

M'COOK TRIBUNE.

F. M. KIMMEL, Publisher.

M'COOK, NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

The Dodge county fair proved a great success.

The Norfolk sugar factory will be started October 5.

GAGE county has decided not to hold any fair this year.

HAMILTON county's fair this year was the most successful thus far given.

At a recent sale of horses in Dorchester \$35 was the top price paid.

Work is to be commenced at once upon a new creamery at Humboldt, and it will be in operation within sixty days.

FRANK ABEL, one of the five prisoners who escaped from the Cass county jail in Plattsmouth, has been captured at Seward.

GERING gets the western Nebraska reunion for next year, it having been located there at the meeting held at Harrisburg.

CHARLES VAN PELT of Danbury is not expected to live. A horse fell on him some time since and his injuries proved worse than anticipated.

The city council of Norfolk voted to cancel its street lighting contract with the Electric Light company, owing to failure to secure a satisfactory price.

The pumpkin pie is ripe. It is one of the luxuries, says the Sutton Register, that is within the reach of every farmer who owns a cow, a hen and a pumpkin patch.

It required the work of a ten-horse power engine and fifteen days to make a big silo at the Plattsmouth cheese factory. Forty acres were cut up and planted in the silo.

The Nebraska City distillery is indebted to our Uncle Sam in the sum of \$3,337, and he has served notice that he must have the stuff or the plant will be sold to satisfy the claim.

MATTERS are shaping themselves whereby it would seem that Dakota City will be connected with Sioux City by an electric street car line before the snow melts in the spring.

Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men, women and children.

PAUL BOBOLIN, of Missouri Pacific car inspector was struck by a Milwaukee engine at South Omaha and instantly killed. He stepped in front of one engine while watching another pull out.

Four prisoners in the city jail at Grand Island broke out, escaping through a hole. They had cut through the two-foot brick wall with a piece of iron they had broken off a patent water tank and a steel nail.

Word was brought to Hemingford that Mrs. Loken, living five miles east, has become violently insane. Her husband is a prosperous farmer and the matter is much to be regretted, as they have several small children.

DON'T insult a man because he is poor in purse and raiment, says the Cook Courier, for beneath a ragged coat it may be that a muscle lies concealed that could put a head on the oldest man in the business.

The steam threshing machine of Charles Werdegren, while threshing on Mrs. Chapman's farm south of Oakland, set fire to the straw and burned barns, stables, gran and in fact, everything except the machine and the house.

The Red Cloud roller mills caught fire and were totally destroyed, together with the elevator, warehouse and the plant of the Red Cloud Power company, which was used for the purpose of generating electric light for the city.

A PRAIRIE fire, supposed to have gone out, caused a great loss to Bennett Christvasser, a farmer living thirteen miles southwest of Plattsmouth, by creeping into a straw stack standing in close proximity to his corn crib and wagon shed, which caused a total loss of several hundred dollars, with no insurance.

The Oxnard beet sugar factory at Grand Island is being placed in readiness to begin work on the season's crop about the first week in October. The factory is offering premiums for beets held until mid-winter in order to avoid the rush from the largest crop ever grown. Many acres will average twenty-five tons and the warm sunny days are increasing the sugar at a rapid rate.

Russ B. WILLIAMS, a farmer living near North Loup, who made a contract with a foreign seed firm for melon seed, reports that his plants have grown so luxuriantly and borne so profitably that he can walk over large portions of his field by stepping on the melons and without touching the ground. He is now busily engaged in harvesting the seed, of which he will have an immense crop.

News has reached Pawnee City of a murder committed fifteen miles southwest of that city. A widow, Mrs. Finity, aged 65, lived with her nephew. He was absent at Sumnerfield, Kas., and upon his return found her in bed, dead, with her head bruised on the side as if it had been done with a club. Nothing in the house was disturbed and no motive can be assigned for the ghastly deed.

The Seward county teachers' association is making preparations for a large and interesting meeting on Friday evening, October 11, and Saturday, the 12th. Among those who are to take part in the exercises are Chancellor MacLean of the state university, Prof. William E. Chancellor of the Polytechnic institute, Mrs. M. E. Tucker of Lincoln, Miss May B. Bennett and Prof. Van Eaton of Seward.

