FRIDAY, AUGUST 16,1889

CHICAGO now claims to cover more ground than any other city in the Union

HIGHER rates and an increasing demand for money are reported all over the West,

England has over \$1,000,000 invested in the manufacture of idols for heathen

GREAT Britain believes in subsidies, and has paid since 1840 upwards of \$250,000, 000 to protect and foster her commerce on the ocean.

THE Philadelphia Record says: The euchre-playing Captain of the Black Diamond proposes to order up the ten-spot of spades on Blaine, and play him for dam-The serene skipper thinks he holds two jacks and an ace, and he proposes to show mankind what he knows about a

THERE is an uncertainty about the Re publican candidate for Govornor next year. No one can now tell how the saviour of the G. O. P. will choose. It is not exactly known who the great fisherman will cast his gubernatorial line for, so the boys will have to keep cool and wait till he throws his line.

DECLINATION OF MORMON HIER ARCHY.

Hitherto, the Mayor and Councils of Salt Lake City have been completely under control of the Mormon Church, but last week the Mormons were de feated for the first time since Utah Terri tory was organized, The result of the late election will place the next municipal Government of Salt Lake City into the hands of the Gentiles. After the first of February next the Mormon Hierachy will decline and its Polygamic institution will no longer prevail.

MUMMY INSTEAD OF DYNAMITE

It was not for dynamite that the En glish Custom House officials searched the Pinkstonian American official's trunk, but for the mummy of Eliza Pinkston, which he carries with him as a mascot. The Pinkstonian does not carry dynamite, which the English knew, but their search was for the mascot which he is supposed to carry with him, the mummy of Eliza Pinkston. This was an outrage on the part of the "Free Trade" England officials, and it is no wonder the "honest Pinkstonian was almost mad enough to thrash the British lion and all its cubs.

QUAY AND HALSTEAD.

Quay's candidacy for President, and Halstead's candidacy for the United States Senatorship so early in advance, are very important. Quay's candidacy for the Presidency, and Halstead's candidacy for the Senate, assume a decidedly personal aspect. Halstead's entrance into ate would be to Quay a bull with hay on his horns. Quay, who voted against Hal stead's confirmation, would hustle around in that body upon Halstead's entrance. Halstead merits the Republican party's highest honors, and if honest merit should dominate in Ohio this fall in that party, the Pennsylvania brave will shudder in his boots. Halstead's rejection for Minister to Germany was a disgrace ful outrage of the Senate, and the Ameri can people generally sympathize with

"RICH, BRAZENLY RICH."

The Republican platform, broadly say the Philadelphia Record, is "rich, brazenly rich." In its editorial on the proeeedings of the late Republican convention, it speaks forth the words of "truth and soberness" when it says: the platform, it indorses High License. and thus puts the Republican party of Pennsylvania in proper alignment on the liquor question; but people will not fail ember that the framers of this very platform did all they could to kill High License. The poor Prohibitionist is dismissed. The Republican managers have fulfilled the Prohibitionist compact; the

the utterances of this Convention any more than upon the acts thereof. would in truth be rather silly to make much mention of the perfunctory animadversions of a parcel of insincere politicians with fat-frying and rank with vote-buy ing, it is perfectly natural for the politicians aforesaid to slick things over with a little lying about people of the South. That's That's the politician's nature; he can't help it. would only be silly in the sight of me but would make the gods themse smile to seriously consider the affirms tion in the platform that the Republica are trying to adjust the burdens of taxa tion in such a way "that those person and interests able to bear most shall b most, and those able to bear least shall

This affirmation may rile those who know that the whole gang at Harrisburg Wednesday are servilely tied to the aprostring of their old mother Monopoly-with her tax on the dinner-pail, and her tax on salt and her tax on knives and forks, and her tax on the wool a man wears when but as for ourselves we think it simply rich-brazenly rich.

THE ELIXIR OF LIFE—THE GREATES OF ALL DISCOVERIES.

