

THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA NEWS.

A good deal of typhoid fever prevails at Battle Creek and vicinity.

The Dodge county district court has adjourned until November 17.

Stromsburg schools opened with a decided increased attendance.

The recent rains have put the soil in splendid condition for plowing.

There was a heavy frost in Dodge county, but corn is beyond damage.

S. B. Colson, a pioneer of Dodge county, is lying at the point of death.

Congressman Ben Butterworth of Ohio is making speeches in Nebraska.

Harvest excursions on the Burlington are bringing in a great many people.

J. E. Good, editor of the Long Pine Republican, died last week of typhoid fever.

Lancaster's county fair brought forth the finest display of corn ever seen in the county.

The Hastings Presbyterian college opened last week with a membership of over eighty.

The Shilling drug store at Lincoln was destroyed by fire a few days ago, entailing a loss of \$10,000.

The Omaha guards won the governor's cup in the competitive drill with the Lincoln light infantry.

Judge Letton has set the hearing of the application for a receiver of the Beatrice Savings bank for Oct. 2.

Some of the county fairs were made unsuccessful financially by rain, though in point of exhibits all were creditable.

Bishop McCabe of the Methodist church, is giving his lecture, "The Bright Side of Life in Libby Prison," in Nebraska towns.

Bellevue college began the fifteenth year of work last week with a good attendance. The prospects for the coming year are very promising.

The old settlers of Nuckolls county held their annual meeting last Friday. About 300 were present. The Woman's Cornet band of Nelson made its first appearance at this meeting.

Mrs. Susan, wife of Peter G. Foale, one of the earliest settlers of Pawnee county, was buried last week on the same farm where they settled forty years since, they having located there about 1856.

During a storm the large barn of George Coon, three miles west of Falls City, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. It contained a large quantity of hay, corn and implements.

Del Shay of Shelby purchased a duck from a neighbor and tried to catch it. The bird fagged out and stopped to rest. Shay was following at full speed and stepped on its oily feathers. His leg was broken near the ankle.

The Lyons cattle stealing case which was brought to the Pierce county district court from Knox county, on a change of venue, will be tried in November, as the leading witness of the prosecution is very ill and could not appear.

There is a reign of terror at Mt. Vernon, caused by a number of robberies committed there of late. Three stores have been broken into within a week, and \$500 worth of goods carried away. There is not the slightest clue to the robbers.

The resignation of Captain John T. Smith of Fullerton, company B, First regiment, has been received and accepted by Adjutant Harry. Captain Smith resigned because he expects to change his residence. An election will be held Oct. 3.

Southern Bros' department store at Falls City was robbed of a large quantity of shoes, clothing, underwear and other articles of winter use. The goods were taken away in a wagon. Goods were left in disorder from one end of the store to the other.

Rev. C. C. Lasby, pastor of St. Paul's church, Lincoln, received notice last week of his appointment to Central Avenue M. E. church, Indianapolis, the leading M. E. church in Indiana. It has a membership of over 900 and is very wealthy and influential.

John Daniels, the wealthiest man in Guthrie, Oklahoma, committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart in the presence of his wife. He is supposed to have lost his reason over the serious illness of members of his family. He formerly lived in Lincoln.

The North Loup Irrigation and Improvement company now has a large force of men and teams at work on the upper portion of its canal, engaged in excavating, it being the intention to give it a thorough cleaning out so as to be ready for the maximum service next spring.

The commercial club of Omaha has appointed a committee of five to confer with Messrs. Barnes, Furnas and Dinsmore of the state agricultural society. The object is to have future state fairs held later in the season, the first week in September being considered entirely too early.

Ray Coon, who was brought back from Holt county, Mo., by Sheriff Lindsay of Thayer county on a charge of larceny, was taken before Judge Hole and bound over to the district court and now enjoys the company of his brother in the county jail, who is confined on the same charge.

