

The People's Pic

RENSSELAER, INDIANA.

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

DOMESTIC.

THE trial of American Railway union officers for contempt of court was begun before Judge Woods in Chicago.

A fight near Boston between Jack Dempsey and "Australian" Billy McCarthy was declared a draw at the end of the twentieth round.

ALL employees of the Union Pacific railway have been notified to abstain from any participation in politics.

FOREST fires continued to rage in northern Wisconsin. Fisher Meadow was wiped out and Barnum was said to be in danger.

JUDGE COLEIDGE decided the election illegal by which St. Joseph, Mich., secured the county seat from Berrien Springs.

In a free-for-all race at Crawfordsville, Ind., Guerita stumbled and fell, fatally injuring her driver, Joe Grimes.

WILLIAM ADAMS, of Anderson, Ind., became insane during the night and fatally injured his wife by choking and biting her.

At Kossuth, O., a man stolen by gypsies twenty-four years ago when a child has just found his family living near him.

At Springfield, Mass., Bliss, of Chicago, rode a mile on a bicycle in 1:52.8-5, making a new record.

HEAVY rains in Wisconsin quenched the forest fires and broke a drought of many weeks standing.

The supreme lodge, Knights of Pythias, has ruled that the ritual must be printed in the English language alone.

MISS MARION GLENDENNING and Kite Keute, both of Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 22 and 15 respectively, were drowned in the Oyster river at Saybrook, Conn.

COL. H. C. CROSS, the first mayor of Emporia, Kan., died of heart failure while visiting on Mackinac Island, Mich.

The Middleton (Pa.) bank, the oldest institution of its kind in Dauphin county, failed on account of depression in business.

THE Larkspur inn, a magnificent summer hotel near San Rafael, Cal., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$100,000.

THIEVES took \$500 and \$15,000 in bonds from State Treasurer Worth, of Raleigh, N. C.

At Des Moines, Ia., the corner stone of a monument to the soldiers and sailors of the state was laid with imposing ceremonies.

The story sent out from Lofty, Pa., that the mining town of Scotch Valley had sunk out of sight is untrue.

On the Indianapolis race-track Robert J. paced a mile in 2:02 1/4, breaking all previous records. The time of the three heats won by Robert J. were 2:05 1/4, 2:02 1/4 and 2:04 1/4.

FOUR THOUSAND descendants of Davy Crockett held a reunion at Humboldt, Tenn.

J. W. BROOKS, a saloonkeeper of Albion, Tex., became converted and made a bonfire of his stock and fixtures.

THE business portion of Conrad, an Iowa village, was wiped out by fire.

NOEL MAISON was hanged at Pittsburgh, Pa., for the murder of Mrs. Sophia Raes. Bernard Altenberger suffered death at Jersey City, N. J., for the murder of Katie Rupp. Wesley Warner was hanged at Mount Holly, N. J., for the murder of Lizzie Peak.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 7th aggregated \$794,882,538, against \$744,290,241 the previous week. The decrease, compared with the corresponding week in 1893, was 8.4.

DAN WIGGINS, a notorious wife-beater, was dragged from his home at Waldo, Fla., and probably fatally whipped by women.

FELIX THOMPSON, George Bridges and Jacob Muir died at Dykesville, La., from eating watermelons that had been poisoned.

THERE were 215 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 7th, against 208 the week previous and 323 in the corresponding time in 1893. The total failures in August aggregated liabilities of \$10,139,447, of which \$3,172,330 were on manufacturing and \$5,078,153 in trading concerns.

In a quarrel near Correctionville, Ia., Michael Sobieski, a farmer, shot and killed G. Hill, also a farmer, and then committed suicide.

A REWARD of \$2,000 has been offered for the finding, dead or alive, of Dr. W. A. Conklin, who is missing from Cassopolis, Mich. It is believed he was killed to prevent his testifying against a fellow practitioner.

TRADE reviews report slight improvement in business throughout the country.

DAISY MAJORS, a 16-year-old girl who has acted as postmistress at Wampum, Pa., was found to have embezzled \$1,500.

BEFORE the kitescope in the Edison laboratory at Orange, N. J., Corbett knocked out Peter Courtney in six rounds. He received \$5,000 for his efforts.