Progress is the great slogan of the cen-The world is making rapid strides in all directions, and thus relegating Solomon's old saying that "there is nothing new under the sun," further and further into the back ground. Something new is turning up or rather being turned up every now and then. Astonishing as have been the practical application of steam and electricity hitherto, their possibilities as agencies seem to be limitless. But these and all other discoveries and inventions must stand aside for the latest and most

astonishing in the world's history.

Millions of money were spent, and years of time and devoted during the 13th, 14th and 15th centuries by celebrated alchemists to discover the elixir of life. The signal failures of all their efforts, caused the skeptical of the world from that time down to this year, to denounce all such attempts quite as foolish as the efforts to discover perpetual motion. Mocked at by the learned, ridiculed by the ignorant, the enterprise was given up for nearly three centuries.

But, now, comes the inteligence that the discovery has at made. The numerous experiments, in different parts of the world, have been so successful within the past few weeks, that incredulity has given way to absolute belief. This wonderful discovery is called Brown-Sequard's life elixir.

The discoverer is not a crank, but no less a personage than Dr. Brown-Sequard, one of the most distinguished physicians of the medical profession, standing as he does at the head of the list of the emi nently successful French practitioners and is fully backed up by Dr. Hammond, one of New York's noted scientists. The elixir is compounded of animal matterthe testes of Guinea pigs and rabbits, dis solved and mashed in distilled water and then filtered. The mode of administering it is by hypodermic injection. In every case so far reported, the effects have been of the most astonishing nature, imparting strengthening and rejuvenating powers to the aged and infirm. While acting as a stimulant, in some respects, unlike all known stimulants its effects have up to the present, not been temporary but lasting. A peculiarity about it which seems inex picable, is that only men are benefitted by it, which causes a leading Medical journal that favors the discovery, to say, lamentable fact that it can only be applied to men, enabling old men to become young, and leaving women to carry their weight of years."

One of Pittsburgh's best known physi cian's has successfully used it in the case of some old and decrepid men. He says "So far everything has gone smoothlythe effects having all been equally remark able. The whole body in each case seemed rejuvenated." Another eminen medical man being asked what he thought of the theory, said, "There may be some thing in it. Nothing now seems impossible to medical science, when viewed in the light of the late almost miraculous discov eries. It is now possible for an expert chemist to invent drugs to produce the desired effect. Then, when the idea emanates from a man like Dr. Brown-Sequard there must be reason in it. For thirty five years he has been the highest author ity en biology, physiology of the brain, and the laws of life."

We have thus given the main facts about its discovery, its component parts its effect, and the general favor with which it is regarded by distinguished medical men. Now, let us look at some things that must naturally and necessarily follow. We almost hesitate to do it, as the facts will be anything but welcome to the better half of the human race, and to several highly remunerative callings and professions. But facts are facts, and must oner or later be faced.

The first ugly thing confronting us is, the undue preponderance it will exert in favor of the greater supremacy of the male sex-imparting youth, vigor, beauty to a played-out, decayed, withered, dry ed-up old codger, and leaving nice old ladies the subjects of wrinkles, rheumatism and general infirmities, The thought is too intolerable to be borne! Think of When "the sixth age shifts into the bargain is closed, and the Moor may now lean and slippered pantaloon, with spectacles on nose, and pouch on side, his youthful hose well saved, a world too wide for his shrunk shank, and his big, manly voice turning again into childish treble pipes and whistles in his sound "-think of rejuvevating such an old stager back into the character of a "lover, sighing on election frauds in the South. Greasy like a furnace, with a woful ballad made to his mistress' eye brow," and his old wife growing older and older. No, no, Mr. Brown-Sequard, we don't want any of your elixir in ours. Throw such physic to the dogs. It is too Frenchy for