The Norfolk sugar factory, which has been working up syrup from last year, now commences on this year's crop of beets. The stand is better and the average larger than ever before, and should the beets test well the business will receive an immense stimulus. Frost and the cool weather now prevailing are favorable.

Henry Huestelker, collector for Webster township Dodge county, who was heretofore a well known and highly respected citizen of Dodge, is alleged to have absconded with several thousand dollars belonging to Dodge county and the village of Dodge, and in addition left many creditors.

Washington dispatch: The following changes in fourth-class postmasters have been made: J. F. Summers, vice A. Wymore, resigned; of Maunaboak, Ia.; A. O. Opp, vice Thomas States, resigned; of Agnew, Lancaster county, Neb.; Frank Hanson, vice Marvin Christ, resign; of Argo, Hart county, Neb.

Mrs. Anthony McGrate of Lodge Pole killed the destroyer of her chickens with a truly feminine weapon. A skunk got into the barn and killed sixteen fine chickens. The old lady discovered the skunk asleep in the manger and poured boiling water over it literally cooking it.

"Doc" Stewart, a boy about 16 years old, of Fairbury, was killed by a St. Joseph & Grand Island train near Holtenburg, Kan. He left Fairbury to visit his mother at Holtenburg and it is supposed was riding on the trucks and fell off. He had recently returned from the reform school and had been stopping with relatives.

George Stoner, a drayman at Weeping Water, while driving across the Missouri Pacific crossing was struck by a car driven by the switch engine and severely injured. The car struck the rear end of the dray and threw Mr. Stoner several feet into the air, breaking his knee cap in three places and giving him several severe body bruises.

As John Anderson, a wealthy farmer living near Argo, was returning home from Oakland, where he had withdrawn from the First national bank about \$1,000, he was held up by a tramp who asked to ride home with him. In the fight that ensued the team ran away, thus preventing the robbery. The sheriff is now on the trail of the highwayman.

Charles Green, assisted by Charles James, tried to forcibly put Mrs. Peck and her goods out of the house known as the Green property, last week. An exciting scene ensued and Green and his accomplice were arrested and fined for trespassing. Green and his wife have been litigating for years over the possession of the property and the supreme court has awarded it to Mrs. Green.

Suit has been brought in the district court of Pawnee county against Fred Endres, a saloonkeeper, for \$2,500 damages. The suit is brought by Frank Gregory of Pawnee City, who has been appointed guardian of the minor son of S. F. Beatty, deceased, who came to his death by a fall from his road cart when he is said to have been intoxicated. The case will be stubbornly fought.

The man found dead in a box car at Central City was buried without having been identified. He is supposed to have been about 35 years old, 5 feet 7 inches tall and to have weighed about 160 pounds, but nothing definite can be told, as he had been dead at least six days before discovered. Nothing was found on the body but a small hand mirror, a piece of soap and a pocket handkerchief.

While riding a line fence for the La-cota Cattle company about forty miles northwest of Hyannis, Loup Heiden was thrown from his horse and seriously injured. He laid in the hills from Friday morning until Monday noon unconscious and is still in a critical condition. He was brought to Hyannis for medical treatment and the doctor pronounced his injury concussion of the brain.

The clothing store of Max Einstein, North Platte, was of about \$30 in cash and about \$300 worth of clothing, shoes and jewelry. The robbery was one of the boldest ever committed there. They effected an entrance by a side window on one of the main streets of the town by breaking the glass. The goods were loaded into a wagon in the alley back of the store. They left a bundle worth \$200 in the alley.

For some time past there have been a good many complaints made at Fremont of garden truck of all kinds being stolen. The losses got to be so large and numerous that a man was employed to investigate. Special Officer Dierks arrested three men who gave their names as J. J. McAllister, Bill Baldwin and Ed Baldwin, while going through an onion patch near the Normal school. They had a wagon containing a large lot of garden stuff, which was probably the result of their work earlier in the evening.

