SLAVE TO A SIREN.

FLORIST NEAL TERRORIZED BY A FORGED CHECK AND PISTOL

Wicked Minnie Bouchet Holds Evidence of His Crime as a Forger, and That, With Her Record as a Crack Shot, Explains His Servitude to Her—His Wife Will Attempt to Rescue Him from Minnie's Toils.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Mrs. Lena Neal, the deserted wife of James B. Neal, florist and fugitive from his Chicago creditors, expects that her husband will return to her as soon as he can escape from the wicked Minnie Bouchet, with whom he is supposed to have run away. The escape, in Mrs. Neal's opinion, will not be easy, nor will it be unattended with danger, for Mrs. Neal asserts her belief that the jealous Minnie will not let Florist Neal go without trying a shot at him if she detects him in any effort to abandon her and return to his wife. Where he now is Mrs. Neal does not know, but she thinks he is somewhere in the far West, and that Minnie Bouchet is with him.

Minnie's hold upon the unhappy florist because of her record as a pistol shot and her disposition to use her pistol whenever her jealousy is aroused, is not the only thing that keeps the fugitives together, Mrs. Neal now says.

There is another weapon which the wicked Minnie holds over the head of the wretched runaway husband, and this Mrs. Neal declares is a forged check, which would cause real serious trouble should his companion take it to the police. This check, the wife says, was drawn for $100, and bears Minnie Bouchet's name, but Minnie did not draw it, nor did she authorize Neal, who got the money to do so.

Mrs. Neal's story of the check is that her husband found Minnie's bank and check books in the Bouchet house a very short time after he deserted his wife, and, as he was in need of money, he drew a check for the amount he wanted without taking the trouble to get Minnie to put her autograph upon it. The check was cashed, and Neal had a very unpleasant time when Minnie discovered what had been done. The forgery was not detected by Miss Bouchet's bankers, and Neal, his wife asserts, persuaded Minnie not to prosecute, but he could not induce her to destroy the evidence of the forgery. That she holds as a means of keeping him in subjection.

She has threatened, the wife declares, to take it to the police if the florist attempts to leave her, and between Minnie's pistol and the forged check Neal is at the jealous woman's mercy and does not dare to arouse her resentment. When he wrote for Mrs. Neal to join him in Chicago he stated that he hoped to get possession of the check and destroy it, but Minnie was too shrewd to destroy so powerful an instrument of coercion.

Mrs. Neal, however, is herself a determined little woman, and in spite of the bad treatment she has received from her husband she is firm in her resolve to release him from his peculiar captivity if she can. She denies very emphatically the statement of her mother-in-law that she is a "man-hater," and says that instead of making her husband's married life unhappy she really was a devoted and economical wife. She also denies her mother-in-law's statement that Neal was inveigled into marrying her, though she owns that the marriage was a secret one.

She says, too, that Neal's engagement to be married to another young woman was broken off with the consent of his fiancee before she herself agreed to marry him. Mrs. Neal has given up, for the present time at least, her intention of securing a divorce, and will remain in New York with her children until she is able to rescue her husband from the bondage Minnie Bouchet is keeping him in. How that is to be done the wife does not know, but she is hopeful and says Neal himself depends entirely upon her.

Mrs. Neal gravely asserts that he is so completely terrorized by Minnie's violent infatuation and her threats that he simply does what the woman tells him to do. Some of his acquaintances are able to see quite a lot of humor in his present situation, but Neal is too badly frightened to enjoy the least bit of the fun.

When Mrs. Neal went to Chicago the wretched florist became a Mormon without a murmur. Minnie Bouchet called herself Mrs. Neal, and when the real wife appeared the terror-stricken man abjectly acknowledged two wives and hadn't the courage to take any decided stand. He was afraid to tell his lawful wife that he was living with Minnie and he took every care to hide from the Bouchet woman the knowledge that Mrs. Neal was in Chicago. He divided himself, as impartially as he could, between the two.

When he was forced to run away he wanted to go with Mrs. Neal, but Minnie got him first, and away they went, the florist breaking an engagement he had made to meet his wife the same night. He wrote to Mrs. Neal, though, promising to meet her in Jersey City, but the wife is satisfied that Minnie has him concealed at some other point.

