

POISON AND PISTOL.

ONE CHILD ONLY LEFT ALIVE.

ROLAND JOHNSON FIRST GAVE HIS CHILDREN
STRYCHNINE AND THEN BLEW OUT
THEIR BRAINS.

On Sunday, as the family of Henry Cochran were going to attend services in the school house, about three and a half miles north of Falone City, Washington, on the Farmington road, they noticed the cattle of R. D. Johnson in the corral. They thought it rather strange and at 8 o'clock when Mr. Cochran saw the cattle still penned up, he determined to investigate. Approaching the door he knocked twice, but received no answer. He pounded a third time and in response came the voice of a child crying, "Oh, mamma."

Running around to the window Mr. Cochran called the name of Mrs. Johnson and, receiving no reply but the piteous crying of the child, forced open the door and rushed into the house. Ascending the stairs a horrible sight met his eyes. Lying at the head of the stairs was the body of Mr. Johnson. The hair was matted with blood, which oozed from a bullet wound in the forehead. A revolver was lying partly under the body. On a bed close by lay the body of his boy Willie, the face blackened with powder and covered with blood from two ghastly wounds in the head. On a pile at the foot of the bed was the little girl, her face also dabbled with blood from a bullet wound.

THE GHAUSTLY INVITATION.

Overcome by the terrible spectacle, Mr. Cochran rushed down the stairs and out of the house to summon help. A messenger was dispatched to Walla Walla to summon the proper authorities, and the neighbors soon reached the scene of the tragedy. On the front door was pinned the following note: "Come in. Open. We are up stairs, all dead." The neighbors entered and ascended the stairs in search of Mrs. Johnson. They found her dead body in a bed in a room adjoining the one in which the others were lying.

It was found that a bullet had entered the right side of the forehead of the little girl and passed out the left eye. When asked who hurt her she said her brother stuck a stick into her eye. She also stated that her father gave them all lemonade and that her mother screamed. The little girl was tenderly cared for, and Drs. Magee and Williams did all in their power to relieve her sufferings. Scattered about the house were found the following notes, written in a cramped hand and abounding in poor spelling:

CREATED BY BELIEF.

CLEAR ROCK—"This deed may seem strange to some, that I do it, but it is nothing more than that this world is too wicked to live in. I don't want to live any longer in it. I can't bear to leave my family in it. They will be with Jesus before you can see this. I hope that God will forgive me. I give my all to him. I want everybody to pray for me. I want to go to heaven. This world is too full of sin. I want P. A. McConnell to settle up my business. What is left for him to divide between himself, Ellen Boone and William McConnell. Good by, "ROLAND JOHNSON."

From the above it appears that Johnson had gone insane on religion and deliberately decided to kill his family. His neighbors have always regarded him as being eccentric. It seems that of late he had been greatly excited about religion.

A CAVE OF WONDERS.

DISCOVERY OF PETRIFFIED BODIES IN A COLORADO MINE.

On last Thursday the night shift in the Minnie mine at Aspen, Colorado, Messrs. Donnelly, Mackey, Taylor and Gilliland put two 39-inch holes in the breast of the 600-foot level and fired the blast just before leaving for the surface.

On returning to the mine it was found that the two shots had broken into a cave, the extent of which they proceeded to explore. Going in a few feet they found the walls covered with crystallized lime and lead that glittered like diamonds. Here and there stalactites hung from the ceiling. The lime formation resembled lace and frieze work of wondrous beauty.

The cave had a descent of about 20 degrees, and the explorers found rooms and chambers grand beyond description. They had entered about 20 feet when they found a flint axe, a little further was a pool of fresh water, and a strong current of fresh air was felt. Further on a chamber was discovered covered with a brownish muck that was sticky.

Gilliland, who was in the lead, suddenly stopped and said: "There sits a boy." Sure enough there sat a human form. The head was resting on the knees, and arms were drawn around the legs, Indian fashion. A stone bowl and axe were found beside the figure. The body was well preserved, but in trying to lift it one of the arms broke off.

Other bodies, in different attitudes, were found in the chamber, but when disturbed they crumbled. One stone man was brought out, with the loss of arms and feet. The discovery has caused great excitement in Aspen, as the bodies do not seem to be those of Indians.