The Argo Starch Manufacturing Co., of Nebraska City, which filed a complaint with the state board of transportation charging the Missouri Pacific railway with discriminating against the Nebraska City market in the matter of freight rates on corn, has filed a reply in which allegations made by the railway company in its answer are denied. The board has decided to hear the case October 1. Carl Morton is manager of the Argo company and he demands a rate based on distance proportionate to the rate to Kansas City.

N. A. Craig, city marshal and night watchman of Table Rock, was shot and killed while attempting to arrest and search two tramps. The marshal, together with a deputy, had been looking for burglars wanted at Falls City, and learning that two suspicious looking fellows were at the lunch counter, they entered the room and demanded to be served. The fellows submit to being searched, at which one of them drew two revolvers and fired one shot which took effect, the ball striking the marshal behind the left ear. He dropped to the floor and immediately expired. The murderers escaped.

Samples of the cheery crop which have been brought in, says the North Bend Argus, indicate a very satisfactory crop. The chickery beets are set so long as those raised last season, a difference being in the nature of seed, but this is considered an advantage. Every indication at the present time is that a heavy yield will be had from most of the fields and therefore a better remunerative return than from the oat or corn crop. As soon as harvesting and shipping begins there will be an opportunity to figure on the results of the experiment this year but there can hardly be any doubt but that the returns will be encouraging enough to see a much larger acreage put in next season.

Buy home made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy. Farrell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha.

The state banking board has applied for the appointment of a receiver for the Beatrice Savings bank. The bank of \$100,000 has sent in notice of reorganization. The bank of Lamar has been given permission to go into voluntary liquidation. It is a private bank with capital stock of \$5,000.

An Ord dispatch says there are fears among farmers who are interested in raising sugar beets that so much wet, when the beets are ripening, will start them to growing. This would incur a great loss to the farmers, as there is an acreage of considerable extent, and the yield is estimated at from twelve to twenty tons per acre.

THACHER WITHDRAWS.

DECLINES THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR.

AGAINST FREE SILVER.

The Party Determined to Make the Campaign on That Issue, So He Steps Aside for Another—Was Willing to Make the Fight on State Issues Alone—Political News.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 28.—This was the day set for the visit to John Boyd Thacher, who was nominated for governor by the Democrats last week, by the committee of five appointed at the meeting of the state Democratic committee Tuesday to officially notify him of his nomination, but in advance of their coming he gave out a letter announcing his declination.

In this statement Mr. Thacher said: "While I had not sought the nomination or requested a single delegate to give me his support, I was willing and eager to contend against that system of 'bossism' which is to-day in control of the public affairs of the state of New York. I was prepared to organize the Democratic party from one end of the state to the other on a line of battle against that system, and to wage an unremitting and vigorous warfare."

"It has developed in the consideration of the resolution by which the state committee appointed your committee, as well as in the public press and other public and private communications, that there is a very decided desire on the part of the Democratic party to contest the election on the abstract question of the unlimited coinage of silver at the unalterable ratio of 16 to 1 as compared with gold, and to ignore or subordinate every other state issue."

"It is apparently the purpose of the party at this time to make the acceptance of an extreme political sentiment the sole test of a candidate of the Democracy. It does not seem to be enough that men are willing to support the regular candidate on the regular Democratic ticket, but they are required to subscribe to every letter and phrase of that platform."

"It is impossible for me, with the views I hold, to make a contest on the coinage issue. I believe in the good old Democratic doctrine of the joint free and equal use of gold and silver. This doctrine is as far removed from the single use of gold, which enables speculators to juggle with its value, as it is from that other principle which seeks to establish an impossible ratio of 16 to 1. I feel that as an honorable man I should make way for some one who can carry the banner with that device."

HILL'S AND TAMMANY'S VIEWS.—The probable outcome of Mr. Thacher's declination will be the endorsement by a branch of the regular Democracy of Daniel G. Griffin, the national Democratic nominee, on the state issues, and the endorsement of a Populist candidate by the radical silver men. It is believed that this is satisfactory to Mr. Hill.