EUGENE DICKSON, a St. Louis lad, swallowed a green fly while laughing and died within forty-eight hours in terrible agony.

An open switch caused the wrecking of the Santa Fe's California express at Dillon Junction, N. M., and four men were fatally hurt.

In a race against time at Indianapolis directly at 2:10 1/4, a cut of a quarter-second.

The Mutual Benefit Life Association of America, with headquarters in New York, was declared insolvent with policies of \$10,000,000 outstanding.

The Oklahoma county bank at South End, O. T., closed its doors.

At Springfield, Mass., Titus lowered the bicycle records for three, four and five miles, placing the last at 10:51.3-5.

THE percentages of the baseball clubs in the national league for the week ended on the 8th were: Baltimore, .679; New York, .652; Boston, .649; Philadelphia, .579; Brooklyn, .549; Cleveland, .518; Pittsburgh, .487; Chicago, .459; Cincinnati, .417; St. Louis, .400; Washington, .348; Louisville, .289.

BEN WILHITE, who died in Campbell county, was the tallest man ever known to live in Tennessee. He was 8 feet 6 inches high.

DURING a cloudburst at Bethlehem, Pa., the water reached second-story windows on four of the streets.

THE entire business portion of Malta, Ill., was wiped out by fire.

W. A. BRADY, representing Corbett, signed articles in New York for a fight with Jackson before the Sioux City (Ia.) club.

ASTRONOMER LOUIS GATIMAN, of Chicago, claims to have discovered vegetation on the moon with the telescope which he recently completed.

The steamship S. S. Curry arrived at South Chicago with 5,117 net tons of iron ore, the largest cargo ever carried on the great lakes.

MUSCADA, a town in Wisconsin which was nearly destroyed by forest fires a week ago, was still further devastated by a cyclone.

By a rear-end collision in the Hoosac tunnel near North Adams, Mass., two men were killed and two injured.

NEAR Barrington, Ill., a passenger train on the Northwestern road was wrecked and Fireman McMahon was killed and five other persons were injured.

A SEVERE electric storm swept northern Illinois and many buildings were blown down and horses and cattle were killed.

WHILE he was sleeping in a hotel chair in Chicago thieves robbed Puglist Peter Jackson of his watch and chain.

A DECISION of the Oklahoma supreme court nullifies all divorces granted by probate judges during the last year. Many divorces having since remarried, the decision makes them bigamists.

LINK WAGGONER, a noted outlaw and murderer, was shot to death in the jail at Minden, La., by a mob.

In an interview at Buffalo, N. Y., General Master Workmen Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, said that strikes were illegal and that strikers were criminals.

RICHARD SMITH, the well-known type founder of Philadelphia, died in Paris, aged 73 years.

DURING a thunderstorm lightning struck the porch of a house at Jeanette, Pa., fatally injuring Mrs. Mahoney, her daughter Maggie and Mrs. Krept, a visitor.

TWENTY acres in the heart of the village of Dalton, O., were devastated by an incendiary fire. Over fifty houses were destroyed, the loss being \$200,000.

J. A. RAWLINS and wife, of Ravenswood, Ill., failed to shut off the gas completely when they retired, and were asphyxiated.

THE September government crop report places the condition of corn at 63.4. Twenty per cent. of the area planted has been cut up for fodder or abandoned.

WHILE fixing the electric lights in the tower of the city hall at Detroit, Mich., F. J. French was made a raving maniac by a shock.

ONE-HALF of the town of Oakview, Tex., the county seat of Live Oak county, was wiped out by fire.

MISSISSIPPI'S governor, auditor and treasurer were arrested on the charge of issuing warrants in imitation of United States currency.

On his fifth trial William G. French was convicted of murder at Ashland, Wis., and sentenced to sixteen years' imprisonment.

THE New York constitutional convention adopted a resolution changing the term of governor and lieutenant governor from three years, as at present, to two years.

THE forty-fourth anniversary of the admission of California to statehood was celebrated at San Jose.

W. F. COLLIER & Co., general storekeepers at St. Petersburg, Pa., were robbed of \$70,000 in bonds, notes and cash.

A GERMAN lodge of Indianapolis has withdrawn from the Knights of Pythias because of the action on the ritual question.

THE twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and its different organizations was inaugurated at Pittsburgh by a parade of naval veterans.