THREE VESSELS DAMAGED.—The steam barge J. C. Gilchrist, downward bound, grounded heavily on the black stake side of Neeshik Rapids, at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. She is out forward 4 feet and rests on large boulders. Her consort, the Crosthwaite, is riding at anchor above the rapids.

The steamer Oregon, while pulling on the Gilchrist, was run into by the steamership Alberta. The Oregon has her starboard quarter, near the funnel, cut down to the water's edge, and is leaking. The Alberta struck heavily on the red stake side, and seriously injured her bottom. The collision was owing to the rapid current causing the Oregon to go broadside in the narrow channel. The Gilchrist is owned in Cleveland, and is valued at \$120,000.

BURLINER.—At West Bridgewater, Pa. The new station house of the C. & P. road at that point was broken into. Entrance was effected through the transom. Three sample cases of traveling men were broken open. A handkerchief, a door key and a pair of cuff buttons were found upon the platform.

THE DOWNWARD PATH.

THE HEIRS TO \$50,000 SENTENCED TO THE WORKHOUSE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, a pretty brown-haired, blue-eyed girl, nicely dressed, sat in the Police Court registered as "Emma Ferguson, drunk." Her mother and sister-in-law, both elegantly dressed and evidently shocked at their surroundings, were with her. The girl's real name is Mary Taylor, and her father is a prosperous merchant on East Front street. Mary is one of the heirs to the famous Whittaker estate, her share being estimated at something like \$50,000. Six years ago when but 17 she was deceived by the son of a prominent citizen, and since then her path has been downward, though this was her first appearance in the Police Court. Last Saturday night an officer found her in an alley back of Gerke's brewery drunk. She was taken to Bremen street station, where in her fine clothes she slept off her intoxication. This morning in court she took matters as coolly as if the unusual surroundings were everyday affairs. She pleaded guilty, while her mother wept piteously.

As the girl is of age the Judge could do nothing but send her to the work-house. At the solicitation of the mother sentence was suspended until Saturday in order to see if some other course might not be found. The girl laughs at the situation she is in and says she might as well go first as last, as it is sure to come.

NO WHEAT TO EXPORT.

SUMMARY OF THE CROP PROSPECTS OF AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The following summary of the crop prospects of Austria-Hungary has been forwarded to the State Department at Washington by Consul General Goldschmidt of Vienna: Austria proper will have an average crop of about 50,000,000 bushels, Hungary (at least 35 per cent. below average), about 90,000,000 bushels, which will give the Austro-Hungarian monarchy 75 per cent. of an average crop. The official report for 1888 reads as follows: Austria proper, 61,000,000 bushels; Hungary, 140,000,000 bushels; Austro-Hungary, 200,000,000 bushels—a decrease of 60,000,000 bushels this year from last year's report.

The estimated home consumption in Austro-Hungary is 135,000,000 bushels, while the approximated yield in 1889 is from 140,000,000 to 150,000,000 bushels, hence there will be little if no export of wheat from the Austro-Hungarian monarchy. Last year's wheat in elevators and in farmer's hands is estimated at about 25,000,000 bushels.

Roumania, which used to supply Australia with her inferior grade of wheat for home consumption, while the latter country exported her own beautiful wheat, has prohibited export to Australia, so that she must now necessarily consume her own product, which will leave, according to the Consul General's calculations, very little if any for export.

A DREADFUL DEATH.

The session of the National Electric Light Association was devoted to the discussion of killing by electricity.

Dr. Otto A. Moses, of New York, and Mr. Wyman, of Boston, addressed the convention on the subject, the latter reading a paper on the illegality of execution by methods "cruel and unusual."

Dr. Moses, in an address in which close reasoning, voluminous statistics, scientific facts and stirring appeals were mingled, invoked the Association to unite in protest and effort to discountenance this horrible use of a most valued servant as a public executioner. He showed that at the bottom of the philanthropy which enacted the law was a business jealousy that had been fortunately stirred up to the surface by the courts of New York, and which they would probably soon settle forever. He demonstrated that instead of being a painless and merciful death, killing by electricity was a most dreadful punishment, one which was firmly, not known to the Spanish Inquisition.

SULLIVAN'S TRIAL.

John L. Sullivan left Pass Christian Saturday morning for Lookout, where he spent the day. He took the early train for New Orleans, in company with Bud Renaud and Matt Clune, and upon arrival was driven up town and remained during the day. Later he took a train for Purvis, arriving there about 6 o'clock.

