

GERMANS NOT TO AID

AGUINALDO EMISSARY DENIES THE REPORT.

Whether Henry's Forgery Necessitates a New Trial Will Be Determined by the Judges—Crowds Cheer for the Revision After Cabinet Meeting.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the cabinet this morning, all the ministers being present, a decision was taken in favor of a retrial of ex-Captain Dreyfus and the documents in the case will be sent to the court of appeals.

The minister of justice, M. Sarrien, was directed by the cabinet to lay before the court of appeals the petition of Mrs. Dreyfus, wife of the prisoner of Devil's Island, for a revision of her husband's case. The court, therefore, will decide the legal question whether the first trial of Captain Dreyfus was vitiated by the forgery committed by the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, who was a witness before the court-martial and who confessed to having forged a document in the case.

The minister of justice announced that he has given instructions that proceedings are to be taken immediately against anyone attacking the army.

The crowds of people outside the ministry of the interior, where the cabinet council was held, loudly cheered the ministers and there were shouts of "Vive Brisson!" "Vive la revision!"

DAWSON IS FEVER STRICKEN.

Three Thousand Cases of Typhoid in the Klondike Town

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Sept. 27.—The steamship Topoka has arrived from Lynn canal ports with 130 Klondikers, 99 per cent of whom have little or no dust to show for their experience in the land of gold, and they all express themselves as glad to get out alive. Three thousand cases of typhoid fever is the estimate placed on the number of sick in Dawson September 6. A large number of deaths occur daily, of which no record is made. The cold weather coming on soon will check the fever.

It is estimated that about 9,000 people joined the rush to Stewart river. Nearly every foot of available ground has been prospected, but no gold was found. That section has been deserted by all except a few who hope to create another excitement next summer. Among the Topoka's passengers was Joseph Ladue, the founder of Dawson. He says that many who return are men that, even if the country was one solid mass of gold, would not make anything, consequently they give the country a bad name. He admits there is a great deal of sickness, but says that Dawson has a hospital for all the camps. When anyone is taken sick anywhere along the river, he is sent to Dawson, which gets the credit.

THEY DISCUSS TAXATION.

Filipinos Cannot See What They Have Been Fighting For.

MANILA, Sept. 27.—The Filipino congress is engaged in the consideration of the question of raising funds to defray expenses of the maintenance of the army pending a decision by the Paris conference. Hitherto the array of the Filipinos has been chiefly supported by public subscription, but now the native government contemplates the imposition of various taxes. The inhabitants of the Northern provinces, however, especially of Pampang and Ilocos, flatly refuse to pay land or poll taxes because it was the popular impression that the revolutionists would abolish taxation entirely. The natives of Pampang and Pangasinan, the two richest agricultural provinces of the island, and those of Ilocos and Zambales, who are the sturdiest mountaineers, distrust the Tagals and insist upon the establishment of an American protectorate. Aguinaldo realizes the difficulty of reconciling the conflicting interests, but hopes that the nations will allow the Filipinos a fair chance to show that they are capable of self-government.

ESTERHAZY IS EXPLAINING.

His Explanations, However, Do Not Seem to Explain.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The News publishes a report of an interview with Comte Esterhazy in the course of which the comte is said to have admitted having had a conversation with Mrs. Rachel Beer, wife of the editor of the Observer, on the 16th inst., but denied energetically that he had made the avowals credited to him. Then he produced a long letter which he addressed to Mrs. Beer last week, giving a general denial in advance to anything which might be published without his signature, and protesting that he had been "deceived by lying demonstrations of friendship on the part of the managers of the Observer, when far from foreseeing the scandalous maneuver of which I was the intended object."

A FRENCH VICTORY IN AFRICA.

Five Thousand Prisoners Taken—A British Post Established at Fashoda.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—An official dispatch from St. Louis, Senegal, French West Africa, says a force of Soudanese sharpshooters in the French service, commanded by Lieutenant Woodford, has defeated an army of Sofas, under one of the Samorys chiefs, capturing 5,000 men and seizing 800 Gras rifles and quantities of ammunition. It is added that the French force had one sharpshooter killed.

NOT THE ROBBERS.

