12

DARING DALTON BOYS. Leaders of the Gang That Robbed an Express Car Recently.

AS FEARLESS AS THE JAMES BOYS.

Their Stronghold in the Indian Territory Broken Up.

OFFICERS RUN THE ROEBERS TO EARTH

Sr. Louis, July 18 .- Train robbery and highway bandits have been themes of general discussion in St. Louis for the past day or two. The bold hold-up of a Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train in the Indian Territory Thursday night has occasioned renewal of a subject which a few years ago would not have attracted much attention in the West on account of the frequency of the occurrence, but since the breaking up of the James, the Younger and other desperate gaugs that infested Missouri and Kansas, Western people have felt comparatively secure from depredations of this character. Three or four years ago Texas was the favorite arena for the exploits of the ireebooters, but the constabulary of that State became so vigilant and merciless in the pursuit and punishment of the scoundrels that they have all apparently been killed or driven out of Texas, as no train robbery has occurred there recently. The Indian Territory seems to be now the only rendezvous left for the gentlemen of the mask and Winchester, and when the conditions there are considered it is no little wonder that outlawry of this nature is not even more rampant than it really is. The Daltons, who robbed the Pacific Express car of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas at Adair Thursday night, are by all odds the boldest and most audacious bandits who have ever plied their calling in the Territory. There are four of the Dalton brothers who are known to have committed train robberies in the past.

Only Two in the Last Hold-Up.

Only two of them-Ed and Charley-were in Thursday night's hold-up. The other two boys a year ago were captured in California after desperate resistance and con-victed of robbing a Wells-Fargo express car on the Southern Paeific Railroad at Toulare, near Los Angeles. They were sentenced to life in the California peni-tentiary, and are now serving their terms. All four of the boys were in the California robbery, but Ed and Charley eluded capture and made their way back to the Indian Territory. They had been driven out of the Territory only after a bloody war between themselves and their sympathizers on the one hand and the officers and cattlemen on the other. This war was inaugurated three years ago, and cost the life of many a good citizen and Deputy United States Marshal.

It will be remembered that the posses in pursuit of the bandits were led by Deputy "Hee" Thomas, one of the most officers who has ever had to deal Marshal Intrepid with the lawless elements of the Southwest. Various times he was reported killed, but he always managed to show up smiling about the time his friends had ordered crape. He pursued the Daltons farther into their rendezvous than had anybody before or since. He succeeded in penetrating far into the bushwhacker country, right among the friends of the Daltons, and came out unscathed, though empty handed. Prior to this time the Daltons were not known to have committed any train robberies. They had confined their rascality to stealing cat-tle and driving them through the "public lands" into New Mexico and selling them along the route.

A Business That Was Attractive.

Then when they got ready to return to the Territory they would steal a bunch of cattle in New Mexico and bring them home to sell, always returning by a different route. It did no good to indict them. Their friends dominated the local courts, and even If they were brought to trial scot free. Honest cattlemen of the Terri tory finally grew so exasperated at their thievery that they organized to rid the country of the Daltons, and waged bitter war upon them. It was then that the cattle thieves perforce quit their old practices and turned their attention to train robbery. It is ever so much easier anyhow to rob a train than to steal a few head of cattle. they found their new business incomparably safer and more remunerative. Situated as the Daltons were, the business was especially attractive to them. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas and the Santa Fe Railroads ran right through the country over which they had ranged ever since emigrating from Arkansas when only mere stripplings of boys. They knew every In-dian trail and deerpath in it. Not a man or woman unfriendly to them had been allowed to live in the section they claimed for their own, and so every circumstance was most propitious to them in their new calling. They lived for the most part on a bald prairie east of the "Katy" road in an uninhabited country between Pryor Creek and Chouteau, statious on the railroad. Adair, the scene of their latest depredation, is only 20 or 30 miles to the north of them, and Leliaetta, where they held up a train last September and secured \$1,600 in booty from the Pacific Express Company, is but a few miles south of them. A little southwest of these two stations begins what is known as the Coweta district. It is heavily timbered and abounds in deep ravines and serpentine paths.

