

RACE AGAINST DEATH

GREATEST RAILROAD RUN ON RECORD IS MADE.

Special Train from Chicago to Denver  
Bore Henry J. Mayham—His Son  
Was on His Deathbed—Mile a Minute Up a Mountain Side.

1,026 Miles in 18:52:00.

The special train from Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and the Burlington and Missouri Railroads, chartered by Henry J. Mayham, a Denver investment broker, reached Denver at 3:52 Tuesday morning, having run 1,026 miles in 18 hours and 52 minutes. This journey goes into history as the greatest railroad feat ever accomplished. The best previous railroad long-distance record was 19 hours and 57 minutes for 964 miles over the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroads from New York to Chicago. Mr. Mayham, who left New York Sunday on the Pennsylvania Limited, chartered a special train at Chicago in order to reach the bedside of his dying son, William B. Mayham, as quickly as possible. The Burlington officials agreed to take him to Denver in twenty-four hours. It was at first thought the trip might be made in twenty-one hours. Every resource of the Burlington system was brought into play and over two hours were clipped off from the best running time that was thought to be possible. On straight stretches of track the train covered more than sixty miles an hour. The mountain climb from Akron, Colo., to Denver, 118 miles, was made in 124 minutes, the train running an even mile a minute most of the distance. At Lincoln, Neb., Traveling Engineer Dixon, of the Burlington, started the cab of the engine and remained with such engineer until the train reached Denver. Telegrams from all parts of the United States implored concerning the progress of the train and the possibility of Mr. Mayham reaching the side of his son in time at least to grasp his hand before he was beckoned across the dark river. But Mr. Mayham arrived in Denver too late to see his son alive. The young man died shortly after midnight. Mrs. Mayham, mother of Will, and her daughter were in New Orleans when apprised of his illness, and they are also hurrying homeward. Will Mayham was one of the most promising young business men in Denver.

GETS NO CHANGE BACK.

Money Dropped Into Plate by Mis-take Cannot Be Recovered.

A London judge has ruled that where a worshiper by mistake puts a larger amount than intended into the church collection box, the money cannot be refunded on a plea of error. The decision grew out of a suit brought by a woman who attends services in the fashionable Episcopal church at Regent's Park against the vicar and church wardens, her contention being that, during a fit of mental aberration, she had placed the plate a sovereign (\$5) instead of a shilling (25 cents). She therefore sought to recover some \$4.75. The court held that the moment the money fell into the plate it became an accepted offering to the Lord, and that neither the church officials nor the courts are at liberty to authorize its return to the donor. This is said to be the first case and decision of the kind on record and may stand as a precedent for many generations to come.

BARKS LIKE A DOG.

Young German Farmer Suffering from Hydrophobia.

There is a horrible case of hydrophobia four miles south of Jefferson City, Mo. John Felttrap, a young German farmer, who is the victim, barks and whines almost incessantly, and at frequent intervals lapses into convulsions of the most violent kind. There is no possible chance for his recovery, so his physician says. The case is said to be one of the worst in the medical history of Missouri. Felttrap was bitten on the leg three months ago by a stray dog, but as the wound gave him no pain or anxiety nothing was thought of it until last Saturday. At the dinner table that day Felttrap was taken with a violent paroxysm when about to drink from a glass of water, and since then he has been growing worse. He suffers tortures, and has to be confined to prevent himself from others.

Prison for Dunlop.

Joseph R. Dunlop, editor of the Chicago Dispatch, must go to prison. The Supreme Court so decided, Justice Brown delivering the decision. The court denied the application for a new trial. Dunlop was indicted, tried by jury, and convicted in the District Court for violating the postal laws by depositing obscene matter in the United States mails. The indictment contained thirty-two separate counts but the defendant was tried on but five, the others being quashed.

75 Cents a Day for Legislators.

In the Arkansas Legislature Representative Jackson called up a bill reducing the salary of members of the Legislature from \$6 to \$5 a day. John C. Shaddock, of Pulaski County, offered a substitute providing that "each member of the Arkansas Legislature shall hereafter receive 75 cents per diem, board and washing." It was passed by an almost unanimous vote.

Kansas Women Sanctioned.

