

STATE ELECTIONS

EXCITING CAMPAIGN ENDED

IT WAS A WELL FOUGHT BATTLE ON ALL SIDES.

HILL DEFEATED IN NEW YORK

RANDALL'S DISTRICT REPUBLICAN

The Largest Vote Ever Before Polled in Several States.

According to the table of results of the election, it is shown that the Democrats will have a majority of delegations in twelve states; the Republicans in 28; the Populists in 3, and in one no party has a majority. In the present house there are 213 Democrats, 126 Republicans and 12 Populists. The Democrats have a majority of the delegations of 25 states, the Republicans of 15, the Populists of 3, and no party a majority of one. The Republican gain on the basis of these figures is 84.

Not since war times have the Republicans swept the eastern states as they did at the polls Tuesday. The size of the victory grows as fuller returns come in. In no state and in no city have the Democrats been able to check the stampede of voters to the Republican standard-bearers. In rock-ribbed Republican states like Pennsylvania, enormous pluralities have been piled up, and in states like New York and New Jersey, which are usually classed as Democratic, the Republicans have made clean sweeps.

In the middle and eastern states Democratic congressmen seem to have almost entirely disappeared. In the six New England states there is apparently only one Democrat elected to Congress—Fitgerald, of Boston, New York five and Pennsylvania two, a total of 8 Democrats out of 100 members.

In Connecticut and Delaware big Republican gains have been made. In West Virginia, Wm. L. Wilson, chairman of the ways and means committee, has been defeated. Even Tennessee has gone Republican and Gov. Turney is defeated by H. Clay Evans.

In New Jersey, the state legislature, with the exception of four Democrats, appears to have been captured by the Republicans, and John H. McPherson will be succeeded by a Republican in the United States senate, Sen. Senator Camden, Dem., of West Virginia, will also have a Republican successor. The next senate, as well as the house, will be Republican.

WEST VIRGINIA.

The Voters of the Panhandle State Turn Out to a Man.

The vote of the state is the largest ever cast, and will probably foot up 175,000. Owing to the remoteness of many precincts from telegraph offices, and the total absence of such means of communication in some counties, returns will be very late.

The republicans in Wheeling and Ohio county by 1,700 plurality—a Republican gain of 2,000. It is the first time for many years the city has gone Republican.

Complete returns from 10 counties in Wilkeson district are estimated to be received. Others give Dayton a majority of 2,517. Later returns will not change these figures much.

With the legislature having fifteen Republican majority on joint ballot, the election of Stephen B. Elkins to succeed J. N. Camden as United States senator is generally conceded. Elkins managed the campaign against Wilson, as well as the legislative canvass. Republicans are elected in all four of the congressional districts as follows:

First—B. B. Dever, 4,325.
Second—Alliston G. Dayton, 2,000.
Third—James H. Huling, 3,500.
Fourth—Warren Miller, 2,000.

MINNESOTA.

There has been a falling off in the Democratic vote and a gain for both the Republicans and Populists, the latter gaining the most. It seems likely that Governor Nelson, Republican, is re-elected by an increase over his plurality of about 20,000.

The labor vote has chiefly gone to the Populists, and that party has held most, if not all, of its former strength throughout the state.

Wilson the republican nominee for governor, is elected by 30,000. The entire republican state ticket has probably been elected, although the republicans concede that Bierman, the democratic nominee for state auditor, ran considerably ahead of his ticket and it is barely possible that he has won.

COLORADO.

The state has gone Republican. Every candidate on the state and congressional ticket has been elected by large majorities. In Arapahoe county the Republicans have a plurality of about 20,000, and the state ticket, it is estimated, will come to Arapahoe county by 10,000.

The latest estimates give the Republicans the legislature by a considerable majority, and there seems to be no doubt that Thomas B. Bosman, the Republican candidate for congress in the Second district, is elected over Bell. Two years ago Bell had a plurality over his competitor of over 12,000.

MISSOURI.

Complete returns from the hereto doubtful Second and Ninth congressional districts of Missouri show the election respectively of U. S. Hall (Dem.) by 1,683 plurality and William Treloar (Rep.) by 122 plurality. According to the face of returns the Republicans have carried the First, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth districts, while the Democrats have been successful only in the Second, Third, Fifth, Sixth and Twelfth. The legislature will be Republican on joint ballot.

DELAWARE.

Delaware complete: New Castle county, 950 Republican majority; Kent 100 Democratic majority; Sussex, 350 Republican majority, a net Republican majority of 1,200.

The Republicans elect governor and congressmen and local tickets in two counties. The next legislature will stand: Senate 3 Democrats, 4 Republicans; House 14 Republicans, 12 Democrats. This insures a Republican successor to U. S. Senator Higgins.

NEW JERSEY.

Allan L. McDermitt, chairman of the Democratic state committee, says that Stevens, Dem., will be elected to congress from the Seventh district, and that the Democrats will elect the 11 eastern members from Hudson by a close 2,000 plurality. He says the rest of the state will not be worth hearing from, and concedes the legislature to the Republicans.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Returns so far show Allen, Rep., elected for governor, running ahead of the ticket. The Republicans gain in Fargo, Grand Forks, Bismarck and all other large towns, while in some country precincts the Populists gain slightly. Allen's election by 5,000 plurality is claimed by the Republican central committee. The Democrats concede it by 1,000.

ALABAMA.

Official returns show the election of Democratic congressman in all districts but the Seventh, where Howard, Populist, was successful.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Largest Republican Majority Ever Given in the State.

The latest returns from all the counties in the state indicate a plurality for Gen. Hastings for Governor of 200,000. He carries more of the 67 counties than were ever won by any candidate in Pennsylvania, while the biggest plurality given to Singler is 3,806 in Berks county. The total Republican vote of the state is about equal to that cast for Harrison in 1892.

Lato returns show that the Republicans have elected their state ticket by a plurality of at least 90,000. Cook county goes Republican by majorities ranging from 25,000 to 40,000. The new Legislature will be Republican in both branches. This practically insures the re-election of Callum to the Senate. For Congress the Republicans have captured 20 and possibly 21 of the 22 districts.

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Mississippi. Dispatches from all quarters of the State indicate the election of the Democratic candidates for Congress in every district by large majorities.

Georgia. Of Georgia's 11 Congressional districts, 10 clearly elect Democratic nominees. The Seventh is also probably Democratic.

Virginia. Virginia's congressional delegation stands nine Democrats and one Republican, the latter being Gen. James A. Walker, of the Ninth district.

DANIEL H. HASTINGS, GOVERNOR-ELECT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Complete returns have now been received from every congressional district in the State and the result is that the Democrats will have but one of the 30 representatives from this State in the next house. This lonely Democrat is Erdman, of the Ninth district, who is re-elected by a majority of 2,350. His majority in 1892 was 10,958. In the last house the Democrats had 10 members from Pennsylvania.

The Democrats have only elected five State Senators in Pennsylvania, who with Senator Green, of Berks, the only hold-over Democrat, will give that party six in the next Legislature. The winners are: Harry G. Stiles, Sixteenth district; E. H. Laubach, Eighteenth district; Lafayette Rowland, Twenty-second district; J. Henry Cochran, Twenty-fourth district; Harvey H. Haines, Twenty-eighth district.

John H. Fow is elected assemblyman from the Seventeenth Philadelphia district and is the only Democrat elected in the city.

OHIO.

The Republican Majority Larger than Ever Before.

Ohio has broken her record on Republican pluralities. The largest plurality heretofore won was John Brown, Republican, in 1868, in 1868, had 101,000 over Clement L. Vallandigham, Democrat, the latter being elected at the time in Canada.

Last year Governor McKinley carried the state by over 80,000, but no such plurality had been previously known since the noted Brough-Vallandigham canvass when all the Ohio soldiers in the fields and hospitals of the Ohio voted.

At that time over 40,000 soldiers outside the state voted for Brough, and less than 3,500 for Vallandigham. During the last 20 years the parties have alternated in carrying the state, the Democrats electing Governor Bishop in 1877. Governor Hoadley in 1883 and Governor Campbell in 1893.

More complete returns indicate that the Republican plurality for secretary of state will exceed 150,000. The present Ohio delegation in congress consists of eleven Democrats and ten Republicans. The newly elected delegation consists of six Democrats, five Republicans and two Democrats, as follows:

Congressmen elected were as follows: First district, Charles P. Taft, Republican; Second, J. H. Brownwell, Republican; Third, Paul J. Sorg, Democrat; Fourth, F. C. Layton, Democrat; Fifth, F. B. DeWitt, Republican; Sixth, George W. Hulick, Republican; Seventh, George W. Wilson, Republican; Eighth, L. M. Strong, Republican; Ninth, J. H. Southard, Republican; Tenth, L. J. Fonton, Republican; Eleventh, C. H. Grosvenor, Republican; Twelfth, D. K. Watson, Republican; Thirteenth, S. H. Harris, Republican; Fourteenth, W. S. Herr, Republican; Fifteenth, S. C. VanVorhis, Republican; Sixteenth, S. P. Danford, Republican; Seventeenth, A. S. McClure, Republican; Eighteenth, R. W. Taylor, Republican; Nineteenth, S. A. Northway, Republican; Twentieth, C. R. Beach, Republican; Twenty-first, T. E. Burton, Republican.

The Republicans do not concede the election of Sorg in the Third and Layton in the Fourth districts, their pluralities being less than 100.

Tennessee. The next general assembly of Tennessee will stand: Senate—Democrats, 20; Republicans, 9; Populists, 1. One district missing will certainly return a Republican. The house—Democrats, 57; Republicans 34; Populists 7. There is a district missing which is expected to return a Democrat.

WISCONSIN.

Complete returns show the election of 16 Republicans and 4 Democratic State Senators, which make the Senate stand Republican 29, Democrats 13. The election of 82 Republicans and 18 Democrats will make the Republican majority in the Assembly 64.

South Dakota. Returns from all portions of the State indicate that the Republican ticket, including Congressman-at-Large is elected by not less than 12,000 plurality.

KANSAS.

Returns thus far received from Kansas, indicate the election of Morrill, Republican, and the entire Republican state ticket. The Republicans probably carry all but two congressional districts, and the legislature is been elected. An unusually large vote has been polled the weather having been pleasant probably Republican on joint ballot.

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TO BECOME AN EVANGELIST

Talmage to Resign as Pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle.

Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, has written a letter to the elder of his church tendering his resignation. The doctor says his congregation during his pastorate having built three churches, each of which has been destroyed by fire, he does not feel disposed to ask them

to build a fourth. In regard to his future, Dr. Talmage says: "As for myself, I will, as providence may direct, either take another pastorate or go into general evangelistic work, preaching the gospel to all people without money and without price."

The church session met Dr. Talmage and agreed to request the Brooklyn presbytery to dissolve this pastoral relations now existing. This is a practical acceptance of the resignation. Dr. Talmage will in the future devote himself entirely to evangelical work. For a year at least he will make pastoral visits through the country, starting early in January. The manager of his business affairs said: "Dr. Talmage believes he is called upon to preach the gospel and not to plan how interest on a big church debt can be raised and how impatient creditors can be appeased."

T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

WALTER LYON, LIEUT.-GOV. ELECT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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NEW STATES A FACTOR.

Utah, New Mexico and Arizona in the Next Senate.

A point that has been overlooked in computing the completion of the next senate is the admission of Utah with two United States senators. All the formalities should be completed in November, 1893. This would make in all 80 senators, and the next senate now stands the politics of the Utah senators would be an important factor.

Another probability which arises in the admission of New Mexico and Arizona, which may be accomplished in June, so that four more senators would participate in the organization of the next senate. It is therefore quite likely that the battle for the control of the senate will yet be fought out in Utah, New Mexico and Arizona next year. The admission of these new states would make a total of 94 senators and any party to control would need 48 for a majority; with the vice president the Democrats could control the senate with 47 senators.

MAJOR GENERAL M'COOK.

A Member of the Family of Fighters Receives Promotion.

Brigadier General Alexander McDowell McCook has been appointed Major General of the United States Army, vice General Howard, retired, and Colonel James W. Forsyth, of the Seventh Cavalry, has been promoted to Brigadier General to succeed McCook.

Brigadier General McCook, who becomes a Major General and is at present in command of the Department of Colorado, has been 47 years in the military service, and is one of that famous family of warriors—"the Fighting McCooks." He is a graduate of the West Point Military Academy, which he entered as a cadet in 1847. He was a Captain in the regular army at the outbreak of the war, from which he emerged with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. But, in addition to this he had at the beginning raised a volunteer company as Colonel of the First Ohio Infantry, and one year after received his volunteer commission as a Major General. For gallant service during the war he was brevetted a Major General in the regular army in '65, thus anticipating by 20 years the good fortune which has fallen to him by this appointment.

TEN NEW VESSELS

Put Into Commission by the Government Last Year.

The annual report of Admiral Ramsay Chief of the Naval Bureau of Navigation, is unusually short and is confined to a recapitulation of the work done in his bureau during the year. Ten vessels were put in commission—the Columbia, Cincinnati, Raleigh, Atlanta, Marblehead, Montgomery, Essex, Achilles, Castine and Albatross. The three American merchant steamers were examined under the subsidy net. Seven hundred men 194 apprentices deserted during the year. The number of enlisted men in service was 1,824.

CHILDREN CREMATED.

Had Been Left in the House While the Mother Was Milking.

At Chassell, Mich., two children of Alfred Hindstrom were burned to death. The mother was milking the cow and had left her little ones in the house. When she returned the building was in flames and no human aid could save the children. The elder was a boy 3 years old and the younger a girl of 18 months.

It is supposed that the fire was caused by the explosion of a lamp. The frantic mother could scarcely be restrained from rushing to her own destruction in the vain attempt to save her children.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL.

PREPARING HIS MESSAGE.

The Annual Task Laid Before the President.

President Cleveland has begun the preparation of annual message to Congress and will give little time to other public business during the month until it is completed and out of the way. He retired from the White House to his country home on the outskirts of the city, and remains there busily at work preparing figures and gathering data which he will use in the message. The annual reports of the cabinet are behind hand, and until they are before the President but little progress is being made in the preparation of the message. Secretary Herbert has been engaged with his report since the middle of October and has about completed the contents of the main portion of the message. Secretary Gresham's report which he proposes to endorse.

Secretary Lamont has been unable to begin his report. The greater part of his preparation will be left to the Assistant Secretary of War, upon whose shoulders has fallen the task of writing the message since his appointment. Secretary Gresham makes no report, and therefore, is no busier now than usual. The remainder of the cabinet will all have long reports to prepare setting forth in detail the work accomplished by their departments in the past year and containing recommendations for improving the service and an extension of systems now in use.

There have been few callers at the White House since the elections, and those who have come were principally to see Mr. Thurber upon matters of interest to them before the President. Hundreds of messages have been received from different sections of the country assuring the President that the defeat of the party is in no wise laid to him, as observed from the senator's standpoint, and not a few of them have been rather in the nature of messages of condolence over the loss of the House and the defeat of several Democratic Senators, whose successors will elect in the winter. Few of these messages will ever reach the President. While there is a direct telephone communication between the White House and the country's house, it is but rarely used, although it is said that very important business has been transacted through the medium of this wire.

In Favor of the Workingmen.

The right of employes to form organizations for the mutual benefit and protection of members is affirmed in an interesting and forcible letter written by Attorney-General Olney to Judge Dallas, of the United States Circuit Court, before whom the controversy between the Reading Railroad receivers and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen is pending. In August the general superintendent of the Reading Road announced that the employes of the road must leave the brotherhood as a condition of retaining their places with the company. The men protested against the order, and as the receivers declined to withdraw it they applied to the court. Attorney-General Olney, by leave of the court, submits an argument in which he espouses the side of the brotherhood and supports the right of its members to organize.

A Place for Ex-Gov. Russell.

The President has appointed ex-Governor William E. Russell, of Massachusetts, a member of the Board of Indian Commissioners. The office has no salary, but the expenses of the board when in session are paid by the Government.

A SINGLE TAX COLONY.

Five Hundred Families of Unemployed Start One in Alabama.

Five hundred families of the unemployed of the Pullman works at Pullman, Ill., will arrive in Alabama during this week and establish a single-tax colony after the ideas of Henry George, near Biakley in Baldwin county. They have secured 2,000 acres of fine land at \$5 per acre, along the beautiful Tennessie river. Mobile is 12 miles across the bay from Biakley and will be the market for what surplus products the colony produces.

For three months the colonists expect to experience hardships, as there will be little income for them. After that time, however, the land will yield abundantly of the fruits and vegetables. Sawmill and brick-making machinery have been bought on time, and it is believed here that the co-operative colony will prove a success. A Lutheran minister, named Van Kooch, formerly of Ohio, but now of Alabama, is the originator of the enterprise. The colony will be located about 10 miles from the Gulf of Mexico.

CRUSHED BY A LANDSLIDE.

A Little Settlement in Vancouver Completely Wrecked.

The steamer Princess Louise, just down from the north, brings intelligence of a terrible disaster at Shushartie bay, at the northwest end of Vancouver island, which completely wrecked the settlement recently established there known as the Canadian Co-operative Commonwealth.

Early last Monday morning a landslides tore down the mountain side, crushed a log building and carried it and the ground on which it stood into the bay. Four of the inmates were killed.

Harry Kipling of Victoria was buried up to the waist in dirt, jammed between two logs, and before he could be released the tide had reached his mouth; then as a last resort the others had to cut him out with axes, amputating both legs. He died the following afternoon.

A BRECKINRIDGE MURDER.

A Supporter of the Congressman Does Bloody Work.

A bloody political tragedy occurred in Lexington, Ky., when John Traynor, marshal of Athens, Ky., cut Lewis Sharp, probably fatally, and shot Isaac Davidson to death. Sharp and Traynor are Democrats. Sharp being an Owens man and Traynor a Breckinridge supporter. Sharp accused Traynor of having voted for DeWitt, the Republican candidate for Congress. Traynor denied it, when Sharp called him a liar. Traynor struck Sharp, who was badly crippled by having been shot in the knee during the war. The blow knocked Sharp to the sidewalk, and before he could get up Traynor drew a knife and began cutting the old soldier.

Patrick Toomey, a young friend of Sharp, rushed to his assistance and knocked Traynor down. Isaac Davidson jumped in and tried to separate the men. Traynor sprang to his feet and apparently trying to get away, started down the street with two pistols in his hands. He soon returned, however, and fired the bullet striking Davidson in the stomach. Davidson died in an hour. Sharp was taken to the hospital, where he is suffering greatly and it is likely he will die. Traynor was locked up. Davidson was a well-known distiller.

Owens Has a Small Plurality.

The official count gives W. C. Owens, Dem., 101 plurality over George Denny, Rep., of the Ashland, Ky., district. Judge Denny charges fraud and says he will carry the contest to the house. Colson, Rep., is elected to congress from the Eleventh district.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

Chile's Cabinet crisis continues.

Heavy snow storms have fallen on Mt. Popocatepetl.

The Mexican volcano of Colima is in active eruption.

East African natives have captured Kilwakiwinda from German regulars.

The City of Mexico will substitute electric for horse power on its street railroads.

There has lately been a large exodus of French Canadian families to England.

Hamburg importers are badly worked up over the prohibition of the importation of American cattle.

Geo. B. Davis, Director General of the World's Fair, will contest with Senator Culbom the Illinois Senatorial plan.

Rev. Dr. Parkhurst has been unanimously elected an honorary member of the Union League of New York.

The First National bank of San Bernardino, Cal., closed its doors after a quiet run all day Wednesday.

After 40 years service Maj. Gen. Oliver H. Howard has been retired from actual service of the United States Army.

Tom Keys, of the firm of Keys & Pinston, of Alton, La., was found in his store with his throat cut from ear to ear.

George Gould's expenses this season in connection with the yacht Vigilant and Atlanta have been nearly \$400,000.

The controversy between the Amalgamated association and the tinned plate manufacturers in regard to what wages shall be paid has reached no culminating point as yet.

The "Westminster Gazette," (London) gravely makes "the return of Coxey to Congress" the occasion of a warm eulogy from that gentleman.

The appeal of the Empire Theater, London, against the refusal of the County Council to grant a liquor license, has been dismissed.

The Spanish coast steamship Fernando founded Tuesday morning 20 miles north of Bahia Honda. Ten of her passengers and crew were drowned.

At Benton Harbor, Mich., an earthquake shock was experienced. Windows rattled and clocks stopped as the houses shook perceptibly.

A bill has passed both Houses of the Cherokee Legislature making it treason for a Cherokee citizen to sell real estate of that nation to a non-citizen, naming as a penalty for so doing death by hanging.

The Emperor of Germany is again suffering from the trouble in his ear caused by a wart which is growing between the tympanum and the cartilage of the ear. It is a terribly painful affliction, and produces extreme nervous excitability.

A most daring daylight robbery was committed in Grant county, Ark. Mrs. Tolbert Smitz, who was afraid of banks, went to church, leaving \$6,000, the savings of her dead husband, locked up in the house. While she was away somebody broke in and stole the money. No clew.

FOR OHIO IMPROVEMENTS.

Cincinnati Will Ask an Appropriation of \$10,500,000 Annually.

The commercial interests of Cincinnati have taken up the Ohio river improvement subject in a business like manner and a well organized movement has been inaugurated directed toward obtaining an appropriation of \$10,500,000 annually for 10 years to make the waterway navigable at all seasons and for the execution of the gigantic plan of slack water dams proposed by Colonel W. E. Merrill in 1874.

The Davis Island and Beaver dams are a part of the general project of the Ohio river improvements which have been mapped out partially. The work is so vast that the details have never been considered by the Government engineer beyond estimating the cost of 13 dams between Pittsburg and Wheeling which would cover only a small portion of the distance.

The plan was first suggested by Colonel Merrill in his report as collector in charge of the Ohio river improvements in 1874. No general plan has been subsequently offered, and the movement started in Cincinnati favors its adoption. The design of the dam is similar to the one employed at Davis Island. The approximate estimate of the cost of the improvement from Pittsburg to Wheeling was placed at \$7,474,623 in 1874, but surveys since made have reduced the amount.

THE NUT GRASS.

Southern States Have a New Infection to Contend With.

The nut grass, or coeca, is proving to be almost as much of an affliction in the South as the Russian thistle in the Northwest. For that reason the Agricultural Department will soon issue a special bulletin, urging a general campaign against this grass before it gets too firm a hold. The plant is not a grass, as its common name and appearance indicate, but a sedge. It has many local names in the different regions in which it has been introduced. The species is of subtropical origin, and is said to have reached the United States first at New Orleans among garden plants brought from Cuba. It now extends from Texas to Southern Illinois, in the coast region, to Florida and New Jersey, being most abundant in sandy soils.

The plan of campaign to extirpate nut grass is simply to prevent it maturing seed aboveground. Nearly everybody thinks that the nuisance reproduces itself from the nut alone, whereas it propagates a thousand times more from the seed. Hence, to effectually and quickly destroy nut grass on any land infested with it, the soil should be frequently stirred during the growing period of summer, so as to stimulate each nut tuber and seed to sprout. The best time for fighting it is between midsummer and frost time.

MARVELOUS DISCOVERIES.

Ten Centuries Added to the Known History of the Human Race.

The human race is nearly ten centuries older than science had knowledge of before as a result of an extensive exploration of the ruins of Niffer, near ancient Babylon, as described in a report to the state department by Minister Terrel at Constantinople. These explorations are being made at the expense of Philadelphians and Dr. Peters and Prof. Hilprich of the University of Pennsylvania have supervised the work. Many tons of tables, vases, inscribed brick, sarcophagi and the like have been examined, the sensual and revolting worship of the god Bel is more clearly known, his colossal temple with its 1300 rooms has been explored and the religious government and customs of men who lived 4,000 years before Christ has been revealed by the translated inscriptions. Minister Terrel says that it will require sixty volumes to contain the descriptions of their marvelous discoveries.

THREE MEN KILLED.

BY A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Many Workmen Injured and a Residence Wrecked.

A frightful explosion occurred at Huntington, Ind., Friday morning, and resulted in the death of three men and the injury of many more. The dead are:

JOHN HARTMAN,
NORTON KEENER,
JOHN FLYNN.

All the victims were married. The explosion occurred at the Flint Creek sewer, which crosses the entire city from northeast to southwest. The contractors are Henry Keeler, of Huntington, and Henry S. Hallwood, of Columbus, O. The employees were just going to work. Probably 100 men were in and around the ditch on First street. Some of them had built a fire on the bank and were thawing out a fifty pound box of dynamite. There was a three foot gas leak and the entire city was shaken. Keeler, Hartman and Flynn were nearest the fire. Hartman was literally torn to