

HE HAD A RELAPSE.

Colonel Flavel Scott Mines, LL. D., Dies in a New York Workhouse.

HE WAS CURED BY KEELEY And Wrote a Magazine Article Upon the Great Discovery.

PICKED UP OUT OF THE GUTTER Ten Days Ago, and Locked Up Because He Could Not Pay a Fine.

HE REGAINED HIS FORMER APPETITE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—For nearly a month newspapers all over this country have been reprinting an article written by Colonel Flavel Scott Mines, LL. D., for the October number of the North American Review. It was the most authoritative as well as the most interesting article that had yet appeared regarding Dr. Leslie E. Keeley's bi-chloride of gold cure for drunkenness. It was written by a man of unusual ability, who frankly confessed that he had for years been subjected to attacks of drunkenness and who proclaimed the efficacy of the cure. He fairly shouted his joy at being cured. He was new-born, he said, and all the old pains for drink had gone. He had tested himself in every possible way, but not a drop of intoxicating liquor had passed his lips since a day in April last, when his treatment was beginning at Dwight, Ill., and when he had taken rum and whisky at Dr. Keeley's advice.

A Most Notable Example. Colonel Mines was generally accepted as the champion of the Keeley cure. He was so quoted from ocean to ocean, that it is hardly exaggerated to say that the faith of nearly every drunkard in the land who hoped to be reclaimed was pinned upon the cure of this man, who had been a drunkard at intervals for 20 years.

Colonel Mines began a prolonged spree ten days ago. He was found drunk in the gutter on Wednesday last, was committed to the workhouse on Blackwell's Island and died there this morning. A crowd of small boys jeering a drunken man who lay only half conscious of what was going on around him in the gutter opposite 327 East Twenty-seventh street on Wednesday morning attracted the attention of Policeman Oppelt.

The man was too far gone in liquor to move when he was told, and Oppelt locked him up in the station house. At the station he said he was John F. Mines. He straightened up after a drink of bromide had a couple of hours' sleep, and at 10 o'clock he was arrested for being drunk. Mahon in the Yorkville court pleaded a charge of intoxication. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to pay a fine of \$5 or to go to the workhouse for five days. He said he had no money.

He told Deputy Warden Lynch that five days would do him good, as he had been drinking heavily for nearly a week. He asked for a drink of bromide, and reminded Lynch that Lynch had served him with bromide once before about two years ago. Mines was taken to Blackwell's Island with four other prisoners from the Yorkville prison.

The Keeley cure, it is generally called, had been widely known ever before Mines wrote about it. So strong in the faith are the "graduates" of Dwight that they have formed the bi-chloride of gold club. Mines said in this in his North American Review article that up to August 27, 890 men had signed the rolls in membership, and that only one had come under discipline and had their names stricken from the rolls. Less than 1 per cent of patients discharged as cured, said he, had fallen, and these had been sent to Dwight against the will of the doctor and a willing patient who had gone back to his old ways had been reported.

Mines described his first experiences at Dwight as follows: "When I went to Dwight there were hardly 100 patients. When I left, at the end of six weeks, there were 240 under treatment. My comrades were lawyers, physicians, ministers, three judges, the attorney general of one of the States, the West, an ex-Congressman and an assorted lot of half a dozen State Senators.

A Strident Body of Men. "Without exception they were the brightest body of men I ever met, and to say that they could make a grand view daily without interference or restraint, and to be made the victims of a fraud, is an insult to common sense. There was no concealment, no jugglery, no suave or deceptive talk, but the simple medical treatment of our disease.

Mr. Mines' 16-year-old son accompanied him to Dwight, and he, too, was convinced that his father was sound. The boy became an honorary member of the Bi-chloride of Gold Club.

"Our companions there," Mines wrote, "were Mr. Opie Reed, editor of the Advance-Tribune; ex-Congressman Tammey of Michigan; George Wark, of New York; Judge J. D. Thayer, of Warsaw, Ind.; State Senator Rnd, of Wisconsin; Cat Ayres, late of the United States army, a graduate of West Point and a veteran of the war, and many others, who have given me permission to use their names and who are sound and enthusiastic in the faith."

The Press Club will bury Colonel Mines. There are reports of a revival of another New York patient of Dr. Keeley's. It should be added to this story that the gold cure does not profess to insure a patient against a relapse, but professes to remove the appetite for alcohol, leaving it to be acquired again, if the patient chooses.