Gen. E. B. Tyler Dead.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 10.—Gen. E. B. Tyler, ex-postmaster of Baltimore, died at his home "Rosedale," near Calverton, last night. He was 90 years old. During the late war he was colonel of the Seventh Ohio regiment, subsequently being in command of the brigade serving in West Virginia, and later on commanding a division in the Army of the Potomac. Since 1863 Gen. Tyler has resided in Baltimore and was appointed postmaster by President Hayes in 1877. He was department commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for three successive terms. As a Mason and Knight Templar he was also prominent.

A Trio of Convicts Break Jail.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 10.—Late Thursday night Tim Hanahan, burglar; William McDavis, forger; Harry Mack and William O'Neil, safe blowers, escaped from the Tippecanoe county jail. They secreted themselves in a vacant cell until the time for locking up. As the jailer stepped from the bathroom he was confronted by the prisoners who struck him with a piece of gas pipe, relieved him of his keys, broke the telephone wire and escaped. No clue as yet.

The Scotch Strike Situation.

GLASGOW, Jan. 10.—The status of the railway strike is but little changed. Only a few men have accepted the opportunity offered by the companies to return to work on a promise of consideration of their grievances. Those who did resume work, however, have resisted all the efforts of the strikers to induce them to leave their positions.

WILLING TO SURRENDER.

Short Bull and Kicking Bear Make Peace Overtures.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Jan. 10.—Capt. Taylor, chief of scouts, has received letters from Short Bull and Kicking Bear stating that they would surrender at the agency with all their people. But these letters amount to nothing in view of past events for the Indians change their minds about as fast as they make them up. The desire of the hostiles to come in is doubtless prompted by the approach of the troops from behind and from the wings. The soldiers are slowly closing in on the hostile village. Scouts reports that the troops are already so close to the hostiles that skirmishing continues at intervals during the day and night.

Red Cloud, who escaped from the hostiles Wednesday, says there are 1,600 warriors in the hostile camp and that they are as well armed as the soldiers. This shows the magnitude of the job which lies before the soldiers, for it is tacitly admitted whether the hostiles surrender or not they will be disarmed and dismounted.

It cost the Seventh cavalry eighty-three, officers and privates, to disarm 150 of Big Foot's band, and it is admitted by everybody here that the hostiles who are on White Clay creek will never give up their rifles and ponies without a fight.

The commission which has been investigating Col. Forsythe's management of the troops at Wounded Knee has finished its report. It will make a report to Gen. Miles exonerating the colonel of any mismanagement and of any attempt to kill the women and children.

SETTLERS SERIOUSLY ALARMED.

Indians at Sioux Falls Dancing and Becoming Threatening.

DENVER, Jan. 10.—A special from Sioux Falls says: The Indians are dancing in that vicinity and becoming more threatening. They are getting ready to go on the warpath, and people at Blackfoot are becoming seriously alarmed over the situation. A message to the governor from Blackfoot says, "For God's sake send us guns."

At 1 o'clock all the Idaho militia were under arms and ready to march at a minute's notice. Six troops of the guards have ordered ammunition from Boise City and arrangements are being made to send it. A private dispatch says that 500 Indians are dancing six miles north of Pocatello.

The following messages passed between C. F. Resseguie and Governor Willey:

POCATELLO, JAN. 8.

Governor Willey, Boise City:

There is danger of an Indian outbreak at the Pocatello reservation. We recommend that troops be sent to Pocatello to protect the citizens and property. What can you do and what equipment do you want. Please make quick reply. C. F. RESSGUIE,
General Manager Union Pacific Railway.

BOISE CITY, JAN. 8.

C. F. Resseguie, Pocatello:

I will send Adjt. Gen. Curtis to Pocatello by to-night's train and await his advice. I have consulted Maj. Noise, also militia officers and all are prepared to act promptly. Keep me advised. N. B. WILLEY,
Governor.

TO BENEFIT LABOR.

Laws Recommended by the K. of L. Legislative Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 10.—The Knights of Labor legislative convention met here Friday. A resolution in reference to the abolition of railroad relief was adopted. Resolutions recommending a law to prevent bribery in primary elections; suggesting the appointment of a commission to draft a general mine law; favoring the Farrell bill in regard to company stores; recommending a bill regulating the weighing of coal, favoring free text books and in favor of enforcement of the semi-monthly pay law, were adopted.

A resolution, favoring the calling of a state convention of all labor organizations and inviting a legislative committee to co-operate with the committee appointed by this convention, was also adopted.

