

THE SIOUX COUNTY JOURNAL.

I. J. SIMMONS, Proprietor

HARRISON, — NEBRASKA.

The Crisis Arrived.

WEIR CITY, Kan., July 22.—The expected crisis has come in the Kansas miners' strike. Miners who were willing to work quietly and peaceably have been attacked by the strikers and blood has been shed. The feeling which has been growing more and more bitter for several days culminated today in a fierce battle at Clements' pit, one mile south of this city. All the forenoon there were mutterings of the approaching storm and the feeling was universal that serious trouble was at hand.

Just before noon a band of the strikers headed by 100 women, which had been marching to the various strip pits, reached Clements' pit and a committee tried to persuade the miners working there to quit work. This they refused to do and when the committee so reported the entire body of marchers moved on the works to force the men out.

A BATTLE ENSUES.

The strip were ready for them, and when they passed the trespass line they were fired upon and a general battle ensued in which Winchester, pistols and clubs were used. Over 100 shots were fired, and it is nothing short of a miracle that nobody was killed. One man was injured in the forehead, another in the leg, a boy was shot in the foot, and a woman got a ball through the arm. None of the injuries are fatal, and it is believed that none of them are dangerous. A number of men on both sides were badly beaten up with clubs and stones.

STRIKERS VICTORIOUS.

As a result of the battle the men in the Clements' strip pit were routed by the strikers and forced to flee for their lives, pursued by the howling mob, which would have lynched them had they been captured. There is an enclosure around the pit which was broken into by the strikers.

The owner of the strip, Clements, his son and a man named Big Dick Reed are said to be the ones who did the shooting and they have given themselves up and were run out of the county for safe keeping.

The excitement was intense after the shooting and it was feared that matters would become worse, but a prominent striker, George R. Fulton, made the crowd a speech in which he advised them to keep cool and counseled peace.

It is rumored that a quantity of firearms have been received here tonight. The excitement is still at fever heat and there is every probability that a further demonstration will be made during the night.

Russia Will Support France.

PARIS, July 22.—A statement is published to the effect that the Russian ambassador to France has given assurance to that country that Russia will support France on all points involved in the Siamese difficulty. It is further said the Russian fleet in Chinese waters is under orders to proceed to the gulf of Siam to support the French and to protect French residents of Siam. It is expected to arrive there soon.

A dispatch from Bangkok states that the Siamese court is greatly agitated. Preparations are apparently under way for the departure of the king and court from the capital. Reports of the intention of the king to leave Bangkok spread among the populace and caused much excitement. The dispatch adds it is stated that popular agitation in favor of France was started in the province of Battambang and troops were sent to put down the sedition.

The senate today passed unanimously a resolution approving in every respect the attitude of the government in the Siamese affair.

The Siamese Difficulty.

LONDON, July 22.—A special cabinet meeting was summoned in Downing street. There was a full attendance. France's demand on Siam was discussed at length and eventually instructions for the marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador to France, were formulated and approved.

Immediately after the meeting Earl Roseberry, secretary of state for foreign affairs, communicated with the admiralty in regard to the disposition of the fleet in Asiatic waters. Late in the afternoon special orders were dispatched by the admiralty to Vice Admiral Fremantle, commander-in-chief of the Chinese division. The facts, together with the sudden cancelling of the Marquis of Dufferin's leave of absence, are regarded as hardly in harmony with the official predictions of a perfectly amicable settlement with France of the Siamese difficulty. Even if not alarmed by the course of France, the government is believed to realize that the Siamese affair is fraught with most serious possibilities, for which immediate preparation must be made by Great Britain.

Goed up in Smoke.

REYNOLDSVILLE, Pa., July 22.—The Reynoldsville woolen mills burned Thursday morning. Loss, one hundred thousand dollars.

"Ladies," said the old graybeard teacher, "I'm sorry to confess it, but I've never had five young men from the high school than one of 'em." "So would you, teacher?" "Yes, I would."

—Denver News.

In the Cherokee District.