HARRISON'S NEW CABINET.

The President Still Refuses to Tell of What It Will Be Made. WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Now that the elections are out of the way, discussion has resumed in Washington as to the appointments the President has at his disposal. Some time ago the idea got abroad that he would make all these appointments soon after election day, but it is now believed he will delay most of them at least until the meeting of Congress. Reports that Stephen B. Elkins is succeeded by Secretary of War as Secretary of the Interior and receive considerable credence, though close friends of the President, to whom he would naturally speak of the matter, do not believe he will be selected. It is probable that the appointment will be given to the New England States, and ex-Governor Cheney is still regarded as the most likely selection.

It is said that the President has virtually decided upon a number of the Circuit Judges. In making his selections for these judicial appointments he has relied largely upon the advice of Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court, to whom he referred all applications and recommendations. Justice Harlan went through the papers carefully, and aided by his personal knowledge of most of the applicants, he advised the papers of each candidate his idea of the

availability of the man for appointment. It is understood that in making some of the appointments the President will follow Justice Harlan's advice, while in others he will depart from it.

M'KINLEY MUST REST.

Ohio's Governor-Elect Finds Recreation Absolutely Necessary.

He Thinks the People Are Getting Tired of Tariff Agitation.

FASSETT DECLARES MONEY BEAT HIM

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CANTON, Nov. 5.—Governor-elect McKinley arose this morning somewhat rested after the arduous work of the past two days, but still feeling the strain to which he has been subjected for the past ten weeks or more.

After dinner, feeling wearied, he retired and obtained several hours of much-needed rest. After arising he again went to his rooms, and this afternoon again received friends and looked over the telegrams received. On Saturday the Major, accompanied by his wife, will leave for the East, to pass a week or two in recreation and rest.

Extensive preparations are being made for the demonstrations of Friday night. Clubs will be present from Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati, Akron and other places.

The Major at Last Talks a Little. Major McKinley said to-day, speaking of the Ohio elections: "I am convinced that the judgment of our citizens does not approve the constant agitation of the tariff in the face of the fact that it can accomplish nothing. I must surely be ignorant to all alike that the conditions without which effective legislation is impossible do not exist. The Republican Senate and the Republican President are bulwarks against such free trade forces as power and, with no immediate prospect of a change in these conditions the only result of continued agitation is to disturb business and retard enterprises which the new law designs to encourage.

"In spite of all this bill is working its way, and from being on the defensive, as a year ago, we are now on the aggressive. When business is already good our people will not long tolerate any measure which disturbs it in the face of the conditions I have named, and you will find that Republicans and Democrats alike will call a halt on the men whose stock in trade is not fair, square argument, but who are engaged in the sale of the same. Ohio has gone Republican, and I accept the result as indicating that this State stands by the Republican party, with full faith in its protective principles as embodied in the tariff law, and more than this, Ohio stands as she always has, in favor of a full dollar and sound currency."

Congratulations Still Pour In. Major McKinley's telegrams and letters of congratulation to-day broke yesterday's record. They number thousands. Tom Ochiltree cabled congratulations from London. The Garfield Club of Hamilton sent greetings and an invitation for a justification Friday night, which was necessarily declined, on account of a similar engagement here. McKinley's actions with their invitations a tender of their services as escort at the inauguration.

Murat Halstead wired from Brooklyn: "Ohio shines over the whole country and redeems its name as a State which is one of statesmanship, and are covered with glory. Bully for Sherman, Foraker and Foster, and all good Republican boys."

Nearly every telegram or letter referred to McKinley's modesty, which is a tiresome energy and the high plane on which it was conducted. William J. Rannels wired from Logan: "You carried Democratic Lincoln county never done before but by Lincoln and Gretna."

G. H. Halliday sent congratulations from the iron workers of Ironton. Burr McIntosh telegraphed from Charleston, S. C.: "The relic of anocracy, Colonel Moberly, of Alabama, and the iron and steel-footers did not go to bed until he knew you were elected."

John R. Lynch sent this: "Accept sincere congratulations from Mississippi Republicans."

General C. H. Grosvenor wired from Athens: "I offer my earnest and glad congratulations, the victory is great for principles and greater on the score of your merits."