A RECEIVER was appointed for the Citizens' bank of Plattsmouth, Neb.

MARY FISHER, 13 years old, of New York, who had been deaf and dumb for eight years, recovered speech and hearing after having been stunned by lightning.

THE Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen met in biennial convention at Harrisburg, Pa.

THE annual report of the comptroller of the currency at Washington shows that the total number of accounts, claims and cases settled during the fiscal year ended June 30 last was 33,165, involving \$280,602,002.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

CHARLES A. BUSHEL, of Laconia, was nominated for governor by the New Hampshire republican convention. The platform denounced the democratic administration, its Hawaiian and financial policy, and held it responsible for the business depression.

In convention at Milwaukee the democrats nominated the following state ticket: For governor, George W. Peck; lieutenant governor, A. J. Schmitz; secretary of state, Thomas J. Cunningham; treasurer, John Hunner; attorney general, J. L. O'Connor; superintendent of schools, C. A. Schult; railroad commissioner, George C. Prescott; insurance commissioner, O. R. Skarr. The platform indorses the democratic administration, the new tariff bill and the income tax, and declares that all money issued by the government should be of equal value.

Gov. WAITE was renominated by the Colorado populist convention at Pueblo. In convention at Helena the Montana republicans nominated Judge W. H. Hunt for associate justice of the supreme court. The platform declares for the free coinage of silver and protection and reciprocity are indorsed and the new tariff law is denounced.

COL. HENRY O. KENT was nominated for governor by the democrats of New Hampshire in convention at Concord.

LOUISIANA sugar planters in convention at New Orleans decided to vote with the republicans in national elections.

ADDITIONAL returns show that Woodbury, republican candidate for governor, carried Vermont by 30,000 majority. The next house of representatives will contain 204 members, all republicans except nine.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Minnesota, First district, J. H. Meighan (pop.); Second, J. E. Baker (dem.). Michigan, Twelfth district, S. L. Stephenson (rep.) renominated. North Carolina, First district, Harry Skinner (pop.). Arkansas, First district, T. J. Hunt (rep.). Nevada, James Dougherty (pop.).

In convention at Reno the Nevada populists nominated George Peckham, of Washoe, for governor.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Ohio, Twentieth district, H. E. Harrington (dem.). Colorado, First district, Lafe Pence (pop.) renominated. Pennsylvania, Ninth dist., J. S. Trexler (dem.).

At the Maine election H. B. Cleaves was reelected governor by a majority of 37,000, the largest in the history of the state. The four republican congressmen—Thomas B. Reed, Nelson Dingley, S. L. Milliken and C. A. Boutelle—were reelected by increased majorities. The legislature will have a working republican majority of 125, which insures the reelection of Senator William P. Frye.

WILLIAM H. HATCH was renominated for congress by the democrats of the First district of Missouri.

BRIDGET GORMAN, known as the queen of gypsies in America, died at her camp near Cincinnati, aged 85 years.

FOREIGN.

EIGHT boats belonging to Finland fishermen were wrecked in the Baltic sea and seventeen men were drowned.

TO SECURE the benefits of the new tariff law, Canada has decided to hereafter levy no export or stumpage duties on lumber.

At a state banquet in Berlin Emperor William admonished his hearers that he would not brook opposition to his agrarian plans.

THE Comte de Paris, who had been critically ill for some time, died in London, aged 56 years.

THERE is a deficit of nearly \$2,000,000 in the revenues of Canada for the last fiscal year.

PROF. HERMANN VON HELMHOLTZ, the distinguished German physiologist and scientist, died in Berlin, aged 74 years.

MULEY MOHAMMED, the eldest son of the late sultan of Morocco, was proclaimed emperor by the rebel tribes of the south.

TEN persons were killed and twenty injured by a railway collision on the Paris and Cologne road at Apilly, France.

TWENTY-ONE laborers were killed in Samara, Russia, by eight farmers in order to secure the wages that had been paid them.

IT was reported that the Chinese forces were cornered in northern Corea without supplies and were killing their ponies for food.

LATER.

THE crowning event at Pittsburgh of the twenty-eighth national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic was the parade of the old soldiers and sailors. Thirty-five thousand veterans marched over a route 3 miles long and 500,000 people cheered the marchers.