Suspects Arrested at St. Joseph Turn Out to Be Cracksmen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 27.—The police thought for a while last night that they had a good clue to the Missouri Pacific train robbers when a telegram came from St. Joseph saying that three men had been arrested with several hundred dollars in burned and blackened money in their possession. Chief Hayes sent John Halpin, inspector of detectives, to St. Joseph to examine the suspects, but Chief Hayes made up his mind later that the St. Joseph men were wanted at Glenwood, Iowa, for a bank robbery. This afternoon a telegram from St. Joseph announced that Inspector Halpin and the railway and express detectives were positive the men were not the robbers.

One reason why Chief Hayes did not believe that the St. Joseph arrests were implicated in the train robbery was because of better clues which he has in Kansas City.

Notwithstanding the strong alibi that John Kennedy establishes for his whereabouts last Friday night when the Missouri Pacific express car was blown up, the police refuse to believe that he had nothing to do with the crime. The officers who are at work on the case, and there are many of them, say they do not believe that Kennedy was one of the five men who actually did the work, but they believe that he knew all about it. They believe that he came to Kansas City Friday night, met some of the real robbers, got his share of the booty and divided with other outside helpers. Chief Hayes himself clings to this impression and declares that train robbery will not be broken up here until John Kennedy is disposed of. By the police, Kennedy is regarded as a very common sort of law breaker. He is not credited with being very cunning, but, they say, he is bold, has much assurance and has backers who really are deep and cunning.

WEDDED HER YELLOW CONVERT

Miss Johnson, a Missionary, Is Forced to Resign Because She Marries a Chinese.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 27.—The 300 missionaries of Central China are much disturbed by the marriage of Miss Johnson, an American missionary, to a Chinaman whom she had converted. The young woman was connected with the China Inland Mission. The Rev. J. W. Stevenson, director of the chief inland mission at Shanghai, gives this version: When Miss Johnson's engagement was announced arrangements were made to send her home, but she declined to go. Subsequently she was removed to a distant interior town. This year she was granted permission to return to Shanghai, on condition that she would break the engagement. Instead, she was married July 23 to her Chinese lover by the Rev. Clapp of the American Missionary society. All other missionaries in the district protested against the marriage, claiming its effect would be to injure the missionary work by making the native Christians ambitious of marrying missionary women. Miss Johnson and her husband have been required to resign.

ROOSEVELT TO LEAD TICKET.

Republican Leaders Give Out the Names of the Nominees of the Convention.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The slate prepared by the leaders claiming to have control of the Republican state convention and given out as that to be named on Tuesday by the convention is as follows: For governor, Theodore Roosevelt of New York; lieutenant governor, Timothy L. Woodruff of Kings; Secretary of state, John T. McDonough of Albany; comptroller, William J. Morgan of Erie; state treasurer, John P. Jaeger of Cayuga; attorney general, John E. Davis of Oneida. Chauncey M. Depew will name Mr. Roosevelt and Delegates Cullin of Wallace, Farham of Orange and Galloway of Queens will second it.

A WOMAN WITH AN AXE.

His Sister's Mistake May Cost an Ohio Man His Life.

KENTON, Ohio, Sept. 27.—George Charlton, living two miles east of town, will probably lose his life through a strange accident. About midnight, hearing a noise in his chicken coop, he went out to investigate. Soon his sister heard a scuffle and, grabbing an axe, she ran to her brother's assistance.

Finding, as she supposed, the thief on top, she struck him with the axe, but soon discovered she had hit her brother. His skull was crushed and the doctors have little hope of his recovery. The thief was a junk peddler by the name of Michael Smith. He was arrested.

Sheriffs Unite Against Horse Thiefs.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 27.—The sheriffs of twenty-five counties in Western Kansas are here to-day to organize a society for the suppression of horse thieves. They will also have a rogues' gallery, where descriptions of all criminals captured will be kept.

Verdict Against Clark.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., Sept. 27.—The trial of E. O. Clark for accessory in the murder of W. C. Boyd, ended in a verdict of manslaughter in the second degree. This is the first trial in the celebrated Postlethwaite case. Clark is a well-known lawyer of this city.

