

The News Condensed.

Important Intelligence From All Parts.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate was not in session on the 21st...

In the house a resolution proposing an amendment...

The senate passed by a two-thirds majority...

A petition from residents of Des Moines...

SENATOR GORMAN (dem., Md.) in a speech...

DISCUSSION of the conference report on the tariff bill...

On the 25th the senate agreed to the conference report...

SENATOR VILAS (Wis.) replied at great length...

MR. AND MRS. J. W. EDWARDS and son...

MICHAEL L. DOYLE, dry goods dealer in New York...

EGENE V. DEBS and nine other members of the American Railway union...

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD girl, 7 feet and 3 inches tall...

THE gold reserve in the treasury on the 23d was \$80,000,000...

THE Rosebud mill at Cripple Creek, Col., one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants...

THREE persons were killed and fifteen injured in a collision on the Big Four at Griffiths Station, O.

POLISH commonwealers demanded food in Clyde, O., and were driven from town by the local military company.

GEORGE HUDSON, a striking miner at Coalburg, Ala., shot and killed Charles Cole, James Smith and N. B. Gay, deputy sheriffs, and fatally wounded another.

At Luraville, Fla., John Thomas fired upon a mob of would-be-lynchers, killing the leader and fatally wounding four others.

THREE men and a boy were killed by the caving walls of a cesspool they were cleaning at Winona, Minn.

THREE men were killed and two others seriously injured by the breaking of an elevator drum in a New York brewery.

In discussing the Hawaiian question the president's cabinet concluded that the new government must be recognized.

FOUR women while bathing in the San Joaquin river near Fort Washington, Cal., were caught in an eddy and drowned.

INCENDIARIES saturated thirty residences in Jeffersonville, Ind., with oil and set fire to one of them in an attempt to burn the city.

ACCORDING to government reports corn in Iowa, Minnesota and the Dakotas was perishing owing to the lack of rain.

ARMED bodies of coke strikers who have been terrorizing workmen in Pennsylvania are to be suppressed by the state militia.

FRANK MATCHICZ, Michael Delenweg and Charles Drewhicz were drowned in the Susquehanna river at Plymouth, Pa., by a boat capsizing.

FIRE started from a locomotive spark, destroyed the business portion of Chenoa, Ill., entailing a loss of \$500,000.

SAMUEL MILLS, of Johnstown, N. Y., shot his wife in a fit of jealousy and then himself. They leave six small children.

SEVEN of the eight children of Mr. and Mrs. Kruse, of Humboldt, S. D., died of diphtheria.

AFTER hearing all the arguments advanced by both sides Judges Woods and Grosscup decided in Chicago that the contempt proceedings against E. V. Debs and others of the American Railway union were in the nature of proceedings in equity and that therefore the defendants could not be discharged on their denial of the charges, but must stand trial.

THE village of Colona, Ill., was almost wiped off the map by a fire, the origin of which was a mystery.

WILLIAM MELVILLE, correspondence clerk of the Bank of California at San Francisco, confessed that during the last thirteen years he had stolen \$35,000 of the bank's funds.

FIRE destroyed the business portion of Great Bend, N. Y., a village of 3,000 inhabitants.

THREE FORKS and Watson, prosperous towns in British Columbia, have been completely destroyed by forest fires.

CAPT. ERSKINE CARSON died at Hillsboro, O., from a bullet wound received at the first battle of Bull Run.

MISTAKING his father and sister for thieves, William Collins, of Birmingham, Ala., killed both of them by shooting.

FOREST fires along the line of the Northern Pacific in Wisconsin were dying out, there being nothing more to burn.

THREE firemen were killed, several persons injured and 205 horses burned to death in a fire at Washington.

WILSON SOUTLE, a millionaire at Rochester, N. Y., was dragged over stone pavements by runaway horses until life was extinct.

JOHN CRAIG, an ex-police officer at Los Angeles, Cal., shot and killed his father-in-law and his mother-in-law, and fatally wounded his brother-in-law, George Hunter.

THE recent labor troubles cost the state of Ohio \$150,000.

FURTHER action in the case of Eugene V. Debs and his associates was discontinued in Chicago until September 5 and the defendants were released on bail.

OWING to a grudge masked men at Meeker, Col., stabbed and clubbed to death 350 sheep belonging to Gen. S. Allsebrook.