DR. SWATSE B. L. MERRILL dropped dead in the Illinois central depot in Chicago from heart disease.

THOMAS OSBORN and Marcus Murphy quarreled over hogs at Polkville, Ky., and killed each other.

MR. AND MRS. ORSON HIGGINS were killed and a little girl fatally injured by a train at Putnam, N. Y.

By a large majority the New York constitutional convention struck out the \$5,000 limitation which may be recovered in case of death by accident.

W. F. BIECKMAN, a farmer, killed his wife and Robert King, his stepson, at Roseburg, Ore. Family quarrels led to the crime.

DON PLO PICO, the last Mexican governor of California, died at Los Angeles, aged 94 years.

PETER JACKSON refused to sign articles for a fight with Corbett before the Sioux City (Ia.) club, and has drawn down his state money.

HEAVY rains have benefited corn and vegetation generally according to United States weather bureau reports.

TWO MASKED highwaymen held up a stage coach near Phoenix, Ari., and relieved the passengers of their valuables and \$500 in money.

W. D. PINKSTON, secretary-treasurer of the Western Iron Works company of Butte, Mont., is \$12,000 short.

The sultan of Turkey has contributed 300 Turkish pounds to the fund for the relief of the Wisconsin and Minnesota forest fire sufferers.

FIVE valuable imported stallions owned by M. W. Dunham were killed by lightning at Wayne, Ill.

WAR between the cattle and sheep men has again broken out in Colorado. Three thousand sheep were driven over a cliff near Grand Junction and a herder was fatally injured.

At the third annual meeting in Kansas City of the Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoo William E. Barnes, of St. Louis, was elected grand snark.

The populists of New York met at Saratoga and nominated Charles B. Matthews, of Buffalo, for governor.

REV. DR. CHARLES S. POMEROY, for twenty-one years pastor of the Second Presbyterian church in Cleveland, dropped dead in his home. He was 60 years old.

A MOTHER'S STORY.

Happiness Comes After Years of Suffering.

The Terrible Experience of a Well-Known Official's Wife—A Story That Appeals to Every Mother in the Land.

[From the Chattanooga (Tenn.) Press.]

No county official in East Tennessee is better known and more highly esteemed than Mr. J. C. Wilson, Circuit Court Clerk of Rhea County, at Dayton, the home of Mr. Wilson. He enjoys the confidence and respect of all classes, and in the business community his word is as good as his bond. Just now Mr. Wilson is receiving heartfelt congratulations from his numerous friends because of the restoration to robust health of his estimable wife, who has for years been a helpless invalid. Mrs. Wilson's high standing in society, and her many lovely traits of character have won her a host of friends, and her wonderful recovery has attracted wide-spread attention.

As the Press was the medium of bringing to the invalid lady's attention the remedy that has effected her remarkable cure, a reporter was sent to Dayton to interview Mrs. Wilson, in order that the general public might have the benefit of the sufferer's experience and be made aware of the treatment that wrought such a marvelous change in her condition. The reporter was welcomed at the Wilson home, and the enthusiastic lady with becoming reluctance gave the history of her affliction and the manner in which she was relieved.

"Yes," said Mrs. Wilson, "I was for eight years an invalid with one of the most distressing afflictions woman can suffer. For eight years I moped around, dragging myself with difficulty and pain out of bed. My little ones went untrained and were greatly neglected, while I looked listlessly and helplessly at the cheerless prospect before me and them. I suffered the most intense pains in the small of my back, and these seemed even greater in the region of the stomach, extending down to the groins. I suffered agony sleeping or awake. Despair is no word for the feeling caused by this dreadful sensation of weakness and helplessness I constantly experienced.

"I was treated for my trouble by several local physicians, but they were able to give me only temporary relief by the use of sedatives and narcotics. I had almost given up all hope of ever securing permanent relief when I saw an account in the Press of a cure which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had effected. I decided to try them, as I knew the lady who had been cured and had great confidence in her statement. I began to take the pills in October, 1893, and in two months I was doing light housework and attending to the children without any bad effects or weakness, such as I had formerly experienced. Hitherto I had been unable to retain any food, but now my appetite grew stronger, and with it came back that old, healthy and hearty tone of the stomach. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me, and I assure you the cure has brought a great change in our home life. I can now rejoice in my husband's success, for I feel that I have something to live for. Who has a better right to feel this than a mother? One thing more. I have recommended these pills to others, and many of the women of Dayton have taken them with good results, and it is my greatest pleasure to recommend to every suffering woman a remedy that has done so much for me."