sess, and when occasion requires it he can be as genteel and mild-a-mannered man as e'er cut a throat or scuttled a ship. To his other crimes of murder and theft is added other crimes of murder and theft is added polygamy. There is no telling how many times he has been married, and his wives are all intelligent, good-looking women." The same man told an interesting story of a gang of Texas train robbers. They were led by the notorious Brack Connett at first, and when he "bit the dust" under the famous Altred Allee's pistol, the leader-ship fell upon Bill Whitley. The last crime of this gang was very similar to that of the Daltons Thursday night, except the former were foiled in their attempt by a posse of officers on the train. The Whitley gang had its rendezvous in Wilson and Atas-cosa counties, Tex., about 100 miles south of San Antonio. Allee, who has perhaps killed San Antonio. Allee, who has perhaps killed more men than any other man alive, with the possible exception of Bst Masterson, of Creede, Col., owns a ranch in that coun-

try, and knew every one of the gaug. In the winter and spring of 1887-88 they had held up trains promisenously over Texas.

Thieves Quarrel Among Themselves. Finally they got in a row among them-selves over the division of spoils, and one of their number named Harrall gave the whole gang away to United States Marshal John T. Rankin at San Antonio. Harrall told Rankin of a plot to rob a through ex-press of the Southern Pacific Railroad, near press of the Southern Pacific Railroad, near the little station of Harwood, 120 miles east of San Antonio. The Marshal had Harrall remain with the robbers and report to him daily in eipher the progress of the plot and of their movements. This Harrall did faithfully. When the situation grew threatening Marshal Rankin, with a heavily armed posse, Alfred Allee among the num-ber, left San Antonio one night in Feb-ruary, 1888, in the express car which the robbers intended to loot.

robbers intended to loot. When the train reached Harwood, Bill Whitley and another of the gang, heavily masked, boarded the engine and, with cocked revolvers at the heads of the engi-neer and fireman, made them run the train out form the second s out from Harwood a couple of miles and there stop in a deep, dark out. The rest of the gang, to the number of 15, were am-bushed at the point where the train was halted. Then the fireman, in obedience to command tram While, out the miles a command from Whitley, cut the mail car off from the train, and this was run on down the road a mile and a half further. The robbers had mistaken the mail car for the express car in the black darkness, and they left behind not only all the boodle, but also the heavily armed Marshal's posse, who were sitting in the express car, waiting for an opportune moment to spring out on the

The only occupants of the mail car were the only occupants of the mail car were the postal clerk and a thin, dudish-looking youth, just from law school. His name is Duval West, and his father had been Chief Justice of Texas. Young West, with the the true Texan spirit for adventure, had joined the posse for the experience. His nerve was unconstituted or he wouldn't were against him. The doors on one side of the mail car were left open. When the engine was brought to a stop the robbers made the engineer climb up the

side of the car to light it. A big torch was flaring in his hands. No sooner had the engineer poked his head in the door than West, the dudish-looking young law stu-dent, blazed away at him with both barrels of a shotgun loaded with slugs. The lead plowed through the engineer's right cheek and tore all the flesh off as closely as if it had been scraped with a knife. The engineer fell back wounded, and then

the robbers saw they would have to make a fight. They turned their Winchesters and pistols loose, and filled the side of the car full of bullets.

The Gang Run to Earth. West had four or five double-barreled shotguns, and he kept up such a hot fire from the inside of the car that the robbers, 17 in number, thinking a whole company of soldiers with a battery of artillery was after them, took to their heels and fied. The one lone, delicate law student had vanquished the worst gang of train robbers that had ever infested Teras, while the Marshal's posse were resting on their arms in the ex-press car, momentarily expecting an attack.

THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH TUESDAY, JULY 19. 1892

IN DARKEST RUSSIA. Some Very Curious Ceremonials Which Mark the End of Winter. ODD SURVIVING SUPERSTITIONS

Among the Peasantry of the Rural Regions

of the Country. WELCOMING THE GODDESS OF SPRING

"Death Week," the "Smarina Nedelva" of the Slavonic peoples, marks the end of winter in rural Russia, says a writer in the Chicago Tribune. It is kept during the last seven days of March, and is a survival pure and simple of early paganism. In its old Slavonic mythology, as in the minds of the

mass of the untaught Russians nowadays, the idea of death and winter is closely asso ciated; and the ceremonies proper to the "Death Week," from the sacrifice to the "Vodyanoi," or water spirit, which it begins, to the driving out and drowning of death, with which it terminates, are based upon the superstition that was formerly universal in Northern Europe. That writers on Russia and the Russians have given no account of the "Death Week" celebration is due, no doubt, to the fact that it takes place at a time of the year when travelers are rarely tempted to visit Russia, and is confined to rural districts out of the beaten track, which are unlikely to attract foreign-