Matt Clune, Bud Renaud and several others accompanied Sullivan to Purvis where the special term of court opened to try the pugilists. John Fitzpatrick also went up to stand trial for refereeing the fight. Sheriff Cowart has already drawn the grand and petit jurors, so there will be no delay in the trial.

The accused feel somewhat disconcerted, as the law prescribes a fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court, and the general impression is that the principals, at least, will have to serve a maximum term of imprisonment.

SENSATIONAL LITERATURE.

At Chicago a determined effort is to be made to enforce the law enacted by the recent Legislature against sensational police literature. The Chicago branch of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice, through its secretary, Mr. Van Arsdale, calls the attention of the public to a law enacted by the Illinois Legislature at its recent session to suppress selling, lending, giving away or showing to any minor child any paper or publication principally devoted to illustrating or describing criminal deeds. The prohibition covers the exhibition of such publication in any place within the view of minor children and the employing of minors to sell such papers. The penalty is not more than \$500 fine or not more than six months in jail, or both.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

When the eastbound Southern Pacific train reached Rosenberg Junction, Texas, it was found necessary to break open the car of the Wells, Fargo Express Company to find out what was the matter with J. H. Graham, the messenger. He was lying on his back dead, with a bullet just under the left eye. His pistol, with one empty chamber, was found in a pigeon hole of one of the money safes with the muzzle pointed towards the dead man.

COMMERCIAL.

PRESENT CONDITION OF TRADE.

SETTER MOVEMENT IN PRODUCTS AND CROP PROSPECTS IMPROVED—STOCKS STRONG AND ADVANCING—PIG IRON STRONG.

R. G. Dun's weekly review of trade says: The changes in the business world during the week, though but slight, have been in the right direction. There is a little better movement of products, some improvement in crop prospects, particularly in cotton, and with more confidence and strength in the cotton market less chance of disturbing withdrawals of specie for Europe. In manufactures all changes are in the direction of improvement, and the reports good from interior points indicate a volume of trade exceeding last year's, and on the whole steadily increasing.

AT TRADE CENTERS.

Of all cities reporting this week scarcely one notices dullness in trade and though business is "rather inactive" at Kansas City, a better demand for money is seen. At Detroit, while general trade is fair, considerable building is in progress, and collections, slow in some lines, are good in others. Omaha finds trade good, crops fair; Milwaukee finds excellent crop prospects, except for corn, and business good; Chicago rejoices in assurance of abundant crops, and dealings in provisions exceed those of the same week last year by 50 per cent., in wool by 25 per cent., and in live stock and hides by 10 per cent. At Philadelphia there is seen general improvement, at Galveston very favorable crop reports give strength, and at Boston there is a significant hardening of the money market. The coke strike has ended and removes apprehension of the closing of many iron-works in the Pittsburg district.

COURSE OF PRICES.

In pig iron the price has advanced about 50 cents, and manufactured iron is strong. The glass trade is good. The copper producers have agreed to continue present prices. Tin is weaker abroad, but the American demand is larger than ever, and lead is dull at 3.85 cents. In wool and woolen goods there is not much change. Sales have been light and spinners still buy sparingly. The market for cotton goods is more satisfactory, but the market for raw cotton does not yield, though the new crop is now expected to be large, and from two to three weeks earlier. In boots and shoes the severity of competition makes profits very narrow. Rubber is weak and declining. With steady improvement in the reports from the Northwest, wheat has declined three-eighths of a cent on sales of only 8,000,000 bushels, and corn half a cent on sales of 5,000,000 bushels. Oats are nearly a cent lower and hogs 10 cents per 100 pounds. In oil there is an advance of half a cent, and in coffee prices have been lifted three-fourths of a cent. Sugar is strictly nominal, with six and one-third cents quoted as above any bid at present obtainable, and the narrative that an international syndicate is getting ready to buy Cuba from Spain and to control all sources of supply of raw sugar may be mentioned as indicating the difficulties which the trust and the Madsberg syndicate begin to realize.

STRONG AND HIGH.