TOPEKA, July 27.—The strike situation in the Cherokee district is regarded as so serious by Governor Lewelling and his advisors that eleven companies of militia have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to move on three hours' notice.

The orders were telegraphed by Adjutant General Artz, by direction of Lieutenant Governor, who is the major general of the Kansas militia, after a conference of three hours with Governor Lewelling. The lieutenant governor arrived from the scene of the strike early last evening and was immediately closeted with Governor Lewelling, to whom he made a full report of the situation as he viewed it. The governor decided that troops would probably be needed and turned the command over to Major General Daniels, with instructions to act as his judgment might direct. Accordingly General Daniels issued the orders placing the eleven companies under arms. By noon word had been received from the captains of all the companies included in the order that their men were under arms and ready for the march.

LEWELLING KEEPING POSTED. Governor Lewelling, in order to be more fully advised and to be posted as events progressed, last night sent F. J. Cloon, his private secretary, to Weir City with orders to report from time to time by telegraph.

Lieutenant Governor Daniels stated this morning that he regarded the situation as very critical and that it might break out at any time into violence and bloodshed. He hopes that Sheriff Arnold will be able to preserve order with his force of armed deputies, but they are so few, compared with the strikers, that it would be an unequal contest should the two forces come together. Lieutenant Governor Daniels submitted his report in writing to the governor tonight. He rehearses the differences between the miners and operators which caused the strike and says that the dispute now hangs on a difference without a distinction. The miners say they are willing to go back to work at the price per ton regulated by the pay they were getting before the change in the screen law. The operators say they are willing to pay the same price per ton that they were paying before the change in the law. Lieutenant Governor Daniels says this difference ought to be arbitrated without difficulty and recommends that a governor take steps to bring about arbitration.

WARNS ALL PARTIES TO THE STRIKE. Continuing the report says: "At the same time, as the situation there is so critical as to render a conflict involving serious consequences liable at any moment, I would suggest that a proclamation be made to notify all parties that the state administration will not condone the violation of law by either side; that the sheriffs are expected to protect all interests as required by law and their oaths; and whenever the forces at their immediate command are not ample for the purpose the state authorities are ready to respond immediately to their call for aid."

The report discourses upon labor troubles in general and says they are due to vicious legislation, inspired by capital and against labor, and concludes as follows: But the methods by which these wrongs must be righted, by which labor must be restored to its constitutional rights and to its God-given position, must be by constitutional ones, or our institutions are not only ready to crumble, but republican governments in the world, for the present, at least, are doomed."

The National Educational Congress.

CHICAGO, July 27.—The National Educational congress convened in opening session in the art palace in connection with the World's congress auxiliary. The general government has taken an active interest in this year's meeting and Hon. William T. Harris, United States commissioner of education, has immediate and personal charge of the work of the association, assisted by the president of the session, Hon. H. G. Lane, superintendent of public instruction of Chicago; J. M. Greenwald, treasurer, Kansas City; Irwin Shepard, secretary of state of Minnesota, and N. A. Calkins, superintendent of public instruction of New York City, as chairman of the board of trustees.

The session was opened with an invocation by Dr. F. A. Noble of Chicago. President Bonney delivered an address of welcome and was followed by an address of welcome by Mrs. Charles Hendon of the woman's branch of the World's congress and Mrs. Henry M. Wilmar.

Dr. Peabody, chief of the Department of Liberal Arts, World's Columbian exposition, extended an invitation from the director general to visit the World's fair Thursday afternoon of this week, which was accepted by the unanimous adoption of resolutions of thanks by president Lane.

President Lane closed his address of welcome by the instruction of James B. Angell, president of the University of Michigan, as the permanent chairman of the international congress of education and the meeting adjourned to 8 p. m.

France Will Seize Battambang.

PARIS, July 27.—The Liberte says that France will seize and hold Battambang and Angkor as guaranties that her demands will be satisfied.

Temps says that besides the blockade military operations will be opened shortly. The details of these operations are still undetermined. They will be settled at a cabinet council within a day or two. Steps will be taken in Indo-China toward serious actions immediately after the arrival of the battalion of the foreign legion.

A Noted Burglar Captured.