Admiral Seward to Retire.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Rear Admiral Seward will be retired Friday. His retirement will cause no vacancy, nor will that of Rear Admiral Matthews, who will be retired early next month.

Another Soldier Shot.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 27.—Camp Poland was yesterday the scene of another accidental shooting, which is expected to result in the death of Private Jackson of the Sixth Ohio regiment. A loaded rifle fell to the ground and was fired. The ball struck Jackson in the bowels. Death is expected at any moment.

Harrison to Take the Stump.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Ex-President Harrison will open the Republican campaign in Northwestern Ohio at Toledo, October 5.

DREYFUS'S NEW CASE.

THE MATTER GIVEN TO THE COURT OF APPEALS.

The Agreement Between Admiral Dewey and the Filipino Insurgents Was Not Broken—Representation at Paris Will Be Urged.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The Chicago Tribune says that Felipe Agonillo, the first accredited emissary of Aguinaldo's revolutionary government to any foreign power, with his secretary and interpreter, will, upon reaching Chicago, proceed to Washington to lay before President McKinley the appeal of the Filipinos for representation on the peace commission at Paris. If official representation on the commission cannot be granted he will urge that the administration at Washington, in justice to the people of the Philippines, should secure for him the right to be heard by the commission in order that any unjust charges or false accusations against the Filipinos which the Spanish members of the commission may set forth shall not go unanswered.

Of conditions in the Philippine Islands and the hopes and wishes of the Filipinos, Agonillo says: "If the outcome of the peace negotiations shall be that this government is given the control of the islands I have not the slightest doubt that if left alone by foreign powers the islands would be well and orderly governed. When I left Hong Kong there were in the assembly 193 representatives, coming from all the provinces of Luzon and from several of the islands, and I expect to learn upon reaching Washington that still more have been chosen. These representatives are the most popular men in their provinces, and the people accordingly have confidence in their government."

"As to the power of the Filipino government to control the islands and maintain order, provided the Spanish forces were withdrawn, I have no misgivings. There are 30,000 armed men in its army. Some of the arms came from captured Spaniards and some from foreign countries. I am not at liberty to say where. "No, they did not come from Germany, and the statements that have been made that the Filipinos are secretly conspiring with the Germans are false and unjust. It is true that a few days after the destruction of the Spanish fleet in Manila bay representatives of the German empire made proposals to the insurgents to aid them in forming an independent government. This offer was refused, the reply made to the Germans being that under an agreement entered into between Aguinaldo and Admiral Dewey the insurgents were in honor bound to refuse the offer."

Agonillo was asked what would be the attitude of the Filipinos and the provisional government if the outcome of the peace negotiations should be that the islands should pass into the hands of the United States, either for temporary or permanent control. He replied: "Whether or not the Filipinos would forcibly resist such a disposition of the islands I cannot state. The question would go before the assembly, and Aguinaldo's attitude must, under the constitution, be determined by action of that body. The form of the provisional government is thoroughly republican. But I will say the feeling of the people of the Philippines with regard to the question would depend largely upon what form of government the Americans would propose. If it meant simply the control of the islands by the United States, the government of this country, assuming the responsibility of maintaining good order and controlling the revenues of the islands, I do not think the feeling against such a move would be strong, though the Filipinos are anxious to govern themselves, but if the United States takes the islands for the purpose of colonization, which might eventually crowd out the native people, in my opinion there would be greater difficulty in bringing the people of the islands to submission."

"Our appeal to the United States is for aid in securing what we most desire and what we believe to be for the best interests of the islands. It is not made with the purpose to play into the hands of any other nation, and if the Filipinos are not to govern themselves there is no nation they would more prefer to be governed and controlled by than the United States. As to the possibility of maintaining an orderly and harmonious government among the people of the islands if it is left to them, many opposing arguments have been urged, which are in large part groundless."

Army of Derivates Routed.

SUAKIM, Sept. 27.—The only organized remnant of the khalifa's army was defeated and its last stronghold, Godarif, captured on September 22, after a three hours' hard fight, when an Egyptian force numbering 1,300 under command of Colonel Parsons routed 2,000 derivates, of whom 500 were killed. Three British officers were wounded and thirty-seven Egyptian soldiers killed and fifty-nine wounded.

