

RED CLOUD CHIEF

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RED CLOUD, - - - NEBRASKA

CURRENT COMMENT.

The new bridge over the Rio Grande between Nino Laras and Laredo was opened May 6.

The Italian Government refuses to surrender Villa and Benevise, the murderers of Paymaster McClure, who are now under arrest in Italy.

O. F. CHAFFEL, the Confederate soldier with whom General Roger Fryor left his horse when he went to the Yankee lines, has sworn to a long statement in which he says that Fryor deliberately deserted and was received by the Union forces as a deserter.

The indictments against Hronok, Cape and Servic, charged with conspiracy to blow up the homes of Judges Gary and Grinnell and Police Inspector Bonfield, for their part in the prosecution of the Haymarket Anarchists, have been stricken from the docket at Chicago.

SECRETARY RUSK and Chief Clerk Rockwood took scythes from the astonished laborers in a field near Washington the other day and began to swing them in the most approved style in a friendly contest at that work. The Secretary won the honors as the best mower.

The Michigan Senate has passed the Rogers bill prohibiting the sale of tobacco to minors under seventeen years of age and the Jackson bill prohibiting the manufacture and sale of cigarettes. Both of these bills have passed the House and only require the signature of the Governor to become law.

While the schooner W. L. Collins was making the harbor of South Manitou, Mich., the other day a sailor, Theodore Gabrielson, was caught in the jib topsail sheet and jerked overboard and drowned. Gabrielson was one of the passengers of the ill-fated Danmark and leaves a wife in Norway.

At Yeko, Corea, on the 13th of April four hundred people surrounded a house occupied by one Boku, dragged him out and beat him to death. The Korean Government had imposed a tax on the townspeople which they were unable to pay. The enraged townspeople arose en masse and attacked the constables, killing many and wounding the survivors. The military were dispatched to the scene and quelled the riot.

SOME time ago the Illinois State Penitentiary Commissioners were instructed by the Legislature to report on the feasibility of assisting the farmer of the State in his fight against the binding twine trust by manufacturing twine in the State penitentiary. They have reported that it was entirely feasible and that a plant that would employ seventy-five convicts could manufacture one-third of the twine used by the farmers of the State at a cost of 11 1/2 cents per pound.

CABLE dispatches have been received by operators on the New York Produce Exchange in reference to the mixture of No. 2 red winter wheat with that of a lower grade, and the sale of it as the straight kind. The dispatches stated that No. 2 red winter wheat would not be received on the continent of Europe until after approval in London and Antwerp, and orders for that grade have been countermanded. New York brokers say that the wheat is mixed before it reaches their hands.

ANOTHER sensational report upon the subject of teas sent to the American market has been made to the State Department by Consul Crowell at Amoy, China. He says a large proportion of the Amoy oolong is dirty and adulterated. The Amoy commissioner of customs called it "stuff" which was alone wanted in America. Nearly the whole crop is marketed in the United States. Most of the oolong goes to New York and honest inspection there would prevent the importation.

THE irrepressible conflict between the railroads and the Erie canal begins early this season. The first road to enter the field is the Erie. It has cut the local rate on corn from Buffalo to New York 7.25 cents a bushel (13 cents per 100 pounds), to 5 1/2 cents a bushel, free of Buffalo charges. This rate has already been given to at least two Chicago shippers. The reduction makes the rate on corn from Chicago to New York by lake and rail 7 1/2 cents, as against the lake and canal rate of 6 1/2 cents. The regular lake and rail rate has been cut down by the recent drop in lake freights to 7 1/2 cents a bushel.

THE New York State Senate General Laws Committee ordered last year to investigate trusts has reported. It concludes that oppressive trusts have within them the element of their own destruction—that as they become better known they become less feared; that the evils of which they are the cause are short-lived; that, pending suits now on the way to the Court of Appeals, no legislation should be had. A test case has been started against the Buffalo elevators, regarding which the committee says: "Meanwhile the elevators are charging one-eighth of a cent a bushel in excess of the price fixed by law, claiming the work can not be done for less."

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

The Venuesche Zeitung, of Berlin, says that the American Commissioners to the Samoan conference are instructed by their Government to demand the neutrality of the islands and the administration of Samoan affairs by Samoans, and to urge the right to establish a coaling station at Pago-Pago.

At the annual meeting of the National Liberal Club Mr. Parnell was elected a life member by a large majority.