Again, what would become of our churches? The proportion of men attending them is now small enough in all conscience-one to about five women, and in point of sincerity of profession, about one to twenty. But with new lease of life, the number of men would soon be so infinitesimally small, that preachers flocks would be corspicuous for the ab-

sence of the sterner sex. But further: With half of the human race living on interminably, what sad havoc would be played with the incomes of druggists and doctors, and even with the revenues of saloonists, as there would be no longer any pretext for indulging in he's cold, and her tax on hundreds of beer and whisky for the "stomach's other necessarries of living-this platform sake." And the occupations of undertwaddle may rile some of our friends, takers and liverymen would be fully half gone. Add to all this the sore disappointment of the nice young men, who manently crippled.

are willing to step into the "old man's"

One other grievous result must not be overlooked, and that is the evident marring of the pleasure experienced by mem bers of societies in whereasing that the Lord kills all the "brothers" who are killed by their fellow-men, or who kill themselves by their own indiscretions.

No. Mr. Dr. Brown-Sequard, while your elixir may be a great thing, we are not quite ready to hanker after it. Later on, when feeling the infirmities of old age, and mankind gets used to it, we may want it. But it is too sudden, too violent, too radical a revolution for our conservative nature to take to all at once. But

Sylvester Horner's Money. The story of the loss of Sylvester Horner's money has been generally known since the flood. Mr. Horner had a hand some residence at the corner of Stony creek and Levergood streets, and at the flood was floated up to Sandyvale Ceme tery. In the house there was an oilcloth satchel or valise, containing a cigar box in which there was a lot of gold coin and bills, amounting in all to about \$2,700.

Mr. Horner made diligent search after the flood to recover this money, but all his efforts were without success.

Some days ago Mrs. Captain Charles Butland, the mother of Mr. William R. Grubb, and Mrs. Grubb were visiting out in the Seventh ward, when they inci dentally heard of a young man having received \$40 from a person who had found some money. Mr. Grubb was told of the matter, and he thought it might possibly be some of Mr. Horner's money.

Mr. Grubb proceeded to investigate the matter, and, briefly, he discovered the following: John M. Lewis, of Meadow vale, found the satchel and gave it to W. H. Weaver, who was in charge of the gang that was working where it was found. A number of the young men who were working knew about the find and were each given a portion of it, it is supposed, to keep them quiet about the rich discovery. They received the following Albert Orris, \$40; R. Miller, \$40; S. Rin inger, \$40; Alex. Miller, \$40; Hiram Kensey, \$40; John M. Lewis, \$40; John Sullivan, \$65, gone to Harrisburg; Jesse Slick, \$40, gone to Hooversville; Frank Mishler, \$40, and Boss Wilson, \$220.

Weaver and Wilson met Mr. Horner, nd Mr. L. Baumer, the Chairman of the Committee on Valuables, and turned over to Mr. Horner the money in their possession-\$1.220. This with the \$1.00 given to the persons named amounts to \$1,800, leaving \$900 unaccounted for.

An Attack on the Flannel Shirt. The flannel shirt is a mockery, a delusion and a snare. It gives to the wearer the outward appearance of a tough and disreputable person. It imparts to his feelings a perpetual heat and irritation. It than all this, it exercises a distinctly dehe has worn it an hour he begins to experience a thirst for beer, and visions of ganizations designated as "Emergency cool cellars and foam-topped schooners tempt him. The friction of the flannel on his throat, moreover, has occult and for relatives or attendants of soldiers ensinister effects. It eliminates responsibility. It causes the victim of the flannel shirt to feel that he is only fit for a 'longshoreman's work; that's he Gettysburg. It is suggested, however, ought to have a short pipe in his mouth that as inasmuch as the Department of or his hatband; that he has a secret affinity with water-front saloons. Doubt- public, will be in camp upon the battle less a man may fight well enough in a flannel shirt, or he may fish, or cut bait, bers of that organization arrange to be or loaf in the grass; but he cannot invite his soul when so clad with any hope of where their Posts do not attend, to secure adequate response. No, the ideal summer dress does not include, nor is it based upon, the flannel shirt. That ideal calls 8. Blank applications for transport for coolness, softness of texture, and absorbent capacity. There is nothing which eral, and can be obtained from the rethe cool freshness of clean linen, and but for the baleful starch which testifies to the triumph of stupid conventionalism over common sense, it is plain that a linen garment offers the most | dersigned, at Harrisburg, Pa. hopeful foundation for that summer cos tume of the future which the coming race will wear.—New York Tribune.