Forest Fires in Wyoming.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Sept. 27.—Reports from various parts of the state show that serious forest fires are burning in many places. A fire has been in progress in Battle Lake district in Carbon county, which has just been put out after destroying several hundred acres of valuable timber.

LONDON, Ontario, Sept. 27.—M. C. Cameron, lieutenant governor of the Northwest territory, died to-day.

Mr. Cameron was visiting Mayor Wilson of this city and suffered an attack of acute pneumonia, which caused his death.

COLUMBUS' ASHES EXHUMED.

General Blanco and a Few Officials Saw the Tomb Opened.

HAVANA, Sept. 27.—At 9 o'clock this morning the official exhumation of the remains of Columbus took place in the presence of General Blanco, Secretary Govin, the civil governor, the bishop, the dean of the cathedral and other authorities. The general public was ordered out of the cathedral at 8 o'clock and no one was allowed inside after that hour. The entrance to the cathedral was guarded by a force of Olden public, which kept back the crowds assembled in front of the edifice.

New York, Sept. 26.—Frederic E. Couderc was asked last night for his opinion as to the soundness of the contention of the Spanish commission at Havana that Spain is at this time the absolute sovereign in Cuba, and that the powers of the American and Spanish commissioners are limited solely to the question of the evacuation of the island.

Mr. Couderc was also asked if he believed Spain was legally entitled to the possession of the ashes of Christopher Columbus on the Spanish assertion that the ashes came under the classification of "personal property," which, under the terms of the protocol, is exempt from seizure by the United States.

Mr. Couderc said: "It is illogical to claim that Spain has absolute power and control over Cuba. To make such a claim as this is to disregard and forget the fight at Santiago, the destruction of Spain's fleet, the surrender of General Toral and all those events which accompany the surrender of part of Cuba. Spain is bound to surrender the other part of Cuba, of which Havana is the citadel, at some time not yet fixed. Her rights, such as they are, depend on the terms of the protocol and on reasonable constructions to be placed under the rules of international law upon her undertaking to withdraw at a date still to be fixed. "Upon the construction of this protocol and these rules depend other questions, namely the right to the ashes of Christopher Columbus. I know of nothing which will prevent the Spanish from exercising a pious duty to this illustrious man. There is not in legal contemplation, at least, any monetary value to be attached to the distinguished ashes, although, as curiosities and relics, they would probably produce a high price at auction, but even then, if the vague rules of international law admitted that such valuation could be placed on those relics, the claim of Spain would not be affected. Then she might claim that the ashes of the discoverer were personal property and that she had a right to remove them to her own soil."

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS.

Roosevelt and Black Forces Marshaling Their Followers.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 27.—The early hours of to-day showed little change in the political situation. The friends of Colonel Roosevelt reiterated their expressions of confidence that he would be nominated and elected governor, while the managers of Governor Black's campaign declared that he would not be. The principal interest to-day is in what Colonel Roosevelt's attorney will say in their formal reply to the charge of ineligibility. Louis F. Payn gave out this statement at noon to-day: "We have positive evidence that Mr. Platt does not intend to name Mr. Roosevelt for the office of governor, but at the last moment will put Stewart L. Woodford upon the slate and throw Mr. Roosevelt over." Mr. Platt, when told of this, said: "Such a story needs no denial. It is the foolish outpouring of bewildered and defeated men."

IT'S LI HUNG CHANG'S TURN.

Chinese Boss Is Showing His Enemies a Few Attentions.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The Times' Peking dispatch says: Chang Yen Hoon, the Cantonese enemy and rival of Li Hung Chang, who is charged with harboring Kang Yu Wei, has been arrested. He is now under trial by the board of punishment. He will be stripped of all his offices, and his removal will give increased power to Li Hung Chang. The officials generally welcome the emperor's return to power, but the people are indifferent. Kang Yu Wei is charged with conspiring against the emperor and he has been declared an outlaw and his arrest has been ordered.

Judge W. A. Johnson Shot.

GARNETT, Kan., Sept. 27.—Judge W. A. Johnson suffered a very serious and painful injury about 10 o'clock yesterday morning, by the accidental discharge of a target rifle. He had attempted to shoot a chicken hawk but failed and laid the gun down and stepped into a chicken house when his little grandson picked up the gun, which was discharged, the ball passing through an inch board and entering the judge's left foot at the instep. The surgeon is unable to extricate the bullet and it may cause serious annoyance.