Ex-Senator Emery, representing the oil producers of Pennsylvania, sent a telegram conveying the congratulations of his associates and recognizing in the convention wise and timely concern for the cause of legislative reform. A message of thanks was sent to Mr. Emery thanking the oil producers for their expression of good will.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Report of the New York State Board. Statistics of Examination.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—The annual report of the board of civil service commissioners has been sent into the governor. It is accompanied by a number of appendices, giving the annual statistics of examinations, classifications and so on. These figures show that during 1890, 999 persons were examined in competitive and non-competitive schedules, of which 861 passed and 138 failed.

The number examined were classified as follows: In competitive examinations, 285; non-competitive, 714. The appointments during the year, from competitive schedules, were 62, the largest, with a single exception, made during any year since the law was enacted in 1883. The appointments from the non-competitive schedules were 637, the largest number appointed in the service from this class since the civil service law was passed, excepting in the year 1887, when the appointments from the non-competitive list reached 714.

Brilliant Social Event in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—Vice President and Mrs. Morton last night gave their first dinner of the season in honor of President and Mrs. Harrison and the cabinet. The dinner was followed by the largest and most brilliant reception of the season. The vice president's mansion was elaborately decorated with flowers and growing plants in honor of the event. The guests at the reception included the members of the senate, justices of the supreme court and their families, most members of the diplomatic corps with their families, Gen. Schofield and many others prominent in social and public life.

Stabbed Himself Nine Times.

LANCASTER, Pa., Jan. 10.—Charles H. Reese committed suicide by cutting his throat and stabbing himself in the left breast nine times. No cause is known for the suicide. He was a wholesale oyster dealer and was well known in this vicinity. He leaves a wife and five children.

Two Business Blocks Burned.

MITCHELL, S. D., Jan. 10.—A disastrous fire occurred at Armour, Douglass county, destroying two entire blocks in the business portion of the town. In response to an appeal for help the Mitchell fire department started by a special train.

SORDID MISSIONARIES.

THEY ARE CHARGED WITH BEING MORE WORLDLY THAN GODLY.

An English Officer Alleges that the Trouble in the Caroline Islands is Caused by the American Missionary Societies—A Crowd of Hangers-on Who Prey Upon the Natives—General Foreign News.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—An English officer who has been visiting the Caroline Islands, and has just returned home, gives some interesting facts in regard to the recent conflicts between the natives and the Spanish military forces in that locality. He declares that the whole trouble may be charged to the American missionary societies who for various reasons are hostile to the Spaniards. There is first, he says, a natural jealousy between the Spanish Catholic missions and the Protestant American missions: but this plays only a subordinate part in the difficulty. The Spanish missionaries confine themselves to religious work, and do not meddle with the temporal affairs of the people. There is a crowd of hangers-on, he says, around the American missionaries, whose sole object seems to be to pray upon the natives.

How far the missionaries themselves are responsible for the doings of these persons he is not prepared to say; but allegations are freely made in the islands that some of the missionaries pay more attention to their own aggrandizement than to the spiritual welfare of the people among whom they are supposed to be laboring in the cause of religion. Many of the missionaries have laid up goodly stocks of the treasures which moth and rust may corrupt, and they have introduced business systems in their dealings with the guileless natives, under the operation of which the lands of the people are rapidly passing into the hands of the foreigners. This has aroused considerable discontent among the natives on several portions of the islands, and is to a large degree responsible for the outbreak.

The natives do not stop to discriminate too nicely between the nationalities of the foreigners, and in fact they have been continually led to believe that the Spanish invaders are alone to blame for the changed condition of their affairs. Hence the attacks upon the Spaniards and other foreigners together. The officer further alleges that the American missionaries knew before hand that the massacre of July last was to occur. They were cognizant of it the day previous, but refrained from notifying the proper authorities, with whom they are on bad terms and whom they did not object to see taken unawares. The missionaries took good care, however, to protect themselves by removals or barricades.

The Scotch strike, by the inconvenience it is causing the public, is leading to a very earnest discussion of the labor questions involved. There seems to be a general agreement that the demands of the men are not unreasonable, and the result is to give a strong impetus to the eight-hour agitation. The impression is growing that the best interests of the people-at-large would be subserved by bringing about an improved condition of the men engaged in such important work as that of railway transportation. It is contended, also, that the profits of the companies are sufficiently large to enable the directors to concede the reasonable requests of the men.

A movement is on foot in Munich to erect a suitable monument to the late Professor Nussbaum. The students and professors of the Munich university are principally active in the enterprise.