When the ice begins to break on the water winter is considered over in Russia; and the breaking of the ice is due, the Russian peasants hold, to the "Vodyanoi," or water spirit, who has his abode in the rivers and streams. He has also over the winter, they say, and awakes hungry and angry with the first ray of the returning sun. He bursts the congealed covering of the water, sends the ice floes drifting, drives the fish from their haunts, and causes the treams to converte. streams to overflow. In the last week in March, therefore, before the ice begins to March, therefore, before the ice begins to break, the peasants in rural Russia start the "Death Week" celebrations by prepar-ing a sacrifice for the "Vodyanoi," so that he shall not be kept waiting when he awakes from his winter sleep. They meet in a village where the celebration is to take place, and subscribe a sum of money for the nurchase of a young horse

purchase of a young horse. The Horse Must Not Be a Gift.

than another to the amount required. The horse is taken to a stable specially reserved for the gift to the "Vodyanoi," and fed for three days on bread and ollcake. The fourth day, at midnight, the horse is taken from the stall and conducted to the nearest river or stream, the villagers following in a body. The mane is decorated with red ribbons, the head smeared with honey, the large set ind torrether and a couple of mill

'Vodyan Fisher folk in the Archangel district pour a quantity of fat into the water instead of throwing in a horse; and the millers of the Ukraine cast the horse's head into the river,

Outraine cast the horse's head into the river, and not the living animal. After appeas-ing the Water Spirit, the House Spirit, the "Domovoi," calls for a sacrifice. He awakes on the night of March 25, and will only wait three days for his offering. So on re-turning from the riverside the villagers prepare a suitable gift for him. They take a fat, black pig, kill it, and cut it into as many pieces as there are rasidents in the a rat, black pig, kill it, and cut it into as many pieces as there are residents in the place. Each resident receives one piece, which he straightway buries under the doorstep at the entrance to his house. In some parts, it is said, the country folk bury a few eggs beneath the threshold of the dwalling to unsuitate the threshold of the

dwelling to propitiate the "Domovoi."

the procession returns to the spot whence a

land, and is considered to bring misfortune with it besides. The dummy is carried back by those who find it within their boundaries, while the village folk who left it there gather to oppose its return. The fighting in such cases is prolonged, and is not infrequently attended with fatal results. The more peaceable villagers are content to leave the dummy in the water where it is thrown. thrown.

The set of the formation of the set of the s and the greater will be the blessings of the coming season. The villagers, therefore, rush along pell-mell, as for a wager, the men hooting, the women screaming at the top of their voices, the children joining in with a piping treble, horns blowing, drums beating and bells ringing, the pots and cans making an unsettible platter. making an unearthly clatter.

A Race From Start to Finish.

On they go, dashing up one street and down another, past pillar and post, always quicker and quicker, while children stum-ble and elderly people fall into the rear, until, exhausted and out of breath, the noisy multitude returns to the point whence the state term and the start was made.

the start was made. It is generally evening by the time Death has been drowned, and the place cleared of evil spirita. The villagers take a rest, and then prepare to camp out for the night; among the Southern Slavs no one ever dreams of going to sleep on the evening of the festival. It is an old Salvonic belief that on this night the gates of heaven are opened, and if anyone asks for a special gift at the actual moment of opening it will certainly be granted. At that particular in-stant, too, all trees are said to bear golden fruits, and whosoever is lucky enough to grasp them just then may retain them for his own. The Russian peasant, therefore, his own. The Russian peasant, therefore, stays out in the field all night in order to watch for the opening of the sky. That he does not make much of the opportunity is perhaps due to the fact that he often takes

advantage of the camping-out festivities to get so drunk on vodiki that were the heavens really to rain gifts during the night he would be in no condition to profit by the bounties of the skies.

of the skies, As soon as the first signs of sunrise are observed in the east by the women who keep watch the villagers ure roused, and are speedily afoot. In a body they proceed to the nearest hill facing east, where the earliest rays of the spring sun fall, there to welcome "Vesna," the goddess of returning summer. The two elders of the village take with them a clear white eloth and summer. The two elders of the village take with them a clean white cloth and some bread and salt. Arrived at the sum-mit of the hill, the cloth is spread upon the ground and fastened down by pegs to pre-vent it blowing away. The bread and salt are placed upon it, and the men call out loudly: "Mother Vesna! see here!" desiring the goddess to accept their welcome. And with this invocation the special ceremonies of the "Death Week" terminate.