CHAUVEY M. DREW has been examined by the Senate Committee regarding the working of the Inter-State law. He agreed on many points with Commissioner Fish and President King.

GEORGE FRANCH TRAIN says he intends to fast 100 days.

The President has made the following appointments: Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, and Hugh S. Thompson, of South Carolina, to be Civil-Service Commissioners and Frank W. Palmer, of Chicago, to be Public Printer.

The pallium was conferred upon Archbishop Janssens by Cardinal Gibbons in the cathedral at New Orleans on the 8th. The Count Tolstoy, Russian Minister of the Interior, who died recently, was a brother of the celebrated author.

The Scotch-Irish Congress opened at Columbia, Tenn., on the 8th. The exercises were opened with a masterly oration by Proctor Knott, ex-Governor of Kentucky. He was followed by short speeches from Dr. John Hall, the eminent New York divine; Hon. James F. Johnson, of Alabama, and Judge Scott, of Illinois.

The British House of Lords has again rejected the Deceased Wife's Sister bill. The Prince of Wales voted with the minority. The vote was 147 to 123.

FATHER DANIEL, the famous priest of the Sandwich Islands, died April 10. He gave up all to Christianize the heathens.

REPRESENTATIVE LAIRD, of Nebraska, who has been seriously ill for some months at Washington, has almost recovered.

GENERAL WILLIAM S. HANNEY died at Orlando, Fla., on the 9th in his eighty-ninth year. He was the oldest West Point graduate.

EX-SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WHITNEY was presented in the British House of Lords recently on invitation of the Earl of Dufferin. Ex-Mayor Hewitt, of New York, is a guest at Blenheim Palace, the seat of the Duke of Marlborough.

The President has appointed Asa Matthews, of Illinois, to be First Comptroller of the Treasury, vice Durham, resigned. He is the present Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives, which office he has held for several terms. He was Colonel of an Illinois regiment during the war and subsequently held the office of collector of internal revenue for the Peoria district.

MISS HELEN TRENHOLM, a niece of ex-Comptroller Trenholm, of South Carolina, eloped recently with Wilson W. Brennehan, clerk in a real estate office at Washington. The couple went to Philadelphia. Miss Trenholm was eighteen years of age, and one of the belles of West Washington.

The President has appointed Albert E. Kimball United States attorney for the Western district of Missouri, and George E. Reynolds attorney for the Eastern district.

JOHN P. SAULSBURY, Secretary of State of Delaware, died on the 10th at his home in Dover. He had been ill since his return from the New York centennial celebration. He was the eldest son of Chancellor Willard Saulsbury, who was United States Senator from Delaware during the war.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The National Association of Lumber Dealers held its twelfth annual meeting at Chicago on the 8th. There were about fifty members present.

TWENTY-FIVE acres of ground closely built up with small dwelling houses were swept by fire in the suburban village of Moreland, near Chicago, on the 8th, and seventy families were rendered homeless.

A CONFLICT has occurred between the strikers and the military at Essen, Germany. The soldiers fired upon the strikers, killing three men and wounding five others.

The steamship City of Paris of the Inman line, which arrived at Sandy Hook on the 8th, has broken all records from Queenstown. Her corrected time was 5 days, 23 hours and 7 minutes. The best previous time on record, which was made by the Etruria, was 6 days, 1 hour and 30 minutes.

RESPONSIBLE parties from Samoder, Mont., report that a large party of Fine Ridge Sioux, led by Grasshopper, have come into the Tongue river agency for the purpose of getting up a sun-dance among the Cheyennes. An outbreak was feared.

FOREST fires are burning in the Shawangunk mountains and the Catskills, also in the highlands below Newburgh and also on the Fishkill mountains, of New York.

MAY EAST and August Young were crushed between two sections of a packet train at Champlain, Mich., recently. Young was instantly killed and East died in half an hour.

WHILE crossing the Michigan tracks at Kalamazoo recently, a street car was run into by a switch engine. The result was the horrible mangling to death of six of the passengers, all ladies. Two other lady passengers were injured while the only two male passengers escaped unhurt.

An old smoking car, out of repairs, broken down on the track of the Valley railroad near Cleveland, O., the other day, causing the death of two passengers and serious injury of four others.

CONTRACTOR J. E. MCCORMICK has left Tacoma, W. T., with about \$50,000 secured from friends. He took a train for New York, where he formerly resided. His liabilities will aggregate over \$60,000.