Allegheny's Relief Corps. The special Committee of Allegheny Conneils appointed to organize and equip a force of men to proceed to the relief of that it sent 106 men to the scene, where and watch fully proved his identity. The they assisted in removing and destroying the debris. The men remained at work Grand View. about one week, when they were relieved by others employed by the State. A considerable quantity of unused material and supplies was turned over to the State, for Company; his wife, formerly Miss Millie which the city may eventually be reim- Louther, and two children, aged respec Committee were \$2,240.71, of which \$1. 036.75 was paid to the men, and §1,208.96 on the front perch of their house, expended for material and supplies. The to that of Mr. John Buchanas. expenses of the Medical Relief Corps, under the charge of Dr. R. H. Gilliford, and the detached body of men composed Mr. Hamilton was a kind and true frien of Councilmen and others, which operated by boat up the Allegheny River, are not included in the above statement.

Accident at the Cambria Iron Company's Brickyard.

The other day Mr. Conrad Hingledin, of Cambria City, met with a very serious and painful accident in the brickyard of the Cambria Iron Company. He was engaged in tearing down a brick kiln, damaged by the flood, when the mass caved in, breaking three ribs, his shoulder blade and splintering the knee cap. The injured man was removed to the home of son-in-law Geo. W. Shirar, where Drs. Lowman and Tomb attended him. He is somewhat aged and will be per-

GETTYSBURG

What Soldiers Can Receive Free Transpor-tation to the Battlefield. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

HARRISBURG, PA. Under the provisions of the Act approved May 8, 1889, authorizing the Adjutant General to furnish transportation to Gettys burg to certain soldiers of the late was upon the occasion of the dedication of the monuments of Pennsylvania organiza tions who participated in the Battle of the following information Gettysburg is published for the benefit of all interested. 1. Honorably discharged soldiers nov

resident in Pennsylvania, whose names at the date of the battle, were borne upon the rolls of any of the Pennsylvania or ganizations named in paragraph 2 of this circular, are entitled to transportation from the railroad stations nearest to their respective places of residence, by the shortest or most convenient route to Gettysburg and return. The transportation will allow the holder the privlege of remaining at Gettysburg not less than one week, and of stopping off at any station en route. Members of the Grand Army of the Republic entitled as above, who desire, can have their transportation cover the period of the Annual Encamp ment; that is from September 5th to September 16th.

2. The Pennsylvania organizations referred to in the Act of May 8, 1889, are the following, viz:

1st, 2d, 5th, 6th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th Regiments of the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps.

11th, 23d, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 46th 49th, 53d, 56th, 57th, 61st, 62d, 63d, 68th 69th, 71st, 72d, 73d, 74th, 75th, 81st, 82d 83d, 84th, 88th, 90th, 91st, 93d, 95th, 96th, 98th, 99th, 102d, 105th, 106th, 107th, 109th 110th, 111th, 114th, 115th, 116th, 118th 119th, 121st, 139th, 140th, 141st, 142d 143d, 145th, 147th, 148th, 149th, 150th 151st, 153d, and 155th Regiments of In fantry. 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th, 8th, 16th, 17th

and 18th Regiments of Cavalry. Batteries "B," (Cooper's,) "F," (Rickstt's,) and "G," (Spence's,) 1st Penna. (Light) Artillery ; Independent Batteries C," (Thompson's,) "E." (Knap's,) and F," (Hampton's,) Light Artillery : Bat tery "H," (Rank's,) 3d Penna. (Heavy Artillery.