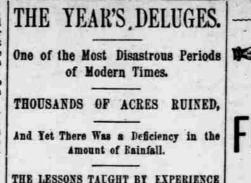
A MODERN ENOCH ABDEN.

A Seaman Returns After Twenty Years and Marries His Wife,

OTTAWA, July 18 .- A case involved in considerable romance has just come to light in Amherst, N. S., which threatens to out-

rival the story of Enoch Arden. In 1871, Rebecca Hicks, of Sackville, narried Michael Cahill. For a few years their married lite was quiet and uneventful, except in the birth of one child-a boy -until the husband, who followed the sea, decided to return to that occupation, and did so. The birth of another son occurred three months after his departure.

On leaving home, Cahill made over to his wife half his pay, which she continued to receive for some time and then it stopped. Subsequently she heard that he had been



The year of 1892 will go down to history as one of the most disastrous flood years of modern times. Since the beginning of April there has been a succession of overflow throughout the entire nation, and not only the United States have suffered from high water tide, but floods have extended throughout the entire world. Hungary, Switzerland, Africa and the extreme portions of China bave suffered from heavy rains, and overflows have destroyed not only property but many hundreds of lives. This country has been extremely fortunate so far in escaping such disastrous effects from high water as the loss of life. During the months of April and May a few were drowned in the Tombigbee and Mississippi bottoms, it is true, but the number vas quite small.

It will be remembered that the first serious flood that occurred this year in the United States was that in the Tombigbee, in Alabama and Mississippi, early in the month of April, where there was a loss of over \$4,000,000 in property. There was a waterspout near the town of Aberdeen, Miss., which burst upon the people during the hours of midnight, overflowed the lands, washed away their houses and made a sac-rifice of several lives. This hydropathic ex-perience lasted for two weeks, when the water began to recede and the plowman was anabled to resume his occupation in the

Millions of Acres Devastated.

That was the first flood of the year. Along about the middle of April the water in the Mississippi and Missouri rivers and all of their tributaries began to rise. The rain center danced around from the Tennessee Valley to the Ohio, thence to the Illinois and Missouri Valleys and finally to the basins of the Red and Arkansas, thus completing almost a circle and spreading all streams at the same time. From St. Paul to New Orleans all of the valleys of the Mississippi's tributaries were inundated by the heavy rains during the month of May. Especially were the people north of the Ohio river unprepared for such an over-flow. Never in the history of this country did the rains fall so heavy and last so long as during that month, which will be mem orable in the hearts and minds of thousands of citizens living north of the 34th latitudinal line. The effect upon the commerce of the

country, strange to say, has been small. Millions of acres of wheat have been de-Arkansas and Mississippi bottoms have been submerged and of course almost ruined. From the mouth of the Missouri river to where the Mississippi enters the Calf there are 200 for the start the start Gulf there are over 200 streams that at one time were out of their banks. And so sud-denly did they rise and so ferocious were their visits that valleys then blooming with their visits that valleys then blooming with fruits and flowers and homes that wore the smiles of peace and contentment were at-tacked and the inhabitants subjected to great loss and many privations. The May flood passed away, homes and plantations that had been struck by the terrific avalanche of waters and were partially re-paired and the voices of field men once again mingled with the songs of larks in he morning.

The Bainfall Was Deficient. In round numbers, the losses occasioned

by the floods, from Kansas City to the Gulf during the year of 1892, will reach over the \$100,000,000 line. But the matter of money NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

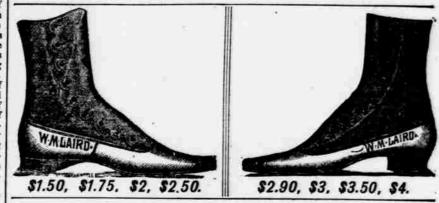
One of the Most Disastrous Periods Mer LAIRD'S Shoes are the very best and warranted. **HEADQUARTERS FOR** And Yet There Was a Deficiency in the FINE CLOTH TOP SHOES. OVER 3,000 PAIRS.