A TRAVELING evangelist preacher living near Kesterson was fined \$20 and costs for beating his two daughters, one of them a married woman.

E. H. TRACY, captain of the Moore rifles, Norfolk, received notice of his appointment as aid de camp on the governor's staff with the rank of colonel.

SAMUEL D. PORTER, attorney for Johnson county, has been pronounced insane, and was taken to the Lincoln asylum for treatment. The examining physicians have little hope of his receiving any benefit, however. He has acted quite strangely for the past ten days, and Sunday and Monday he was in a raving condition.

Names a Fish Commission.

The new state fish commission has been appointed by Governor Holcomb. It consists of J. S. Kirkpatrick, Lincoln; William L. May, Omaha, and Robert Oberfelder of Sidney. The personnel of the new commission represents three parties. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a republican, Mr. May an administration democrat, and Mr. Oberfelder a populist. With the exception of Mr. May, the others of the old commission had resigned. Mr. Kirkpatrick succeeds R. H. Oakley of Lincoln, whose term expires June 21, 1896. Mr. May succeeds James B. Meikle of Omaha, term expiring June 21, 1897. Mr. Oberfelder succeeds May, whose term expired last June. This gives Mr. Oberfelder the long term, until June 21, 1898. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a prominent lawyer in Lincoln, of the firm of Darnell & Kirkpatrick. He was formerly a law partner of Governor Holcomb's at Broken Bow. Robert Oberfelder is a prominent business man of Sidney, interested in stone quarries and cattle ranching. "Levy" May has been one of the fish commissioners for the past seventeen years, and has also been prominently mentioned as a candidate for United States fish commissioner.

Gold in Nebraska.

Milford dispatch: Rumors of gold finds have disturbed the peace and quiet of the sober village of Milford for the past week, but the discoveries have been kept from the eager gaze of the curious until property here commenced to change hands and the report of the chemist indicates that gold-bearing quartz, lying about one foot from the surface at various points on the Dillenbeck homestead three miles east of town running from \$70 to \$196 per ton have been discovered, and delegates of capitalists from the various towns arrived and evidenced their faith in the new find by purchases of real estate in that vicinity.

What Nebraska Can Do.

Kearney dispatch: The Buffalo county fair closed last night, and was quite a success, so far as showing what the county was capable of producing was concerned. The display was not as extensive as it has been on some former occasions, but what was on exhibition was good, and surprised even those who had lived in the county for years. There were onions that would measure from five to seven inches in diameter, potatoes that could not be laid down flat in a peck measure, ears of corn that measured from eleven to thirteen inches in length and were sound and full to the very end, sugar beets that measured two feet in length and were thick in proportion, and one squash that measured six feet and two inches in circumference.

They Are Uncle Sam's Most Formidable Competitor for the European Trade.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The most formidable competitor to the United States for the control of the European cattle markets has arisen in Australia, according to a special report to the state department by United States Consul Bell at Sydney, which gives much valuable information of the present condition and future prospects of the industry of cattle raising in that country. He shows that New South Wales and Queensland, where the industry flourishes, have about ten times as much land fit for cattle feeding as the whole state of Iowa. While much of this land is so scantily supplied with natural water so as to greatly limit live stock operations, the government has come to the rescue and its successful experiments in artesian well boring has vastly extended the possibilities of the industry. One well alone supplies 5,000,000 gallons of water daily. At present prices cattle can be raised in Queensland at a profit for their hides alone. In that colony there are 7,000,000 head of cattle and in New South Wales 2,500,000. The people have nearly twenty head of cattle per capita as against less than one head per capita in the United States. For several years there has been considerable export business in frozen and preserved meats, but cattle raisers are reaching out for live stock trade and a number of shipments have been made to Europe. Fat-tened cattle at export points are worth \$21 per head, freight is \$10 and time of voyage to Europe from forty-five to sixty days. Average weight is 1,800 pounds per head and the cattle gain in weight on the voyage. The consul says that while the cattle raisers of the United States have the advantage of from 400 to 1,000 miles in distance still with cheaper production and in first cost, and lowering of freights, if the Australian trade became well established, the saving in distance by the American shipper will hardly offset the Australian advantage, and the latter could place well fattened 1,600 pound cattle averaging better in quality than the best in the United States in the London market more cheaply than they could be brought from any other part of the globe. Of course, he says, as yet there is an "if" in all these calculations.