Some More of the Well Wishes. Mrs. N. P. Banks, whose husband was the first Speaker of the House, wired from Waltham, Mass.: "Your election gave me great pleasure, and I cannot withhold expressing personal congratulations. General Burgess sent his congratulations from Tunstall. L. Bradford Price, Governor of New Mexico, said: "The Territories into the States in congratulations on your splendid victory, but persons of your caliber and great national issues." Governor T. Thomas of Utah, wired: "Accept hearty and sincere congratulations. Something better ahead."

Congressman Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin—Your glorious victory will be a beacon light to toiling millions. Among other messages were those of ex-Pastor General Tyler, the Protective Tariff League, Union League, W. Smith Wilson, of Pittsburgh; Lake Erie Seminary, Painesville; McKinley Club Walden; N. J. Orr, Florida; American Club, Pittsburgh; Mayor Mosby, Cincinnati; Brooklyn Union League; Drury McLane, San Francisco; Morrow Republican Club, ex-Counsel to London, Thomas H. Dudley; Delta High School; General Swayne, Washington; T. T. Mitchell, Greensburg; Hon. W. B. Thompson, W. A. Conger, ex-Congressman S. D. Dick, Pennsylvania; Union League, New York; American Protective Tariff League, West Virginia; Young Men's Republican Club, Cincinnati; Pa.; Congressman Dingley, Maine; Golf Club, Huntington, W. Va.; Morton Republican Club of Indiana; Hon. Henry Hitchcock, St. Louis; Albert Orlean, Duluth; Editor Markley of Cincinnati; Folger, R. Sherrard, Steubenville; John J. Plummer, Tacoma, Wash.; Garfield Club, Louisville; Chicago McKinley Club; Congressman George West, New York; Congressman Milton E. Urner, Baltimore; Senator Eckley; Congressman Vandever, California; Republican County Committee, Bessemer, Mich.; and Congressman Bingham, of Philadelphia.

AGAINST CONVICT LABOR.

Workmen Expect the Assistance of the Alliance in the Fight. ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—At the meeting of the Commission yesterday the trend of the discussion clearly indicated that the five Senators thereop favored the plan of having the granite for the new capital building quarried and dressed at the St. Louis Reformatory by the convicts. To-day the champions of free labor are claiming that the Commission's informal decision will, if followed out, result harmful to free labor in general and to less granite cutters of St. Cloud in particular. They say that if the Commission's plan "goes" the State Federation will take a hand in the fight, and if the Commissioners are not brought to time it will not be the fault of the Federation. The convict labor men say the Alliance, as an organization, will second the Federation's demand for the sake of assistance from labor men.

General Mizer in a Private Hospital.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Nov. 5.—A letter gives news that the retired commander of the Seventeenth Infantry, General Mizer, is in a private asylum under treatment for softening of the brain. His ailment has seriously impaired his mental and threatens his life. The letter says that the family have been aware for four years that the General's brain was affected. He retired on account of age last summer.

The Edam's Passengers Safe in Port.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Netherlands-American steamer Rotterdam, having on board the passengers of the disabled Edam, reached this port to-night.

COMFORT IN DEFEAT.

FASSETT PLEASED TO SEE HIS PARTY AGAIN UNITED.

He Attributes His Defeat to the Liberal Use of Money by Tammany—An Enthusiastic Expression in Favor of the Tiger.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The defeated gubernatorial candidate, Jacob Sloss Fasset, has written the following letter: "If the campaign were to be gone over again I see no place where the management could have been improved. The reception of the Ohio election was the most shameful of parts of the State, and the loyal devotion of our party press and our personal and party friends, were all of such a nature as to leave nothing more to be desired. The issue of money was the most serious of the campaign. The advice from all parts of the State show the use of unlimited amounts of campaign money, the use of which our present ballot law renders more easy and certain than ever before.

"If the money goes, it is an emphatic expression in favor of Tammany. It is, of course, idle to say that the Tammany method was the most shameful of parts of the State, and the loyal devotion of our party press and our personal and party friends, were all of such a nature as to leave nothing more to be desired. The issue of money was the most serious of the campaign. The advice from all parts of the State show the use of unlimited amounts of campaign money, the use of which our present ballot law renders more easy and certain than ever before.

So far as next year is concerned, I think the law is about right. The result is less bearing upon national issues than upon the vasty greater issues of municipal and State affairs. The issue of money and State issues are greater, solely for the reason that their administration touches so much of the daily life of the citizen.