> Fine All-Wool Black Cloth Tops, Silk-worked Button Holes.

> Fine Dongola Kid Foxing Heels and Spring Heels. Common Sense, Opera and the new Piccadilla Lasts, Lace or Button.



LAIRD'S Shoe Stores show the Largest and Most Complete Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Cloth Top Shoes.



Children's Cloth Top Dongola Pat. Tip Spring, 99c, \$1.18, \$1.25, \$1.50. Misses' Cloth Top Pat. Tip Spring Heel, \$1.25. \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.



bandits and annihilate them. The Nerve of a Law Student,

have been permitted to accompany Marshal Rankin and his intrepid deputies, though his delicate features and pale complexion

The Gang Run to Earth.

The animal must not be a gift, but bought for money; it must not be bargained for, and no one person must contribute more than another to the amount required. The

legs are tied together and a couple of mill-stones secured to the neck. Then a hole is made in the ice and the horse thrown into the water, a living sacrifice to the

The Scene of Their Last Exploit.

They know every foot of it better than the oldest inhabitant knows St. Louis, but if a stranger enters it without a guide he is liable to get lost after a few hours' travel, and never get out again. Through the Coweta district they dash into the Fox and Sac country, and then leisurely make their Sac country, and then leisurely make their way down to the Canadian River and cross to the Seminole reservation, until they feel like venturing back to their prairie home. Since their hold-ups at both Red Rock, on the Santa Fe, and Leliaetta, on the "Katy," they have been hold enough to ride into Warcone with their preserved in the set. Wagoner with their wagons and teams and buy supplies for their ranch. Hundreds of people at Wagoner knew perfectly well who they were, but none of them dared "peach" on the boys, for if they did they well knew their lives would pay the pen-

alty sooner or later. It is considered entirely useless and actually foolbardy for any posse of men to go alter the Daltons now. They are perhaps by this time many miles in the Coweta district, and are so safely ensconced that they could shoot the officers from ambush as fast as they entered. Then, too, the country around them is full of spies who will keep them posted as to the movements of their pursuers. A man who has nearly all his life lived in the section of the Indian Territory described, and who is well acquainted with the Daltons and all their kith and kin was at the headquarters of a prominent de-

tective agency here yesterday. "Don't, for God's sake, use my name," he begged of a reporter, to whom he was giv-ing the information outlined above, "for if you do my life will not be worth shucks when I return to the Territory, as I am bound to do on account of my business interests. I am confident, however, that no posse of men will very soon get close enough to the Daltons to get a shot at them, and it is therefore foolish for a body of officers to go in pursuit.

A Bad Gang in Texas.

"In fact, no marshal or other officer who is known in that country ought to attempt to follow them, for their every movement will be shadowed and reported to the bandits. It will require the very shrewest detective skill to catch up with them, and then the Daltons will never be taken alive. They are much more desperate than the James are much more desperate than the James boys, and Charley especially is perhaps the quickest man on the trigger who ever car-ried a pistol. Ed, though the older of the two, is not near so nervy as his brother, and Charley has really been the leader of the gang since its organization. Somehow or other he has picked up a smattering of education which none of the other boys pos-

mond streets.

ass car, momentarily expecting an attack In a few hours after the fight was over the posse with bloodhounds were on the trail of the bandits. The robbers scattered, but Rankin kept hot on the trail of Bill Whitely. In a day or two he overtook him in Harrall's house, in Wilson county. The Marshal and three deputies surprised