The lower house of the Kansas State Legislature has killed the bill giving women the right to vote for Presidential electors. The measure was drawn by the officers of the State Equal Suffragist Association.

Duestrow Is Hanged.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, was hanged in the courtyard of the county jail at Union, Mo. A few hours before the execution took place Duestrow threw off the mask of insanity, sobbed like a woman and admitted that he killed his wife and child.

Snow Eleven Feet Deep.

Since Thursday three feet of snow has fallen in the Cascade Mountains, increasing the average depth of snow on both sides of the Northern Pacific tunnel to eleven feet.

All Are Dead.

William Lewis, wife and one child left Reinbeck, Iowa, for South Dakota early last fall. The husband perished in a blizzard, and the funeral of the wife and child took place Thursday. They lived in a rude sod house after the father's death, and the roof caved in, killing them.

Cleveland on Passports.

The President has recommended to Congress that 3,000 copies of passport regulations of foreign countries be printed for distribution by the State Department. The communication also advises all Americans going abroad to secure passports before leaving the United States.

RUSH TO ALASKA GOLD FIELDS.

Miners Already Preparing to Leave for the Yukon in the Spring.

Once again miners and searchers for fortune are getting ready to enter the gold regions of Alaska. News brought the dangerous journey from the upper Yukon of a new discovery, and a marvelous one, on Klondike creek, has touched the much of the excitement. Boats leaving for the north are already carrying passengers who are anxious to get to the gold districts as early as possible, and by March it is expected that the rush will begin, greater than ever. Transportation and mail facilities will be greatly improved this year. The Pacific Coast Steamship Company is expected to give a five-day service during the summer, having five steamers. The Alaska Commercial Company is preparing to give an improved service between Juneau and Cook Inlet, the westward ports and the Aleutian Islands. The Northwest Trading Company's steamers will make two trips between the sound, Juneau and St. Michaels, at the mouth of the Yukon, connecting them with the company's two steamers, which run 2,300 miles up the Yukon to Circle City and Forty Mile. Steamers of the North American Transportation and Trading Company will give a similar service between San Francisco, Puget Sound and St. Michaels, connecting with the company's Yukon river steamers. It is probable that a greater number of gold hunters will this year go to the Yukon country, but reports of good finds at Cook Inlet late last season will undoubtedly attract a great many people. There is not a stamp mill working in Alaska now that is not taking big returns and the output is doubled. The number of mills will be largely increased this year, and their output, together with the output of the placer miners, is confidently expected to make a great record for 1897. Next month will undoubtedly witness the beginning of a great crush to all the mining districts of the territory.

RARE RELICS ARE TAKEN.

Famous Men's Signatures Fetched from Washington Archives.

Philip McElhone, son of the late J. J. McElhone, for years official reporter of the House of Representatives, and Lewis M. Turner, both employees of the congressional library, have been arrested by secret service officers, charged with the seizure of autograph letters from the library. Both men asserted their innocence and were held by the United States Commission in \$3,000 bail pending examination. The arrests were the result of a letter of inquiry from a New York autograph dealer who stated that he had bought certain historical autograph letters and was offered more, but had become suspicious lest they might have been subtracted from Government files. An investigation by Librarian Spofford disclosed that many letters were missing from the library, among them the diary of George Washington for 1787, the year of the constitutional convention, and letters of John Hancock, Benedict Arnold and George Washington.

CANADA'S RECORDS IN DANGER.

Fire in Old Western Department Building at Ottawa, Ont.

The old western department building in Ottawa, Ont., suffered damage to the extent of \$100,000 by fire. The offices destroyed are those of the public works department, the marine and fisheries and the mounted police. The fire brigade had the effect on the flames, which spread slowly but steadily along the fated building. Lack of pressure, bad hose, frozen hydrants and a variety of causes contributed to the poor work of the brigade. At 3 o'clock in the morning an engine and truck arrived from Montreal. By that time there was nothing more to burn. The construction of a modern building in place of the one wrecked by the fire will cost not less than \$250,000.

Counterfeit Money Stolen.

Burglars entered the office of Secret Service Agent Murphy in the Federal building in St. Louis and captured all the counterfeit money in possession of the department. Two gangs of expert counterfeiters are there in jail awaiting trial. The capture of the counterfeit money robs the Government of its chief evidence and practically prevents the effective prosecution of the cases.

