

TARIFF BILL NOW A LAW.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.

The Reasons That Caused the President to Withhold His Signature.

The senate tariff bill which recently passed the house became a law on Tuesday, August 28, without the president's signature. In a letter to Representative Catchings, of Mississippi, dated August 27, the president sets forth the reasons which prevented his signing the bill. He says:

"Since the conversation I had with you and Mr. Clarke, of Alabama, a few days ago, in regard to my action on the tariff bill now before me, I have given the subject further and most serious consideration. The result is I am more settled than ever in my determination to allow the bill to become a law without my signature.

"When the formation of legislation which it was hoped would embody Democratic ideas of tariff reform was lately entered upon by the Congress, nothing was further away from my anticipation than a result which I could not promptly and enthusiastically endorse.

"It is therefore, with a feeling of the utmost disappointment that I submit to a denial of this privilege.

"I do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation which, though disapproved by all chargeable to Democratic effort. But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, incidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction, which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform.

"And yet, notwithstanding all its weaknesses and all the bad treatment it received at the hands of pretense friends, but, nevertheless, it is a step in the right direction. It will certainly lighten many tariff burdens that now rest heavily upon the people. It is not only a barrier against the return of mad protection, but it furnishes a vantage ground from which to engage in further aggressive operations against protected monopoly and governmental favoritism.

"I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party, who believe in tariff reform and who know that it is, who refuse to accept the terms of any compromise, and who believe in the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly light of protection and the counsel of the brave in their hour of might.

"The trusts and combinations—the communism of self—whose machinations have prevented us from reaching the success we deserved, should not be forgotten, but, nevertheless, we shall recover that our astonishment at an exhibition of power, and if then the question is forced upon us whether they shall submit to the free legislative will of the people's representatives or shall dictate the laws which the people must obey, we will accept and settle the result on an involving the integrity and safety of American institutions.

"I love the principles of true Democracy because they are founded on patriotism and upon justice and fairness toward all interests. I am proud of my party, and proud because it is conservatively sturdy and persistent in the enforcement of its principles. Therefore I do not despair of the efforts made by the House of Representatives to supplement the bill already passed by further legislation and to watch closely the changes in his condition.

"I cannot be mistaken as to the necessity of free raw material as the foundation of logical and sensible tariff reform. The extent to which this is recognized in the legislation already secured is one of its encouraging and relieving features; but it is vexatious to recall that while free coal and iron ore have been denied us, a recent letter of the Secretary of the Treasury discloses the fact that the tariff on iron ore has been reduced by the annual surrender of only about \$700,000 of unnecessary revenue.

"I am sure that there is a common habit of underestimating the importance of free raw material in tariff legislation, and of regarding them as only related to concessions to be made to our manufacturers. The truth is, their influence is so far reaching, that if it is disregarded a complete and beneficial scheme of tariff reform cannot be successfully inaugurated upon such a basis.

"When we give our manufacturers free raw materials we unshackle American enterprises and ingenuity, and these will open the doors of foreign markets to the reception of our wares and give opportunity for the continuous and remunerative employment of American labor.

"With materials cheapened by their freedom from tariff charges the cost of their product must be correspondingly cheapened. Thereupon justice and fairness to the consumer would demand that the manufacturer be obliged to submit to such readjustment and modification of the tariff upon their finished goods as would secure to the people the benefit of the reduced cost of their manufacture and shield the consumer against the extortion of inordinate profits.

"It will thus be seen that free raw materials and a just and fearless regulation and reduction of the tariff to meet the changed conditions would carry to every humble home in the land, the blessings of increased comfort and cheaper living.

"The millions of our countrymen who have fought bravely and well for tariff reform should be exhorted to continue the struggle by challenging to open warfare and constantly guarding against treachery and half-heartedness in their camp.

"Tariff reform will not be settled until it is honestly and fairly settled in the interest and to the benefit of a patient and long-suffering people."

A THOUSAND CHINESE PERISH.

Fire Among Flower Boats on the Canton River Works Awful Destruction.

A terrible fire has occurred on the Canton river. A flower boat caught fire and the flames spread until hundreds of those craft were destroyed. The progress of the fire was so rapid that at least 1,000 natives perished in the flames. The flower boats were moored stern and stern in rows, and large numbers of natives lived upon them.