One of the Feenhar Ceremonies. On the following day the ceremony known as the "Lyalya" takes place. The "Lyalya" is not the Goddess of Spring, but a personifi-cation of the season. The ceremony of the day is known as the "Lyalynik," and only young unmarried girls take part in it. They all meet in a field outside the village, and select one who is to be the "Lyalya." She is attired in a white robe, with a crown of green stuff on her head, and a staff, decorated with green leaves, in her hands. Barefooted the bandit and ordered him to throw up his hands. Instead of doing this he reached for his brace of pistols, and was literally rid-dled with bullets. Others of the gang were run to earth one at a time, arrested and sent with green leaves, in her hands. Barefooted the girls then perambulate the village, headed by the "Lyalya," stopping at certain dwellings settled upon beforehand. At the to the penitentiary. The last to be cap-tured was Bud Powell. Two weeks ago he dwellings settled upon beforehand. At the first of the houses where a halt is made a cake prepared over night is handed the party. At the next they receive a basket containing as many eggs as there are girls in the procession, and one over. At the third house they get a measure of mixed grain. Preceded still by the "Lyalya," they leave the village, stopping, however, at the last house, where an egg is taken from the basketful and thrown clear over the roof. The party now make the round was arrested near Helena, Mont., where he had been living for three years under an assumed name and as a leader in the Pres-byterian Church. He was carried back to San Antonio for trial, and now the religious elements of both Helena and Antonio are pleading for his liberation from custody contending that he has been "converted and now living a godly life.

FIRE, SMOKE, WATER.

Another Monster Fire Sale Will Start Tues day Morning at 8 O'Clock-A Destructive Fire Once More Gives You a Chance to Buy Clothing for Less Than One Third Its Value-P. C. C. C., Corner

start was made; the cake and eggs are Grant and Diamond Streets. divided, and each girl raturns to her home.

preserved as charms against all sorts of mis-fortune.

It o Bay Clothing for Less Than One-flird Its Value—P. C. C. C. Corner Grant and Diamond Strets.
It of the Clothing for the state been busy stored through of sales people have been busy stored through of sales people have been busy stored of before, and now we are ready with a peerless, matchless and most wonderful through our vast a gigantic scale in the busited States. You don't know what bar are until you visit our great through our vast establishment prices store been swept away. and eloching through our vast establishment prices store been swept away. and eloching through our vast establishment prices store been swept away. and eloching through our vast establishment prices store been swept away. Come the store through our vast establishment prices store been swept away for nearer nothing than on through our vast establishment prices store been swept away for the prices of the price through our vast establishment prices store thread big pocketbook. Come to this sale and we will open your eyes. Stir-tris sale and we will open your eyes. Stir-tris sale and we will open your eyes. Stir-tris sale is without doubt full of the greatest within 3t hours after this announcement free without offered for one-third less on the owe of the public. Not only here and ow ercoast ever offered to price the store through our in eeds with a store the store head of anyone's money you cun buy them at the see what we offer at this wonderful of anyone's money you cun buy them at this she and minacture because they store they alightly damaged. They must with still mixed on states at 33 worth \$25. Worth \$44. And is and \$44. Boys they dressy garments, \$3 78 worth \$25. Men's this with mixed on the states at 44. Worth \$26. Men's black to they all worth \$18. Black hooks have they dressy garments, \$3 78 worth \$25. Men's this dark colors, \$227 worth \$25. Nen's this dark colors, \$227 worth \$25. Nen's this dark colors, \$227 worth \$25. Nen's the dark colors, \$27 worth \$25. Nen's the dark colors, \$27 worth \$26. Nen's the dark co A Most Curious Superstition The young women who have taken part in the procession can, if they are curious that way, ascertain on the night of the "Ly-alya" whether they are likely to marry within the course of the next 12 months, and if so, in which month. They must procure an onion and take off 12 layers, and put them in a row between the piece of the "Ly-alya" cake and egg. Each layer of onion represents a month, and if one of them be outed dry in the morning it is a size of quite dry in the morning, it is a sign of marriage, and the order in which the piece stands shows the month in which the marriage will take place. All is now ready for the ceremony of driving out death, from which the week derives its designation. Early in the morn-

ing the residents of the village, men, women and children, meet in the market place. and children, meet in the market place. Some bring packages of rags and old clothes, others bundles of straw, long sticks, and cross pieces. Out of these, three or four expert hands acoustomed to the work manu-facture a dummy figure resembling an old woman. The face is painted and made as hideous as possible. This is the figure of Death—Death, according to Slavonic myth-ology, being a woman. The dummy is placed aloft upon a long pole, which is given to a sturdy peasant who is dressed out in what is left of the rags and tatters used in the construction of the figure. The men them arm themselves with whips and whistles, the women and children bring pots and pans and iron kettles—any uten-ils in fact they can have unow and help. pots and pans and iron kettles—any uten-sils, in fact, they can bang upon and make a clatter with—and the procession starts, the peasant carrying the image of Death in front