SECRETARY TRACY has extended for four months and four days the time allowed the Union iron works in San Francisco in which to complete crane No. 5 (the San Francisco). This is one of the large 4,000 ton cranes which was contracted for October 27, 1891, at a cost of \$1,425,000, and was to be completed October 27 next.

It is reported that Sir Charles Russell's fee for acting as counsel for the Parnellites is £10,000.

NATHANIEL TEASLER and Francis Hodgson, of Boston, and William J. Roach, of New Bedford, are directors in the new steel trust, with a capital of \$25,000,000, that has been formed by the North Chicago Rolling Mill Company.

BROWARD, on the 24th, Frodoe Knott, 3; Once Again, 3; time, 2:34 1/2; distance, one and a half miles.

FIFTY thousand miners have struck in the Dortmund (Germany) mining district, causing all iron furnaces to shut down.

ABOUT 1,200 employees in the great Pullman shops at Pullman, Ill., have been laid off temporarily because of lack of orders.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

The contract for grading the first one hundred miles of the Pacific Short Line has been approved by the directors, and the work will begin without further delay.

CARELESSNESS in handling a gasoline stove caused a serious fire in the block owned by Senator Manderson at Omaha the other morning. The fire had not been properly turned off and had dripped into the pan all night. When a match was applied in the morning a blaze flashed up that fired the room occupied as a tailor shop and caused a fire aggregating about \$8,000 in losses.

THE Supreme Court has rendered a decision of interest to money lenders. A chattel mortgage was given some years since on a crop of growing corn. The mortgagee sold the corn to a grain dealer, and the holder of the mortgage brought suit for the value of the corn against the grain dealer. The court held that the mortgage on growing corn was no lien on the corn after it had been harvested and cribbed.

AUNTON BERTON has prepared a statement of the appropriations of the last Legislature. The total amount was \$2,380,328.98. For new buildings and repairs, \$218,240. Of this \$50,000 is for the home for fallen women at Millard. This was the only new building provided for. Two years ago the appropriations for new buildings amounted to \$322,791.65. The appropriations for salaries of members, officers and employees of the Legislature was \$103,693.62. For miscellaneous expenses of the Legislature, \$56,125.90. The judiciary and library receive \$222,819.70. Executive departments, \$139,224; miscellaneous, \$68,497.01; incidental, \$1,333,483.14.

ABOUT nine o'clock the other morning an effort was made to kidnap the three-year-old daughter of Dr. Faulkner, at York. The would-be kidnaper had secreted himself behind a bed in the room where the doctor's children slept. The nurse had just finished dressing the little one and the villain evidently thought it as he sprang from his hiding place, and grabbing the child, endeavored to make his escape; but the nurse, although frightened nearly to death, grabbed the child and screamed murder so long and loud that the scoundrel dropped the child, leaped down stairs and escaped. Mrs. Faulkner rushed into the hall just as the man dropped down and ran after him, but he escaped. He appeared to be an Italian.

THE Omaha Association of Congregational Churches, recently in session at Fremont, elected the following delegates to the triennial National Council, to be held at Worcester, Mass., in October: Delegates, Rev. Willard Scott and W. H. Alexander, Omaha. Alternates, Rev. J. H. Hails, W. Marshall and Mr. Cumings, Omaha; Rev. G. W. Wainwright, Blair.

DAVID BAILLIE, an old resident of Grand Island, committed suicide the other morning by shooting himself through the head. He got up and ate breakfast and returned to bed. A few minutes later the family were startled by the report of a revolver, and when they reached the room he was dead. He had been troubled with neuralgia for some time and it was supposed that despondency caused him to take his life.

NOBARRA is anxious to know why the Milwaukee road maintains a useless right-of-way in that vicinity. For eight years the company has trifled with the patience of the people, and it is likely that they will give substantial encouragement to any company which jumps the grade and builds and operates a line.

It is stated that a strong English syndicate proposes to found a great best sugar factory at Wallace, a new town in Lincoln County.

It is not yet four years since Chadron was laid out and it now boasts of containing 4,000 inhabitants, with handsome and costly business blocks, a \$35,000 court house, a \$30,000 school, a \$25,000 hotel, an \$18,000 flouring mill and a \$35,000 system of waterworks.

ABELARD elevated the liquor license to such a height that only one saloon man could reach it. Twelve hundred dollars a year gives him a monopoly of the business.