Tammany hall, however, may insist upon its own candidate, and at the state committee meeting on Monday night they may fight for the promotion of Judge Porter to first place and Elliot Danforth to second. It is absolutely denied that Mr. Thacher asking his withdrawal, nor did he intimate to anyone such a desire. The story was made out of whole cloth.

BISHOP NEWMAN SCORED.

Judge Scott of Omaha Compares the Ecclesiast to Ananias.

OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 28.—Judge C. R. Scott of the district court denounced Bishop John P. Newman for the latter's support of the gold standard in a speech of which the following is a specimen sentence: "When Bishop Newman branded the Populists as Ananias, he crucified afresh the Saviour of the world, I feel that as an archbishop, he crucified a falsehood no less flagrant or unwarranted than the one that caused Ananias to fall down and give up the ghost."

The speech abounded with bitter passages. Read to speak in the South. ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 28.—Thomas B. Reed has been invited to speak in Atlanta and it is likely that he will be here about October 9. The invitation was extended by Thomas H. Martin, president of the Atlanta McKinley club, and was forwarded by State Chairman E. A. Buck. It is understood that the national committee will arrange for a week's tour of North Carolina by Mr. Reed.

A Catholic Priest of Note Dead. CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The Rev. Edward N. Smith, formerly superior in St. John's college, Brookline, died Thursday night at St. Joseph's hospital of cancer. He was pastor of St. Vincent's Roman Catholic church here, the congregation of which, under his direction, had just finished a new church at a cost of \$100,000. He was educated in Missouri and was well known in St. Louis.

New Orleans Bank Wreckers Arrested. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 28.—William P. Nicholas, president, and John Dehahn, cashier, of the failed bank of Commerce, were arrested yesterday charged with violating a state law by receiving deposits after they knew the bank was insolvent.

Chancellor E. Filley Injured. MANASSAS, Mo., Sept. 28.—Filley was killed for a speech at Ava today, but met with an accident at Springfield while driving, which injured his knee cap and he could not fill the appointment.

PILGRIMS TO CANTON.

Major McKinley Speaks About Labor and Capital and Class Prejudice. CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 28.—A special train bearing several hundred commercial travelers from Peoria, Ill., and vicinity reached here at 9 o'clock this morning. The men were uniformed in light colored linen dusters and black silk hats and each carried a large bunch of red, white and blue plumes. They went direct to the McKinley residence where they were presented by J. V. Graff, Congressman of the Fourteenth Illinois district.

Major McKinley responded in part as follows: "More than 120 years have passed since the government was founded and in every trial of our history we have demonstrated our capacity for self government and shown to all mankind the use and advantages of the great republic. Now and then in our popular elections we may have been swayed by passion, or moved by the demagogue from our moorings, but the American people are not fooled but once on a subject, for once deceived they never follow the deceiver the second time."

"I have known and so have you times in our history when the majority of the people were made to believe that certain policies would serve their best interests and when it transpired that they did not, they turned upon the party which deceived them and turned it out of power. And they will do it again. The judgment of the people is swift and terrible against those who mislead and delude them. The people are never led astray by deceit or misrepresentation when they investigate for themselves. This they are doing this year in a marked degree. It is of no avail that party leaders appeal to passion when the people are alive to their own and the public interests. It will not do to say to the men who are poor in this world's goods: 'You must get off by yourselves, form a class of your own, your interests are opposed to those who employ you.' That is not enough this year. The workingman asks: 'What good will that do me, how will that better my condition, how will that bring bread to my family and cheer to my children? How will I be benefited by despoiling my employer? Will it give me more employment and better wages to strike those down whose money is invested in productive enterprises, who give me work and wages?'"