The Russian agitator Palitsch, who was recently expelled from Bulgaria, has now been ordered out of Servia, on account of his stirring up pan-Slavist intrigues.

An Irish member of parliament said to a reporter, "The solution of the Irish trouble is entirely in the hands of Justin McCarthy and there is no doubt that McCarthy will do what is best for his country, irrespective of personal feelings. Healy had an interview with McCarthy immediately after the return of the former from Paris, but, it is understood, without receiving any pledge as to McCarthy's future course. After the arrangement Mr. O'Brien will probably return to America and resume his tour with the added eclat of Irish leadership and of having put an end to the internecine conflict."

ICE-BOUND EUROPE.

Navigation Impeded on the Thames. The Seine Blocked With Ice.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The intense cold weather which has prevailed for seven weeks shows no signs of abating. From John O'Groat's to Land's End the country is wrapped in snow, and every waterway is ice-bound. The winter is the severest since that of 1813-'14. Navigation is impeded in some parts of the Thames. Many deaths from the effects of the cold are reported.

The coasts of Holland, Belgium and North Germany are blocked by ice. Twenty-nine steamers are ice-bound at Cuxhaven.

Mails are conveyed by sleighs instead of by rail.

Dispatches from Vienna report rail communication south interrupted by snow.

There has been a heavy fall of snow at Madrid.

The Seine is blocked with ice near Rouen. The Saone is frozen over.

Serious Effects of the Scotch Strike.

GLASGOW, Jan. 10.—A meeting of citizens of Glasgow was held to take action concerning the strike, which is having a serious effect upon the welfare of the city. Many of the influential men present, including several important shippers, declared that the public were willing to pay higher freight and passenger rates if necessary in order to enable the companies to pay their employes better wages. A committee was appointed to confer with the directors of the companies.

Fighting in the Caroline Islands.

MADRID, Jan. 10.—An enormous sensation has been created here by the receipt of the details of the fighting in the Caroline Islands between the Spaniards and the natives. Fears are expressed that the United States will demand very heavy damages for the destruction of the missionary buildings and the residence of Dr. Rand by the Spaniards in the Sunday attack upon the Ponapeans.

Mutiny Aboard an American Ship.

LONDON, Jan. 10.—The American ship Indiana from Barrow for New York has put into Holyhead for relief, her crew having mutinied. During a fight among the sailors several of the combatants were stabbed.

THE POLITICAL WAR IN NEBRASKA.

Ex-Governor Thayer Refuses to Surrender His Office.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 10.—The morning session of the legislature was wasted in wrangling over the minutes of the joint convention, which were badly mixed on account of the confusion of the proceedings. State officers are in possession of their offices except Governor Boyd, who is kept out by Governor Thayer.

Ex-Governor Thayer applied to the supreme court for a quo warranto restraining Governor Boyd from exercising the functions of his office. Judge Maxwell stated to Thayer's attorney that inasmuch as their petition admits that Boyd is governor, their position is untenable. Judge Maxwell believes Boyd is governor and refuses the writ. The supreme court then adjourned until Tuesday.

The board of public lands and buildings is in session and has notified Thayer to vacate the governor's room or the board would officially designate another room to be the governor's headquarters.

Thayer is locked in his room with friends, some of whom advises him to submit gracefully and not have to be ejected dishonorably.

At 12:30 Thayer requested the crowd to stand back from his door, and said: "I will not surrender until the proper tribunal declares that I shall." All the mail was delivered to Governor Boyd by the mail carrier. Governor Boyd has been duly installed, and the Prohibitionists and their allies, the Farmers, have been defeated.

In the senate Lieutenant Governor Majors is presiding. Governor Boyd has ordered Adjt. Cole to report to him for directions and to disperse the militia on duty.

The board of public lands has ordered their rooms to be designated as the governor's headquarters and the word "Governor" is printed on the door.

At 12:45 Governor Boyd and fifty of his friends took possession of his new office. Attorney General Hastings has refused to file any papers in the supreme court for Thayer.

Governor Boyd's first official act was to approve the bonds of the newly elected state officers. John D. Higgins of Grand Island was appointed private secretary.

Thayer has filed another petition in the supreme court alleging that Boyd is an alien and not eligible to the office, and praying that he be restrained from the duties of the office.

The court has adjourned, but as their opinion has already been handed down, these proceedings amount to nothing.

