explosion of fire-damp.

8—The jail at Birmingham, Ala., was attacked by a mob bent upon lynching Richard Hawes, a murderer; the rioters were fired upon by a guard of officers, a dozen men being killed and many more wounded. At least 100 shots were fired, none of the officers being hurt.
13—Failure of De Lesseps' Panama Canal scheme announced.

Throttled by the Law.

JANUARY.
6—Nathan B. Sutton, of Oakland, Cal.
13—Henry Schmitt, of West Union, Iowa.
20—James E. Nowlin (aged 18) at Cambridge, Mass.
23—Dan Driscoll at the Tombs prison, New York City.
FEBRUARY.
3—At Minden, La., Jim Cornelius, a negro boy aged 14; murdered.
9—Clement Arthur Day at Utica, N. Y.
17—Patrick J. Hart at Helena, Montana.
17—Martin L. Scott at Deer Lodge, Montana.
MARCH.
1—Oscar F. Beckwith at Hudson, N. Y.

9—Macey Warner at Jeffersonville, Ind.

3—Adam Volkovitch at Wilkesbarre, Pa.
4—Luther Shaffer at Lockhaven, Pa.
7—Frophet Fraser at Westboro, S. C.
13—"Happy Bob" Van Brunt at Warsaw, N. Y.
Nels Olson Holong at Fergus Falls, Minn. Children Banker at Willerville, Texas.
20—N. B. Lester at Lebanon, Tenn.
22—George M. D. Dunham at Woodbury, N. J.
27—Jack Crow, George Moss, and Owen D. Hill (negroes with Indian blood) at Fort Smith, Ark. Jack Prater at Orangeburg, S. C. James Davis at Columbia, S. C. John B. Biscoe, at Leonardtown, Md.
MAY.
8—Robert G. Hall and David Vincent at Philadelphia.
11—Rev. George McDuffie at Greensboro, Ga.
12—Zephyr Davis at Chicago, Ill.
17—William George at Columbus, Ohio.
22—At Greenville, Miss., a white man named Graham and two negroes—David Moore and Willard Hall.
JUNE.
13—James Eady and Michael Rosette, half-breeds, at Regina, Northwest Territory.
22—William Patterson at Louisville, Ky.
23—George Wilson at Albion, N. Y.

6—Gus Bogles at Fort Smith, Ark.—the sixtieth execution that has taken place there.
10—Edward A. Deacons at Rochester, N. Y.
13—George M. R. Dunham at Marshall, Mo. Ebenezer Stanyard at Columbus, Ohio.
18—Henry Ebert at Jersey City, N. J. Richard Keeney at Freehold, N. J.
20—Abra J. ("Sailor Jack") Allen at Monticello, N. Y. Hicks Carmichael at Knoxville, Tenn. Simon Pitts at Clayton, Ala.
22—Frank Williams at Blackfoot, Idaho.
AUGUST.
3—Charles (alias "Blinker") Morgan at Columbus, Ohio.
10—Hugh M. Brooks (alias Maxwell) and Henry Landgraf at St. Louis, Mo. Charles H. Biedel at Newcastle, Del.
17—Alexander Wood at Blackfoot, Idaho.
21—Dan Lyons at the Tombs, New York City.
31—Duke Mitchell at Hoton, Texas.
SEPTEMBER.
14—Doc Dangan at Columbia, S. C. Alexander Golden at San Francisco.
OCTOBER.
5—Philip Palledoni at Bridgeport, Conn.
12—Pauline McCoy, a negro girl aged 19, at Union Springs, Ala.; murdered.
23—William Washington at Columbus, Tenn.
25—Ben R. Carter at Rawlins, Wyoming; Hugh Blackman at Toledo, Ark.; Ephraim Mayers at Edgfield, S. C.
NOVEMBER.
14—William Showers at Lebanon, Pa.
15—Charles Johnson at Waterloo, N. Y.
23—George W. Miliken at Shawneetown, Ill.
30—John Henry Meyer at Placerville, Cal.
DECEMBER.
11—Asbury Hawkins at Riverhead, N. Y.
13—Lyman P. Smith, shooting at Tuskegee, Indian Territory.

Victims of Judge Lynch.