NEW YORK, July 25.—Juan Androni, alias Juan Dondati, alias Giovanni Cavallero, said to be one of the most noted safe crackers and all-round thieves in Europe, was arrested here. Over a year ago he succeeded in gaining the confidence of Marius Malnati and cousin, who keep a safe in Marseille, France, passing himself off as a Spanish artist. One day he disappeared, together with thirty thousand francs and a large quantity of Marseille city bonds. This was a year ago last May, and the most strenuous efforts of the French police failed to locate him. He came to this country as Giovanni Cavallero and lived in good style, claiming to be a stock broker. In March he visited a banking house to sell the stolen bonds. They bore Malnati's name, and the firm, being suspicious, agreed to purchase the bonds, paying \$200 down and asking for a few days time to look them up. Cavallero went away and the bankers instituted an investigation, which speedily brought out the story of the right owners. Marius Malnati came to this country armed with the proper documents to secure the thief, but Cavallero had evidently been alarmed and never returned to the banking house. Malnati would not give up, and hiring apartments determined to hunt the thief in the hopes of finally catching him. Last evening he came upon him talking with a woman. Malnati rushed up to Policeman McConnell and told his story. Unfortunately he had one of the necessary papers with him and the policeman could not make the arrest, but sympathizing with the Frenchman's grief at the prospect of losing his man, McConnell suggested that if Malnati would perpetrate vigorous assault upon Cavallero he the policeman could run them both in over night. The Frenchman jumped with delight, and rushing at Cavallero dealt him a furious blow. Cavallero looked around in surprise and recognizing his victim, gave a yell and fled to the basement of a hotel near by. Malnati, not to be beaten, however, dragged him back into the street, pounding him vigorously. McConnell then arrested both when arraigned before Justice Hogan this morning and the facts were related. Malnati was released and Cavallero held for examination and to give Malnati time to put the matter in proper form.

Will be placed on the Supreme Bench.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Confirmation comes from New York of the story reported but generally discredited here a few days ago, that Mr. Cleveland is dissatisfied with Secretary Carlisle's course at the head of the treasury department. It is claimed the president has come to regard Carlisle as a failure in his present capacity, and that since the former's departure from Washington covert inquiries have been made regarding prominent New York financiers as to their ability to take charge of the office. The information comes from a New Yorker who is believed to be entirely trustworthy, and is known to be in a position to learn what is going on behind the scenes. It is said that the first disagreeable thing to grate on the president's feelings was Carlisle's appointment of his son, Logan, as chief clerk of the department. The personal sentiments of the president for the secretary continue to be as cordial as ever. So far no cloud has obscured the horizon of their social relations. Mr. Cleveland is trying to be circumspectly considerate of Mr. Carlisle's feelings, and it is predicted as a change is made in the office of secretary of the treasury by the appointment of another man, Carlisle's departure will be effected upon a plausible excuse that will be altogether gratifying to him. In this connection, it is rumored that the president may appoint him to fill the vacancy on the supreme bench occasioned by the death of Justice Blanchford.

Great Presence of Mind.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Presence of mind prevented a panic at the Schiller theatre. While a performance of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" was in progress those behind the scenes noticed the flies were filling rapidly with smoke and that the atmosphere in the auditorium was becoming hazy. Investigation led to the discovery that a fire had started in the cafe in the basement of the building. The curtain was rung down and Frank Mordant stepped upon the stage. He informed the audience that the evening's performance could not be continued, and requested them to leave in a quiet and orderly manner, saying that an explanation would be made through the medium of the press. The audience departed as requested without excitement and not until the street was reached and they saw the fire engines in front of the theater did they learn the cause of their singular dismissal. The fire started in the kitchen of the cafe, from a pan of burning grease, and although there was a lively blaze for a short time it was extinguished without difficulty after the arrival of the fire department. The loss was trifling.

Strung Him Up.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 24.—Lee Walker, the negro assailant of Miss Mollie McCadden is now a corpse. The mob after two hours' work with battering rams broke into the jail a few minutes past midnight, seized the trembling wretch and dragged him to a telephone pole 100 yards from the prison and strung him up. The mob was composed of about five thousand white men and negroes, the latter being more demonstrative than the whites because Walker had outraged four colored girls.