The constitution gives the governor power to declare the legislature adjourned if he so desires. It is now rumored that Governor Boyd will adjourn the legislature if they do not proceed regularly to business.

"SAVE ME, HE WILL KILL ME."

Adah Richmond's Thrilling Experience With an Alleged Reporter.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 10.—Adah Richmond, the burlesque actress playing here, met with an experience Thursday night of a thrilling character. Shortly after the curtain went up on the second act, Manager Klunk was approached by a young man who presented a card bearing the name of "Charles Waters, Philadelphia," and asked permission to interview Miss Richmond in the interest of the Philadelphia Press. Mr. Klunk led the alleged newspaper reporter to the dressing room where he introduced him to the actress and left them together.

Ten minutes afterwards a scream was heard and a second later Miss Richmond dashed out of the door closely followed by Waters. Miss Richmond's hair was dishevelled and her costume in shreds. She rushed into the room behind the manager's office, crying: "Save me, Mr. Klunk; he will kill me."

In another moment Waters had entered the room, an open clasp knife in his hand, but before he could use the weapon Klunk knocked him down. Waters rose from the floor, hissed out an oath and dashed from the office to the street.

AFFAIRS IN CONGRESS.

Oklahoma City Authorized to Issue Railroad Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The house passed the bill authorizing Oklahoma City to issue bonds for a railroad right of way through the city.

The entire afternoon was spent debating, without action, a bill for the relief of the citizens of the Bank of Louisiana. The night session was devoted to private pension bills.

The senate passed the house bill to relieve Maj. Wham and house bill providing an additional associate justice of the supreme court of Arizona.

Conference reports on bills for buildings at Youngstown, O.; Lewiston, Me.; Haverhill, Mass., and Fort Dodge, Ia., were agreed to.

Mr. Blackburn and Mr. Morgan addressed the senate on the financial bill.

MORE TROUBLE FOR DELAMATER.

The Insolvent Bankers Are Charged With Embezzlement.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Jan. 10.—Delamater & Co. (including George W. Delamater, late Republican candidate for governor), bankers, who assigned recently were summoned before an alderman charged with embezzlement. The complaint was made by the outgoing board of county commissioners, who charge Delamater & Co. with the embezzlement of upward of $30,000 of county funds, having received the deposits of the county treasurer while knowing themselves to be insolvent and converting the same to their own use.

A plea of not guilty was entered and a hearing waived. Bonds were given by each of the defendants in the sum of $10,000 for their appearance at the February term of court.

A Hotel Burned.

TONAWANDA, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock it was discovered that the American hotel was on fire. The fire got a good headway before the firemen could get at the flames, although the men succeeded in quenching the fire before it had entirely destroyed the hotel. The cause of the fire is not known. Very little of the furniture was saved, and what the fire did not destroy was broken or ruined by water. The building was a frame structure and had frame wings on either side. It was owned by Mr. Robins, who considers it worth $10,000, and had it insured for $3,000.

Fell from the Third-Story Window.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—Annette Wiltshire, aged 17 years, either fell or jumped from the third-story window of her residence at 46 Cherry street and was taken to the hospital where she died shortly after.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION OF IRON AND COTTON INDUSTRIES.

Shrinkage of Credits Forces Sales at Prices Below Cost—Favorable Outlook for the Boot and Shoe Trade—Money Markets Throughout the Country Less Stringent—Speculative Operations Continue Inactive—The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

"The hopeful feeling in most branches of trade continues, and the railroad outlook is improved. But in spite of this there has been such selling of securities on foreign account that exchange has advanced from $4.84½ last week to $4.86½. The legislative prospect is regarded by many with apprehension, and the situation in the iron and cotton industries is not satisfactory. The iron and steel manufacture has been so rapidly extended that shrinkage of credits has forced sales in many cases at prices below cost. Hence works producing rails and other finished products are now idle, whose monthly consumption of pig iron is estimated at 150,000 tons. On the whole, the prospect is considered less bright than it has been for many years in this industry.

"In the cotton manufacture also the shrinkage of credits has severely strained many concerns, and prices of goods have been very low, but further reductions have been made during the past week in bleached cottons. The woolen manufacture is doing fairly. In the boot and shoe manufacture the outlook is regarded as specially favorable.