GENERAL managers predict that within five years railroads will own all of their equipment except sleeping cars.

WHAT was supposed to have been an incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Griggsville, Ill.

HENRY ROMANSA, of Chicago, fired eight shots at Herr Zeitung, inventor of a bullet-proof vest, in a successful test in New York.

WHILE inspecting a mine at West Pittston, Pa., Col. Mason, superintendent, and Foreman William Wilson fell down the shaft and were killed.

THE First national bank of Grant, Neb., closed its doors, depositors being left to the amount of about \$25,000.

SIX of the men who were implicated in the tarring of Adjt. Gen. Tarsney, of Colorado, have been arrested.

WILLIAM TYLER (colored), charged with assault, was hanged by a mob at Carlisle, Ky.

CHARLES WILSON (colored) was executed in the jail-yard at St. Louis for the murder of Moses Hodges on November 8, 1892.

REPORTS from all western states indicate the hottest weather ever known. Great damage to crops would result.

WALLACE BURT, a half-breed Indian who murdered Samuel L. Rightly and his wife, an aged couple for whom he worked, was hanged at Dayton, Pa.

STATISTICS of the recent strike show that the railroads in Chicago lost \$35,000 in cars burned by the rioters.

GENS. COKEY, Kelly and Frye deserted their armies in Washington, advising the commonwealers to get themselves arrested and cared for by the authorities.

Mrs. JACOB TRADER, an eloquent woman of Calhoun county, W. Va., hampered by her 4-year-old daughter, tied the child to a stake and burned her to death.

THE recent census in Michigan gives the state a population of 2,239,374, a gain of 145,485 since 1890.

REVENUE officers unearthed an illicit distillery in New York having a capacity of 1,000 gallons daily.

At Cleveland Alix trotted a mile in 2:08 and Ryland T. in 2:07 3/4. Twelve heats were trotted in an average of 2:10.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

NOMINATIONS for congress were made as follows: Iowa, Sixth district, John F. Lacey (rep.), renominated; Seventh, J. R. Barcroft (pop.); Ninth, A. L. Hager (rep.); Illinois, Fifteenth district, Truman Plantz (dem.); Indiana, Tenth district, Valentine Zimmerman (dem.); Kansas, Second district, H. L. Moore (dem.); Kentucky, Third district, C. A. McElroy (dem.).

JAMES R. GODEFROY, the last chief of the Miami tribe of Indians, died at his home near Fort Wayne, Ind.

GEORGE E. WHITE was nominated for congress by the Fifth district republican convention in Chicago.

FREDERICK F. LOW, governor of California from 1893 to 1897, died at San Francisco, aged 66 years.

J. G. CANNON was renominated for congress by the republicans of the Twelfth Illinois district.

THE following congressional nominations were made: Wisconsin, First district, H. A. Cooper (rep.) renominated; Iowa, Seventh district, J. A. T. Hull (rep.) renominated; Missouri, Sixth district, Rev. A. B. Francisco (pop.); Maine, First district, Thomas B. Reed (rep.) renominated.

CONGRESSIONAL nominations took place as follows: North Carolina, Third district, J. D. Shaw (dem.); Eighth, H. Bower (dem.); Indiana, Eighth district, E. V. Brookshire (dem.) renominated; Kansas, First district, H. C. Solomon (dem.); Seventh, Jeremiah Simpson (pop.) renominated; Arkansas, Sixth district, Robert Neil (dem.) renominated; Missouri, Sixth district, D. A. De Armond (dem.) renominated.

ILLINOIS republicans in state convention at Springfield nominated Henry Wulf for treasurer, G. M. Inglis for superintendent of public instruction, and S. A. Bullard, Alexander McLean and Mrs. J. M. Flower for trustees of the state university. The platform favors protection to American industries, favors liberal pensions to soldiers, the use of gold and silver as money metals upon a parity of values, and arraigns the present democratic governor of the state as the most conspicuous case of misfit in official life.

In convention at Des Moines the Iowa republicans nominated W. M. McFarland for secretary of state, C. G. McCarthy for auditor, J. S. Herriott for treasurer, Milton Remley for attorney general, C. L. Davidson for railroad commissioner, and C. T. Granger and H. E. Deemer for supreme court judges. The platform declares for a system of protective duties so adjusted that every American resource can be developed by American labor, adheres to the declaration of the national republican party in 1892 upon its monetary policy, favors the exclusion of pauper immigrants and liberal pensions to soldiers.