The spread of the conflagration from one boat to another was so rapid that the unfortunate Chinese had no time to cut them from their moorings, a strong wind materially helping the increase of the fire. Many hundreds of the persons on board the flower boats leaped overboard and were drowned, while several hundred others remained on board the doomed craft and perished in the flames.

Dry and Smoky.

If a heavy rain does not fall soon navigation on the Hudson river will be suspended on account of the scarcity of water. Smoke from fires in the woods for a week past, in Wayne county, Pa., have almost shut out the rays of the sun. The Delaware river, from Lackawanna west, has almost dried up.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law Makers at Washington.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY DATES.

SENATE.—Immense crowds of Knights of Pythias filled the galleries of the senate. The number of senators on the floor had dwindled to 23—20 less than a quorum—and no attempt was made to transact any business in open session. At 12:10 p. m. the senate went into executive session and later adjourned.

HOUSE.—The galleries were crowded when the house met and less than 50 members were present. A resolution was offered by Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.) to print the tariff bill with comparisons of rates between the bill as it becomes a law, the bill as it passed the house and the present McKinley law. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee pointed out the difficulty of resolving specific into ad valorem rates.

When the vote was taken on the demand for the previous question on the resolution, Mr. Johnson (Dem., Ohio) made the point of no quorum. While the house was waiting for a quorum the news of the death of Congressman Shaw, of Wisconsin, was received, whereupon Mr. Johnson withdrew his resolution. A committee consisting of Messrs. Ferguson, Barwig, Cooper, Babcock, Cousins, Hepburn, Johnson (N. D.) and Cannon (Ill.) was appointed by the speaker to attend the funeral and then, at 1:25 p. m. as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY DATES.

SENATE.—The eventful second session of the Fifty-third congress closed in the senate without a ripple on the surface to mark the fact. The greatest effort of the few senators remaining on deck was to kill time during the two hours intervening between assembling and adjourning, and this they did by a succession of recesses.

The usual resolution of thanks to the presiding officers, Vice-President Stevenson and President Pro Tem Harris were offered by Senators Quay and Manderson and were adopted unanimously.

At 2 o'clock the vice-president rapped for order and delivered his brief speech of farewell. At its conclusion the gavel fell for the last time this season and the second session of the Fifty-third congress was declared adjourned.

HOUSE.—Although the galleries were crowded there was not more than 75 of the 356 members on the floor. The usual committee was appointed to wait on the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn. A resolution to print copies of the new tariff bill, with the Wilson bill and the McKinley law encountered the enmity of Mr. Johnson of Ohio, who did not think the comparison prepared under the direction of Senator (dem.) revealed all the facts, and a deadlock ensued, which forced a recess just before 2 o'clock, after an unsuccessful attempt to pass several local bills by unanimous consent, the speaker declared congress adjourned sine die.

THE CZAR A SICK MAN.

He Has Grown Thin and His Complexion Is of a Bad Color.

The health of the czar is causing general anxiety in Russia. There is no longer any doubt that his majesty is troubled with kidney troubles. It has been apparent for some time to those who have seen the czar in public that he is a sick man. He has grown thin, his complexion is pale and of a bad color, and he has the air of a man who is greatly fatigued.

Prof. Zaecharin, after a thorough examination of the patient, declared that his majesty was suffering from pronounced albuminuria. The future movements of the imperial family will be regulated by the progress of the emperor's disease. The emperor will undoubtedly go to Copenhagen, as his physicians are of the opinion that the voyage and change will do him good. Prof. Zaecharin will be appointed inspector of medical affairs at the imperial court, so that he will be able to be in constant attendance upon the czar and watch closely the changes in his condition.

Nominated for Congress.

Ninth Indiana district—A. G. Durkhardt, Democrat.

Second Nebraska district—D. C. Weaver, Populist.

Second Wisconsin district—E. Sauerhering, Republican.

Sixth Minnesota district—C. A. Town, Republican.

Fifteenth Illinois district—W. M. Barnett, Populist.

Second Mississippi district—J. C. Kyle, Democrat.