Reports of trade from different cities are still much influenced by reviews of last year's great business, but generally indicate a large volume of traffic for the season, with marked improvement since the monetary pressure abated. Boston notes larger sales of boots and shoes, and of leather, and stronger hides, firm wool and quiet lumber. At Philadelphia the leather and shoe trades are dull; wool is in little demand. At Chicago receipts of grain equal last year's; but decrease in dressed beef, cured meats and lard is noted.

"St. Louis and Cincinnati note better trade; at Denver trade is good and at Salt Lake decidedly improved, while at other northwestern points business is unchanged or comparatively quiet. Higher cotton produces greater activity throughout the South. Sugar and rice receipts at New Orleans are good. The money markets throughout the country are less stringent and reports of collections more favorable. Speculative operations continue wholesomely inactive. Foreign trade continues favorable, exports showing a large gain over last year, while there is some decrease in imports.

"Business failures occurring throughout the country during the past seven days number for the United States 375, and for Canada 28, or a total of 403, as compared with a total of 349 last week and 333 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 373.

GRAVE LEGAL OBSTACLES

Confront the Consummation of the American Harvester Combine.

BOSTON, Jan. 10.—Private dispatches here announce the breaking of the American Harvester company syndicate.

Proof of the collapse of the trust came from the lips of Cyrus H. McCormick, who was its president. He said: "The American Harvester company states that, after securing the opinion of eminent counsel from different states, it has been brought face to face with grave legal obstacles to the consummation of the enterprise for which it was formed. These are of such a character that, after the most serious and careful consideration, the conclusion has been reached that the whole undertaking must be abandoned. In doing so it is but adopting the course such counsel have united in advising."

The dissolution of the company, Mr. McCormick said, would have no effect on the different companies or firms which were merged in it. The project was dropped, Mr. McCormick said, only after it had been found that it was illegal. The New York decision in the sugar trust case and the Illinois decision in the gas trust litigation had more to do with the abandonment of the trust than anything else.

Train Robbers Foiled.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 10.—The officials of the Southern Pacific road learned Thursday that an attempt was to be made to rob the westbound passenger train between Flatonia and Winder stations. The train crew, passengers and express messengers were provided with rifles and pistols. At the point where the robbery was to take place a man signalled to the engineer to stop the train. The train stopped and a number of shots from the trainmen caused the man who signalled to flee. It is thought he had confederates concealed in the underbrush.

A Rival of the Knights of Labor.

ALBANY, Jan. 10.—Articles of incorporation have been filed in the office of secretary of state incorporating the New York State Workingman's Alliance, which is to be a rival organization of the Knights of Labor and Unions Trades Assembly.

ON THE TRACK.

At Clifton.

CLIFTON, N. J., Jan. 10.—The races here yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, ½ mile—Kyrie B 1, Louise 2, Defendant 3; time, 1:31.

Second race, ? furlongs—Long Island 1, Brian Boru 2, Vosburg 3; time, 1:29½.

Third race, 6 furlongs—Zenobia 1, Battle Cry 2, Mr. Sass 3; time, 1:19.

Fourth race, 5½ furlongs—Golden Reel 1, McBeth II 2, Harrison 3; time, 1:11.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles—Joe Courtney 1, St. Luke 2, Zangbar 3; time, 2:17¼.

At Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Jan. 10.—Yesterday's races resulted as follows:

First race, ¾ mile—Arnold 1, Dr. Jekyll 2, Paradise 3; time, 1:19½.

Second race, 6½ furlongs—Osceola 1, Carlow 2, Hornet 3; time, [illegible].

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Pinkey F 1, Hairspring 2, Cepwood 3; time, 1:13.

Fourth race, ¾ mile—Guard 1, Owen Golden 2, Maria Lovell 3; time, 1:17½.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Cotton 1, King Idle 2, MacGregor 3; time, 2:04.

At New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 10.—Following are the results of yesterday's races:

First race, ½ mile—Dan L 1, School Girl 2, Lucy Lee 3; time, [illegible].

Second race, ¾ mile—Pritchett 1, Bonnie Annie 2, Dyer 3; time, 1:15.

Third race, ½ mile—Elsie B 1, Eolem 2, Underwear 3; time, 1:01½.

Fourth race, [illegible] mile—Shibboleth 1, Buckler [illegible]

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R.

TIME TABLE, No. 46.
IN EFFECT, SEPT. 28, '90

TRAINS LEAVE OSWEGO.