State Board of Railroad Commissioners.

SPRINGFIELD, July 24.—Consulting engineers to the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners have reported the Indiana & Southern Illinois road in very bad condition physically and financially and recommend that the road be allowed to reduce the schedule of time for running trains 25 per cent until repairs can be made. The report was adopted.

In the Sangamon county circuit court, the Chicago & Alton road applied for an injunction restraining the receivers of the St. Louis, Chicago and St. Paul railroad company known as the "Bluff line" from making any new connections with the track used in the Alton jointly by the complainant and the defendant, alleging that the defendant intended to ignore the injunction issued by the Madison county court. Judge Crighton granted the temporary injunction.

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Excitement in England.

LONDON, July 24.—For the first time in six months the question of home place by British editors and politicians. All eyes are turned eastward and the historic spirit of animosity between the two nations that border the channel is being revived in its pristine vigor.

Not even the Victoria-Camperdown disaster monopolized the attention of the British public as does the diplomatic struggle between Bangkok and Paris. The newspapers are full of leaders, comments, contributed articles and letters concerning British interests in Siam's integrity. Although less bitter and bellicose than their French colleagues, the London editors are not less earnest and they take every occasion to emphasize the importance of Great Britain's relations to the Siamese government, country and trade. Few of the British editors, however, have been fire-eating. Most of them believe that the difference between France and Siam will be adjusted amicably even if unjustly.

Others, notably the ultra Tories profess to see ahead a grave crisis in Eastern Africa. All Englishmen pronounce France's threatening action to be pure robbery, executed by force of arms. Great Britain's interest in the settlement of the question are not regarded as merely commercial, although the houses engaged in the Siamese trade have raised no small part of the popular protest against France's action.

MATTERS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE AT STAKE.

The opinion in high political circles is that more important international matters than England's immediate trade with the east at stake. Siam has long been regarded as the buffer between France and England in the east and the prospect that this buffer will be mutilated or halved is believed to threaten trouble for the British in Burmah.

The territorial claims of France are not limited to the region 150 miles wide and 350 miles long, inhabited by tribes which Siam has ruled but nominally, and explored only by French travelers. They extend over an enormous piece of Siam proper, and if granted, will separate Siam from China and bring the French and British possessions in Asia into immediate conjunction. This Siamese territory which France demands, chiefly because she covets it, is one of the most fertile and advanced districts of Siam. The surrender of it to the French would annihilate a large British trade. Neither England nor China is likely to remain passive in case France persists in her endeavors to exact this unpledged pound of flesh.

Pension Fraud Case.

SPRINGFIELD, Ind. July 24.—As the result of the verdict in the celebrated Newby pension fraud case, this afternoon, United States District Attorney Shurt, and special Pension Examiner McBride narrowly escaped being assaulted by a mob of the defendants' sympathizers. After being out nine minutes the jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged, and the bitter feeling which had been bred by recriminations during the trial were full play.

As the people were walking out of the room threats were made against Shurt and McBride but before the mob could do any harm the prosecutors reached safe quarters. This ends for the time being one of the most noted pension fraud cases in the west.

Two years ago the prisoner, who was confined in the almshouse in White county under the name of Benton, announced that he was really William Newby, who since the battle of Shiloh, had been mourned as dead and for whose demise his wife had been drawing a pension. Newby, or rather Benton, as he is declared to be by today's verdict, went to Newby's home and was recognized by several persons, including Mrs. Newby.

Some time later he applied for a pension under the name of Newby and an investigation was set on foot which aroused grave doubts as to whether he was Newby. Benton was indicted on three charges—false affidavit to pension claims, presenting false pension claim and perjury. His attorneys will move for a new trial.

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Preparing for Action.

LONDON, July 26.—The Banker correspondent of the Times says: "On Saturday the French gunboats were firing chain armor ships. The Siamese vessels also are preparing for action. All have steam up. In case the French begin hostilities it is their intention to ram the French gunboats and attempt to board them with fixed bayonets."