3. Soldiers of the above organizations

(1) not honorably discharged, or (2) who were mustered into service subsequent to the battle, or, (3) who are not now dents of Pennsylvania, are not entitled to transportation.

4. Soldiers of the above-mentioned or ganizations who were honorably dis charged before the date of said battle ar not entitled to transportation. (Opinion

of Attorney-General, dated July 29, 1889. 5. Soldiers of other commands than those specified in paragraph two are not scratches his neck. It clings woolily entitled to transportation. Therefore about his wrists. But more and worse soldiers of other States and regular troops, even though they participated in the batmoralizing influence upon him. Before the and are now resident in Pennsylvania. are not entitled. Neither are men of or regiments or companies so entitled.

6. Transportation cannot be furnished

titled to transportation.
7. No provision has been made by the State for furnishing quarters or rations at Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Re field from September 7th to 13th, mem quartered with their respective Posts, or quarters under the regulations established

have been provided by the Adjutant Gen spective Secretaries of the several Regimental and Battery Associations. Where it is inconvenient to apply to these officers, application may be made to the un-D. H. HASTINGS

Adjutant General

About 9 o'clock Saturday, near the res idence of Colonel Linton on Main street the remains of Mr. Alex. Hamilton, Jr., were uncovered from the debris and taken funeral will be private. Interment at

Mr. Hamilton was a bria Masonic Lodge Number 278, and was head draughtsman for Cambria The total expenses of the tively seven and five, Lou and Marion, were also lost. When last seen they were

> The bodies of Mrs. Hamilton and little Marion had been previously recovered. who will be missed among his associates in his profession, and by many friends.

> The New Switch Works at Moxham. The Johnson Company's extensive Switch and Curve works which were obliterated by the flood at Woodvale, have re-appeared as if by magic, at Moxham. This enterprising corporation have spared no expense to get this important branch of their business in running order. The machinery and buildings go right up together and finished work has been turned out for some time. Energy and enter-prise are certainly more than character-istic of Mr. Moxham and his associates.

On one of the shanties near Mineral Point, along the railroad, is posted the notice "burns step in."

THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Seashore Trip or Thursday, August 22d.
The last of the series of delightful seashore excursions over the Pennsylvania Railroad to Atlantic City, Cape

May, Sea Isle, or Ocean City, is fixed for Thursday, August 22d. These excursions are among the most pleasant events of the summer, and those who have not yet enjoyed one, should by no means let this last opportunity pass. The season, at the considered by many the fixed, is most enjoyable portion of the summer, as the bathing of August is superior to that of any other period.

As on previous occasions tickets will be sold for regular trains leaving Plttsburgh at 4:30 and 8:10 P. M., at the rates quoted below, and in addition to the ular trains a special train of Pullmar Parlor Cars and Day Coaches will run or chedule as below

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Pittsburgh.,	.\$10 00	8.50 A. M.
East Liberty		9.00 **
Irwin	. 10 00	9.80 **
Uniontown	. 10 00	6 58 **
Connellsville	. 10 00	7.32 "
Scottdale	. 10 00	7 54 "
Stonerville		8.02 **
Greensburg	. 10 00	9.48 **
Indiana	. 10 00	6.80 **
Butler	. 10 00	6,15 **
Apollo	. 10 00	8.25 "
Latrobe	. 10 00	10.05 "
Blairsville	. 10 00	9.22 . "
Johnstown		11.03 "
Cresson	. 8 50	11.52 **
Altoona		12.30 P. M.
Bellwood	. 8 00	12.41 "
Clearfield.		9.40 A. M.
Philipsburg		10.32 "
Osceola	. 8 25	10.45 **
Bellefonte	. 8 65	10.25 **
Tyrone		12,53 P. M.
Huntingdon		1.23 **
Cumberland	8 50	8.20 A. M.
Bedford	. 8 50	
Mt. Union	. 6 75	
McVeytown	. 6 50	
Lewistown Junction		2 20 **
Millin	. 5 65	2.40 "
Port Royal	. 5 60	2.44 **
Newport	. 5 00	3 10 "
Philadelphia, arrive		7.16 **