CANDIDATES for congress were nominated as follows: Illinois, Eleventh district, William Hincley (pop.); Fourteenth, David W. McCulloch (pro.); Iowa, Third district, D. B. Henderson (rep.), renominated; Indiana, First district, James A. Boyce (pop.); Ohio, Seventh district, R. S. Thompson (pro.); Maryland, First district, J. W. Mills (dem.); North Carolina, Eighth district, W. H. Brown (dem.); Pennsylvania, Nineteenth district, J. A. Stahl (rep.).

GEN. A. J. Pleasanton, originator of the blue glass theory, died at his home in Philadelphia, aged 86 years.

REV. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN, aged 88 years, the oldest Evangelical preacher in the United States, died at Reading, Pa.

THE Wisconsin republicans in convention at Milwaukee nominated the following ticket: Governor, W. H. Upham; lieutenant governor, Emil Baensch; secretary of state, Henry Casson; treasurer, S. A. Peterson; attorney general, W. A. Mylrea; superintendent of public instruction, John Q. Emery; railroad commissioner, Duncan McKenzie; insurance commissioner, Dr. W. A. Frecke. The platform favors protection to American industries, the use of silver as a currency to the extent only that it can be circulated on a parity of gold, entire separation of church and state, free common schools, and recognizes the right of laborers to organize, using all honorable measures for the purpose of dignifying their condition and placing them on an equal footing with capital to the end that both fully understand that they are friends and are equal to each other and to the prosperity of the people.

In convention at Grand Forks, N. D., the democrats nominated Judge Templeton for judge of the supreme court and Budd Reeves for congress. The platform declares for bimetallicism, demands that all money be issued by the government, demands tariff for revenue only and the speedy passage of reform tariff laws.

FOREIGN.

THE spread of cholera was assuming alarming proportions at St. Petersburg, Russia, the deaths numbering 100 daily.

OVER a thousand persons are now known to have lost their lives in the recent earthquakes in Turkey.

STORMS and floods in Western India caused much damage to the crops and many lives were lost.

MARSAK and BROSEAU, Montreal hay shippers, failed for \$200,000.

ACTUAL hostilities were reported to have been begun in the dispute between China and Japan.

TWENTY-SIX tenement houses in St. Jean Baptist, a village of Quebec, were destroyed by fire and four persons were badly injured.

EXCESSIVE heat was reported in European cities, and many deaths had occurred in Berlin and Vienna.

CHOLERA was rapidly spreading in Galicia, especially in the western districts near the Russian frontier.

SEVENTEEN seamen were drowned by the wrecking of the British bark La Lacheur off Cape St. James, on Provoost island.

MEXICAN bandits held up the stage near Perota, Vera Cruz, and stole \$4,000, besides robbing the passengers of valuables.

WAR was declared between China and Japan, and the king of Corea was imprisoned by the Japanese.

DISASTROUS floods and hurricanes destroyed many lives and much property along the Tagus, in Spain.

LATER.

In the United States senate on the 27th the tariff bill was sent back to conference without amendment. Adjourned to the 30th. In the house a message was received announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and had agreed to the request of the house for a further conference. The evening session was devoted to private bills.

THE republican state convention of Massachusetts will be held at Boston October 6.

THERE were 249 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 236 the week previous and 286 in the corresponding time in 1893.

THOMAS H. HORTON, of Fultonville, N. Y., editor of the Republican, died at the age of 72. He served in congress from the Eighteenth district of New York from 1855 to 1857.

At Briceton, O., David Kline and his wife and child were killed, poison having been placed in the well from which they drank.

A FIRE that broke out in J. H. Dorsey's woodworking establishment at Tampa, Fla., caused a loss of \$100,000.

WARSAW freight engines collided near Lafayette, Ind., and Engineer Clark and Brakeman Donohue were killed.

DICK GREEN was hanged at Mount Pleasant, S. C., for the murder of Nancy Drayton in April last. Both were negroes.

DUN's review of trade says business is rendered uncertain by tariff delay and the blockade of traffic by strikers.

THE business portion of Lucksville, O., was destroyed by fire, and William Wilson, owner of a big factory, fell down an elevator shaft and was killed.