The stock market has been strong and advancing. A rational explanation is that railroads are assured of a large fall business, and so will be powerfully pressed to adjust differences, if only for a time. The average price of the more active stocks is about \$1 69 per share higher than a week ago, and for firm realizing no longer appears. The tendency of capital toward industrial combinations may have naturally been checked or late, and this would lessen the disposition to realize on good securities. During the week the Treasury has taken in \$1,000,000 more than it has paid out, but the merchandise exports from New York for the week were nearly 30 per cent. above last year's, with an increase of about 20 per cent. in imports. The business failures number 291, as compared with a total of 219 last week, and 216 the week previous. For the corresponding week last year there were 233.

DEAD OR ALIVE.

It has been discovered that Thomas F. Plunkett, who mysteriously disappeared from Hartford, Conn., on August 28, 1888, and whose supposed death in Mexico was telegraphed over the country from Hartford, the 17th of last April, is to-day alive and a resident of the City of Mexico.

At the time of his disappearance Plunkett was President of the Hartford Silk Manufacturing Company, and later investigation showed that he was a defaulter in the sum of about \$300,000.

The Chroncle says that several letters have been received from Plunkett lately. The recipient thereof is named Arthur Robert Empey, who was a lieutenant in the Riel rebellion a few years since.

THE JOHNSTOWN FUND.

SLOW PROGRESS COMPLAINED OF IN DISBURSING.

The distribution of the fund in Johnston proceeds very slowly. There has been more or less talk about the delay in paying out the money. As a matter of fact, whatever blame, if any, that may be to be put on the local Board of Inquiry appointed by the citizens of Johnston to ascertain and classify the losses in the Conemaugh Valley. The men paying out the money have all the time been obliged to wait on the Board of Inquiry, and instead of only about \$5,000 being paid out in one day, there has been paid in one day \$57,900. It is only fair to the men engaged in paying out the money to state this.

FOREST FIRES.

A forest fire of considerable dimensions is raging in Washington county, Oregon. People living near Cedar Mills are hastening into the open places. The road from Portland there is blocked by the flames, and no longer passable. Several farm houses and barns have been burned with their contents, and the total loss will be heavy. The air for miles around is full of smoke and cinders, and burning brands are falling in showers. A dense pall of smoke also hangs over Portland. There has been no rain for two months, and the whole country is dry as tinder. Small fires are reported in many districts, and much greater damage is feared.

A BIG RIOT.

At Braddock, Pa., Friday, warrants were issued for the arrest of ten of the Carrie Furnace strikers on a charge of rioting, preferred by Deputy Sheriff Pascoe.

The warrants were placed in the hands of Constable P. J. Murphy, who went to the furnace, accompanied by Constables Sweeney, and J. B. Carney. Deputy Sheriff J. F. Richey, Richard Cunningham and Pascoe. The strikers, to the number of 100, were standing around the furnace armed with clubs, who commenced demonstrations of a hostile manner when the officers approached. Constable Murphy stepped forward and after telling the strikers who he was and what he was there for, warned them that it was better to submit now entirely than to be compelled to do so by a posse, and possibly after much blood would be shed. He gave them to understand that the men wanted would be arrested now or later, and better now.

The strikers expressed a willingness to submit, and as Constable Murphy called the roll of the men wanted they stepped out of the ranks of the strikers and were taken in charge by the other officers.

When all had been secured the officers and their prisoners started to walk to Braddock station, two miles away, and the other strikers followed, but made no demonstrations which seemed to indicate to the officers that there would be no trouble, and the prisoners were not handcuffed. The officers were compelled to wait nearly an hour at Braddock for the east-bound train, and while waiting in the station the crowd increased to nearly 1,000 men.

When the train arrived and the officers were just about to board the train with their charges, they were seized behind, while the crowd yelled to the prisoners to run, which they started to do, but the officers held tenaciously to their men and only five succeeded in getting away.

The passengers on the train were panic-stricken, and many of them jumped from the car windows. Constable Murphy has about 25 warrants for men charged with rioting at the furnace, and will enter information against those who assisted in the rescue of the five who escaped.

SUGAR CORNER.

Reports are in circulation that the Sugar Trust has about completed negotiations with an English-German syndicate to get the sugar markets of the world under one supreme control.

The plan contemplates bonding for a short term all the principal plantations of Cuba, the Philippine Islands, Java and Mauritius, which would place the main source of raw supply under the control of the syndicate.