Fifth Maryland district—C. E. Coffin, Republican.

Fourth New Jersey district—Johnson Cornish, Democrat.

Fourth Iowa district—C. H. Marshall, Populist.

Fourth Minnesota district—F. E. Clark, Populist.

Third Virginia district—G. D. Meiklejohn, Republican.

Fifth Iowa district—W. H. Daaleis, Democrat.

Second Missouri district—C. H. Loomis, Republican.

First Minnesota district—J. A. Tawney, Republican.

Fifth Michigan district—W. A. Smith, Republican.

First Maryland district—A. L. Dryden, Republican.

A WEST VIRGINIA TRAGEDY.

Man Killed in His Own Home by a Neighbor He Suspected.

On arriving at his home on Neal's Run, near Parkersburg, on Monday night, Charles Ratcliff, who had long suspected Joe Morgan of intimacy with his wife, found Morgan feigning sleep on the floor.

As Ratcliff stooped to awaken him Morgan sprang to his feet, and with a hatchet he had hidden by his side struck Ratcliff a blow across the forehead. The blow cut its way through the whole width of the steel through the frontal bone to the brain.

Ratcliff fell against the wall, in a position that kept him partially erect, and Morgan standing over him deliberately struck him four times with the hatchet, each blow cutting through the skull. Then Morgan threw the hatchet through a window and escaped to Parkersburg where he has since been captured.

Strange to say, Ratcliff remained alive for some time though unconscious.

Officers on Tuesday arrested Mrs. Ratcliff, and have since captured Walter Hammond and his wife, a couple who were at the Ratcliff home Monday night at the time Morgan attacked Ratcliff.

BATTLE WITH THIEVES.

A Fatal Affair in an Ohio Town—Two Men Fatally Wounded.

A battle took place at Ohio City, a little town at the junction of the Cincinnati, Jackson & Maskinaw and the Chicago & Erie roads, 25 miles from Lima, O., late Tuesday night. Thomas Risser, the night watchman, discovered thieves breaking into Charles Cook's storehouse. Watchman Risser tackled the robbers single handed and was shot twice once in the body and once in the head. The thieves then made an effort to get out of the town, but were followed by the citizens. There was a lively exchange of shots on both sides. Several were wounded on both sides. Joseph Leeman, a leading business man, was fatally wounded, and attorney Frank Lewis badly shot. The citizens were finally forced to retreat. With their wounded the thieves beat a hasty retreat, going south from Ohio City. It is probable the gang will be overtaken.

LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

CAPITAL AND LABOR.

Pullman employes, numbering 800 will go to Hiawatha, Kans., where they will assist in starting co-operative car works. Chicago capitalists will furnish the capital.

An English syndicate will buy Colorado coal mines.

Anarchist Lody, upon being convicted at Essen, Prussia, first served shots at the judge and attempted to commit suicide.

On Sunday and Monday there were 319 new cases of cholera and 171 deaths in Galicia, and forty-three new cases and forty-two deaths in Bukovina.

The Toronto, Ont., City Council has passed a strong protest against the employment of alien labor at the exposition. This is caused by the employment of Americans in previous years which gave rise to much indignation among Canadians.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Two murders occurred in Philadelphia, Tuesday. Honors Foley's drunken son kicked his mother to death, and Joseph E. Rodriguez died from injuries received in a fight with toughs.

C. M. Hobbs, who has been under arrest in Detroit for some time on a charge of attempting to secure money under false pretenses, was identified Monday by one of his bondsmen as A. M. Van Arken, who is wanted at Quincy, Ill., for a \$30,000 forgery.

Considerable excitement prevails at White Bluff, Tenn., over the supposed murder of William Few, whose body was found lying on the railroad track near that place. Few had been engaged in a quarrel with some other men.

An unsuccessful double attempt at suicide was made at Martins Ferry, O., Monday morning by Annie Greeney and Berdie Given, each aged about 20 years. Disappointment in love affairs made them despondent and they agreed to die together.

Last Friday at the Hotel Hope, in Denver the dead body of a man who had registered as "Mr. Thomas, of Denver," was found in his room. A letter from F. J. Stanton, of Cheyenne, leads the coroner to believe that the suicide was Frank Melbourne, the rain-maker.