JANUARY.
1—Oscar Cogor, colored, incendiary, at Cherokee, Ala.
4—An American named Baggett, near Durango City, Arizona.
16—in Laurens County, Georgia, a negro prisoner.
17—Two murderers shot by a mob at Caldwell, Tex.
21—"Nosey" Smith at Sun River, Montana. At Limestone, Indian Territory, the leader of a gang of bank-robbers, name unknown.
27—"Dread," alias James McKnight, at Purcell, Indian Territory.
28—Three negroes at Plymouth, N. C. Ben Edwards at Amite City, La.
FEBRUARY.
8—A negro, name unknown, at Pontchatoula, La.
9—A. J. Morris at Bever, in No Man's Land.
14—Alonzo Holly at Pinksneyville, Ill.
28—Sam P. H. at Clinton, Ky.
29—Tom Forsythe at Cartage, Tenn.
MARCH.
9—Will Thomas at Tunne Hill, Ga.
10—Tom Roof at Trenton, Ga.
12—Wm. A. Parker at Washington, N. C.
14—John Skinner at Hopkinsville, Ky.
18—John Wood at Jolly Lee, Texas.
23—Theodore Calloway at Sayreville, Ala.
APRIL.
4—J. Howe at Fox Collins, Colo.
9—Bill Morgan and three other horse-thieves at Headland, Indian Territory.
15—Jack Moller, half-breed, in Garfield County, Colorado.
18—Near Gallatin, Tenn., Isaac Kirkpatrick and his wife Fusa (colored); suspected of arson.
19—Eight horse-thieves without time for prayer, in the vicinity of Purcell, Indian Territory.
23—Hardy Posey at Bessemer, Ala.
MAY.
1—Joe Harris at Vicksburg, Miss. Henry Pope at Sumnerville, Ga.
2—George Morton at Warrior, Ala.
5—John Wright at St. Helena, Cal.
6—Dan Seale near Danburg, Ga. Thomas Fraser at Buena Vista, N. C.
10—Tom Honey at Woodburn, Ky.
17—"Dandy" Hook, Chitwood, and two other horse-thieves, names unknown, near Woodward, Indian Territory.
23—Four negro laborers at Washington, Tenn.; criminal assault.
JUNE.
2—Andrew Grandstaff, a young desperado, at Virroqua, Wis.
3—A. J. Smith at Thompson, Ga.
10—At Fort Shaw, Montana, a negro soldier named Robertson. Dennis Williams at Ellaville, Fla.
11—James Foster at Henderson, Ky.
12—At Monarch, Colo., a gambler named Schenck.
17—Washington Ives at Natchez, Miss.
26—William Moore near Mattoon, Ill. (Later developments showed good reasons for believing that Moore was innocent; that the vigilantes had acted hastily; and that the testimony against him was unworthy of credence.) Ned Clark in Worth County, Georgia.
27—Wallace Mitchell at Syracuse, Kan.
28—Chubb Mitchell at Minneapolis, Kan. John Rabe, and Wm. Lewis at Chetopa, Kan.
JULY.
10—Ham Staples near Atlanta, Texas.
11—William Smith in Pulaski County, Virginia.
14—John Campbell at Knoxville, N. C.
17—Ell Bryant at Starkville, Miss. L. S. Elmer at Walpole, N. D.
31—Fremont Emmons at Pawnee City, Neb. W. H. Handley at Carthage, Tenn.
AUGUST.
10—Amos Miller at Franklin, Tenn.
14—James Scott, James Scott and Jeff Wilson, outlaws; Apache County, Arizona.
15—Noah Griffin in Calhoun County, Florida.
17—Outlaw in Pleasant Valley, Arizona, hanged. William Nagler and Louis Nagler, ranchers and stockmen.
20—Billy Cole at Guide Rock, Neb.
31—Archer Cook at Farmville, Va.
SEPTEMBER.
16—Jean Pierre Sallet and Didieare at Ville Platte, La.
23—Lewie Davis at Steelville, Mo.
OCTOBER.
5—At Trinidad, Col., Hickman.
15—Lewis Edwards at Jessup, Ga.
17—Nat Nathaniel at Wharton, Texas.
21—Near Snake River, Col., two hunters named Dutoche and Adams, who persisted in killing elk and deer for their hides, after being warned to desist.
26—Henry Jones at Woodland Mills, Tenn.
27—Thomas Sayre near Brownell, W. Va.
NOVEMBER.
6—Archibald Pelton at Grayling, Mich.
DECEMBER.
4—George Withersell at Canon City, Col.
11—Noah Taylor at Harrisburg, Pa.