The surplus stocks of unrefined beet sugars of Germany and France are to be accumulated in store for shipment to America at the proper time. The supply of raw cane sugar will be curtailed by at least three-fifths. All surplus unrefined beet sugar will be shipped to America. This would create a deficiency in Germany, France and England, while the American supply would still be short. It is estimated that the Sugar Trust and the Anglo-German partners would at least pay 25 per cent. upon a capital of \$100,000,000, which, according to the rumor, will be necessary to accomplish this gigantic scheme.

ALLEN VERY COOL.

THE ALLEGED FORGER LOCKED UP IN DEFAULT OF \$100,000 BAIL.

Mr. Eben Allen, until a few days ago President of the Forty-second and Grand Street Ferry Railway Company, of New York, was brought from Police Headquarters to the Tombs Police Court.

Allen is charged with forgery in issuing certificates of stock of the company to the amount of \$119,000. After some delay the accused was held in \$100,000 bail in default of which he was locked up.

Allen seemed very cool, and chatted with his accusers while the clerk was busy drawing up the complaint. He admitted issuing 700 shares of stock and getting the benefit of it, but denied forging the signatures of John Green and Charles Curtis, former Presidents of the company. When the charge of the over-issue of stock was read to Allen by the clerk he replied that he was guilty of the charge. He denied, however, that he had committed forgery. Allen states that his partner in the iron company, Ferdinand Hoefele, was in no way connected with his guilty transactions.

ROBBERY FRUSTRATED.

THE CAB PORTER KILLED IN THE FIGHT—ONE THIEF CAUGHT.

At 12:10 o'clock Monday morning news reached Little Rock, Ark., of what is supposed to be an attempt at train robbery, made on the Iron Mountain Railroad, one mile south of Newport, Ark. Two men got on the train between the baggage car and the smoker. A fight ensued between them and the baggage-master, J. F. Garrity, and the car porter, in which the latter was killed and the former wounded. One of the men jumped from the train and escaped, but the passengers and trainmen, among whom was a detective, arrested the murderer. He gives his name as D. A. Whitfield. He is about 21 years old; says he and his partner, Mike Mowlders, who escaped, were out for some fun, and were only trying to beat their way when the fight came up. Whitfield was heavily armed, and his every appearance shows the border desperado.

A DOZEN MILLIONAIRES.

A syndicate of capitalists, including a dozen or more millionaire residents of Bismarck, Grand Forks and Jamestown, Dakota, has been organized to develop a new canal scheme that will reclaim upward of 5,000,000 acres of arid and now useless land in North Dakota.

The idea is to construct a canal from the Missouri river to Bismarck, 1,688 feet above the level of the sea, to Lake Traverse and Big Stone Lake, 900 feet above the level of the sea. This canal would run through a section of country in North and South Dakota that is in great need of irrigation. Later all canals are to be constructed by the various counties, and hundreds of thousands of acres of arid land reclaimed, while the present cultivated country will be wonderfully enhanced in value.

GENERAL JOTTINGS.

HOME AND FOREIGN.

Three years ago William Underhill, a New York stage-driver, eloped with and married pretty Miss Clara Mason, the daughter of a retired merchant who had lost all his money. By the recent death of a relative, Mrs. Underhill received as her share \$140,000 and she and her husband have taken a trip to Europe.

Two young men named McGrath and Martell voluntarily walked into a Chicago station house Saturday and gave themselves up, saying they understood they were wanted for the murder of Officer Freyer last Thursday. If guilty, they have had plenty of time to concoct a good story, and the chances of confession are slight.

Asher Haggerty, an ex-convict, struck and killed Edward Bagget, aged 20, at the Monmouth House, Freehold, N. J., Saturday. Haggerty was arrested.

London tram car men have had their wages increased, their hours of labor diminished, and the right of the men to combine has every where been recognized.

As soon as the Secretary of War returns to Washington he will make a number of changes, sending officers on duty at Washington to the frontier and bringing in those out West.

Astroch Brothers, millinery dealers of Lancaster, Pa., failed Saturday. Liabilities \$30,000.

The steambot S. B. Van Meter burned at Lowell, Mass. Loss \$5,000. Blondin, the tight rope walker, will walk one rope from Eiffel tower to the main dome of the Paris Exposition in five minutes on a bet of \$1,000.

John Yehell is now a free and happy man. A jury of 12 white men have declared him innocent of the murder of James S. Blackwell. The State made a hard fight to sustain the indictment, but the testimony against him was weak, scattering and contradictory.