The French legion professes to believe that the gunboats cannot cross the bar until high tide on Wednesday, which would leave time to complete an amicable settlement.

"The territory that Siam offers to sacrifice covers the extreme point of recently attempted French aggression. The cessation involves the evacuation of the Siamese ports of Poowadene, Altopen and Sumpang. On the river itself the French have been unable in four months to place a single station, excepting Khong, and that was obtained by a surprise."

"The complete failure of Governor General Delanessau's attempted land advance was the cause of the naval attack now made through Bangkok."

"I am credibly informed that Russia recently sounded Siam as to whether the latter was disposed to concede the island Salang or Junk Caylon, on the eighth degree of north latitude and west of the Malay peninsula, for a Russian naval station. The naval authorities consider Salang as of great strategical importance."

Attack on a Missionary.

NEW YORK, July 26.—Letters received by the Presbyterian board of foreign missions of this city, contains news of an unprovoked attack upon Miss Melton, an American missionary, who was stationed at the time of the outrage in a little village among the Nestorian mountains in Turkey. Miss Melton escaped with her life, but was mercilessly beaten and bruised by her assailants.

On the night of her arrival she pitched her tent on the roof of a house in the village, as is the custom in that country. In the middle of the night she was awakened by a man armed with a heavy sick with which he beat her severely. In some way she broke away from her assailant and ran bleeding from the tent. She was cut severely and her clothing was covered with blood. After much insistence on the part of Mr. McDowell, an inquiry was instituted by the authorities, but little satisfaction was had. The matter has been called to the attention of the state department at Washington.

Miss Melton has been a missionary of the Presbyterian church for many years. She was appointed from Randolph, Iowa.

Powder House Blows Up.

HENTINGTON, Ind. July 26.—A powderhouse located on the city and containing twenty-five pounds of dynamite and 600 pounds of powder, was blown to atoms in some mysterious manner.

Two bodies were discovered in the vicinity horribly mangled, one being identified as Hugh Harvey, a young man about twenty years of age, and the other believed to be Homer Houserholder. So terrific was the explosion that window glass was broken half a mile away, and buildings in the heart of the city trembled with the shock.

The fact that both victims were seen in the vicinity of the powder house with target guns before the explosion seems to indicate that the magazine was fired by a stray bullet.

Discussing the Financial Clause.

LONDON, July 26.—The commons sitting as a committee of the whole on the home rule bill, discussed Gladstone's financial clause, which proposed that Ireland's contribution to the imperial exchequer be one-third her total revenue for six years. Goschen, ex-chancellor of the exchequer, for two hours analyzed and criticized the programme. Shortly before midnight Chairman Mellor applied the closure and the clause in question was adopted by a vote of 236 to 191.

Mormons Celebrate.

SALT LAKE, Utah, July 26.—The forty-sixth anniversary of the entrance of the pioneers to the great Salt Lake valley was generally celebrated throughout the territory.

An immense concourse of people gathered at the Mormon tabernacle in this city and were addressed by Governor West and President Wilford Woodruff of the Mormon church. The tabernacle choir of 400 voices furnished music for the occasion and the old pioneers joined heartily in the favorite campfire chorus of half a century ago, when they were pushing hand carts or driving ox teams across the great American desert.

Prostrated by Poison.

ASHBURY PARK, July 26.—One hundred and forty members of the First brigade, New Jersey national guard, now camping at Segrist, are prostrated by some mysterious poison, the nature of which is not known. It may have come from oxalic acid gathered in tin cups which were stored since last summer. It is not thought any men will die.

Anniversary Celebration.

DETROIT, July 26.—The city for the first time celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of the arrival here of Antoine de la Motte Cadillac, the first settler at the site of Detroit, and it will hereafter be known as Cadillac day. The celebration began with a parade of military and civic, etc., followed by addresses, historical and otherwise at the Auditorium.

Swift Retribution.