The Dummy Thrown Into the River. Off he starts at a smart run, the villagers after him, cracking their whips, blowing their whistles, banging on the pots and pans. On the party go shouting and hoot-ing, driving Death in front, to the nearest

pant. On the party go should an hoot-ing, driving Death in front, to the nearest river or stream. Here a halt is made, a circle is formed by the roadside, and the dummy is thrown headlong into the water. The party then return in orderly proces-sion, calling out as they march along, "We have driven out Death and bring in the New Year." In many parts of Russia the villagers content themselves with giving the figure of Death a good ducking and then throwing it upon the nearest piece of vacant ground. In such cases, too, if the villagers happen to have a grievance against it upon their neighbors' land. This is cer-tain to lead to a series of free fights be-tween the two villages. It is an insult to throw the figure of Death on other people's

Buerns will banish roaches, bedbugs, etc., from your house forever. 25 cents. Dr Wirr's Little Early Bisers. Best pill for billousness, sick headache, malaria.

heard nothing to the contrarr. At the end of that time she sgain entered the boads of matrimony, this time with a George Betts, of Point de Bute. After being married three years he died, leaving his midner with the other ability of the start his widow with two other children, a boy and a girl.

Some time after her second margiage a rumor spread about that her first husband was not dead, but was visiting Sackville. The report was not confirmed, and it being so indefinite and not hearing from him, she concluded that it was felse. concluded that it was false. After the death of her second husband she

moved to the States as a dressmaker, but subsequently returned to this country finally settled down in Amherst, where she has since remained.

For over ten years, until Tuesday last, nothing, whatever, was again heard of Cahili, he having then been away from home for 20 years. On that day Cahill returned to Amherst, expecting to find his wife dead. He heard, however, of her whereabouts, and a reconciliation was soon effected, he from the basketful and thrown clear over the roof. The party now make the round of the fields belonging to the village, each one dipping her hand into the grain measure, and strewing a few of the seeds over the ground. This is supposed to insure fertility the coming year. When all the fields have been traversed during his absence. He consented to start his married life over again, with the addi-tion of Betts' two children to his house-hold. having accumulated considerable wealth

TYPHUS ON A STEAMSHIP.

New York Health Officials Quarantine Boat's Big Load of Passengers,

NEW YORK, July 18 .- The Quarantine authorities of this port and the City Health

Board were treated to another typhus scare yesterday. Three cases were developed within a few hours, notwithstanding the energetic efforts of the authorities to check the spread of the disease, and it cannot be conjectured just how far the malady may spread. The Guion line steam ship Nevada came in from Liverpool on Thursday with 304 immigrant passengers on board. Of these, 91 were sickly looking, poorly dressed and almost penniless Russian Hebrews, who, after journeying hundreds of miles over Russia and into Carmany, finally, articad helf dead from

Germany, finally arrived half dead from hunger and disease in Liverpool, where they boarded the Nevada. On the trip to this city these people were given the freedom of that part of the ship alloted to immigrants. and for the seven or eight days that it took the steamer to cross the sea they came in contact daily with the rest of the passengers. The ship was detained at Quarantine until The ship was detained at Quarantine until yesterday. Meanwhile the baggage of the Hebrews was thoroughly disinfected. On Thursday night the steamer was allowed to proceed to her pier. Yes-terday all the immigrant passengers, excepting the Hebrews, were landed at Ellis Island, where they registered and were allowed to proceed to their destinations. The Hebrews were kept aboard ship and their baggage treated to a disinfection by steam yesterday morning. At 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon two more cases were discovered, and these were put cases were discovered, and these were put into carriages and hurried to the foot of Sixteenth street. East river, where they were sent to North Brothers Island.

LOST IN THE DESERT. "

A Prospecting Party's Outfit Found, but No Trace of the Men Themselves.