The members of the party arriving by special train will spend the night in Phila-delphia and proceed to the shore by any regular train of the following day. Thos arriving by regular train will proceed to shore by regular train of that day. The return coupon of tickets is valid for use and Chicago Limited within the return

The Remains of John Frank Found.
The body of Mr. John Frank, the Washington street saloon keeper, was found on Saturday morning about 10 o'clock near his house. Together with himself, his wife, four daughters and a son

Mr. Frank was at one time an ice dealer ising the old Fend ice house, on the Johnstown side opposite Simon Young's slaughtery. Four of the family are still

The finding of Mr. Frank's remains so near his residence has intensified the feeling and made probable the belief that many unexcavated places contain remains. At first the erection of Oklahoma's and other frame dwellings without cellars were restricted to certain localities. Now these restrictions are but little observed. The preservation of the health of the conmunity would demand that nothing be erected where the ground is unexcavated and it is believed the Board of Health will see to this observance. Captain Hamilton will have the remaining Frank property cleared. Before building on place filled with debris it should be removed not only on the site of private residenceswhere bodies probably may be found, bu also where public buildings stood as there possibly may be remains.

Cambria County Sabbath School Convention. Owing to the sad-calamity which befel

our county on the Sist of May last, the Twentieth Annual Convention of the Cambria County Sabbath School Associa tion, which was to have been held at Gal litzin on the 13th and 14th of June last. was postponed until Thursday and Friday, the 12th and 13th of September next, t same place, where the programme prepared for the former convention will be carried out as nearly as the circumstances will permit. The Superintendents and officers will please make this announcement to their respective schools and at-tend to having the reports made out and forwarded to me at Ebensburg not later than the 10th of September, and see that Let every school in our county, as far as

Respectfully Yours. GEORGE A. KINKEAD, Ebensburg, Aug. 5, '89. Secretary.

Death of Mr. Patrick Boyle. On Friday last Mr. Patrick Boyle, one

the oldest and best-known citizens of respect borough, died after a protracted illness. He came to this country very many years ago from county Donegal, Ireland. Three sons and four daughters survive him. Mr. Boyle was a good citizen, and was highly respected by all who knew him. The remains were intery. Father O'Donnell, a nephew of the deceased, of Vilonona College, near Philadelphia, was here last week to visit his uncle, and returned to his home on Friday. He was sent a telegram announcing his death, and he came back here on Sunday and officiated at the funeral.

Two Sly Runaways.

Two small boys, Harry Singer and John Connor, of Altoona, aged respec-John Connor, of Altoona, aged respectively seven and nine years ran away from their homes and went to Pittsburgh. Connor's father telegraphed Officer Harrison and he caught them when they arrived. The boys promised to remain in the depot until the officer could hear from Altoona, but while he was calling out a train, the boys managed to slip away. The police department was notified to look for them. look for them.

RELIEF THAT WAS TIMELY.

A Report of What the Newspaper Train Took to Johnstown. Pittsburgh Dispatch, sunday. Messrs. Charles Houston and Joseph T.

Nevin, the committee that took charge of the press relief train, which was one of the very first to carry an appreciable quantity of provisions into Johnstown after the horror, have just completed their report and settled up all accounts in conection therewith, showing how very timely the relief in that line and at that time was. The fund was contributed in equal amounts by Pittsburgh's seven English dailies. Among other things the report shows:
"The cars that were sent out by the