SHERIDAN COUNTY, with only a few years' growth, reports 2,511 school children.

THE Masons of Columbus are discussing ways and means to erect a \$20,000 building.

THE Pacific Short Line has secured the right of way between Jackson and Rapid in Dakota county. Grading gangs are at work on the line, and expect to complete 100 miles in five months.

THE other night Misses Hattie Clark and Fannie Johnson, two young society ladies of Lincoln, astonished their friends by eloping with a party of gypsies, consisting of two men and old hag of a woman. The girls are about sixteen and more than ordinarily handsome. The gypsies had been camped near the city for about ten days.

THE State Industrial School has a total of 244 boarders—179 boys and 65 girls. The boys are employed in the tailor and shoe shops and the girls repairing and mending. The management propose to cultivate a farm of 162 acres this year and expect to raise sufficient vegetables to supply the table for the season.

THE State canning factory will not be operated this season. Over-production and consequent low prices are the cause of the misfortune.

THE South Sioux City bank was robbed of \$50 a few days ago. Cashier White had just received a deposit, and leaving it on the counter, stepped to an office up stairs for a few moments. When he returned he missed \$50 in gold, which was taken during his absence by some unknown person.

A NINE-YEAR old son of B. B. Pettibone, of Nashville, while recently driving a team attached to a heavy clod pulverizer, was thrown under the machine and instantly killed.

THE cops of Nebraska City one week recently juggled thirty-nine law-breakers, convicted thirty-seven and extracted \$275.48 from the gang.

ERWIN has organized a treasury company with a capital of \$3,000.

THE Board of Supervisors of Gage County, at a special meeting, voted a call for a special election, June 8 to vote bonds for a court house, to cost \$100,000.

ROBBERIES in moving for a packing house to cost \$100,000. A New York capitalist will put up \$75,000, and the city comes down with \$25,000.

A PAIR of raggard crooks raided a jewelry store in Oxford recently and carried off \$500 worth of gems. They were captured and jailed but the booty was not recovered.

NEARLY one million trees were planted in Dawes County on Arbor Day.

THE fifteenth annual tournament of the Nebraska State Sportsmen's Association will open in Norfolk on the 21st. About \$500 will be hung up in purses, and some fine shooting is expected.

CROP REPORT.

The Government Crop Report For the Month of May.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The report of the Department of Agriculture says: "The condition of winter wheat has advanced from 94 to 95, of rye from 88 to 89. The average of winter barley is 94.9, of spring pasture 96.6, of mowing lands 93.8. The winter wheat at Ohio is 93.8. The April position, has had a great supply of moisture, and fears of a future decline in condition are entertained in case of a continued deficiency of rainfall. On the Atlantic slope the recent heavy rains have obviated the effects of previous deficiency. The plant is generally green and flourishing, but has not filled well in localities inclined to dryness. High condition is reported in the South, though rust has appeared on the wheat blazes in some fields. The percentages of condition of States of principal production are: Ohio, 87; Michigan, 85; Indiana, 85; Illinois, 89; Missouri, 85; Kansas, 95; Texas, 88. In the East, New York and Pennsylvania average 95 and Maryland and Virginia 95. Chick bugs are reported in Missouri and Kansas and in some instances elsewhere, without any indication of serious injury. Spring plowing is much further advanced than on May 1 of last year. The percentage of plowing in preparing wheat and planting spring crops, not inclusive of after cultivation which had already been done, is 83.6 per cent, leaving one-sixth to be done in May and June, mainly in northern latitudes. Last year the percentage was 74.6. The average of a series of recent years is 80.9. This season is therefore unusually early. In some cases correspondents speak of delays from heavy rains, labor of replanting and other causes, preventing still further advancement."

AN UNEARNED INCREMENT.

The Cherokee Trust About \$24,000,000 For Their Eighteen Cherokee Strip.