Governor Brown, of Kentucky, has pardoned Mrs. Peoples from the penitentiary on condition that she leave the state within three days and not return a "ain. Mrs. Peoples was sent up from Louisville seven years ago to serve a sentence of 13 years. Her crime was manslaughter, resulting from a criminal operation on a young girl.

FIRES, ACCIDENTS, FATALITIES, ETC.

Forest fires have wiped out the town of Finland, Mich.

There are now 65 cases of typhus over in Elizabeth, N. J., all traced to bad water.

The cave-in of a sewer at Newark, O., buried five workmen. H. Chielesin was taken out dead; the others were rescued.

A bridge over a park ravine in Kansas City collapsed Sunday night, injuring 20 persons.

A dozen persons were hurt by an electric car running off the track at Orange, N. J., and turning over.

He didn't know it was loaded, and Walter Lyons killed his cousin Raymond Sutcliffe, while out hunting, near Erie, Pa.

Four houses near Ludington, Mich., were burned by forest fires Saturday night. The occupants barely escaped.

The big wooden ware factory at Wetzel, Mich., burned on Sunday, with two-thirds of the village. Loss about \$50,000.

A. B. Abbott, ex-member of the New York state assembly, was killed at Glenn Falls by the accidental discharge of a gun as he was about to start on a hunting trip.

An unknown man, with an excursion ticket dated Halls, Pa., in his pocket, fell over a dam at Niagara Falls, and was picked up dead.

Trolley cars collided at Hammond, Ind., Monday, mortally wounding Mashine, the motorman, and a passenger named Faulkner. Eight other persons were hurt.

At Flora, Ind., Walter Long jumped into a great bin of wheat, which was being loaded from an elevator into a car on the track below. The suction was so great that he was drawn in and suffocated to death.

At the mining camp of Minillos, Mexico, a dynamite explosion occurred, killing six persons and several animals, besides doing great damage to the property.

The man who on Friday last committed suicide at the Hotel Hope in Denver, Col., has been identified as Thomas Mahoney of Wooster, Mass.

The coroner's jury investigating the disaster in the Franklin coal mines at Seattle in which 37 men were killed, have returned a verdict finding that the fire was started by parties unknown. It is believed the persons who fired the mine also perished.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The new tariff law went into effect Tuesday without the President's signature.

There are eight new cases of small pox in Milwaukee.

The trust has advanced the price of whisky 5 cents a gallon.

The cash balance in the United States treasury Tuesday was \$126,410,000, of which \$55,048,720 was gold reserve.

Hon. J. C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, on account of ill health, declines the nomination for Congress.

George O. Barnes, an evangelist, delivered a sermon at Lexington, Ky., and begged all Christians to vote for Colonel Beckwith.

Congressman Shaw died at his home at Eau Claire, Wis., on Monday morning after a long illness.

John C. Bell refused to be a candidate for governor of Colorado on a Democratic-Populist ticket. This leaves the way clear for Walte.

Attorney-General Maloney, of Illinois, proposes to contest the right of the Pullman company to engage in the saloon business, or its palace cars.

The president has approved the reports of naval boards promoting Admirals Erben and Meade and Commander Leisler, and retiring Chief Engineer Cline.

The special committee of Congress appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Hicks, of the United States court at Cleveland, will not begin work until the middle of November.

The daughters of Senator Gorman are to be treated. Miss Dady will marry Richard Johnson, of Washington, and Miss Madie will become the wife of Stephen Gambrell, of Laurel, Md.

A farmer in the southern part of Kansas sold 100 horses for 50¢ per head, as he had nothing to feed them on, the crops being dried up. In some parts of the state, where farmers had a splendid crop of broom corn last year, they now have nothing to speak of.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKINGS.

The St. Dennis hotel, at Columbus, Ind., burned Wednesday. Loss, \$46,000.

Several hundred commonwealers on route west have stalled at Omaha without food.

The town of Elliston, Mont., was wiped out by fire Wednesday. Loss, \$100,000.

Edward S. Dean, a wealthy resident of Cleveland, committed suicide Friday.

Dunn Williams jumped through a window of the capitol building at Columbus, and was killed.