HONORS FOR M. PASTEUR.

An Impressive Public Funeral Accorded to the Great Scientist in Paris. PARIS, Oct. 7.—The funeral cortege conveying the body of the late Professor Louis Pasteur to Notre Dame cathedral, left the Pasteur institute at 10:30 o'clock. General Saussier, the military governor of Paris headed the escort of troops. An almost innumerable number of wreaths were borne before the coffin, which was followed by the family of the deceased, the ministers, senators, deputies and numerous delegations from different scientific and other bodies from all parts of France and from many foreign countries. An immense concourse of people lined the streets through which the procession passed, although the sky was heavily overcast and a downpour of rain was threatened.

TO BE MARRIED MONDAY.

Ex-Priest Dominick Wagner Will Make Maid Steidel His Wife. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 7.—Arrangements have about been completed for the marriage of ex-Priest Dominick Wagner and Maid Steidel next Monday after the return of Bishop Burke from Rome. The transfer of certain property that can only be made by the bishop is the cause of the delay. Wagner has turned over to Alexander Podvart notes and mortgages for \$5,000 and \$350 in cash, to be held in trust for the girl. The marriage will not be by a Catholic priest, as it is said that Wagner will be degraded and excommunicated by the church. An effort will be made to excommunicate all other Catholics who may assist with the marriage. Members of the church are bitter in their denunciation of the fallen priest and declare that he ought to be punished.

Red Cloud Mill Burned.

The Red Cloud roller mill, elevator and warehouse were totally destroyed by fire. The plant was one of the largest in the state outside of Omaha, and the loss will probably amount to \$40,000. It had been idle since the high water in June took part of the dam out, but had been recently leased to Guthrie Bros. of Superior, who were getting the plant in shape to run. The mill company was repairing the dam and in a few days the repairs would have been complete. Insurance on the building and machinery, \$25,000.

A TERRIBLE VENGEANCE.

A GEORGIA NEGRO BRUTE MAIMED, SHOT AND BURNED.

HE CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

The Father of the Outraged Girl Cut Off His Ears, and Another One of the Mob Cut Off His Fingers Joint by Joint—Then Each One of the Crowd Took a Shot at Him.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Neal Smith, the negro convict who brutally assaulted Miss Henderson near Cole City, Ga., Wednesday, was taken from the stockade used for confining prisoners, by a mob of not less than 200 men, last night. The sheriff and jailer, with several men, were on guard, but the crowd refused to listen to reason and threatened to tear down the stockade and burn it. He was led to a point near where the assault was committed. He confessed his guilt. Then the father of the girl, William Henderson, cut off the negro's ears, while one of the crowd pounded his fingers, joint by joint, one finger at a time, until the hand was a shapeless mass. This was because, in the struggle to subdue Miss Henderson, he had bitten off one of her fingers. Each man in the crowd then took a turn at shooting at the wretch until, when he died, he must have had four or five pounds of lead in him. He was literally shot to pieces. The body was finally thrown into a hastily prepared pile of brushwood and burned until not a scrap of bone remained.

AUSTRALIAN CATTLE.

They Are Uncle Sam's Most Formidable Competitor for the European Trade. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The most formidable competitor to the United States for the control of the European cattle markets has arisen in Australia, according to a special report to the state department by United States Consul Bell at Sydney, which gives much valuable information of the present condition and future prospects of the industry of cattle raising in that country. He shows that New South Wales and Queensland, where the industry flourishes, have about ten times as much land fit for cattle feeding as the whole state of Iowa. While much of this land is so scantily supplied with natural water so as to greatly limit live stock operations, the government has come to the rescue and its successful experiments in artesian well boring has vastly extended the possibilities of the industry. One well alone supplies 5,000,000 gallons of water daily.

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The British parliament has been further prorogued until December 23.

Bettina Ordway-Gerard-Wolfe is suing for divorce from her latest husband.

J. Ewing and George Bebot were arrested at Bedford, la., for assaulting little girls.

Father Gentile of Shreveport, La., has received two threatening letters from the Mafia.

The Kirkman court-martial at Fort Leavenworth is to be dissolved and another ordered.

Populists are trying to select a presidential candidate by means of the newspaper ballot.