MEMPHIS, T. N., May 13.—The Cherokee are somewhat exercised over the attitude of Chief J. E. Hayes with regard to the sale of the Cherokee Strip to the United States. Some time ago President Harrison appointed three Commissioners to learn the views of the Cherokee and conclude the purchase. The initial step in this proceeding is the calling together of the Cherokee Legislature for appraisal of the sale. Chief Hayes has refused to call the Legislature for such purpose. A majority of the Indians are said to be opposed to the sale and to sustain Hayes, but a powerful minority are urging him to forthwith convene the General Assembly and settle the price to be paid for the land. It is understood among the Cherokees that the Commissioners will offer \$1.75 per acre, but the Indians are not likely to accept that figure, holding that \$4 or \$5 per acre would be no more than the land is worth. While the diversity of opinion as to the sale at any price is very great it is understood that if the \$1,000,000 subscribed in the Strip could be dissolved for \$24,000,000 to the Government a sale might be effected. Unless Chief Hayes can be prevailed upon to convene the Legislature it would seem as if the object of the Commissioners would be defeated, as no purchase can be made without the sanction of that body.

HE SAVED THE SHIP.

A Captain's Heroic Work in Saving His Burning Vessel and the Passengers and Crew.

LONDON, May 13.—On the night of May 13, 1892, in the hold of the steamship Blythe, which sailed from New York May 29 for Hamburg took fire from spontaneous combustion and in spite of the efforts made to subdue the flames spread rapidly. When the iron bulkhead between the hold and the passenger decks were opened the passengers were scorched. The cotton bales stowed around the passengers' luggage room ignited and the flames were fed by casks of lard near by. The cabins were flooded with water and the passengers were compelled to remain on deck forty-eight hours. Five hours before the flames were extinguished every thing was put in readiness to take to the boats and leave the vessel to her fate. Firemen, passengers and members of the crew made arrangements to desert the ship prematurely, but the captain prevented them from doing so by pointing his revolver at them and declaring that he would kill the first man who left the ship until he gave the order. Finally all hope of saving the ship was abandoned and the order was given to lower the boats, when the idea occurred to the captain to try steam instead of water. The order to leave the boat was countermanded and volumes of steam was turned into the fire-stricken portion of the ship, with the result of extinguishing the flames and assuring the safety of all on board. One hundred and thirty burning bales of cotton were thrown overboard.

TRAGEDY IN COURT.

Desperate Attempt to Murder a Detective in a Court Room—The Assistant Shot to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., May 13.—Saturday afternoon James Smith, a prisoner undergoing his preliminary trial on the charge of safe-blowing and burglary in the court room of Justice Lewis on Minnesota avenue, suddenly leaped forward and plunged a knife into Detective J. W. Gilley's throat, cutting a gash twelve inches long and three inches deep, severing all the muscles and laying bare the carotid artery. The detective's effort he staggered to his feet and, supporting himself against the justice's desk, managed to put several shots into Smith's body, who had turned to escape. Smith was thrown under the machine and instantly killed. The wound is not considered serious. In a few seconds after Smith had cut the detective's throat the burglar was picked up dead with five bullets in his body. The detective was reported dying at half past three o'clock this morning. Gilley had been working up the case against Smith and had incurred his most bitter enemy. Smith was known as an all-round tough and very desperate character.

To Be by the Wire.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—The first person to pay the death penalty by electricity for murder in this State will probably be William Kommer, who has been found guilty of murder in the first degree for butchering his paramour on March 29. Judge Childs on Tuesday next will sentence the murderer to die by the wire. Under the law he will name the week in which the condemned man will be executed, and the exact time will be fixed by the warden of Auburn prison, who will have charge of the execution. It can not be less than four weeks after and must be within eight weeks from the day of sentence, and the prisoner is to be transferred by Sheriff Jenkins to Auburn within ten days.

TANNER ON PENSIONS.

The Commissioner Advances a Sentiment For Greater Liberty.

