

every conceivable shape were soon afloat; one was that he returned intending to induce his wife to go with him. And what lent color to this was the fact that he was trying to dupe the public into taking—through an innocent party—100 chances in a raffle at \$1—a chance for his \$35 watch and chain.

This scheme did not work, and all went quietly until Monday night, when at about 9:30 a number of masked men invaded the house with the evident intention of administering a dose of Kentucky justice. Three men seized the victim and amid his utmost struggles and outrageous yell and screams of fear, made for the door; but by some mistake the screen door was allowed to close and both captors and captive were precipitated through the door. By this time the terrifically frantic yells of the doctor had brought a crowd and the mob broke and ran, leaving their job unfinished.

At this writing, Isaacson is still at the Rowley residence with somewhat shattered nerves, but we understand he now considers discretion the better part of valor and will take advantage of the first opportunity and flit for good.—*American Fork Independent*.

Notice of Reward.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Office of the Postmaster General,
Washington, D. C.,
June 27, 1890.

ORDER NO. 287.

In consequence of frequent armed attacks made by highway robbers upon the United States mail in the Western States and Territories, the Postoffice Department, for offenses committed during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1891, will pay, as a reward, first, the sum of one thousand (1000) dollars for the arrest and conviction, in any United States court, of each person found guilty of robbing the mails being conveyed in any mail-car attached to a railway train, by the use of dangerous weapons, in violation of the concluding clause of Section 5472, Revised Statutes; the sum of five hundred (500) dollars for the arrest and conviction, in any United States court, of each person guilty of robbing the mails being conveyed over any post route by means of stage coach, by the use of dangerous weapons, in violation of the concluding clause of sec. 5472 of the Revised Statutes; and the sum of two hundred and fifty (250) dollars for the arrest and conviction, in any United States court, of each person attempting to rob the mails being conveyed over any post route by means of railway mail car, stage coach, or other conveyance, by assaulting the person in custody thereof, shooting at him, or threatening him with dangerous weapons, in violation of the provisions of sec. 5473 of the Revised Statutes; it being required that the person filing a claim for this reward shall furnish satisfactory proof that the object of the armed attack was for the purpose of robbing the mails. These rewards will be paid to the person or persons causing such arrests and

convictions upon presentation of documentary proof to the department.

All previous offers of reward in conflict with this are hereby rescinded.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
Postmaster General.

A Massachusetts Cyclone:

The following is a dispatch from Lawrence, Mass., dated July 26.—A cyclone of great power struck South Lawrence, about two miles from here, this morning. The storm first struck Springfield Street and traveled thence to Salem Street, devastating a section twenty rods wide. It is estimated that a hundred buildings were leveled. One man is known to have been killed outright, and the injured are now reported as numbering fifty or sixty. A fire broke out in a number of places in the ruins and the entire fire department are now at work extinguishing the flames. The injured are being removed and cared for as quickly as possible.

The following is a dispatch from Boston, July 26.—The first news of the cyclone direct from Lawrence has just been received by telephone. The message confirms the extent of the disaster as first reported. The destruction is confined wholly to South Lawrence. Ninety wooden dwellings are destroyed and six lives lost. Thirty-five persons were injured and \$100,000 worth of property destroyed. Five hundred people have been rendered homeless. The passengers on the Boston and Maine train, due in Boston at 10:45, got a good view of the wrecked town as they passed through the disastrous scene. The rain had ceased and the wind had gone down. The first thing noticed was a building blown to the ground and then the trees were twisted and uprooted. This was on the left hand side of the track coming toward Boston. Timber, farm wagons, and objects of all sorts were scattered about in great confusion. A passenger says: "We were horrified to see a man's dead body lying upon the bridge at South Lawrence depot. Everybody was running about in confusion, not having a chance to tell the extent of damage in the path of the cyclone, which swept at right angles across the track, leveling houses and cutting off or uprooting trees. The train stopped but a few minutes, and it was impossible to find out anything definite."

At ten o'clock the awful visitation came. The wind was fast. Rain was falling heavily, when suddenly the heavens became aglow with a bright white light. In a moment the wind steered to the west, a heavy black cloud shot from behind the western hills high in the sky and then the thick mass parted. Down shot black streaks from the murky mass, and in a moment the crash came. Buildings were crushed like the shells of eggs, while houses were lifted from the cellars, and terror seized the dwellers. The buildings in the city were all of wood—pretty, cosy homes of the toilers. But in a trice their ruin was complete.

Arrests in Idaho.

The following is a dispatch from Paris, Idaho, July 19.—Deputy United States Marshals Hopson and Phelps are now in this county serving search warrants for illegal voting. This is the fruit of the United States grand jury while in session in June last at Blackfoot. They have already arrested F. M. Winters, D. Osborne, Arthur Budge, Morris Holmes, Francis Wilcox, Geo. Humphreys and others and still the "good word" goes on. They all gave bonds in the sum of \$100 to appear at Blackfoot the next term of the United States court, Oct. 1. It is no secret that there are about one hundred and eighty bench warrants out of different parties who voted the democratic ticket in the fall of 1888. If the United States deputies will write them a postal card notifying them they are wanted, every man will meet them and give bonds so the officers need not roam over the country. The republicans are going too far in this matter, as the people are indignant with the course they now pursue. Every arrest that is made will add two democratic votes to the party. The republican county central committee has issued a call through their self-appointed chairman, Underwood, to meet tonight at Montpelier.

The following is a dispatch from Paris, Idaho, July 25.—United States Marshal Wilson and two deputies are here today serving bench warrants for illegal voting. A messenger was sent from the court house to the houses of the following persons: Stephen T. Elsey, G. B. Spencer, Thomas Minson, Hyrum Richmond and John Clifton. The latter has not been a member of the "Mormon" Church for years. They gave bonds in the sum of \$500. The deputies took a justice of the peace from Bloomington to St. Charles with them so as to acknowledge the bonds, as there is no justice of the peace there. Marshal Wilson notified several parties to meet the deputies and give bonds, and they will all meet there. There are about eighty bench warrants in their possession. The people are not afraid of the results and will not try to evade the officers. This is the working of the political party now in power. Marshal Wilson has acted very gentlemanly in the matter and he deserves credit for so doing.

The republican party are determined to carry this election. They will resort to all kinds of political trickery to do so. The chairman of the republican party of this county made the statement that if they only polled fifteen republican votes here they would capture the county offices, and they were determined to carry out this programme. But they will find that this kind of bulldozing will not work. Hawley in his speech at Montpelier invited all the republicans to join the democratic party and help protect the ballot box at the next election, as the democratic party wanted no votes only legal votes, but he was not afraid but the new State would be democratic by over two thousand majority.—*Herald*.