Civil service examinations of applicants for places in the railway mail service have begun.

It is said that Baron von Hammerstein, fugitive Berlin editor, is in Washington, D. C.

The Kansas Democratic state committee decided to put no one in the field for chief justice.

Ambassadors of European powers protested to the Porte against the riots in Constantinople.

A terrific gas explosion occurred at Nevada, Mo. Three firemen were injured going to the scene.

Five persons were injured in a wreck on the International and Great Northern near Galveston, Texas.

According to the present state line Kansas is said to have territory properly belonging to Missouri.

The United States has made a demand on the Siamese government for payment of the Cheek claim.

Mrs. E. Phillips of Eureka, Mo., fell into a fire while suffering from epilepsy and was burned to death.

Hinshaw's attorneys say that they have proof that the jury that convicted him was tampered with.

Engineer William C. Henry, who murdered his wife at Springfield, Ill., while drunk, committed suicide.

William R. Hearst is negotiating for the New York Journal as an Eastern adjunct to the San Francisco Examiner.

A member of the commission that investigated the Sassoon fights says that not more than 400 Armenians were killed.

A trustee was appointed to take charge of the Wagner's property before his marriage to Miss Steidel takes place.

The mayor of Cleveland, Ohio, has refused a permit for the sparring contest between John L. Sullivan and Paddy Ryan.

No reply has been received by the United States to the notice to Great Britain of their position on the Venezuelan question.

EPISCOPALIANS AT WORK.

A Great Missionary Rally—The Revised Prayer Book—Deputies Busy. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 7.—The attraction of the great all-day missionary rally at the Lyceum theater to-day was too much for the house of bishops of the Episcopal convention, and after transacting a little routine business it adjourned until Monday morning.

The house of deputies, however, satisfied with the attention it had given to missions yesterday, continued its work. The committee on canons recommended that a number of proposed articles referred to them be not adopted, and the report was approved. The Rev. E. H. Ward of Kentucky presented the invitation of Louisville for the convention of 1898. It was referred to a special committee.

The joint committees on the standard prayer book reported the final revision and printing of the book of common prayer on fine paper and the distribution of copies among the dioceses and prominent institutions. The handsome vellum volume bound in leather and silver and inclosed in a carved oak box was delivered formally to the custodian of the standard book of common prayer. This volume was held aloft in Secretary Hutchins's hand while the house rose to its feet.

In committee of the whole the constitutional revision report was taken up. E. F. Wilder of Minnesota offered an amendment to the amendment of James S. Biddle of Pennsylvania, requiring the house of bishops to report to the house of deputies within three days their disapproval of any measure, and the reason for it. Mr. Wilder wanted to add the words "As long as the house of bishops shall sit with closed doors." This was aimed at the exclusive session and caused a warm but indecisive debate.

The principal social function of the day is the reception tendered by Mrs. Dorcas Morrison this afternoon followed this evening by a dinner to twenty-one of the leading church dignitaries.

Three Vessels Lost.

ST. JOHNS, Oct. 7.—Three vessels, one French and two English have been lost on the south coast of the island and five men drowned. More seizures of smuggled goods were made yesterday, and the customs authorities expect to reap a harvest from the vessels returning from the wreck of the Mariposa with the goods saved from her. The shortage in revenues is exciting much apprehension and further financial trouble is expected.

Water Famine in the East.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—Reports received from different parts of Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey indicate that the country is suffering a drought of large proportions. In some places there is almost a famine on account of lack of water.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Italy and France have combined to press their claims against Brazil.

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WAS BY ACCLAMATION

T. L. NORVAL NAMED FOR SUPREME JUDGE.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention Held at Lincoln—The Matter of Selecting a Ticket Speedily and Harmoniously Accomplished—What the Platform Sets Forth—An A. P. A. Resolution Given its Quietus.

Nebraska Republicans. For Justice of the Supreme Court—T. L. NORVAL, Seward. For Regents of the State University—C. H. MORRILL, Lincoln. H. L. GOULD, Ogallala.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 3.—The republican state convention met in this city yesterday. Chairman Morrill called the convention to order at 2:45 p. m. Rev. E. P. Chapin offered divine invocation.

Secretary Sedgwick read the call for the convention, stating in substance the object, which was to nominate one candidate for supreme judge and two regents of the State university, and to transact such other business as might come before it.