6:00 A. M.—Local Express for Richland, Watertown, Rome, Cape Vincent, Clayton and Massena Springs.
7:45 A. M.—Phoenix Line Express. Arrives Syracuse, 9:00 a. m., Albany, 2:10 p. m., New York, 7:00 p. m.
7:45 A. M.—For Hannibal, Wolcott, Sodus, Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Chicago, St. Louis and the West with Pullman buffet sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars. This train runs daily.
11.00 A. M.—Phoenix Line Express. Arrives at Syracuse, 12:10 p. m. Connects with vestibuled limited express for New York and Boston.
1:35 P. M.—Local Express for Rochester and intermediate stations.
2:10 P. M.—Through Express for Richland, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Norwood and Massena Springs.
3:10 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express. Arrives at Syracuse, 4:35 p. m.
5.25 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express. Arrives at Syracuse, 6:40 p. m.
5:30 P. M.—Express for Rochester, Niagara Falls, Buffalo and the West stops at all stations.
6:50 P. M.—Through Express for Watertown, Massena Springs, Rouse and intermediate stations.
7:10 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express. Arrives at Syracuse, 8:25 p. m. Connects with sleeping car train for New York.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT OSWEGO.

9:05 A. M.—Phoenix Line Express, which leaves Syracuse, 7:50 a. m.
9:20 A. M.—Local Express from Rome, Watertown and intermediate stations.
12:20 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express, which leaves Syracuse, 11:00 a. m.
1:15 P. M.—Through Express from Massena Springs, Ogdensburg, Clayton, Cape Vincent, Watertown, and intermediate stations.
2:10 P. M.—Through Express from Niagara Falls, Suspension Bridge and Rochester.
3:01 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express, which leaves Syracuse, 1:45 p. m.
5:10 P. M.—Through Express from Ogdensburg, Watertown, Rome, Massena Springs and intermediate stations.
6:30 P. M.—Local Express from Rochester and intermediate stations.
6:45 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express, which leaves Syracuse, 5:35 p. m.
9:00 P. M.—Phoenix Line Express, which leaves Syracuse, 7:45 p. m.
9:25 P. M.—Through Express from Massena Springs, Rouse, Watertown, Ogdensburg and intermediate stations.
9:45 P. M.—Through Express from Niagara Falls, Rochester and intermediate stations; with buffet sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before entering the cars. An excess charge of TEN CENTS will be collected when fares are paid on the trains.

Delaware, Lackawanna & Western RR.

TRAINS LEAVE OSWEGO.

7.30 A. M.—For Fulton, Oswego Falls, Baldwinsville, Syracuse, Binghamton, Scranton, Rochester, Buffalo, Chicago, New York and intermediate stations.
11.00 A. M.—For Fulton, Oswego Falls, Baldwinsville, Syracuse, Binghamton and intermediate stations.
3.35 P. M.—For Fulton, Oswego Falls, Baldwinsville, Syracuse, Binghamton, Elmira and intermediate stations.
5.30 P. M.—For Fulton, Oswego Falls, Baldwinsville, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Chicago and intermediate stations.
7.40 P. M.—For Fulton, Oswego Falls, Baldwinsville, Syracuse, Binghamton, New York and intermediate stations. This train runs daily.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT OSWEGO.

8.30 A. M.—From New York, Binghamton, Syracuse, Baldwinsville; Fulton, Oswego Falls and intermediate stations. This train runs daily.
12.30 P. M.—From Elmira, Binghamton, Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Fulton, Oswego Falls and intermediate stations.
3.10 P. M.—From Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Fulton, Oswego Falls and intermediate stations.
7.00 P. M.—From New York, Binghamton, Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Fulton, Oswego Falls and intermediate stations.
10.10 P. M.—From Binghamton, Syracuse, Baldwinsville, Fulton, Oswego Falls and intermediate stations.

New York, Ontario & Western R. R.

TRAINS LEAVE.

7.00 A. M.—For Fulton, Oneida, Middletown, New York and intermediate stations.
7.05 A. M.—For Fulton, Oneida, Norwich and intermediate stations.
3.00 P. M.—For Fulton, Oneida, Norwich and intermediate stations.
9.55 P. M.—From Fulton, Oneida, Middletown, New York and intermediate stations.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

6.55 A. M.—From New York, Middletown, Oneida, Fulton and intermediate stations.
11.50 A. M.—From Norwich, Oneida, Fulton and intermediate stations.
3.55 P. M.—From Norwich, Oneida, Fulton and intermediate stations.
9.25 P. M.—From New York, Middletown, Oneida, Fulton and intermediate stations.

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