Next year will take care of the issues of next year. I do not think it is right to turn exclusively upon national issues, and the State revolution brought about there by McKinley's election. The issue of money should fill every Republican heart with indignation. It is a thing we will never forgive. I am firmly believe—and if I am right, the loss of the campaign was a small price to pay for the great victory of the next year. I believe the old party is the only party that is cured, and that in the heat and pressure of this campaign all the factions of the party have been firmly welded together.

FOSTER SAYS SILVER WASN'T IN IT. He Thinks the Fight in 1892 Will Be Over the Old Ground.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—Secretary Foster, who is again at his desk at the Treasury Department, does not think the silver question had much to do with the result of the election in Ohio. In an interview he said: "I do not believe the silver question influenced 500 votes, though I am sure that had been kept as the issue the Democrats would have lost on it. I do not think a Democratic convention in Ohio would ever again adopt a free coinage platform, but that had practically nothing to do with this fight. I think the result of the elections show that the West can be relied on to vote for the Republican party, and that the contest in 1892 will be in New York, Indiana, New Jersey and Connecticut, as formerly. We shall fight over the same old ground, with the tariff as the issue."

He Thinks the Result of these elections will have influence on the choice of Presidential candidates. "Not on the choice of the Republican candidate, but on the choice of the Democratic nominee."

The Secretary expects an active fight for the Senatorship to be made by both Sherman and Foraker, and he will not hazard any predictions as to what the outcome will be.

RUNNING NECK AND NECK.

New York's Legislature Close, but Still Claimed by Democrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—[Special.]—The Senate stands 16 to 16, with the deciding vote in the hands of Speaker Sheehan, the new Lieutenant Governor. Edward B. Osborne, Democrat, elected in the Dutchess district over Deane, makes the sixteenth Senator for his party. Derby's election over Collins, in the Rensselaer district, is a Democratic loss, and the report of the election of Hoyt over Donaldson in the Saratoga district, which would have evened up this loss, is now regarded as a mistake. The Democrats do not concede it, however. The successful candidate in Fassett's district is declared ineligible, not having resigned a local office 100 days before the election.

In the Assembly it is still impossible to speak definitely of several districts. The Democratic claim of the election of Beakes in Sullivan by one majority and the success of Frank D. Smith in the Fifth Erie District, adds to the Democratic strength so fully as to make sure of a vote of 65 Democrats, against 63 Republicans when the session opens.

CONGRATULATIONS TO BOIES.

Cleveland Not So Message, but Both Hill and Russell Did.

DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Late election returns make no change in the results announced last night. The Democrats made a clean sweep of the State offices and a safe Senate, but the Republicans have a safe majority in the House. The report that Governor Cleveland had telegraphed congratulations to Governor Boies is not true. No such message has been received. A number of others were received to-day, among them were the following:

To THE GOVERNOR—Please accept my best wishes and best wishes on your splendid victory. WILLIAM E. BRUSSELL, Warden of the State Prison, and in congratulatory of your popularity and successful administration. I congratulate you and the Democracy of your State upon your victory. DAVID B. HILL.

The Latest Figures From Iowa.

DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—Returns received up to noon show a probable plurality for Boies of over 8,000. This will carry the rest of the Democratic State ticket by probably 3,000 plurality. The Democratic candidate for Railroad Commissioner will probably have nearly 4,000 plurality. The House will be Democratic by a vote of 26 to 24. The House will be Republican by 24 to 46.

Gray Congratulates Boies.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—Ex-Governor Gray yesterday telegraphed as follows: "Congratulations on your magnificent victory. It will strengthen Democracy throughout the Union."

DOING A BIGGER BUSINESS.

Large Increase in the Postal Receipts in the New Building.

The receipts of the Pittsburgh postoffice for the first month in the new Government building exceeds those of any month in its history, not even excepting the holiday months of December and January, which broke all previous records. The sale of stamps, by the new building, has increased to \$50,381.91, the best postal monthly record being \$56,676.90. The increase was, of course, largely due to the immense amount of extra mail sent out during the recent campaign. By the political parties, but the post office is a general improvement noticeable hereafter, and the new building will be largely a factor in causing it.

A HORDE OF HYENAS

Scattered Over the Mountain Regions of Northern Tennessee.

LIBERATED CONVICTS STARVING. When Given Food They Devour It Unlike Human Beings.

ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THEM RECAPTURED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CHATTANOOGA, Nov. 5.—Of the 450 convicts turned loose by the mountaineers only about 150 have been returned to the possession of the State authorities, although yesterday and to-day the most vigorous efforts have been made, and it is unfortunate that most of these 150 are petty criminals whose terms of punishment would have been over shortly. The most of those concerned in both parties, among the crimes of personal violence are still for the most part at large, and are either safely concealed in Tennessee until their next crimes reach them, or are safely across the border in Kentucky. Of those captured, the most gave themselves up and express great delight at a return to confinement when liberty was so painful.

There were until noon to-day about 50 convicts in the jail yard here in Chattanooga, petty thieves who gave themselves up at Warburg, in Morgan county. They were retaken yesterday by the expedition sent out from Knoxville by the warden, and were in such a sorry condition that they begged the arrival of the State officers as a sort of rescue expedition. They reached Chattanooga in time for supper.

Eating Like a Pack of Hyenas. The jailer said this morning that never in his long experience had he seen men eat as these wretches ate. They said they had eaten nothing but some green stuff found in the woods for over a day, and this must have been true. The jailer provided a supper of beef and bread, with coffee of a most indifferent quality. The convicts fell upon the meat which was given them and tore it and swallowed it as a pack of famished hyenas would have done. They lay upon their stomachs in the yard and gnawed at it until their guards, who were by means of profound students of table manners, remarked the lack of good manners in their conduct.

They were allowed to sleep as long as they pleased, and few of them awoke before 10 o'clock. They told a most pitiful story of what they had suffered. Most of them are men from the lowlands of West Tennessee, not at all acquainted with the mountain region. When the miners told them to strike for the north, they at once set out and found themselves lost in the wilderness of steep and forest.

How a Convict Lost His Mate. One of the convicts told THE DISPATCH correspondent that as he and a companion, who were in way of stealing a cow, were stumbling alone in the dark, they were struck and earth gave way under them. He caught at a tree, and heard his companion rolling on down the mountain side, shouting and cursing. Soon there was a sound of trembling stones, and then a loud cry and a faint sound of a fall. He climbed painfully up the mountain side, and as soon as he could muster strength and courage, he went on. Another left the convict and he was struggling dead in a hole, where they had taken shelter from the cold and had built a small fire.

As soon as the convicts got out of the immediate neighborhood of the mines they were treated as they are ordinarily treated. The miners' families, past whose houses they were going the first day out, gave them food and sometimes a little clothing. But these farther mountaineers, who knew nothing of the miners, turned them away from their doors, gave them nothing to eat, forbade them to sleep anywhere near their cabins and saw them to a safe distance at the front of a shotgun.

Suffering Written on Each Face. The least hardy were soon looking for officers of the law who were ordinarily in the midst of the mountains. So, whether hardy or not, all pushed on, going round and round, making no progress, having no place to go, and deathly sick from hunger and cold. As they lay in holes, they died this morning, their sufferings were written on their faces. Convicts are seldom healthy-looking men. These, even the colored men, had a peculiar pallor and a shrunken appearance of the face, and their eyes were staring and sunken.

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All of the Oliver Springs convicts said they heard the miners saying that Tracy City would be their next point of attack. All the convicts firmly believed Tracy City would be attacked. They had a great opinion of the miners' prowess. This, however, is not at all probable, as Tracy City is so far from the other mines around which these rioting miners live. Even if there was an attack the miners would in all probability be repulsed, as the lessees have agreed with the Governor, and have put a strong guard behind their stockade.

The release of these convicts has brought to light a violation of law which had been kept quiet through the conspiracy of the prison authorities. The law forbids the sending of murderers and such as are guilty of very grave crimes from the main prison at Nashville to the lessees, in their eagerness to get able-bodied men for the rough work done at the branch prisons, as the stockades are called by courtesy of law, paid no attention to this.

How to Hang Pictures. Never put a slobber-colored picture in the shade. Put it where the light will fall upon it, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Between two windows place pictures with light backgrounds that will stand out the more prominent by reason of their dark surroundings. Hang the big pictures first, in suitable positions, and group with smaller ones in two rows in between. Be careful that the pictures do not conflict in color. Be your own taste in this. Hang the pictures in level with the eye, so that they be, as you are, pictures which should be looked up to. Place small pictures in corners and alcoves. Over doors place large and unimportant canvases, anything that looks well. Water-colors may be hung on the same wall with oils when framed in gold, but not when framed in white. White margins on etchings and engravings don't go well with oils.