C. A. Atkinson of Lincoln moved, and was sustained, that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates under the call without nominating speeches.

Delegate Collins of Pawnee moved that the rules be suspended and Judge Norval be nominated by acclamation. It was carried amid wild applause, and the chief justice was escorted to the platform.

Delegate Atkinson also moved, upon the same terms, the unanimous renomination of C. H. Morrill of Lincoln for the regency. In accepting Mr. Morrill pledged his best efforts to the interests of the State university, which now stood forth in the list of great universities.

Senator Thurston then addressed the convention, after which came THE PLATFORM.

Chairman Frick of the committee on platform, then presented and read the platform.

We, the republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, declare our adherence to the statement of principles and policies adopted by the national republican convention of 1892. Governed in accordance with these principles, the industries of the nation have prospered, the revenues have always sufficed for the ordinary expenses of the government, the veterans of the war for the union, disabled in the service, and the widows and orphans of the dead were liberally provided for, and a greater part of the national debt incurred in the defense of the flag had been paid out of the surplus. The national debt had been established, the currency of the country (amply secured by a treasury reserve never impaired) was beyond question, and a degree of prosperity attained unexampled in the history of the nation.

But the fallacies of so-called populism having temporarily demoralized the rank of republicanism in its stronghold, the last national election restored the democratic party to power in the executive and legislative departments of the government, and the result was the "change" immediately appeared. The industries of the nation were paralyzed, financial panic followed, unprecedented for its duration and widespread disaster to our commercial and manufacturing interests, its impairment of values of all property and product, and its reduction to a pauper level of the wages of labor. The fears of the people were finally justified by the passage of the Wilson tariff bill, a measure so obnoxious and indefensible that a democratic president, pledged to free trade measures, denounced it as an act of perfidy and dishonor, but suffered it to become a law without his signature. This law, based upon no recognized principle, fathered by no party platform, that neither protects American industries nor raises a sufficient revenue to supply the ordinary necessities of the government, that has forced the borrowing of immense sums of money on the bonds of the government in a time of profound peace, and the farming out of the functions of the treasury department to a syndicate, controlled by foreign capitalists, has once more proven the utter incapacity of the democratic party for administering the affairs of the government.

The election of a congress last November with an unparalleled republican majority immediately strengthened the national credit, restored, in a great measure, the confidence and courage of the people, and revived our languishing industries, and has signally vindicated the republican policy of protection to home industries and a sound currency.

We, therefore, call upon all patriotic people, irrespective of former political affiliations, to join in assisting to bring back prosperity to the state and nation by re-enacting protection to American industries on the basis of that splendid law known as the "McKinley act," thereby securing an adequate revenue while guarding the American market for American products and furnishing steady and permanent employment of American labor at American wages, and returning to the beneficial system of commercial reciprocity with our sister American republics.

ALL KINDS OF MONEY EQUAL. Favoring the use of both gold and silver standard money, we oppose all monetary legislation that would result in either gold or silver monometallism, and demand the maintenance of a national currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, silver or paper, shall be of equal debt paying or purchasing power.

We denounce the democratic national administration for its supine neglect of American interests in its foreign policy, and its cowardly abandonment of the doctrine of the fathers of the republic, that guarantees the friendly offices of the government in favor of the independent states of the American continent threatened with spoliation or conquest by any European power. We most heartily sympathize with the people of Cuba in their desire to obtain independence and self government, and demand in case of Spain's attempt to make good its threat to wage a war of extermination against them the prompt recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban republic by the United States.

The republican party, always foremost in the march of progress, recog-

nizes the importance of irrigation to the people of the western part of the state, and we pledge the party to the same friendly spirit in the consideration of future legislation as its exhibition toward these interests in the enactments of the first general irrigation law in 1889, and again in 1895, upon its return to power in both houses of the legislature, when it greatly extended the features of the law of 1889 and included provisions for the organization of irrigation districts.

And we hereby ask the congress of the United States to enact such laws as will determine the rights between citizens of several states in the use of water for irrigation purposes from streams flowing through two or more states.

To further aid in the development of irrigation, we would respectfully request our congressional delegation to urge the passage of a law granting the state for this purpose the remaining public lands undisposed of within our borders.