An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration, all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excesses of whatever nature.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form) by the dozen or hundred, and the public are cautioned against numerous imitations sold in this shape at 10 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company.

Philosophical Housekeeper.

Among Gen. Maury's reminiscences of Fredericksburg, Va., are some of Col. Byrd Willis. Somewhat late in life, after breaking up his home in Florida, he returned to end his days in Fredericksburg. He boarded with a kinswoman of his own, Mrs. Carter, a decayed gentlewoman of great piety, but apparently not a first rate housekeeper. Col. Willis took his meals for the most part at a restaurant, although he paid Mrs. Carter liberally for the board she was supposed to furnish. One day, as Col. Willis used to tell the story, the old lady's resources were exhausted—her material resources, that is to say—but she was equal to the emergency. She took to her bed, leaving this order with the servant: "Nancy, there is nothing in the house but mush for dinner. Give that to the boarders. If they are Christians they will eat it and be thankful; if they are not Christians it is much better than they deserve."—Youth's Companion.

Requiescant.

Three human lives were spent, and on one quiet day. A farewell briefly said, they passed from earth away. The first, to pleasure wed, his motto: "Self alone." Men scarcely realized he from their midst had gone. The second, glory seeking, full many deeds had wrought. By eager, surging crowds, his vacant place was sought. The third, in lowly service for the needy and the dense. Had gladly spent his all, nor thought of recompense. He in the hearts of many is with tend' rest love enshrined. While waiting, lies unfulfilled the page he left behind. —Alice W. Kellogg, in N. Y. Observer.

Her Powdered Cinnamon.

A truly appalling contretemps which occurred at Aldershot when the queen dined and slept there. At the very end of dinner her majesty was served with a slice of mutton; seeing her looking about for something, the page-in-waiting realized with sudden consternation that a certain small cruet filled with powdered cinnamon had been forgotten. The queen is very fond of this pungent spice and, besides often having sweets flavored with it, she insists upon having a supply constantly at hand to use with any plate she fancies. It was a sad moment for the culprits.—London Woman.

THE CROPS.

Their Condition as Shown by the Government Report.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The reports as to the condition of crops throughout the country, and the general influence of weather on growth, cultivation and harvest, was to-day made by the directors of the different state weather services of the United States weather bureau, and are as follows:

Illinois—Temperature above normal, sunshine below and rainfall above; rainfall well distributed and unusually heavy in northeast counties; corn improving and much will be beyond danger from frost in ten to fourteen days; ground in excellent condition, some dry up and looking well.

Indiana—Good rains, especially in northern portion, revived pastures and put soil in good condition for plowing; corn maturing fast, some safe from frost and much in shock.

Wisconsin—Frequent and generous rains during the week revived grass, benefited late potatoes and put soil in good condition to plow; corn is mostly cut; fall plowing and seeding is now being pushed forward rapidly; forest fires generally extinguished.

Michigan—Temperature and rainfall above normal, sunshine below; copious rains past week have greatly benefited pastures and late potatoes; ground in good condition for plowing, except in clay soil.

Ohio—Beneficial rains have improved late potatoes, gardens and pastures; potatoes small and crop short; apples small and few; peaches large in number, but small; cutting corn general, bottom lands giving fair yields; upland corn for fodder; early tobacco housed and about two-thirds crop of fair quality.

Minnesota—Warmer than usual; heavy showers in southeast section, too dry elsewhere; thrashing and corn cutting nearly finished.

Iowa—A warm week with copious showers greatly benefiting pastures and all immature crops; more than half the corn cut or beyond danger of frosts.

North Dakota—Rains during the week have delayed thrashing somewhat; fall plowing going on with difficulty on account of dry condition of soil; corn out of danger from frosts.

Kansas—Abundant rains, except in extreme north and northwest, have freshened pastures, revived gardens and orchards, increased stock water, improved late corn and prepared grounds for fall plowing.

Nebraska—Showers general and pastures much improved; some plowing done and a little rye sown, but more rain needed in most sections.