The Daughters of the King. NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The annual meeting of the "Daughters of the King," a Protestant Episcopal organization similar in name and purpose to the "King's Daughters" met at St. Bartholomew's Church in this city to-day. The meeting consisted of delegates from California, Connecticut, New York, Kansas, Pennsylvania and Minnesota. A change was made in the constitution. Sixteen ladies, representing various chapters, were elected as a Supreme Council.

THE FIRE RECORD.

At Chicago, Wednesday night, fire in the hold of the steamship Seneca caused a loss of \$500. Burning coals from a passing tug ignited the vessel.

An alarm was turned in from box 120 at 11:40 last night for a slight fire in the Oliver Iron and Steel Company's mill, at the foot of South Twelfth street. The damage was slight.

Brownsville, Ind., near Indianapolis, yesterday morning suffered the most disastrous fire in its history. Several business blocks and a number of residences were destroyed. Total loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$5,000.

On Tuesday night, as Justice Nichols says, he was approached by a gentleman who contracted for his services at a marriage to take place yesterday afternoon. The time drew near and the Justice sat prim and neat waiting in his office for the coming of the couple. He had filled the application and had ready to hand the signature of the prospective groom. The appointed time came and passed, but the couple that he waited for never came. Meaning in the office of Justice Prewett, the couple was quietly married. They received their certificate and happily returned home. The Justice was still waiting expectant when informed that the couple had already been married and had returned home. He declared his readiness of bringing suit against the groom for damages and breach of contract.

THE COLOR OF SNAKES.

Evidence to Show That It Varies With the Color of His Surroundings.

A paper recently published an interesting article on "The Color of Snakes as Affected by Climatic Influences." From observations made it would seem that the color of these reptiles will always partake more or less of the natural tints around them. Thus, when the soil is of a reddish color, the diamond rattlesnake is reddish in its markings, and of far lighter hue generally than the snake found in the dark woods of Demerara.

The puff adder gives us another example of colors coinciding with local tints, for when the diamond rattlesnake is found upon the lower lands near the sea, it is pale and dirty looking. Not so, however, when it comes from the higher ground, among more brilliant surroundings, for here it appears in the brightest green and black which can be conceived. The pattern upon the skin of each species seems to be preserved, and it is the coloring only which varies with locality.

A WOMAN WILL DRIVE A NAIL.

It Will Not Be an Ordinary Nail, but the Result May Be the Same.

At the meeting of the lady managers of the Columbian Exposition at Butte City, it was voted that the President of the board, Mrs. Potter Palmer, should drive the last nail into the women's building. Mrs. J. E. Rickards, Montana's alert and energetic member, who has been in charge of the work of Lieutenant Governor Rickards, requested for Montana the honor of furnishing the nail, the same to be made of silver from one of the mines in the State. A few days ago she received a reply from Mrs. Palmer accepting the offer and graciously thanking Mrs. Rickards for the kindness.

Since then several of her friends have suggested to Mrs. Rickards the propriety of having the nail made of copper, silver and gold. The three metals are the colors of Montana the wealthy State it now is. The suggestions have been accepted and a nail appropriately shaped and engraved will be ordered and forwarded to Chicago as soon completed, to be used in the manner suggested.

IMPERSONATED BY A SKELETON.

A Man Who Collected Insurance on His Own Death Was Arrested.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 5.—The notorious Bob Musgrave, who insured himself for \$25,000 on accident insurance companies, then procured a skeleton, placed it in a cabin near an Indian village, burned the cabin and by means of a confederate spread the news that he was burned up, was captured in St. Paul to-night by Pinkerton detectives.

The fire occurred in August, and Musgrave has eluded capture until to-night. He gave himself away after arrest by asking not to have Detective Dwyer, of Terre Haute, sent after him, Dwyer having worked up the case against him.

NOTES FROM THE PRISONERS.

MAGISTRATE McKENNA held Harry Kennedy, charged with breaking a window in Wadsworth jewelry store, yesterday in \$500 bail for court.

PATRICK BURNS charged with cruelty to his children, is in the Seventeenth ward station house and will have a hearing to-day. A charge of assault on a woman is also set up the defense of the color line, but alleged disorderly conduct on the part of Fortuna.

Mrs. MARGARET SHANNON and her daughter Kate were placed in the Twenty-eighth ward station last night for assaulting Mrs. Mary Connelley, who is 79 years old.