Potter Heads the L. A. W.

Isaac B. Potter, of Topeka, Kan., Representative Gillespie incorporated a rather novel idea in his bill which he has introduced in the House. The bill provides for the creation and maintenance of a guaranteed fund for the protection of depositors of State banks. It provides for the levy of a quarter-mill tax on all deposits in State banks to make a fund in the State Treasury to deposit with the State Treasurer. When a bank breaks and the assets from all sources are exhausted, the State Treasurer shall pay the depositors the balance of the money due them from said bank out of the fund accumulated.

Situation More Grave.

Island of Crete news is growing more serious every day, and it is understood that several of the embassies have received dispatches that Herakleion is on fire. In official circles in Constantinople the only solution of the Cretan difficulties seems to be a European occupation of that island. It is understood that instructions have been sent to the commanders of the foreign warships to proceed by force, if necessary, any intervention upon the part of the Greek warships. The Vienna cabinet has addressed a most serious warning to Greece. It is further advised from exclusive sources that they have informed Turkey that they cannot force Greece to withdraw her fleet, but will leave Turkey a free hand. Anarchy is reigning at Athens. The ministry was only temporarily saved by embarking in a mad enterprise. England is accused secretly of backing Greece to force Russia's hand. D. G. Metaxas, the Greek charge d'affaires, called at the London foreign office and presented a note expressly stating that the Greek Government had decided to prevent Turkish troops from landing in Crete by all the means in its power. The Paris Times prints with reservation a telegram from Athens giving certain evidences received there tending to show that the sultan sent his aide-de-camp to Crete with instructions to the Turkish troops to act in concert with the Mussulmans for the purpose of provoking a massacre before the enforcement of the reforms could be undertaken.

Sundry Civil Bill.

The House Committee on Appropriations Thursday finished the sundry civil appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. The measure carries a total of \$50,664,433. This is \$8,141,068 less than the estimate and \$18,644,190 more than the appropriations for the current year. Of the total amount, \$17,529,053 is for carrying out river and harbor contracts and \$4,972,795 for public buildings.

Imports of Cotton Yarns.

As a matter of interest to a numerous class of American manufacturers, cotton yarn spinners, etc., United States Consul Grinnell, at Manchester, supplies the State Department with statistics of the kind and quality of cotton yarns shipped to the United States from the Manchester district during the year 1896. The table shows that the total export in pounds for the year was 1,201,474.

Rockefeller Aids Baptists.

At a meeting of prominent Baptists in New York City, at the residence of J. D. Rockefeller, the latter promised to con-

tribute \$250,000 toward paying off the total indebtedness of \$480,000 resting upon the Baptist Foreign and Home Missionary Societies. Mrs. Rockefeller and her husband received the guests. After the meeting was called to order Dr. W. C. P. Rhoades of Brooklyn was elected chairman. He referred to the important crisis in missionary affairs and to the anxiety caused by the heavy debts. Following this a statement was made concerning the American Baptist Missionary Union—the foreign society—by the secretary, Dr. S. W. Duncan of Boston. Dr. T. J. Morgan, secretary of the American Baptist Home Mission Society, then made an address. He said, among other things: "The Baptists are stirring themselves by an heroic effort to pay the two debts which have accumulated on their home and foreign missionary societies within the last four years. The gross amount required by April, 1898, is \$480,000—\$300,000 for the Home Mission Society." As the meeting progressed Mr. Rockefeller authorized the statement that he would not wish to be put in the attitude of seeming to make a pledge and leaving its conditions as a burden upon others to fulfill; nevertheless, if in the judgment of the secretaries of these societies and of leading contributors in our representative cities who assume the initial and exigencies required the payment of these debts, he stands ready to contribute the sum of \$250,000 toward the \$480,000 needed, provided other friends of the societies will subscribe the remaining \$236,000 by July 1, 1897.

CANEA IS BOMBARDED.

Christians Attack the Turks on the Island of Crete.