SAN DIEGO, CAL, July 18-A wagon prospecting party which set out from this city for Cocopah county has been found on the desert under circumstances tending to. arouse fears of safety for the men themselves. S. I. Breedlove, his son, G. W., and a capitalist named Fish early in June set out on a prospecting tour. From that time no tidings have been returned from

them. In their wagon were found their conts, rifles, revolvers and baggage, but no trace of the men themselves or their three mules. G. W. Breedlove some months ago was con-victed of manalaghter for his connection with the death of Sailor Brown, of the cruiser Charleston. He has a family living in this city. USC IT WITH COMINGENCE III CASES OF Lescorthes, Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Faling and Displacement of the Younh. Infammation, Orarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Userus or Wonh. It is invaluable to the Change of Life. Discovers and experis Tumore from the Userus at an early dise, and checks any indexers to Chancerous Humor. Subdate Faintages, Extinability, Nerrous Prostration, Ba-hanadion, Kidney Compliaints, and tonge the Somach. All Druggies cell it, or sent by mell, in form of PHE or Diseases, on receipt of \$1.00. Liver Pills, Somach. Lippla & Plantage MED. Co., LINN, MARS

is of small consequence compared to the misery, want, sickness, despair and desola-tion caused by the flood.

A somewhat singular fact in connection with the floods of the year 1892 is that they have occurred in spite of a deficiency in the rainfall. Where the rainfall has been below the average there is where the heaviest and most serious floods have occurred. There was a long drought last winter, but it was followed by a phenomenal fail of rain sufficient to cause numerous freshets. This thoroughly confirms the theory of the meteorologists that the climate has become demoralized by the destruction of forests, and while the rains are no heavier than heretofore they come more suddenly and more violently. Experience in the matter of floods this year is a valuable object lesson against the rapid and criminal clear-ing up of the country. ing up of the country. The people have been frequently warned that if they kept on as they have done they may look for just such weather-rain, storms and floods they have had this year.

The leve system, in its present condition, seems to be a failure. There is a disposi-tion among many engineers and river men to try the Cowden outlet theory. Mr. Cow-den a Lonisianian by birth an engineer by den, a Louisianian by birth, an engineer by profession and a man who lived in the Mis sissippi bottoms during his whole lifetime, is now in Washington attempting to have Congress adopt his scheme, by which the excess waters may be carried into the lakes of Arkansas and Louisiana by means of cauals.

MI waukee's Librarian Not Free Tet. MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 18 .- Mayor Somers has directed the District Attorney to rearrest K. A. Lindertelt, the embezzling ex-Librarian of the public library, who was released by Judge Sloan under suspen-sion of sentence last week. A new complaint will be drawn up covering items not contained in the old charge. Linderfelt is now in Boston. A requisition for him will be secured from Governor Peck.

Female Complaints, is unparalleled in the history of

medicine. Is almost infallible.

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FROM P. S. GILMORE,

(THE FAMOUS ORCHESTRA LEADER).

ST. LOUIS, MO., October 16, 1891.

CHICAGO, ILL: GENTLEMEN-Through the couriesy of your agent in this city, my room at the Lin-dell Hotel has been adorned, during our six weeks' engagement at the exposition, by one of your Upright Pianos. Heretofore I have shared the general impression that the man-ufacture of the best pianos were confined to Boston and New York; therefore, it has been a great surprise to me to discover that the West, Chicago, W. W. Kimball Co., can claim the production of an instrument rivaling in every respect the finest made by the oldest and most famous Eastern manufacturers. In touch, tone, singing quality, power, etc., your instrument has no superior, and then in price-which to many is a serious consid-eration-you outrival all the old houses, since you do not NOW charge hundreds of dol-lars for the "antiquity" of your house, whatever you may do in the far-distant future. My wife and daughter, who are both excellent pianists, join me in admiration of your in-strument. Chicago surprised New York in being selected as the location of the World's Fair, and now your firm, sharing the enterprise of Chicago, are making a bold dash to take from New York and the East one of its crowning glories—the reputation of making the best pianos in the world. I have conversed with several first-class pianists regarding your instrument, and found all to be of the opinion that the most eracting artists could only utter words of the highest praise in their favor. Very sincerely yours,



E'D rather take \$5 to \$10 less for our Made-to-Measure Suits than to carry them to next year. You'll find \$20 and \$25 Suits better value than ever. Same can be said of the \$5, \$6 and \$7 Trousers-several ollars reduced.



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CHICAGO, ILL .:

