

BENJAMIN HARRISON. OF INDIANA. WHITELAW REID OF NEW YORK.

THE people prefer 22 pounds of sugar to the dollar instead of 15 pounds. Hence they will defeat the Democracy.

GROVER CLEVELAND is trying to make third base on a Tammany strike. It is generally understood that Senator Hill will umpire the

Kansas Democracy: "Whereas, the Democratic party is the best party on earth; therefore, resolved, that we support the candidates of the People's party."

THE Democrats are getting frightened early this time. They are accusing the Republicans of having already commenced the colonization of voters in Indiana.

Ir Cleveland's speech of acceptance was intended to stimulate enthusiasm in his behalf, then it must certainly be regarded as the most melancholy failure of the season.

SINCE they have run up against them the Bourbons are beginning to realize what a stone wall Secretary Charles Foster's facts about the Mc-Kinley law are.

THE Washington Post thinks the Republicans of Wisconsin have made the most of their chances of winning this year by nominating ex-Senator Spooner for Governor.

THE Republican party is willing to go before the country upon the issue of protection to American labor as often as Democracy can scrape itself domination bugbear has lost its powtogether on that issue.

THE argument of general prosperity is the strongest one that can be circumstances a force bill could not presented in favor of a party that is in power, and the Republicans have not one Republican in twenty-five such an argument on their side this

THE imprisonment of men committing frauds on the ballot in New Jersey has so far reduced the Democratic vote in that quarter that the Republicans have a good chance to carry the State this year.

THE story that Carnegie makes a profit of \$14 to \$16 per ton on the steel manufactured at Homestead, or about 30 per cent., will amuse the marines, but no sensible business man who knows anything about the fron and steel industry will give it the least credence.

Young blood counts. The adherence of a great majority of the college students of the country to the Republican party is more than a recompense for the defection of their free trade mugwump professors. The young men are students of markets, not of maxims.

THE receipts from customs duties are increasing at the rate of \$1,000,-000 a month, and the receipts from internal revenue at the rate of \$500,-000 a month. These figures are calculated to spoil a good deal of Democratic talk about Federal bankruptcy under Republican rule.

THE mugwump New York Times is now worried over its own proposition, that President Harrison is "conducting personally" his campaign. The Times fears it is too big a task. Evidently there is no reason for the Times to fret. It will not be troubled to settle any questions at issue. All the Times has to do is to get ready for its funeral.

THE Democratic leaders are especially anxious to make some kind of a deal or combination to carry one or more of the silver States for Weaver, because they realize that Indiana is sure for Harrison, and that, therefore, they must in some way take some one of the commonwealths that have heretofore always been Republican away from him in order to give Cleveland a ghost of a chance of election. They have scarcely a hope of his receiving a majority in the electoral college, but they do think there may be a chance for him by throwing the election into the House.

It is now proposed by the leaders less means by which the Democrats even some of the States of that see ected their candidate for Governor tion on the tariff issue.

to operation it will give Alabama
th a practical application of the
ood old Democratic doctrine of nulliation as she has never experienced in all her born days.

THE atter incapacity of the Dem cratic party for official business has fresh and very striking illustration in the news item which states that Gov. Brown, of Kentucky, has vetoed the only important measure passed by the Legislature, a revenue bill, which it took nine months to frame. The work of the session is thus practically valueless.

THE members of the Democratic Campaign Committee have thoroughly considered and discussed the Homestead strike, and have been compelled to come to the painful conclusion that there is no way in which, with the exercise of their strongest imaginations and best ingenuity, they can make any political capital out of it.

MR. CLEVELAND'S latest letter heard from is to the employe of a glass works over at Greenpoint. He says he has discovered "that our fellow citizens who earn their living by daily toll are quick to appreciate the merits of a question involving their interest and the good of the country when properly presented to their consideration." They are, Grover, they are. Get used to the discovery while you are about it, so that the shock will not be too great for you when you discover it again next November.

THE St. Louis Post-Dispatch, in its vigorous Democratic cynicism, says: "If the negroes of the other Southern States follow the example of their Alabama brethren and vote the Democratic ticket, Mr. Harrison will abandon his force bill idea. That measure was not designed to protect voters unless they voted the Republican ticket." But has not the flerce Democratic opposition to the force bill always been based on the assumption that the colored men, if allowed to vote, would with practical unanimity vote the Republican ticket?

In neither Alabama nor Texas are the Democrats saying anything now about the force bill. The conditions have changed on this question within the past few weeks. The negro er to frighten anybody in the South. Most of the negroes are going over to the Democratic side. Under such possible help the Republicans, and wants anything of the kind. The Democratic National Committee can make no partisan capital out of the force bill issue any more.

THE Homestead strike evoked from the Democracy bravos and resolutions of sympathy. On the Cœur d'Alene riot Democrats were silent. The Buffalo strike calls forth Democratic denunciation, and the Tennessee riot awakens a Democratic call for arms, the prison, and the gallows. You see, the Homestead product is protected by tariff; the Cour d'Alene silver and Buffalo railroad are not, and the Tennessee coal mines are run on the Democratic convict labor system which the Republicans of Tennessee have for ten years vigorously denounced. Democracy has no love for Tennessee anti convict laborers.

IT is hinted that Candidate Stevenson is greatly displeased with the management of the Democratic campaign so far, and that his opinion of Chairman Harrity is that the latter is an amateur and a tinker who will surely botch the job unless somebody heads him off. But if Stevenson can tell the Chairman how on earth it is possible to be cheerful at the present funeral and how to give the occasion an air of gayety, Mr. Harrity will doubtless be thankful for the information. Brother Stevenson obviously labors under the impression that this is a time for mirth and laughter, whereas in point of fact the needs of the hour are sackcloth, ashes and a brass band that can play a dirge without having to stop to blow the condensed woe out of their horns.

DENVER SUN: Gov. McKinley says the people of Ohio regard the National Democratic platform as a demand for free trade pure and simple. Therefore the fight in the Buckeye State this year will be a straight, square contest on the issue of free trade or protection, and the Governor predicts a larger majority than in 1888. So it will be all over the country. In every State in which the tariff is made the predominant issue, the Republicans will make proportionate gains as compared with four years ago. They will increase their majorities in their old States, and perhaps win some new ones. The Democratic leaders well underof the Farmers' Alliance in Alabama stood this. Hence their desperate that the members of that party shall efforts to push forward "the force fuse to pay their State taxes as a bill" as the issue in the South. nethod of protesting against the law- They are nervously afraid of losing

MICHAEL AVE ENAMORED

HIO'S GOVERNOR UPENS THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

Twee Tin-Plate Day.

Siwood, Ind., correspondence in Inter Ocean.

The booming town of Elwood counted itself fortunate in securing Governor McKinley, of Ohio, to deliver the address at the formal opening of its new industry, the works of the American Tin-plate Company. Either the speech or the dedication would be a catchia avent of itself but the comble event of itself, but the com-tion of the two has made the cele-ion the most enthusiastic affair In-a Republicans have known since the



GOV. M' KINLEY. was this in spite of what has been the nost execrable weather known in nonths. All day long there was a steady downpour of rain, which soon turned the streets into a mass of almost liquid

Elwood has grown to its present population of over 6,000 from a village of about 500 three years ago, and its im-

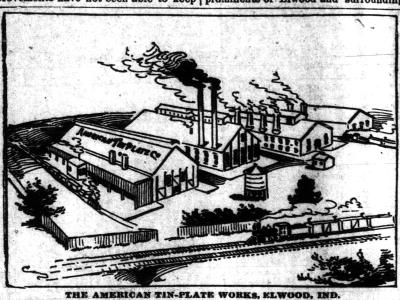
growing city of. over 6,000. Protection had bettered the condition of every man there, and Gov. McKinley found no difficulty in convincing them of it.

He Spike in the Rain.

Govs. McKinley and Chase went to the opera house in the rain. The body of the auditorium of the building was insufficient to accommodate the crowd. It was packed from the gallery to the back wall of the stage—sitting and standing 2,500 were waiting. Without, in the street, from one end of the block three-fourths of the way, stood 4,000 men and women in the drenching rain. It was a little sea of umbrellas and slush, but the crowd was in the best mood. Finding they could not get into the opera house they remained outside and yelled. Gov. McKinley yielded to the demand and appeared on the balcony with his hat in his hand, and while the rain sprinkled his bare head and face he spoke to the crowd in the street.

MY FELLOW-CYPIEENS: It will be unjust to you to attempt to make a speech in this drenching rain, and, therefore, I propose to content myself with simply appearing before you and to express the pleasure I have had in meetings on many of the Republicans of Indians on this most disagreeable day, which is an evidence of the zeal and the indelity which you have for the Republican party and the Republican ticket. Now, what we want in this country, whether we be Democrats or whether we be Republicans, what we all want is good citizens, good money, good markets, steady employment, and world; and we got them because of and by reason of the Republican rarty and its policies. Now, I want to say let Indiana do as she did in 1888, am glad to hear you say with one voice you will do it—and I believe it, Give President Harrison your electors vote and he will be President the next four years.

Gov. McKinley was conducted to the stage within. He reached it with some effort. The crowd felt that its enthusiasm would not be fully appreciated if they did not block the speaker's way and yell and flaunt their hats and flags in his face. Certainly no man was ever more earnestly received. Reaching the stage several hundred people followed the Governor, and threatened by their action to shove him over the foot-lights. Many women were in the audience, and their demonstrations will be the gain of some milliners and dressmakers



pace with its prosperity. Over 5,000 towns were about the speaker when he people came in from all directions to hear Governor McKinley, and even with the best weather the town wouldn't The difference between protection and have been able to take proper care of the growd. That the affair was the entire success that it was, in spite of drawbacks which would have ruined anything of the sort almost anywhere else, only goes to prove the unconquerable enthusiasm of Indiana Republicans. The wetter it was the louder they cheered, and one would have imagined that such weather was just what they

delighted in.

The American Tin-plate Works have been in operation since June 16, and have already given the lie very effect-ually to the Democratic statement that tin-plate cannot be made profitably and cheaply in America. A. L. Conger, member of the Republican National Committee from Ohio, is president of the company, which has a capital stock of \$300,000. The works are running to their orders. So strong a refutation of Democratic arguments was too good a thing for the Republicans to overlook. and for some time they have been arranging a great celebration in connec tion with the formal opening of the

works.

Gov. McKinley, who is regarded here
as the father of the tin-plate industry,
was the chief attraction, backed up by
Gov. Chase, of Indiana, and the promise of Gov. Fifer, of Illinois. Great regret was expressed here that Gov. Fifer's illness prevented him from being present, but otherwise the programme was parried out with entire su publicans swarmed in from all parts of

They Saw Tin-Plate Made.

Twenty-eight excursion trains, with over 200 cars, brought in more than 5,000 people, who heard McKinley, saw tin-plate made, and went nome firm believers in and workers for the protection faith. The circumstances were certainly almost ideal for such an orator as Mckinley is. He depends for his effect not on the graces of oratory, though his speech had more than one instance of brilliant eloquence, but upon the force and clearness with which he marshals facts. The people before him were living witnesses of the truths which he has so valiantly defended and which the Democrats have so often denied or falsi fied. It was easy to plead for protec-tion to infant industries when the town was full of flourishing workshops, which could never have been established were it not for the Republican tariff. He could assert that tin-plate could be made

The difference between protection and free trade was strikingly and forcibly

illustrated by the speaker, who took a china water-pitcher from the table at his side and holding it up before the audience told them what the tariff on the article did for the pottery industry, and what the result would be if the Democratic idea of tariff prevailed. There was not a boy in the crowd who was not thus given a lucid object lesson n the great issue.

In the course of his talk he made the

country.
Invited Them to See the Works The speaker closed his speech with a following brilliant thrusts, which shivered the building: "The Democratic party says we can't make tinplate. It was the same party that said we couldn't make steel rails, and watches, and other

M'KINLEY MAKING TERMS PLATE

his own of the burdens of a protective tariff-



articles that have built up great industries. The only reason why the Democrats oppose tinplate is that it will reduce the Democratic major-ity in Indiana. The Democratic party the party of prediction. If wasn't for results overtaking predictions the Democratic party would be the greatest party in the world."
"Plant the factory next to the field."
"The Democrats say protection is unconstitutional. George Washington signed the first protective tariff bill. Is Grover Clavaland, a greater constitution. Grover Cleveland a greater constitu-tional lawyer than James Madison, who was the author of that bill? Is Adlai or Adelie or General or Mr. or Mister Stevenson a greater constitutional law-yer than James Madison?" Gov. McKinley's address was sub-

COLD ROLLING AND PICKLING DEPARTMENT.

in this country without fear of contradiction, because every man before him had seen it done, and knew it had been going on with entire success for

It was no trouble to show that pro It was no trouble to show that protection improves the condition of the workingmen when half his audience was made up of men who labor with their hands, and were there to testify that protection had increased the demand for their ladestry and bularged its reward. It was easy to prove to the farmers that protection advanced their interests when every tiller of the soil before him had found a better market and bet-

stantially as follows:

All agree that the issue which is commanding the most attention and which is most upon the minds of the people is the question of the tariff. It requires in this country a little more than \$40,000,000 every year to meet the current obligations of the Government. In million of dollars must be raised every twenty four hours. Now there are two kinds of tariff the one a protected tariff, advocated by the Republican party. The other is the tariff for revenue only, advocated by the Democratic party. Either the protective or the revenue tariff will provide the money requisite for public supresses. ty. Either the process of the will provide the money requisite bile purposes. But a revenue tariff, will thing else but raise revenue. It is a trained excludes every other consideration versue. It turns a deaf ear to the labor wages and industries of the country as wages and industries of the country.

stantially as follows:

process of making the plate was shown and Gov. McKinley explained to the crowd what such an industry meant to the country. The visit had all the earmarks of enthusiasm and satisfaction. Gov. McKinley bade adieu to Gov.

Chase and the Indianapolis contingent and left on a special train for Columbus, Ohio. Gov. Chase and the Indianapolis party left at 5 o'clock for home. Gov. Chase talked to the crowd in the street from the balcony of the Opera House, while Gov. McKinley was talking within. He confined himself to the benefits of protection as it was exemplified in Elwood.

Central American Coffee.

Guatemalans believe that there is no better coffee in the world than that raised on their own plantations, and Central American coffee has of late years acquired a high reputation in the markets of the world. It is usual for wealthy Guatemalans to make sure of good coffee in travelingby taking along a store of their own. long glass tube, several inches in diameter, but tapering to a tunnel at one end, is filled with ground coffee, and through the mass is poured cold water. A strong solution of coffee slowly drips from the narrow end of the tube, and this liquid is carefully put up in air-tight vessels, to be warmed in small quantities and drunk on the journey.

Dined by Dynamite. A good story has reached James Payn from Paris anent the anarchists. A friend of his went to dine at a smart restaurant and was feeling rather dismayed at his extravagance, when he was reassured by seeing a very seedy-looking personage seated at a table near him. He was further calmed as to the prices by hearing this seedy person order a far better dinner than he himself had. But when the waiter presented the bill for payment this wreck of a man arose, with offended dignity, and ex-claiming, "Je suis anarchist!" stalked proudly from the place, leaving the waiter bowing and smilling foolishly.

Sign KILLED AND MANGLED

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT AT

Two Are Dead.

Woodlawn Park, Ill., was the scene of a terribie accident on the Illinois Central Railroad, in which two men were killed, one seriously injured, and a score more or less severely cut and bruised. The following is a list of the victims:

The killed: John Finn, engineer of the train; 40 years old; home, Riverdale; leaves a widow. James Corea, Italian laborer.

Injured: Thomas Leahy, 21 years old, of 4209 Langley avenue; savefe scalp wounds and crushed leg; taken to St. Luke's Hospital. Frank Ritz, peddler, of Kensington; slightly bruised about the body. Charles Direch, Pullman. Joseph Direch, Pullman. Mrs. Direch, of 39 Fulton street, Pullman; slightly injured. Miss Helen Alken, 5 Arcade row, Pullman; several bruises on face and head. C. T. Thomas, colored porter, 221 3d avenue; leg bruised. G. Omsted, Valparaiso; thigh bruised. A large number of persons received slight injuries from broken glass and flying parcels, which were not reported to the police. Injured: Thomas Leahy, 21 years police. Harvey fast express left Chicago

at 10:40 with four suburban coache loaded with passengers. The stree



ruards at Woodlawn Park were rung down as usual a few moments after 11 o'clock. The train dashed up at the rate of forty miles an hour, the engineer gayly waved his hand to an ac-quaintance, and a moment later the e, and a moment later the quaintance, and a moment later the train left the track near 63d street, bumped along on the ties for about two hundred feet, and plunged headlong into a sandbank, the engine almost burying itself, snorting and steaming, in the loose earth. Men shouted, women screamed, and for a moment everything was in the wildest confusion. The cries for help from the victims brought the bystanders to their senses, and they

rushed to the rescue.

The engine was almost covered with sand. It had plunged so far into the embankment that a track on top was bent and torn from its place. The smoker had been telescoped by the tender, and over half of it was ground into kindling wood and lay scattered for many rods on either side. The other three coaches did not leave the track.

James Corea, the Italian laborer, was working on the embankment whe accident occurred and was unable to escape. He still breathed when taken from under the engine, but died twenty minutes later. His body was horribly scalded and both arms were broken near the shoulders.

Thomas Leahy was found wedged be-The remainder of Gov. McKinley's speech was devoted to a review of the Republican tariff law and its effect upon the commerce and manufactures of the

tween the platform of the smoker and the tender, where he had to be cut out. The exact cause of the accident is not known, but it is thought that the crossing, owing to recent heavy rains, was soft and springy, causing the rails to spread under the heavy, rapidly mov-

KILLED BY TRAIN ROBBERS.

Four Men Fall Under Deadly Fire from

The posse was coming down the trail by Young's place, and when opposite the house a door was violently thrown open nd Evans and Sontag appeared on the sill. Before the officers could recover from their surprise the two robbers opened a deadly fire with shotguns, and then with Winehesters. The posse was so demoialized by the sudden attack that they could make no effectual resistance. sistance.

Four men fell under the deadly fire of the robbers. Three were mortally wounded—United States Deputy Marshal McGinnis, "Dick" Wilson and L. Olsen. George Witty, who was so badly wounded in his encounter with the robbers at Visalia, was shot through the neck, though it is not believed he is mortally wounded. The horse ridden by Constable Warren Hill was shot from under him, and two other members of the posse were slightly wounded. The Apache scouts escaped unhurt.

It could not be found out whether the

robbers were wounded, but it is likely they were not very badly wounded if at all. They immediately escaped without any interference and went up farther in

the mountains. The dead men and George Witty are in Young's house, where Witty is re-ceiving the best of care. The whole country in the neighborhood of the encounter is arcused, and it is said no fur-ther attempt to take the robbers alive will be made. They will be shot on sight if discovered. The news caused great excitement, and Sheriff Hensley immediately got a posse of eight men and left for Samson Flats. The Sheriff of Tulare County has been telegraphed and will leave for the mountains imme diately to head off the robbers on the south. The whole mountain country in arms, and it is hardly possible the rob-

bers can escape.

The robbery for which Evans and Sontag were wanted was committed on the night of Aug. 3, near Collis. A south-bound passenger train was stopped by masked men, who crawled over the tank to the engine cab and drove out the engineer and fireman, They then went to the express car and smashed in the side with dynamite bombs. Compelling the messenger to open the safe, they took out sacks of money and carried them off with the noney and carried them off with the assistance of the fireman, whom they pressed into service. They finally galloped away on horseback. The robbers carried double-barreled shotguns. To prevent the train from getting away from them they smashed the piston-rod on the locomotive with a bomb. The passengers were intimidated by a rain of bullets from the robbers' revolvers. A posse soon started in pursuit and overtook the robbers near Visalia two days later. Several shot were exchanged, but though a hundred armed men were in pursuit the robbers escaped. At that time Witty and another man were wounded.

是自用於在政治學的在時間的

From Far and Near.

CONGRESSMAN SPRINGER was ered a public reception at the Le Hotel, Springfield.

THE attendance at the reunion of Clay County Veteran Association Louisville was unprecedented.

At Moline, Bishop R. S. Foster sided over the Northwest Swedish ference at the Swedish Methochurch.

AT Pittsburgh Mrs. Frank Ledi

of an anæsthetic. Frank D. Kettelle, a son of Judg George D. Kettelle of the Superio Court, Chicago, was almost instant, killed in a runaway.

AT Quincy, a Chicago, Bu and Quincy passenger train stru wagon containing Thomas Owen Adam Zopf. Both men and one were instantly killed. The men farmers living near Marcelline.

J. J. SHEPPERD, an aged and wealthy farmer near Jacksonville, attempted to drive a hog into a pen, when the brute turned on him and seized him by the leg, and so badly lacerated the member that the man nearly bled to death, and his recovery is doubtful.

JOHN ALBERT, brother of State's Attorney Albert of Fayette County, and Hiram Bogard, quarreled about a settlement. Bogard tried to shoot Albert, but the latter wrested the gun from him. Bogard then seized an ax and dealt Albert a blow on the head, cutting through the skull. Albert cannot live.

ALTHOUGH Jacksonville has one of the best and strongest Knights of Pythias lodges in the State, a new one was instituted by Grand Chancellor Fitch C. Cook, of Peoria, and Grand Keeper of Records and Seals Henry Caldwell, of Chicago. The new lodge begins business with seventy-two mem-bers and good prospects for success.

MARTIN BURKE, one of the Croi MARTIN BURKE, one of the Cronin murderers, is now in what is termed the "idle room" in prison. Here about fifty prisoners, incapacitated for work, sit about and do light work if they wish. Burke left the cooper shop six weeks ago. He has lost much fiesh. He sits in his chair noticing nothing and is as listless as possible. Dr. Ferguson, the prison physician, will not say whether Burke is in a dangerous condition.

A. SMITH CROWDER, of Spokane Wash., and Marie Shellabarger, of De

UNCLE BILLIE GREER and wife, of Jefferson County, recently celebrated the sixty-fifth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Greer is 86 years old, and Mrs. Greer is 82. They came to Jefferson County from Kentucky in 1830. Thirteen children have been born to them only two of their parts of their county from the second transfer. Thirteen children have been born to them, only two of whom are now living. They have thirty-three grandchildren and twenty-two great-grandchildren. Fully 2,000 people were present, and addresses were delivered by Judge Pace, J. R. Driver and others.

MRS. JOSEPH KLAUS, the wife of of Mascoutah, had a thrilling experience that came very near costing her her life. While alone at home she fell into a deep well. For hours she kept her head above water by holding on to the wooden curbing. She was almost chilled to death and had just about given up all hope when her husband returned home. She was quickly rescued and, although prostrated after her frightful experience, she will, it is hoped, recover.

The finding of a human scull in the flume of the City mill in Aurora and the reappearance of a colored man by the name of Ousley clears up a mystery connected with the Siebert-Kelchner murder case, recently tried in the Circuit court. Siebert is now in jail, convicted of the murder of Edwin H. Kelchner. It Evans and Sontag, the train robbers, of the murder of Edwin H. Kelchner. It were overtaken at Samson Flats, near was developed in the trial that Ousley. were overtaken at Samson Flats, near Fresno, Cal., and a deadly exchange of shots took place. A posse consisting of United States Deputy Marshal McGinnis, "Dick" Wilson, L. Olsen, Constable Warren Hill, George Witty, two Apache scouts and one or two others had tracked the robbers from Dunlap to Samson Flats in a mountain fastness. to be that of the negro, although the head was missing. Monday the skull was found, and the missing negro also put in an appearance, after

vears' absence. JACOB SINGLER, an old citizen o Mascoutah, fell from a tree which he was trimming, sustaining internal injuries from the effects of which he died. He was about 65 years old.

A LITTLE child of Mr. and Mrs. Harfort, living west of Jacksonville, at-tempted to climb up the side of a lum-ber pile, when the boards fell over, crushing the little one to death. THE Secretary of the State Board of

THE Secretary of the State Board of Public Charities has prepared a tabulated statement showing the comparative cost of provisions per capita at eleven of the State institutions for the year ending June 30, 1892. The cost per capita and the number of persons fed at the institutions named are as follows: Northern Insane Hospital, \$34.11, number fed, 1,073; Eastern Insane Hospital ber fed, 1,073; Eastern Insane Hospital, \$38.09, number fed, 2,005; Central Insane Hospital, \$53.98, number fed, 1,263; Southern Insane Hospital, \$46.21, number fed, 361; Asylum for Insane Criminals, \$48.31, number fed, 640; Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, \$48.31, number fed, 456; Institution for the Blind, \$35.55, number fed, 199; Asylum for the Feeble-Minded, \$37.01, number fed, 538; Soldiers' Orphans' Home, \$37.87, number fed, 437; Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, \$57, number fed, 150; Soldiers and Sailors' Home, \$48.99, number fed, 869. The average per capita is \$42.28, and the total number fed is 8,064.

E. P. REYNOLDS, member of the rail-E. P. REYNOLDS, member of the rail-

way contracting firm of E. P. Reynolds & Co., of Rock Island, died at Wymore,

Neb., Sunday night.

LEGAL proof of her adoption by Mr. and Mrs. Young, formerly residents Alton, is all that is lacking to ma Miss Mary E. Murray, of Portland, Ore., an heiress to a fortune of \$150,-000. The Young family went in 1871 to Oregon and there acquired great wealth and lately died. The adopted daughter claims the estate, but lacks the papers in proof of her legal adoption, for which the executor, W. Moreland of Portland, in now in search.

is now in search. JOHN Carten and Robert Campbell were shooting at birds near Roodhouse, when the latter was accidentally shot in

when the latter was accidentally shot the head by Carten and killed.

THOMAS FITZGERALD and Micha McCarthy, of Cook County, who we convicted of unlawfully taking son water faucets of small value, and setenced to six months in the county jafor substantial reasons presented as been pardoned by the Governor. As drew Craig, of Cook County, was conjected in April, 1891, of burglary, at sentenced to the penitentiary for for years. It seems that he was led in the crime by persons older than him