Advices from Canea, Island of Crete, say: The Christians occupied the heights surrounding the town Sunday morning and began to bombard Canea. As soon as the firing commenced Prince George Berovitch, governor of Crete, with thirty recently enrolled gendarmes, boarded the Russian man-of-war. The Greek consul also embarked on board another vessel. The Turks from the fortress replied to the fire of the Christians. It is reported that the fighting was attended with bloodshed. The military governor has been removed from his post. The foreign consuls embarked on board the various vessels lying off the town of Canea. A Constantinople dispatch says: A Greek warship Saturday day fired on a Turkish vessel conveying soldiers from Candia to Canea. As a result of Friday's occurrence the ambassadors decided to recommend to their respective governments that the powers occupy Canea, Retimo and Candia for the purpose of affording protection to the Mussulmans. The London Times in an editorial warns Greece to the effect that that country must not think that it can count on the support of the powers to wage war. With her limited liability, her dependence on the powers makes it necessary for her to follow their advice.

Wool Growers Meet.

They Will Ask Congress for a Protective Tariff on Merino.

The National Wool Growers' Association met in Washington with thirty-six members present, representing practically all of the wool-growing States and territories. A resolution was adopted calling on Congress for such a protective tariff on merino wool as will give the growers of the Missouri river 20 cents per pound, from which they are now under 15 cents and 25 cents, farm value, per washed. For sections west of the Missouri river 16 cents is demanded, farm value, for unwashed. A committee of seven was appointed, with President Lawrence as chairman, to confer with representatives of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers and with representatives of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia, with a view to an agreement as to the pending wool and woolen tariff schedule, with a reservation, however, to the effect that the growers would not agree to any proposition not in accord with their views.

SAFETY FOR DEPOSITORS.

Kansas Legislator Wants All Banks to Protect Their Patrons.

At Topeka, Kan., Representative Gillespie incorporated a rather novel idea in his bill which he has introduced in the House. The bill provides for the creation and maintenance of a guaranteed fund for the protection of depositors of State banks. It provides for the levy of a quarter-mill tax on all deposits in State banks to make a fund in the State Treasury to deposit with the State Treasurer. When a bank breaks and the assets from all sources are exhausted, the State Treasurer shall pay the depositors the balance of the money due them from said bank out of the fund accumulated.

To Wage War on Sweat Shops.

The Ready-Made Tailors' Association has been organized by the convention which has been in session at Syracuse, N. Y. The association is to act independently of the Knights of Labor. War is to be waged on the sweat-shop system.

Settlers with Merritt Family.

The case of Alfred Merritt, of Duluth, versus John D. Rockefeller is reported to have been settled for \$500,000 in cash paid to Merritt. All the members of the Merritt family joined in the settlement.

Will Tour the World.

It is officially stated that President Cleveland is planning a trip around the world as soon as he retires from office.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 74¢ to 76¢; corn, No. 2, 21¢ to 22¢; oats, No. 2, 14¢ to 16¢; rye, No. 2, 35¢ to 36¢; butter, choice creamery, 20¢ to 21¢; eggs, fresh, 15¢ to 16¢; potatoes, per bushel, 20¢ to 23¢; broom corn, common short to choice dwarf, \$35 to \$50 per ton.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, good to choice, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 25¢ to 27¢; oats, No. 2, 18¢ to 20¢; corn, No. 2, 16¢ to 18¢; rye, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2, mixed, 18¢ to 20¢; wheat, No. 2, 23¢ to 25¢.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80¢ to 88¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2, mixed, 18¢ to 20¢; rye, 20¢ to 22¢.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 80¢ to 88¢; corn, No. 2 yellow, 22¢ to 24¢; oats, No. 2, white, 18¢ to 20¢; rye, 20¢ to 22¢.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 87¢ to 90¢; corn, No. 2, mixed, 21¢ to 23¢; oats, No. 2, white, 16¢ to 18¢; rye, 20¢ to 23¢; clover seed, \$4.35 to \$4.95.

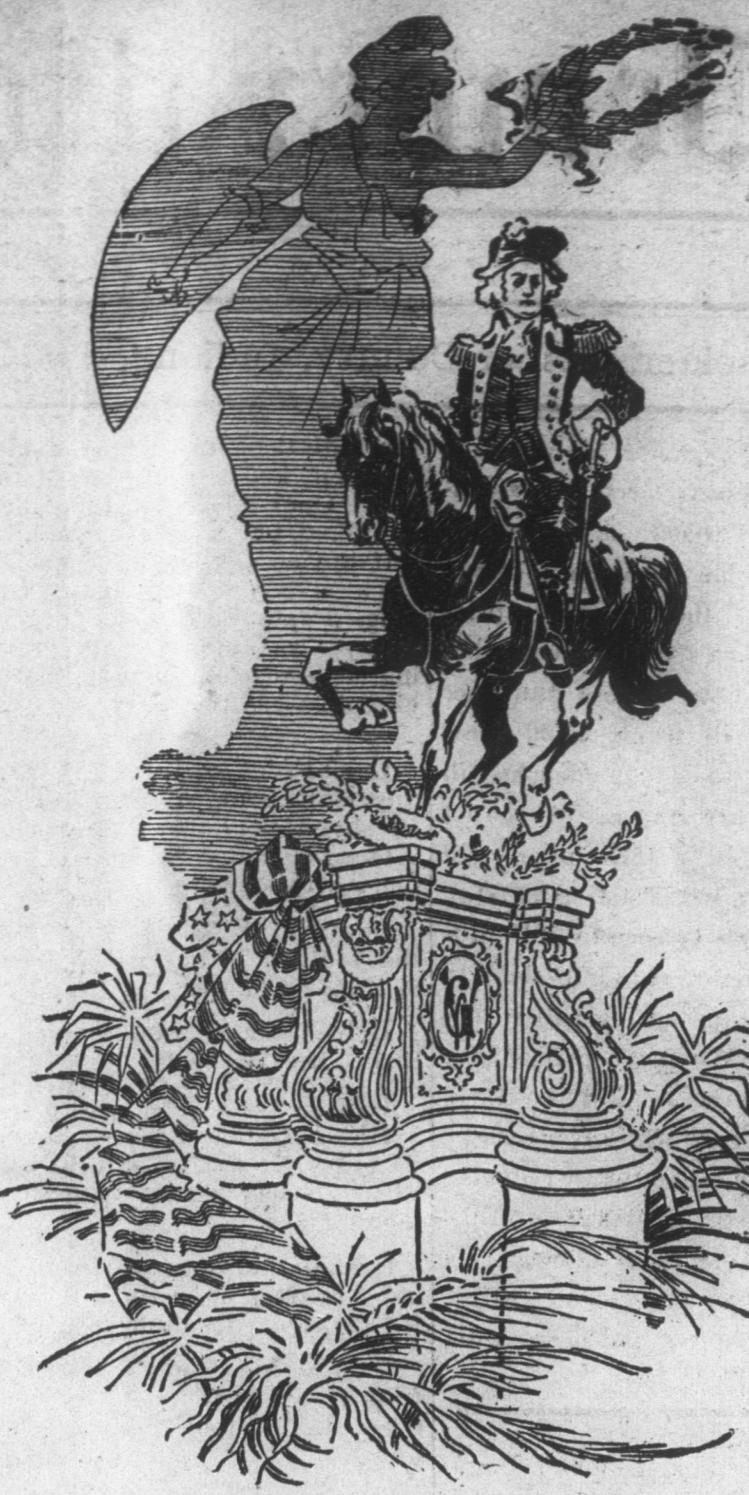
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 73¢ to 75¢; corn, No. 3, 19¢ to 20¢; oats, No. 2, white, 17¢ to 18¢; barley, No. 2, 25¢ to 31¢; rye, No. 1, 36¢ to 37¢; pork, mess, \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Buffalo—Cattle, common to prime shipping, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, common to best, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime natives, \$3.00 to \$4.50; lambs, fair to extra, \$4.35 to \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 82¢ to 83¢; corn, No. 2, 28¢ to 30¢; oats, No. 2, white, 21¢ to 22¢; butter, creamery, 15¢ to 22¢; eggs, 7¢; flour, 18¢ to 19¢.

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At a meeting of prominent Baptists in New York City, at the residence of J. D. Rockefeller, the latter promised to con-



His works and name shall ever live

Till chaos rules the earth;