Religious Obligations of Mohammedans.
Formerly every pious Mussulman was required to pray fifty times a day. Afterward forty-five prayers were struck off.
Another of the daily duties of a Mussulman is to bathe. The right side had to be washed first.
Followers of Mohammed are required to give in alms daily one-tenth of all they possess.
Mohammedans endeavor yearly to make a pilgrimage to the four sacred spots of Islam. The pilgrim is counted a very holy man.
Ramadan is the terrible month of weary fasting and nightly feasting. The month is a lunar one, and in 1898 began May 25.

THINK-TANK RELIEF.

You cannot lie and be an upright man at the same time.

If you want to pry up the rock of success, use enterprise.

RELATIONS between a milkman and a millionaire are naturally strained.

"Your laundress appears to be very old." "Yes; she belongs to the iron age."

"Don't give up the ship!" If you must give up anything in the nautical line give up the schooner.

"I see that glasses improve your eye-sight," said a bark eger to a toper. "Well, I should smile."

Why will a street-car conductor stop a man from smoking and the next minute help a woman to alight.

THERE is no law to prevent a man making a fool of himself; if there was, some men wouldn't know how to while away the time.

"Was it the girl's father who broke off the engagement?" inquired Jenkins. "No," replied the jilted lover, "it was her little brother."

"Potato socials" are the current rage in rural Kansas. They are probably so called because the Kansas youth goes to them to make a mash.

A MAN may successfully dodge vehicles on Broadway all day long and then go home at night and smash his nose against the edge of a door.

At the restaurant: Waiter, I see here you have wine at 50 cents a bottle and some at \$1. What is the difference between them? Waiter—50 cents.

THEY have banks down in the provinces that no one fears will ever be broken into or cleaned out by dishonest cashiers. They are fog banks.

"CHARLIE got a raise in his salary," said Mamie. "Did he tell you?" "No." "Then how do you know?" "Because he now calls the head clerk Jack."

Who would want to buy a pair of colored stockings of a color that wouldn't run? It might be found very inconvenient if the possessor was in a hurry.

EVERY mansion in which a family of girls are growing up should have a court-yard. Young couples would spoon less on front steps and in bean windows.

TELEGRAMS are always regarded by the transmitting companies as confidential. The telegrapher, therefore, becomes a confidence operator, whether he wants to or not.

A CHICAGO railway passenger agent was bounced the other day for telling the truth. He says he is going into the newspaper business, where strict veracity is no serious objection.

THE man who mourns over the wanton destruction of our forests does not hesitate to fill his pockets with gratuitous toothpicks at the restaurant after eating a plate of 15-cent soup.

"MR. CHAMBERLAIN had been courted the daughter of our Secretary of War for some time, hadn't he?" asked Mrs. Squidrig. "Yes," replied her husband, "but in the Endicott her."

AMERICAN—You Frenchmen are so mercenary that I should think insanity would be common in your country? Frenchman—*Oui, oui*, it ees, it ees. I hear vairy often of Frenchmans marrying for love.

BOBBY—Pa, what's the difference between a campaign fund and a corruption fund? Father—There's a mighty big difference. A campaign fund is what our party spends and a corruption fund is what the other party uses.

EDITOR—That little item of yours yesterday reminded me strongly of some of Shakespeare's work. Funny man (blushing)—Ah, thank you. It is kind of you to say so. In what respect, may I inquire? Editor (coldly)—In age, principally.

"ALLOW me to congratulate you on your engagement. Tell me how it came about. I thought you intended remaining single." "Yes, certainly, but I met the other day at a ball a young and pretty girl with whom I got into conversation, and, only think, she confessed that she too had decided to remain single. Impossible to imagine greater harmony of disposition and so we got engaged."—*Deutsche Wespen*.

A LYRIC.

If anyone can tell you
How my song is wrought
And my melodies are caught,
I will give, not sell you,
The secret, if there be one
(For I could never see one,
How my songs are wrought,
Like the blowing of the wind,<