"Four years ago it was said that manufacturers were making too much money. You remember it. But it could not be said now. And that the 'robber tariff' which was enriching him must be torn up, root and branch, to the end that he should be deprived of what some people were pleased to call 'ill-gotten profits.' The country seemed to share in the suggestion and the trial was entered upon with what result every manufacturer, commercial man, traveling man or workman best knows. It has been discovered to our hurt and sorrow that you cannot injure the manufacturer without injuring the laborer."

"It has been found, too, that you cannot injure the manufacturer without injuring the whole business of the country. You may close the shops by adverse tariffs because you imagine the manufacturer is making too much, but with that done you close the door of employment in the face of the laborer whose only capital is his labor. You cannot punish the one without punishing the other, and our policy would not inflict the slightest injury upon either. In such a case, 'getting together,' does not do either any good."

"Arraying labor against capital is a public calamity and an irreparable injury to both. Class appeals are dishonest and dishonorable. They calculate to separate both when they should be united. Our economic interests are common and indivisible. 'Gentlemen, and I speak to my countrymen everywhere, if you have not yourselves been among the most fortunate, I pray you think of your boys and girls and place no obstacles in their pathway to the realization of every lofty and honorable ambition which they may have. I pray God that the burdens of classes may never be imposed upon American manhood and American womanhood.'"

McKINLEY MEN HIDDEN DOWN.

ALEXANDRIA, Ind., Sept. 28.—At Orestes last night a Democratic procession passed by the Republican club building where a number of workmen were standing. Cheers for McKinley were indulged in by the workmen. After part of the procession had passed a body of mounted men who were in advance turned and charged in a body on the crowd of men, women and children who were on the club grounds. The mounted men were at once supported by others who were on foot in the procession. Several men were injured.

Diaz on the Silver Agitation.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 28.—President Diaz of this republic said in an interview that he had seen the time when an American dollar would buy three Mexican dollars, that now it would buy two and that he did not believe in a depreciated currency. He said he did not expect the present silver agitation in the United States to come to anything, and that he looked for a solution of the money question only in an international agreement.

An Iowa College in Ashes.

CLINTON, Iowa, Sept. 28.—Fire this morning totally destroyed the North Iowa college at Fulton, causing a loss of \$10,000. Much of the apparatus was saved. Thirty students who were in bed escaped with slight injury to one of the number. One Bremen was hurt by falling walls.

Pierce Gate in Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A hurricane swept the coast all Thursday night and the seas were terrific. Great damage was done to the buildings about the harbor, wharves, piers, etc., and vessels were stranded at many points. Their crews, however, were saved by the life lines. The telegraph and cable service was greatly interfered with.

Bar State Gold Issues.

BOSTON, Sept. 28.—Ex-Minor Fred Erick of France has been named as the candidate for governor.

THE RECORD BROKEN.

THE FASTEST MILE EVER MADE BY HORSE.

Gentry Faces in Two and a Half—Race Made in the Face of a Still North Wind—The Animal Paced by a Runner, Who Had Hard Work Keeping Up—The Time by Quarters.

Wonderful Work of Gentry.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 26.—John R. Gentry yesterday, at Rigby park, paced the fastest mile ever made in harness, and placed the world's record at 2:00 1/4.

The day was cold and light north-westerly winds were blowing up the stretch when John R. Gentry, with W. S. Andrews on the sulky, appeared to go against his record of 2:01 1/4, made on September 8, this year, at Glenn's Falls, N. Y. The famous pacer scored one or twice with the runner who was to pace him, and then went up the stretch on what was to be the fastest mile ever done by a horse in harness.

The runner was at the pacer's throat as they made the first turn on the stretch. Gentry went steadily and with apparent ease, the runner having hard work keeping his position. The judges caught the quarter mile at 29 1/4, and the second quarter was made in 30 1/4, making the half mile in 59 1/4. The runner, by the use of the whip, was keeping up at Gentry's wheel, but was making hard work of it. The third quarter was made in 30 1/4, making the three-quarters in 1:30 1/4. As they turned into the home stretch and caught the wind in the teeth, the crowd yelled wildly.