LUG JENIS is in the Twelfth ward station house, awaiting a hearing on a charge of assault and battery on oath of Annie Collins, a Jewka colored woman, who is 79 years old. The woman yesterday.

PATRICK FLINX, James Denkin and H. Smay were arrested last night for raising a disturbance in Whitmore's saloon. The rioting was on an argument over the results of the elections, which resulted in a fight.

J. W. FOSTER, an East End shoe dealer, yesterday made information before Magistrate Hyndman charging Frank McConnell, one of his clerks, with larceny. McConnell is said to have taken \$200 from the cash drawer and disappeared.

Mrs. GEORGE GIBBS yesterday reserved his decision in the case of G. M. Newell and wife, arrested Wednesday night drunk on Try street, with their three little children. The Humane Society will probably take up the case.

WILLIAM RODRIGUEZ, a driver for Simon Matthews, the butcher, at 321 Forbes street, will have a hearing before Alderman Donnelly to-day on a charge of cruelty to animals perpetrated by Agent Berryman, of the Humane Society.

A TELEGRAM was received from the police authorities at Conemaugh, Pa., last night, stating that James Wilson, of the East End, had been arrested there for entering and robbing a house. The police of the East End will look up the man's record.

The police are looking for James Miller, a putterer, who, on Sunday night, was the only boarder at the house of Mrs. Price on Boston street. On that evening he disappeared and Mrs. Price missed \$225 from a drawer. It is thought Miller is in Troy, N. Y.

The police have not yet secured any information concerning the identity of the men who sold Harper's Weekly to a large number of Lawrenceville people, promising to deliver chitwars with the paper, and failing to deliver either. They are working on the case, but the man having made a good haul, are thought to have skipped.

CATHERINE LOUIS, aged 18 years, of Soho street, made information before Alderman Richards yesterday charging Steven Baya, with assault and battery. It is alleged by Miss Louisa that Bayard broke into her room last Monday evening. He struck her in the face with his fist, and she was taken to the hospital. She was arrested by Constable \$1,000 bail for a hearing to-day.

J. J. DONNELLY, a peddler, was arrested yesterday by Detective Fitzgerald as a suspicious character. Sometime yesterday afternoon a valuable laprobe was stolen from the house of J. H. Conroy, of 515 Fifth avenue, and the prisoner was caught on Smithfield street while endeavoring to sell it to a man in a carriage. The man was taken to the police station and the laprobe was returned to its owner.

NO OTHER LEAVES A DELICATE AND LASTING ODOR For sale by all Drug and Fancy Goods Dealers or if unable to procure this wonderful soap send \$25 in stamps and receive a cake by return mail.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. SPECIAL—Shampoo, Belle-White (the popular Society Wash) sent FREE to anyone sending us three wrappers of Standard Bells Soap.

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At Chicago, Wednesday night, fire in the hold of the steamship Seneca caused a loss of \$500. Burning coals from a passing tug ignited the vessel.

An alarm was turned in from box 120 at 11:40 last night for a slight fire in the Oliver Iron and Steel Company's mill, at the foot of South Twelfth street. The damage was slight.

Brownsville, Ind., near Indianapolis, yesterday morning suffered the most disastrous fire in its history. Several business blocks and a number of residences were destroyed. Total loss, \$25,000; insurance, \$5,000.

On Tuesday night, as Justice Nichols says, he was approached by a gentleman who contracted for his services at a marriage to take place yesterday afternoon. The time drew near and the Justice sat prim and neat waiting in his office for the coming of the couple. He had filled the application and had ready to hand the signature of the prospective groom. The appointed time came and passed, but the couple that he waited for never came. Meaning in the office of Justice Prewett, the couple was quietly married. They received their certificate and happily returned home. The Justice was still waiting expectant when informed that the couple had already been married and had returned home. He declared his readiness of bringing suit against the groom for damages and breach of contract.

THE COLOR OF SNAKES.

Evidence to Show That It Varies With the Color of His Surroundings.

A paper recently published an interesting article on "The Color of Snakes as Affected by Climatic Influences." From observations made it would seem that the color of these reptiles will always partake more or less of the natural tints around them. Thus, when the soil is of a reddish color, the diamond rattlesnake is reddish in its markings, and of far lighter hue generally than the snake found in the dark woods of Demerara.

The puff adder gives us another example of colors coinciding with local tints, for when the diamond rattlesnake