DENVER, July 28.—Thursday Daniel Arata, proprietor of the Hotel d'Italia, a tough resort under the Sixteenth street viaduct, killed Benjamin C. Lightfoot, sixty years old, a member of the G. A. R., over the price of a glass of beer.

Tonight Arata was taken from the county jail by a mob led by Lightfoot's son, strung up to a tree and his body riddled with bullets. The crime was inexcusable, the punishment swift.

All day there had been mutterings among the friends of the murdered man and at an early hour tonight a small crowd collected in the rear of the Windsor hotel on Market street. It grew in numbers until there were several hundred determined men.

In silent and military order the crowd marched through the business portion of the city past the city jail and to the county jail across Cherry creek. Here a demand was made for the Italian from Jailer Crews. He refused to give up his prisoner when the mob which was well provided with picks and iron bars began an attack on the front door of the jail. The building is new and was thought strong enough to resist any attacks which might be made upon it. Gradually the crowd grew until probably 10,000 people surrounded the jail. Sheriff Burchinell was outside in the crowd trying to prevent violence but no attention was paid to his commands or entreaties.

Captain Crew, in charge of the jail, instructed the guards to fire over the head of the mob to awe it, but no attention was paid to his firing. After a few hours' digging and hammering entrance was made to the corridor. Captain Crews then saw that he had the alternative of shooting down a few or surrendering the Italian and he chose the latter. Arata was taken out to a neighboring tree, strung up and his body riddled with bullets.

In the melee in the jail one member of the mob was shot in the leg, but not dangerously wounded. The vengeance of the mob did not end with the shooting. The body was taken down, dragged through the streets by a rope with which it was hanged it was dragged long Curtis street through the business part of the city to Seventh and Curtis where it was strung up to a pole of the electric street railway. It presented a ghastly sight hanging stark naked immediately under an arc light surrounded by several thousand people. The breast was filled with bullet holes, and the body covered with blood and dirt. A few minutes after it was strung up the police patrol wagon drove up, the body was cut down and taken to the police station. A crowd still throngs the streets and the excitement is at a high pitch.

Killed Her with a Hatchet.

PITTSBURG, July 28.—The fire department was called to extinguish a small blaze in the house of John Smouse an ignorant laborer. They found the bodies of Smouse's wife and two children who evidently had been murdered and the husband had fled to conceal the crime. Smouse was arrested. A surviving child four years old says her father killed her mother with a hatchet. Jealously is supposed to be the cause.

Bringing Crowds.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The half fare excursion rates from the east to Chicago are proving a success. The Pennsylvania railroad's two section train arrived this evening with 723 excursionists. The Erie brought 692 passengers yesterday on its special. The B. & O. train due tomorrow with an equal patronage and the railroad officials are greatly pleased over the good showing. It is believed that the one train a week scheme will soon have to be enlarged to a train a day on each road.

Orchard Thieves Wounded.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 28.—W. A. Dunlap, part owner of the Commercial Gazette and a millionaire tireware manufacturer, shot and badly wounded Thomas and John Kelly and John Conlin, who with others were trespassing on his place. Mr. Dunlap gave bail in the sum of \$5,000. The shooting is the result of depredations of a gang of orchard thieves who have given the police much trouble lately.

Cholera in Italy.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Marine hospital service has advices from its representatives at Genoa, Italy, that cholera is prevailing in the provinces of Cuneo and Alessandria. Genoa is suspicious. The Delaware breakwater office reports the American schooner McLoon four seamen sick with yellow fever. Every precaution has been taken.

Distillers' Squelch.

CINCINNATI, July 28.—The distillers in this vicinity, who by law have been called on August 5 to pay their share of eight million dollars taxes on whisky in bond, have unanimously requested Secretary Carlisle to instruct the collectors to delay the collection for ninety days on account of the financial condition of the country.

Banks Swindled.

CHICAGO, July 28.—It is reported that the Chicago Trust and Savings bank and other banks in this city have been swindled by a smooth confidence man with a lot of forged securities and the amount secured will aggregate \$50,000. President Tolman of the Chicago Trust and Savings bank, as well as the police, absolutely decline to talk on the subject beyond saying it is being investigated.