The pacer made a great spurt, considering that he had the wind in his teeth, and made the most remarkable quarter of the heat 30 1/4, making the mile in 2:00 1/4, just one second less than the former best record first made by Robert J. at Terre Haute in 1905, and equalled this year by Gentry.

When Starter Culbreth announced the time the crowd broke through the fence and crowded out on the track and around the pacer, cheering wildly. It is believed that had Gentry not had to contend with the wind he could have made the mile in two minutes easily.

VAN HORN ON SILVER.

The Missouri Congressman Addresses a Non-Partisan Bryan Club.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 26.—Congressman R. T. Van Horn spoke before a large audience last evening upon the silver question. The meeting was under the auspices of the Non-Partisan Bryan Silver club. His speech was entirely non-partisan and a carefully prepared exposition of the principles of the bimetalists. He did not say for whom he was going to vote and did not give any advice to the audience.

He said that William McKinley was nominated by the free silver Republicans. "Why," he asked, "did they nominate him? Because they supposed that he stood upon the Ohio platform adopted by the convention which presented his name as a candidate for the nomination." He then read from the reports of that convention to show that its platform was a broad declaration in favor of both gold and silver. John Sherman proposed over this convention, and Col. Van Horn said that this was for the purpose of showing the people that the friends of McKinley were united in favor of free silver.

He said there was such a McKinley sentiment in the free silver states that the gold men became alarmed, and that they then began to spring favorite sons in a vain attempt to beat McKinley. He said that when they failed in this they put up a scheme for the nomination, and by a conspiracy put him upon a gold platform. It wasn't as strong a gold platform as the Republican campaign orators make out, he said, in that it declared for bimetalism "when the other nations get ready to let us have it," while the campaign speakers are denouncing bimetalism altogether.

Finally he came down to a personal explanation of his own position at the present time. "I am myself in a rather peculiar position as a Republican just now," he said. "I was elected as the Congressman from this district upon a free silver platform, and upon every stamp in the district I pledged the people that I would support this platform. Now, the time for the expiration of that pledge does not expire until the 4th of next March and now, according to these gold men, am I to keep my pledge to the people who elected me, and be a good Republican?"

GLADSTONE OPPOSED.

The London "Times" Against Radical Action—Other Papers Colorless.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Turkish embassy here has telegraphed Mr. Gladstone's speech, delivered at Liverpool, verbatim to the porte. The Times says of the speech in an editorial: "We cannot approve of his advice of a rupture of diplomatic relations which would leave the Sultan free for further vengeance on the Armenians, while to threaten coercion while shrinking from war seems both a dangerous and a cowardly policy."

The editorials in the other morning papers are rather colorless. The Liberal organs lavish praise upon it, while the Conservative papers follow the Times' line of criticism. The Standard (Conservative) says: "Never a greater responsibility rested upon a statesman than that upon Lord Salisbury. Happily Mr. Gladstone appears to share that conviction."

Long and Simpson at Newton. NEWTON, Kan., Sept. 26.—The second debate of the series of six between Chester L. Long and Jerry Simpson, rival candidates for Congress, was held in the rink here yesterday afternoon. Simpson answered the questions put by Long at Hutchinson, which he would not answer at that place. In doing so he stated that under free coinage he believed that silver would appreciate in value to \$1.20 per ounce, and circulate on a parity with gold. He also declared in favor of absolute free trade. The debate was very spirited, and was listened to by a large crowd.

UNDER PROVOST GUARD.

Full Martial Law Established at Leadville.

LEADVILLE, Col., Sept. 26.—Under the latest orders of General Brooks of the state militia this town was to-day placed under the control of a provost guard or military police force with Captain W. A. Smith, ex-warden of the penitentiary, as provost marshal. If the strike leaders now held in jail should be released under bonds by Judge Severs, General Brooks will have them rearrested under military law. Writs of habeas corpus will then be secured and if General Brooks should ignore such writs he will be cited for contempt of court and the governor's right to place the community under military rule will be reviewed in court. The case is likely to reach the supreme court on a writ of error.