We congratulate the people upon the restoration of the sugar bounty and the wonderful impetus given this industry on account thereof, but we demand that the books of those that receive the benefits of the bounty of state and nation should at all times be open to the inspection of lawful authority and that sworn statements of costs of production should be furnished in order that justice may be done to the people, as well as to the recipient.

Another Great Cruiser.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The great United States armored cruiser Brooklyn was launched into the waters of the Delaware at Cramp's shipyard today, and Miss Ida May Schieren, daughter of the mayor of the city from which the mammoth vessel takes its name, broke a bottle of American champagne on the cruiser's bow, and said: "I christen thee Brooklyn." An immense crowd witnessed the launching of this latest addition to the nation's fleet. On the christening stand was a distinguished party. After the ceremonies, luncheon was served in the mold loft, and a number of speeches were made, among the speakers being Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Mayor Warwick and the Messrs. Cramp.

The Brooklyn is regarded by naval experts as a marvel in the art of marine architecture. She is classed as a steel armored cruiser, having four eight inch barbettes turrets. Her cost, exclusive of armament, is \$2,980,000. The principal dimensions are: Length on the load water line, 400.5 feet; beam, extreme, 64.65 feet; draught, mean, normal, 24 feet; displacement, normal, 9,271 tons, indicated horse power, 16,000; speed in knots per hour, 24; total coal capacity, 1,753 tons, coal carried, normal displacement, 900 tons. The same dimensions of the New York are respectively: 380.65 feet; 64.1 feet; 23.35 feet; 8,200 tons; 9,000 tons; 1,390 tons; 750 tons; speed, 21 knots. The Brooklyn will have twin screws. There will be four engines, of the vertical triple expansion type, two on each shaft, located in four separate compartments. There are seven boilers, placed in three compartments. The hull is of steel, not sheathed with a double bottom and a close water tight subdivision, running to about twelve feet above the water line.

The ship's battery will consist of eight eight-inch breech loading rifles of thirty-five caliber, twelve five-inch breech loading rifles of the rapid fire type, twelve six-pounder rapid fire guns, four one-pounder rapid fire guns and four machine guns. The eight-inch guns will be mounted in four barbettes turrets, placed one forward and one aft on the center line and one on either side of the vessel amidships. The guns in the turrets on the center line are to have a train of 30 degrees. Those in the side turrets can fire from right ahead to right astern, or train through an arc of 180 degrees each. The center of the side turrets will be distant from the center line of the vessel about twenty-three feet. The armor forming the barbettes which will protect the carriages, platform and turret machinery, will be eight inches in thickness for a portion equivalent to the train of guns of the respective turrets. The remaining portions may be reduced to four inches in thickness. Under the turrets will be placed three inch armor supporting tubes which will protect the ammunition hoists. The armor of the turrets will be five and one-half inches in thickness. The guns will be so mounted that they can be supplied with ammunition and loaded at any position.

THE MOB WAS DISSUADED.

Two Attempts to Hang William Dyer Overcome by Kindly Interposition.

SEDALIA, Mo., Oct. 3.—A mob of 150 young men assembled near Georgetown Sunday night to lynch Walker Dyer, who murdered Thomas Walker here Saturday night. The mother of Walker sent a messenger to the mob, who implored the men in her behalf to allow the law to take its course, and the vigilantes disbanded. Last night citizens of Dresden, Hughesville and Heath's Creek assembled near Thoraleigh and proposed to hang Dyer a his mistress, when another relative of the murdered man interposed and begged that there be no lynching. Deputy Sheriff Ramsey was informed of the movements of the mobs and he took Dyer to the Clinton jail for safe keeping. In consequence of the excitement, the preliminary examination was postponed for ten days.

JUDGE CROZIER DEAD.

Another One of the Kansas Pioneers. Gone to His Eternal Rest.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 3.—Judge Robert Crozier, a pioneer of Leavenworth county, died at his home at 12:29 o'clock this morning. He was stricken down with paralysis last Saturday night. Judge Crozier was for sixteen years the judge of the district court of Leavenworth county, and in 1865 was appointed United States senator by the governor. Judge Crozier was 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children, one of whom is Captain William Crozier, a distinguished officer of the ordnance department, United States army, and the other the wife of Congressman Rebyurn of Pennsylvania.