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HE USED DYNAMITE.

HOW HOBSON FLOATED THE MARIA TERESA.

Merrimac Hero Says He Can Now Float the Cristobal Colon, Too—All He Wants Is Authority—Commodore Watson Scouts the Idea.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Sept. 27.—Details just received of the floating of the Spanish armored cruiser Maria Teresa show that with the help of dynamite she was blown off the rocks into deep water on September 23, and proceeded under her own steam some time afterwards to Guantanamo, accompanied by one of the tugs of the Merritt Wrecking company. She will shortly leave for New York.

Naval Constructor Hobson says he can raise the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon with air bags in a week if given authority to do so. Commodore Watson thinks he can not. The Colon, it appears, was not seriously damaged by shells; but her valves were opened, which caused her to sink.

The other two Spanish cruisers sunk in the battle of Santiago, the Almirante Oquendo and the Viscaya, are useless wrecks of melted iron. Hobson says he expects to return to New York on the Colon.

WAR INVESTIGATION BEGUN.

Governor Beaver's Appearance as a Member Occasions Surprise.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The commission to investigate the conduct of the War Department during the recent conflict with Spain held its initial meeting in the office of President McKinley at the White House Saturday. There were eight members present, and it was announced that the services of a ninth man were counted upon, though his name was not made public. The eight who were present were: Major General Granville M. Dodge of Iowa, Colonel J. A. Sexton of Illinois, Captain E. P. Howell of Georgia, Major General J. M. Wilson, chief engineers of the United States army, Charles Denby of Indiana, late minister to China, ex-Governor Urban A. Woodbury of Vermont, ex-Governor James A. Beaver of Pennsylvania and Major General H. McD. McCook of the army (retired). The appearance of Governor Beaver as a member of the commission was a surprise, as his selection was not known until he appeared at the White house at the beginning of the session. The commission spent an hour and a half with the President and then proceeded to the room assigned it at the war department for the purpose of organizing and beginning work. Dr. Phineas S. Conner of Cincinnati was announced as the ninth member of the commission. He was selected because of his eminence as a physician. After the close of the conference at the White house the President expressed his satisfaction with the personnel of the commission, adding that he believed their investigation would be thorough and their report fair and impartial. The commission organized by electing Granville M. Dodge chairman and Richard Weightman secretary; Major Mills of the inspector general's office to be military recorder. The commission adjourned about 1:30 o'clock to meet at 10 o'clock on Monday.

TORNADO IN ONTARIO.

Five Persons Killed and a Number Seriously Injured at St. Catharines.

ST. CATHARINES, Ont., Sept. 27.—A tornado struck Merriton, ten miles from this city, with terrible violence yesterday afternoon, killing five persons and injuring many. The Lipeoln Paper mill was unroofed and badly wrecked, as was the power house of the Acetylene Gas works. Other prominent buildings unroofed or partly wrecked were the Orange hall, the public school, St. James church and the Presbyterian church. There were forty pupils in the public school when it collapsed. The children were covered with piles of debris and many were badly injured. Frank Moffatt, one of the pupils, was dead when taken from the ruins. Mrs. John Bickley was killed just as she was about to enter the front door of her house, a flying piece of lumber striking her on the head. In St. Catharines the armory of the local militia force was practically demolished. Falling chimneys crashed through the roof of the Collegiate institute, narrowly missing a company of students who were drilling.

OREGON'S CHAPLAIN ON TRIAL.

Called to Answer Before a Court-Martial for His Indiscreet Remarks.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 27.—The trial of Chaplain Joseph P. McIntyre, of the battleship Oregon, by court-martial, for the alleged use of language unbecoming an officer of the navy and calculated to destroy the good order and discipline of the navy, during the delivery of a lecture in Denver, August 8, was begun at 1:30 o'clock yesterday. The prisoner entered a plea of not guilty, and the court adjourned until 10 o'clock to-day.

MANY HURT IN A WRECK.

Disastrous Smashup on the Houston and Texas Central.