Correspondent Mitchell of the Denver Times is in the guard house, where he has been since Wednesday night. At that time he attended a meeting of citizens at which Adjutant General Moses was present. When the meeting was called to order all reporters and correspondents were requested to withdraw. Mitchell alone remained. Mitchell was arrested and placed in the guard house. He had mailed the proceedings of the secret meeting to his publisher before he was arrested.

One hundred miners from Joplin, Mo., are expected here to-day. They have been engaged to work in the Marian, Small Hopes and Emmett mines, of the Small Hopes Company, of which S. W. Mudd is manager. The Emmett has been working right along with a small force of non-union men. The other two mines named will be started up at once under a strong guard.

OKLAHOMA'S GROWTH.

Governor Renfrow Makes His Annual Report—Gratifying Showing.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Governor Renfrow, of Oklahoma, has filed with the Secretary of the Interior his annual report for the year ending June 30, 1896. The report begins with the declaration that "the development of the territory in the year past has been equal to, if not greater, than that of other portions of the United States. Nowhere has the year past been more marked for material progress. The acreage of land in cultivation has steadily increased, and has very nearly reached the proper ratio of farm land to pasture. The prospect for crops is good and the anti-bellum declaration, 'cotton is king,' seems applicable to Oklahoma. Oklahoma will shortly rank among the cotton states of the Union. Unless the present indications fail, the present cotton crop of Oklahoma will be by far the greatest ever gathered, and I predict for the coming year one of genuine prosperity."

Oklahoma's population is shown to have increased from 212,625 in 1894 to 275,587 in 1896. The most populous county is Woods, with 20,805. The various Indian reservations contain a population of 15,500. The taxable property of the territory for 1896 was assessed at \$24,816,711. Logan county leading, with an assessed valuation of \$2,730,512, and county bringing up the rear with only \$153,276.

WANTED TO LYNCH HIM.

The Narrow Escape of a Reform School Graduate.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., Sept. 26.—At Mapleton, Kan., northwest of this city, yesterday afternoon, a Populist picnic came near merging into a mobbing bee, when Henry Smith, a young man 20 years old, who was recently released from the state reform school, was taken to that town, bound hand and foot, charged with attempting to assault Mrs. Elizabeth Britton, aged 56, wife of Dr. L. E. Britton, a prominent and well-to-do physician living near the town.

Judge E. C. Foote of Kansas City was speaking to several hundred Populists at a political meeting there, and when they heard of the assault threats of lynching became so serious that the justice deputized a constable and turned the prisoner over to him. With a Winchester rifle and a pistol he protected his man until he could load him in a buggy and bring him to this city, where he was committed to jail without bond.

ACT OF A JEALOUS WOMAN

Grace Conway, Aged 18, Kills Herself and Husband.

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Harry M. Conway, 21 years of age, was shot and instantly killed last evening by his wife, Grace Clark Conway, who was only 18 years old. The Conways have been living in Chicago about three months, he coming from Lyons, Ia., and the home of his wife before marriage being at Rockford, Ill. The couple had frequent quarrels over the attentions paid by Conway to a young woman in Sterling, Neb., and it was during one of these quarrels that the woman killed her husband. She shot herself through the heart immediately after.

Catholics Campaign Plans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Carlisle has returned to the city after a few weeks' absence at Harzard's Bay, where he was the guest of the President. He has concluded to speak three or four times in Kentucky.

Myrtle Gillette's Back Home.

FREDONIA, Kan., Sept. 26.—Miss Myrtle Gillette of the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, Tucker suicide notary, and who has for some time been lost to her friends and thoroughly searched for the past few days in Chicago, arrived at her father's home here yesterday in a weak condition.

She Was a Friend of the Poor.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Beatrice Hollowood, music hall singer, is dead from syncope. In England she was worshipped by the working classes. She never failed to lend her assistance and voice in the interest of the poor.