General Remarks—The recent rains have benefited late corn in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, and were too late to be of benefit to early corn. In Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa the greater part of the crop has been cut. North Dakota reports corn free from danger from frost, and in Illinois much will be beyond danger in ten to fourteen days. In Mississippi much injury has resulted to corn from heavy rains, while hot winds and dry weather have proved injurious in Kentucky. The week has been favorable for cotton in the Carolinas, Tennessee and Texas, and the crop is slowly improving in those states. Heavy rains have proven injurious in Florida, Mississippi and Arkansas. Picking has been interrupted by rains in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas. Louisiana reports shedding generally and prospects less favorable than last week. The tobacco crop is practically secured in New York and Pennsylvania, and is being saved in good condition in Maryland. Cutting is progressing slowly in Kentucky where the crop has suffered from hot and dry weather. Plowing for fall seeding, which has been greatly delayed on account of drought, has progressed rapidly in those states where good rains have fallen. Frost on the morning of the 8th caused some damage in New England. Frosts also caused damage in Idaho and Montana. Killing frosts were general on morning of 11th in Minnesota.

THE PLANKINTON BANK.

Sensational Disclosures Made Regarding Its Failure.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—There were more sensational disclosures Tuesday in regard to the manner in which the Plankinton bank was managed, and no less a personage than Judge James G. Jenkins, of the federal bench, is very much involved. The national notoriety gained by Judge Jenkins by reason of the famous Northern Pacific strike injunction, and his general attitude in relation to Northern Pacific and other corporations will make this disclosure of national importance. The minutes of the directors' meetings held just previous to the failure of the bank were read in court by ex-Congressman La Follette, and they clearly demonstrated that Judge Jenkins was not so ignorant of the way in which affairs were being managed as his friends and attorneys have maintained.

The bank failed in May, 1893, and the records show that April 24 a meeting was held and upon motion of Director (Judge) Jenkins, Lappen was accorded an overdraft of \$3,000 and given a certificate of deposit for three months of \$15,000. Long before the failure Lappen & Co. were under examination, but Director Jenkins was always found on the side of the big borrower and his friend, President Day. Meetings of the directors were held April 3, 7 and 10 and in each Judge Jenkins took a prominent part. Instead of being a merely figurehead director, as his friends have claimed, he was very much interested in the management of the business.

The disclosures cannot fail to cause a sensation, and Judge Jenkins will again appear before the public.

Among the witnesses examined was M. Fichtenburg, who was a member of the committee of five business men who overhauled Lappen's accounts. He thought Lappen's account of \$285,000 was worth hardly \$100,000, and that the \$143,000 worth of Buffalo mining stock was worth less than \$15,000.

The case against the indicted bankers is being vigorously pushed now, and it is the prevalent opinion that the district attorney has finally got evidence in his hands that will be extremely difficult for the officers of the bank to overcome. A desperate effort was made about six months ago by ex-Senator Spooner, as the attorney for Judge Jenkins, to save the jurist, but the district attorney cleverly dodged the blow with a nolle pros. As it stands now Judge Jenkins may be tried for complicity in wrecking the bank.

Raided by Cattlemen.

PARACHUTE, Col., Sept. 12.—Cattlemen swooped down upon three sheep camps on the mesa west of here Tuesday, shot and dangerously wounded a herder named Carl Brown, drove off the other herders, and ran the sheep over the cliffs along Roan creek. The sheep men have raised a posse of men, armed to the teeth, and started for the scene of the conflict, swearing that some one will have to pay for this day's work. The present trouble is merely a renewal of the troubles of a year ago in this vicinity, and there will probably be a lively time before it is ended.

Cheap Excursions to the West.

An exceptionally favorable opportunity for visiting the richest and most productive sections of the west and northwest will be afforded by the Home-Seekers' low-rate excursions which have been arranged by the North-Western Line. Tickets for these excursions will be sold on Sept. 11th and 25th, and Oct. 9th, to points in northwestern Iowa, western Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Manitoba, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana and Idaho, and will be good for return passage within twenty days from date of sale. Stop-over privileges will be allowed on going trip in territory to which the tickets are sold. For further information, call on or address Ticket Agents of connecting lines. Circulars giving rules and