The famous chancery case of Wirt county, West Virginia, against the Little Kanawha Navigation company was argued and is now in the hands of the court. The case involves the validity of a subscription to the company's bonds voted by the county, and is a test one. If the county wins, numerous similar suits will be brought in the State.

The Merced Morales Theater, City of Mexico, was burned Wednesday night. Several persons were injured, but no lives are reported lost.

R. H. Steadman, County Treasurer, who lives at Vinton, Ia., is short \$11,000 in his accounts. The revelation was a great surprise to his friends.

J. W. Harde, Probate Judge of Tonawanda county, Dakota, for five years, has disappeared, leaving a large indebtedness. He is thought to be in Canada.

The United States Geodetic Survey, sent out to definitely determine and establish the Alaskan boundary, are making satisfactory progress with their work.

On Tuesday a heavy hail storm occurred in the northern and central townships of Brown county, Dakota, cutting a swath several miles in length through unharvested grain and doing great damage. Farmers in the vicinity of Piana and Ordway will lose most of their grain. Hailstones eight inches in circumference fell during the storm.

The late Ex-Premier Cairoli, the eminent Italian statesman, twice Prime Minister of Italy, died at Naples, aged 62 years. Signor Cairoli fought with Garibaldi, and was wounded at Palermo in 1860. In 1878 he was stabbed while protecting the person of King Humbert. He was the leader of the Extreme Left in the Italian Chamber.

It is announced that the Columbia Iron Company, of Lancaster, Pa., posted notice of an increase from \$3.50 to \$3.85 per ton for puddling and other wages in proportion, keeping the promise made four months ago, when the reduction was made, that when trade grew better they would increase.

Thomas Burns, aged 27, was struck by the accommodation train bound west on the Allegheny Valley road, at Denney's curve. His skull was badly fractured and he was taken to the West Penn Hospital, where he died an hour later. He lived with his sister, Mrs. J. Fox, on Hill street.

A raid on the establishment of Quong, Wo Sung & Co., at 179 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Sunday, resulted in the capture of some 40 Chinese gamblers with the necessary paraphernalia for carrying on their heathenish games. The place had been under police surveillance for some time.

Patrick Calhoun, General Counsel for the West Point Terminal road, and J. D. Williamson, President of the Chattanooga, Rome & Carrollton road, fought a duel at Hokes Bluff, near Atlanta, Georgia, in which the latter was wounded in the arm. Williamson had denounced a statement by Calhoun before a legislative committee as false, which caused the trouble.

A horrible butchery is reported from McDowell county, W. Va. It appears that a widow named Gillis lived in a remote district of the county with two daughters about grown. They were poor but respectable people. Friday neighbors found all three dead. They had evidently been criminally assaulted and murdered. There is absolutely no clue to the perpetrators of the deed.

The new cruiser Chicago will be ready next week for the coming speed trials.

The village of Sachsenberg, Germany, has been burning and is entirely destroyed.

Section Boss Cushing of the Waterbury railroad, was killed by a riotous Italian at Waterbury, Ct.

Fifty thousand women voted in the recent Kansas school elections, and many ladies were elected to office.

TWO MURDERS.

At Wilkesbarre, Pa., Peter Sillinski and William Scholowski, two Polishers, got into an altercation at a christening held at the latter's house on "Whisky Hill." A bloody fight ensued. Justice Murresey and two constables were summoned to the scene. When they arrived they found Sillinski in an out-house stabbed to the heart. Scholowski is at once placed under arrest. He said Sillinski committed suicide. The supposition is that Scholowski murdered Sillinski and carried his body to the out-house. The men were brothers-in-law. The victim leaves a wife and seven children.

MUST USE JUTE BAGGING.

A LIVERPOOL DECISION FOLLOWS THE OTHER PLANTERS.

The Montgomery Cotton Exchange has received a letter from the New York Exchange transmitting a communication from the Liverpool Cotton Exchange stating that the association will decline to take cotton unless it is wrapped in jute bagging.

The Farmers' Alliance and other farmers' organizations in the South have resolved that they will not use jute bagging if they can get anything else, and at the last meeting of the National Alliance it was resolved to use cotton bagging for wrapping the present crop.