daily papers tontained the following: Fifteen barrels of butter crackers, 698 pounds; 7 barrels soda crackers, pounds; 15 barrels water crackers, 876 pounds; 8 barrels Boston crackers, pounds; bought from Thomas R. Herd & Co., 1029 pounds soda biscuit, 679 pounds water crackers, 184 pounds toast, 95 pounds butter crackers, 184 pounds Saratoga biscuit and 37 pounds milk biscuit, bought from A. R. Speer & Co.; 927½ pounds New York water crackers, 7871 pounds soda crackers, 773 pounds tea cakes, bought of E. Maginn; 812 pounds soda crackers, 782 pounds water crackers, 703 pound butter crackers and 98 pounds tea cakes, bought of James McClurg & Co.; 50 boxes and containing 1,758 pounds of Ohio cheese, 50 boxes of canned corn beef, 15 boxes chipped beef, and 25 boxes Keystone salmon (canned), bought from Arbuckle & Co.; water crackers, soda biscuit, bread and butter cakes, 2150 pounds, bought of S. S. Marvin & Co., a total of 11,431 pounds of bread and crackers, and almost a ton of cauned meats."

From the Flood.

On Friday a large traveling satchel packed with a woman's clothing, was brought to the room where valuables are stored. There was a Pennsylvania Railroad check No. 369 from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia on it, and the name " beth M. Bryan" was stamped on an em-broidered linen handkerchief. The satchel s no doubt the property of Miss Bryan, of Germantown, who was the companion of Miss Jennie Paulson, of burgh, on that illfated Day Express which left Pittsburgh on the morning of the day of the flood. Miss Bryan, it will be remembered, was in Pittsburgh visiting Miss Paulson. When it came time for her to return to Philadelphia, Miss Paulon accompanid her. The young women eft on the Day Express, leaving Pitts ourgh at 8 o'clock in the morning. the same train was General William Henry Smith, General Superintendent of the Associated Press; ex-Postmaster General Frank Hatton, and some of the members of the Chinese embassy. The latter es caped the flood, but Miss Paulson and Miss Bryan were lost. The latter's b was found some days later, but Miss Paulson's body has never been recovered. All that her family have to remind them of the terrible fate of the young woman is her Bible, card case and pocketbook, which were picked up after the flood.

Where the Money Will be Paid.

Treasurer Thompson has transferred the accounts to the First National Bank A deposit will be made with the First Na tional Bank, and after this all orders will be cashed there, after being certified by Secretary Kremer. Messrs. Rinehart and Farrer will remain a few days to prepare a complete statement of the business transacted, and help to put the papers in proper shape.

The Board of Inquiry gives notice that o orders will be issued after the 15th st., and Secretary Kremer notifies all holding orders that they must be prosented before Saturday, August 17th for sayment. If present arrangements are arried out all cases will be acted upon by he end of this week, and the data will be t hand for the State Commission to fix he basis for the final distribution.

Eloped With his Wife's Daughter.

Mrs. James C. Huff, of Fairchance, Payette county, has sworn out a warrant or her husband, who has eloped with her sixteen-year-old daughter by her first hus band, Lillie A. Haywood. They lived possible, be represented, and let us have a good and profitable convention.

onum, finite A. Haywood. They were possible A. Haywood. They were a good and profitable convention. Huff. Mrs. Huff discovered the intimacy existing between him and her daughter, and she sent the girl to boarding house in niontown, but the girl at on Huff of her whereabouts. Huff at once oined the girl, and they have eloped to nknown parts. Mrs. Huff, was formerly circus rider. She says her friends in Bedford county will offer a reward of \$500 for Huff's capture.

One of the Trenton's Crew. Mr. B. F. Peyton, of Woodvale, has

ust returned from California. Mr. Peyton will be remembered as one of those aboard the Trenton during the storm at Samoan Islands, where several American and German vessels were wrecked. Since Mare's Island. His father, mother, and sisters were lost, when Woodvale was de stroyed. He is now at the home of his surviving brother.

Accident at Moxham.

Thos. Galuski, a Pole, living in Geisown, on Saturday afternoon at Moxham. met with a painful accident. While at work on the hot bed of the rail mill, he was struck in the side by a wrench, mak ing a severe wound and breaking several

ribs. Dr. Lowman attended him.

More than three hundred lots have been sold to Moxham since the flood.