COLUMBIA, Tenn., May 12.—The proceedings of the Scotch-Irish Congress Friday were opened by an address from Dr. D. C. Kelley, of Nashville, who spoke for the South in the reunion of the blue and the gray. He traced in a masterly manner the birth and growth and constitutional liberty, which he claimed sprang from the Scotch-Irish Protestants in Cromwell's time. He spoke of the famous man who had held high rank in the wars in this country, and eulogized them all. Commissioner of Pensions Tanner followed in a lengthy speech. He said that he was proud of the fact that he could bring from his comrades in the North a sentiment in perfect harmony with the peace and good feeling dominant here today. "No matter," he went on, "how earnestly you may fight a man, no matter how utterly you may condemn the principles for which he contended, when you find that man so terribly in earnest that he offers his life in behalf of the principles for which he contends, that man commands our respect in spite of ourselves." In speaking of the policy to be pursued by him as Commissioner in the administration of the Pension Bureau, he said in part: "For long years I have had a conscientious conviction in my heart which has grown with the years, and which is stronger in my heart today than ever before—namely, that it is the bounden duty of this great Republic of ours to see to it that no man who wore the blue and laid it off in honor, shall ever feel the necessity of, or be permitted to crawl under the roof of an alms house for shelter." After decanting at some length on the subject, Mr. Tanner said: "For twenty years and under varying circumstances I have pleaded the cause of my comrades who wore the blue. For twenty years I have been able to only plead, but now I am thankful that in these finger tips there rests some power, and as that power is mine I broadly say that I propose just as soon as possible to call in every one of the certificates of pension, the figures of which I have named, and reissue them on the basis of the truth that no man ought to be down on the pension roll of the United States for less than the miserable pittance of \$1 per week, though I may wring from the hearts of some the prayer, 'God help the surplus.' This and some other things too numerous to go into detail about, I propose to do, if my life be spared and my official existence be not cut short. I think that I voice the dominant sentiment of this country when I unhesitatingly declare that a wise policy demands that in treating with those who have just claims before this country I should cease to hunt for merely technical reasons with which to defeat these claims, and to devote a little of our time, at least, to helping those claimants who in the past did not hesitate to help the country in its hour of dire peril, within the limitations of the law. With due regard to my official oath, I have broadly asserted that every thing that I can do to assist the needy and suffering veterans shall be done. In holding to this course I am confident that I shall have the approbation of every manly man in this country and particularly of those who were many foes of 1861 to 1865."

NATHAN CORWORTH DYING.

Speculative Tendencies of His Son Ruin Him and Bring Him to the Grave.

CHICAGO, May 13.—Last night it was announced that Nathan Corwith, Sr., had been very ill in this city and that his death might occur at any minute. Corwith, a year ago, was the richest land merchant in America, if not in the world. The approach of death caused inquiries, with the result of obtaining the heretofore unknown story of his sudden descent to poverty as told by one of his former associates. The supposition has been that Corwith's gigantic failure in business was solely the result of an ill-timed attempt to corner the lead supply of the world. As now revealed the real reason was a repetition of the plot in "The Henrietta." Ex-County Commissioner Donnerberg, who examined the books of Corwith after the failure, is the source of the new information. The facts in brief are that Corwith's several million dollars speculation were being "topped" with his own capital by his own son, Gordon Corwith, and that before the inevitable crash came \$100,000 had been withdrawn from the old man's coffers and sunk in operations in which the younger Corwith had become involved. Young Corwith was at the time a metal broker in New York and induced the father to believe that he had exclusive information regarding plans of the French copper syndicate as to lead. Corwith, Sr., was in poor health and allowed the son's unusual leeway. Until the actual collapse was reached Corwith believed that he had an enormous amount of lead on hand and paid for, when the fact was that the lead purchased had been already sold and the proceeds utterly wiped out by young Corwith's operations. The result was heart trouble, from which the old man is now dying.

Horrible Death.

HOUSTON, Tex., May 13.—Four thousand people assembled yesterday in the fair grounds to witness the ascension of the aeronaut W. E. St. Clair in his balloon and his descent in a parachute. There was some trouble experienced in inflating the balloon, which was a hot air one. About six o'clock it was cut from its moorings and started on its voyage toward the sky. About 100 feet from the ground St. Clair took off his hat and jauntily waved adieu to the crowd below, cheerily calling out "good-bye." When he had reached a distance of 500 feet he cut the parachute loose and commenced his descent. He fell fifty feet before it opened, and when it did so the shock and sudden resistance was so great as to break his hold upon the rings, and with breathless suspense the crowd saw his body fall like a rocket to the earth. His body fell 400 yards from where he started up. He was found a mangled mass. He gasped once or twice and all was over.

Paymaster Robbed.

TUCSON, Ariz., May 13.—Major J. W. Wham, paymaster of the United States, with Clerk Gibson and an escort of eleven soldiers were on their way Saturday afternoon from Wilcox to pay the men at Fort Thomas, when, in a narrow gorge a few miles north of Cedar Springs, they were attacked by a party of ambushed men. A constant fire was kept up for nearly a half hour, when eight of the escort were wounded. Five were secured by the execution of the Indians. Major Wham was uninjured, but his clothing was badly torn by shot. A troop of cavalry has been sent out from Fort Grant to watch the mountain passes so that the highwaymen may not escape.