CORSICANA, Tex., Sept. 27.—The south bound Houston and Texas Central passenger train, due here at 10:03 o'clock, was wrecked six miles north of this city yesterday while going at a high rate of speed. Two coaches jumped the track and went over a bridge. They were completely demolished. No one was killed, but many persons sustained serious injuries.

FANNY DAVENPORT NO MORE.

The Famous Actress Passes Away at Her Home in Duxbury, Mass.

DUXBURY, Mass., Sept. 27.—Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) died at her summer home, Melbourne hall, at 10:30 o'clock last night of enlargement of the heart.

Miss Davenport had never fully recovered from her severe illness early in the summer, but up to a week ago it was thought she would in time enjoy good health. A few days ago, however, a change was noticed. Since then she had been gradually sinking.



FANNY DAVENPORT.

Her three sisters and her husband were at her bedside when she peacefully passed away.

Fanny Davenport (Mrs. Melbourne McDowell) was born in London April 10, 1859. Her father was Edward Loomis Davenport, known as one of the most famous actors of his day. Her mother was Fanny Elizabeth Vining, an actress.

Fanny Davenport was educated in the public schools of Boston and made her first appearance at the Howard Athenaeum as the child in "Metamora." She played in a number of plays then prominent, and attracted the attention of Augustin Daly, who introduced her in New York at his Fifth Avenue theater in 1869. There she played Lady Gay Spanker in "London Assurance," Rosalind in "As You Like It," Nancy Sykes in "Oliver Twist," and Mabel Renfrew in "Pique," a play in which she won great success.

She has made starring tours throughout the United States, frequently adding new parts to those already played. Then she presented from time to time some of the modern dramas of Dumas, and in 1883 began a series of Sardou's plays, which made her famous. "Fedora" was brought out, and in this and later productions she displayed her wonderful skill as a stage manager.

Homes Open to New Veterans.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—Soldiers of the Spanish-American war, when so disabled that they cannot care for themselves, will be admitted to the National Soldiers' homes, Senator John L. Mitchell says. While the law provides that the national homes are for disabled soldiers of the civil war, some discretion is given the board of managers of the homes in a clause which permits such other soldiers to be cared for as, in the judgment of the managers, is deemed right.

Week of a Circus Train.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Sept. 27.—Sells Bros. and Forepaugh's circus train was wrecked at Wilsontale, on the Norfolk and Western railroad. James Boyle of Philadelphia and Harrison Kipps of Virginia were fatally injured. Pat Forepaugh was seriously hurt. A car of elephants rolled down an embankment and the animals were injured, but none killed.

NEWS NOTES.

A Norwegian laborer hurt his brain in New York some time ago. He is recovering, but while he remembers the English language he cannot remember his mother tongue.

Nearly 100 flour mills in Kansas are closed because the farmers are holding wheat for higher prices.

"Buffalo" Jones of Perry, Okla., has been heard from. He is driving a herd of musk oxen down from the Northwest Territory, which he intends to domesticate.

The dispatch boat McCulloch has captured Aguinaldo's warship, the Abbey, which is believed to have landed 7,000 rifles for the insurgents.

General Gomez has appealed to this country for food for his troops and also declares if the appeal is unheeded they will resort to arms.

A new ruling regarding mixed flour holds that it must be sold by grocers from the original packages.

Con McHugh, of Sedalia, has begun suit for \$15,000 damages for false imprisonment against Joseph E. Imhauser.

James J. Hill has come to be regarded as the railroad genius of the country. His career from roustabout to railroad magnate is almost unparalleled in the annals of America's self-made men.

Colonel Roosevelt says he is a citizen of New York state, and declare he can run for governor.

The Austrian empress remains are buried in three churches. The heart is in one, the intestines in another and the empty body in still another.

Sheep, horse and cattle are increasing, and the price of horses is going up.

October 10 has been finally decided upon as the date for Missouri and St. Louis people to celebrate at the Omaha exposition.

The report of the Missouri state mine inspector shows that the mining industry in the state is prosperous and the output is increasing.

Miss Louise King, who so mysteriously disappeared some time ago and, like Miss Perkins, identified as the victim of Yellow Mill Pond, has re-