John F. Elder, agent at Columbus for The Metropolitan Insurance Company, has been mysteriously missing for two weeks.

Albert Stout has been arrested in Wilmington, Del., for the murder of Katie Dugan in October, 1892, a servant employed in his family.

James Jackson, retired Captain U. S. A., committed suicide at Glasgow, Scotland, Friday.

Opera chorus singers were captured in Cleveland during a raid upon a Chinese opium joint.

While racked with pain, a wealthy retired business man of Cleveland, Edward S. Dean, shot himself through the heart.

The Holland Radiator Works at Bremen, Ind., will run on double time and with an increased force.

The Liberal candidates for the House of Commons were elected in Leicester, England, Wednesday.

Thirty-two deaths from cholera and 68 fresh cases are reported throughout Germany, for the week ending August 27.

The remains of the late John Newell, of the Lake Shore railroad, were interred Wednesday at Chicago.

Forest fires have destroyed suburban residences of New Whatecom, Wash., and the town is threatened.

The International migration society has contracted to send 5,000 colonists to Liberia annually.

President Hippolyte, of Haiti, is reported to be seriously ill, and another insurrection is feared.

Soleman A. Cohn and Frederick Milheiser, wholesale grocers at New York, have failed. Liabilities, \$84,000; assets, \$20,000.

The principal witness against several of the accused New York police officers has fled to Europe to escape prosecution for perjury.

Maurice Barrymore, the actor, was struck by an iron bar thrown through a car window at Chicago, and narrowly escaped death.

Captain W. H. Goodwin, Company G, Fourteenth infantry, U. S. A., will be tried by a general court marshal on charges of intoxication.

The anthracite coal sales agents decided to fix the output for September at 2,500,000 tons. No action was taken as to prices or percentages.

Governor Tillman ordered out a military company at Harlan City, S. C., to prevent a race riot growing out of a violation of the cotton pickers' schedule.

Morris F. Brenton, who had been a clerk at the Shrader Hotel, Columbus, O., up to a week ago, committed suicide in Chicago, Wednesday night.

The Count of Paris, head of the Orleans family, is dying at his residence at Stowe, England, where he has lived ever since he was exiled from France.

It is believed that a wreck sighted in mid-ocean is that of the little schooner Nina, in which Adolph Fritsch started from New York on August 4 to cross the Atlantic alone.

An English syndicate has bought all the paper and pulp mills in Wisconsin. The price is \$14,000,000, half in cash and half in mortgage bonds and the transfer is to be made March 1, 1905.

Engineer G. A. Starkman was killed and Fireman Edward Walker and Brakeman Tracey were fatally injured by a collision on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Cleveland, Ia.

Harry Widemayer, agent of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company in New York, has been arrested on the charge of failing to account to the company for \$1,152 worth of tickets that he sold.

George Freeman, leader of the colored band with Primrose & West's minstrels, dropped dead in the streets of Pittsfield, Mass., Wednesday while parading with the minstrels.

The International Peace Congress opened at Antwerp, Wednesday, and an American delegate said that the growth of arbiters was an evidence that the most highly civilized nations were preparing to abandon war.

The Lambert and Bishop wire mill, at Joliet, Ill., will start up in 10 days at a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages. The Illinois steel mill, at Joliet, will resume work next week in its rod department at a reduction of 15 to 20 per cent.

In a fire at No. 226 Livingston street, New York, Herman Egner and his two sons were smothered to death and a fireman, Timothy Collins, was fatally injured. Eighteen families were rendered homeless by a fire in a tenement at No. 37 Goerck street.

Chicago capitalists have purchased a large tract of land in the Fishport coal fields, lying in the northern corner of Washington county, Pa., about four miles above Brownsville. The tract comprises the last piece of property on the field and is about 3,000 acres in extent.

Agnes Wabrutz, a Socialist leader, committed suicide on the graves of the victims of the riot of 1848 in a Berlin cemetery. She had been sentenced for inciting Socialists to violence, and should have delivered herself to the prison authorities Wednesday.

BUSINESS RESUMPTION.

Reopening of Manufacturing Plants at Various Points.

Fifteen hundred men will be employed at the reopening of the Ohio Falls car works at Jeffersonville, Ind.

Bennett mills, Nos. 1 and 2 at New Bedford, Mass., resumed Wednesday at the old schedule.

After being idle since March, 1893, except a few days prior to the strike, the United coal and coke works at Greensburg, Pa., started in full Wednesday morning. All the old men there given employment.

MORE THAN 300 LIVES LOST.

THREE TOWNS BURNED.

Awful Scenes of Destructive Ion—Nearly 200 Bodies Recovered.

The town of Hinckley, in Pine county, 75 miles northwest of Minneapolis, at the junction of the St. Paul and Duluth and Great Northwestern Railways, was wiped out by fire Saturday, and it is reported that from 150 to 300 lives were lost. The place was enveloped in fire before the people could escape. The workmen were powerless to render any assistance, although they were screaming as they were being cremated.

The towns of Mission Creek and Pokenama met the same fate. Conservative reports place the total number killed in the fire at 300 at least, with the number of wounded at 400. A number of bodies were recovered. One hundred and forty-three charred bodies have been recovered at Hinckley and 45 at Sandstone. The vast valley between the Kettle river and Cross Lake is laid waste, including several villages and settlements. Besides the towns that were reduced to ashes, farms were swept clean by the flames. The forest fires that were required to clear the land to grow the crops that were required to feed the people, are still burning furiously, and rain is required to drown the fires that are sweeping over a vast region. Whole families have been cremated. In some instances only one or two men escaped from a neighborhood to tell of the destruction. They saved their lives by running to small lakes or hiding in potato fields and reached Pine City more dead than alive. The dead are being picked up by scores and brought to Pine City. Searching parties are covering the burned district, but find nothing but the charred remains of the inhabitants. The people from Hinckley and Mission who escaped with their lives are destitute having neither homes nor food. Relief sent from St. Paul was timely. The supply of provisions was more welcome than even the blankets sent out later, because the majority were still anxious to continue their search for the dead and sufferers.

So far as can be learned at this time from the devastated district, three towns have been destroyed and the following are dead in numbers:

Hinckley, Minn., 1,000 to 1,200 inhabitants; 250 to 300 dead; 500 to 600 homeless.

Pokenama, Minn., next station southwest of Hinckley, 500 inhabitants; dead, 50.

Mission Creek, next station south of Hinckley on the St. Paul and Duluth road, 10 dead.

Sandstone Junction, Minn., next station north of Hinckley on the St. Paul and Duluth road, 20 dead.

Sandstone, second station north of Hinckley on the Eastern Minnesota road 50 dead.

Cromwell, Minn., Carlton county, dead unknown.

Miller, Minn., near Hinckley, off railroad line, dead unknown.

Shoel Lake, Barrette, Granite Lake Campground, Hinckley, Cooksford and Forest City, lumber towns in Wisconsin between Crippewa Falls and Superior, partly destroyed.

The number of dead in these Wisconsin towns and in other parts of the country between Chicago, Falls and Superior is estimated at 100 persons.

Poke Gama lake six miles west of Hinckley, on the St. Cloud branch, was wiped as clean as the other towns. It is said about 30 lives were lost at that point.

Sullivan, the conductor of the Duluth train that saved so many, has lost his reason and was taken back to Duluth. He rendered noble service in disembarking the passengers throwing one little girl through the car window. This was the last impression left on his disordered brain.

There is little probability of Hinckley ever being rebuilt to its former prosperous proportions. The Brennan lumber company is not expected to rebuild. Without an enterprise of this kind there is no future for Hinckley, except as a junction point.

Three deer and two rabbits came out of the woods at Mission Creek and took refuge among the people at the log house. Sunday morning one of the deer was killed for food and the other two were allowed to go.

TWO NEW RAILROAD LINES.

To Penetrate Unexplored Ore Districts of West Virginia.

The opening of the new branch to Fairmont has led to plans for penetrating further into the interior. Two additional lines are now projected. One line will connect with the Baltimore and Ohio at or near Point Marion, running up the valley of Cheat river 25 miles to Kingwood, where it will meet the Tunnelton, Kingwood and Fairbairn Narrow Gauge