The communication from the New York Cotton Exchange giving the decision of the Liverpool Association, will raise a big rumpus in the country. The farmers have not been organized for a sham, and the professions of war against the bagging trust will have been all in vain if they do not act now. They find the matter very important in this shape. The Cotton Exchange of Liverpool has refused to take the cotton baling, and American changes are powerless. There has been a misunderstanding all along, and the Liverpool Association, grange and Agricultural Alliance announced that other bagging would be received and tar allowed. They have been deceived, and this late in the season, when cotton is about ready to come into market, they are confronted with the worst and positive declaration on the cotton to be reported must be covered with jute.

A POOR ORPHAN'S LUCK.

LITTLE TOMMY HICKEY FALLS HEIR TO FORTY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

A 12-year-old boy named Tommy Hickey of New York city, has fallen heir to a large fortune.

The boy's parents never did know him, and when they died, about eight months ago, within a few weeks of each other, he was left destitute and dependent upon the charity of the neighbors. The parnts resided at No. 61 Adams street, and when death took them from him Tommy wandered about the city, sleeping at night in barrels, wood yards and hallways. Being a bright lad, the neighbors gave him cast-off clothing and occasionally fed him.

A few months ago Tommy was sent to the Hudson County Almshouse at Sars Hill, but was discharged two weeks ago, as he said he would try to get some work. He did not succeed, however in getting work, and became a waif again. Brother Stanislaus of St. Francis' College, Brooklyn, has been looking for the outcast for the past few weeks and yesterday with the assistance of Policeman Stanton, of Hoboken, succeeded in finding him.

The priest told the officer that an uncle of the lad, who was a farmer in County Tipperary, Ireland, died six months ago, leaving several hundred thousand dollars to be divided among the surviving relatives. Tommy's share is said to be \$40,000. The boy was taken to Brooklyn and will be cared after by the brothers of St. Francis College until arrangements are completed for his return to Ireland.

FLORIDA'S PERIL.

VIOLATION OF THE SANITARY LAWS—STATE PRACTICALLY DEFENSELESS.

Dr. Hamilton, Surgeon General of the Marine Hospital Service, at Washington, in receipt of a sensational letter, dated Tallahassee, Fla., August 2, from Sewall C. Cobb, ex-Mayor of the city.

Mr. Cobb says that while the Legislature was holding an extra session, an act, enacting a law to establish a State Board of Health, he gave a member of the body some notes of warning as to the weak points in sanitary defense of the State, and asked him to have them covered in the statute. He continues:

"It seems as though the Board had such authority to prevent communication with law-breaking people, especially by sea. I am sure my surprise to learn on the 14th of August, 1888, that there is no defense against attempted against the thousand and one smugglers coming from Cuba with a dienee textile fabrics, bed bugs and vermin, and as a constant state of filth, animal and vegetable, engender. In every hour of the day some person could be caught smuggling if proper effort was made. The United States Customs Department should prevent them, they virtually have but one tub for 600 miles of coast, and of such draught as are compelled to keep gunshots away from the ten of the localities used by the smugglers. It is a very poor farce, poorly planned, that it is to do it." When the smugglers were smoke of a steamer in the distance they are to smoke fish for groupers. When the smuggler is past they run in and see their friends."

A SAD CASE.—A young woman named Alice Todd, of Richhill Township, Greene County, Pa., was taken handicapped to the home by W. R. Case, Superintendent of the Greene County Home, and John Hodge, Director of the same institution. The girl is not quite 17 years of age and quite pretty. While not exactly violent, she was so restless that Mr. Hodge had to hold her in the car seat, and much sympathy was expressed that one so young should be so grievously stricken. No cause is known for the ailment. She was perfectly sane about three weeks ago, the first symptoms being a complaint of severe pain in the head. Temporary restraint in the Greene County Home failing to effect a benefit, the authorities were reluctantly compelled to transfer her to Dixmont. The young woman is an orphan, and lived with her grandparents, Mrs. Armstrong.

MEAN SWINDLING.—A warrant is out for the arrest of T. F. Elliott, a real estate agent of Kansas City. The complaint is made by nine boys, who charge that he has swindled each of them out of \$200. He engaged them to do copying at their homes and required a deposit of \$200. When the boys called for their pay they could not get it, the complaint says, and when they asked for their deposit he refused to refund it.

AN EYE ON BOOMERS.—Secretary Williamson has requested the War Department to take all necessary steps to keep intruders from the Sioux Reservation. This action was taken in anticipation of a rush of settlers now that the success of the Sioux Campaign is assured.