BRYANT DAWSON and Joseph Yowell, young business men of Mount Vernon, Ind., were drowned while bathing in the Ohio river.

FIRE of an incendiary origin swept away many business houses in Celina, O., the loss being \$150,000.

HARRISON DUNCAN (colored), who murdered a policeman in St. Louis October 6, was hanged for the crime at Clayton, Mo.

THE northern districts of Mississippi were swept by a fierce hailstorm, causing great destruction of crops.

NORTHERN Wisconsin was being swept by the worst forest fires in the history of the state. The losses already amounted to millions of dollars. The towns of Phillips, Fifield and Mason had been wiped out, and it was feared that several lives had been lost.

SCOURGED BY FLAMES.

Wisconsin Towns Are Attacked by Forest Fires.

Phillips, Fifield, Mason and Shores Crossing Are Destroyed—The Residents Fly for Safety—Have Been Lost.

ENORMOUS LOSSES.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 28.—Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity. On the Wisconsin Central railroad it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of the John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,000 people, is totally destroyed by fire, and only a few buildings remain standing.

A dispatch from Fifield, a small station a few miles this side of Phillips, says that 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods there without shelter. They sent a request for food and supplies, as the supply at Fifield is very short.

The train that started from here Friday evening was obliged to return, as bridges are totally destroyed by fire. The town is now shut off and it is feared that the town is also on fire. Along the Omaha line the fires are raging with terrible fierceness.

Shores Crossing, a little village 8 miles west of Ashland, was destroyed Friday afternoon; not a building remains standing and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed and at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon a fast Omaha freight and sixteen loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and fireman were injured and the brakemen are missing. Loss to cars and freight many thousands of dollars.

Mason, a small town south on the Omaha line, caught fire at 2 o'clock. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards, was destroyed, and at 6 o'clock the latest report received here said the entire town was threatened. The Omaha bridge across the White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully \$1,000,000, with \$250,000 insurance.

At 7 o'clock Ed Ensign, a prominent lumberman, telegraphed from Fifield for bread and meat to be sent down there at once; that there were 500 women and children between Fifield and Phillips without food and the fire raging fiercely around them. It is feared many lives are lost as with the hundreds of women and children in the woods and fire all around them some must surely perish.

The tannery and immense lumbering concern at Phillips are among the ruins, so that the loss will be appalling. The central passenger, which was due here from Milwaukee Friday afternoon, is at Chelsea unable to pass Phillips. The Omaha freight train destroyed near Shores Crossing was loaded with wheat. A wrecking crew is now at work, but the only part of the train saved. The fire came upon Shores Crossing with terrible rapidity and residents there lost everything they possessed. Not a structure of any kind remains standing there. A dozen bridges on the Omaha line have been burned and railroad men say it will take two weeks to rebuild one destroyed at Mason.

Homesteaders in the outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the fury of the flames. So far no loss of life is reported. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland, and the city is not in any immediate danger. News from Hurley states that town has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke all day, with fires on nearly every side.

MEDFORD, Wis., July 28.—What is known as Powell's mills, 8 miles west of here, sent word early Friday morning asking for assistance on account of forest fires. The hand engine was dispatched at once with teams and 100 men went to the rescue and arrived none too soon to save the mill residence for the time being. Small farmers in the vicinity moved their families and what little they could gather on a wagon and came to the mill site. For two hours Friday afternoon 150 men, women and children were confined on five acres of ground surrounded by a seething mass of flames and almost stifled by clouds of smoke. All communication or means of escape was cut off.

Live stock is lying by the side of the road burned to a crisp. Great fears are entertained for a dozen farmers who live northeast of Powell's mills, whose one road of exit is surrounded by fire. Word has been received here that six families between Chelsea and Rib Lake were burned out. The Wisconsin Central mail train which reached here six hours late is stopped here as a railroad bridge between here and Chelsea is burned.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., July 28.—Extensive fires are running in the woods and marshes north and west of here. The cranberry marsh owned by Dr. Witter was burned and much of the extensive Spaford marsh has been destroyed. The fire is very near the city of Centralia. Great volumes of smoke are rising on a heavy wind. Thermometers indicated as high as 103 degrees in the shade Friday.

SENTENCES PASSED BY JUDGE.

A PLATONIC friendship may be possible—between women, or between men.

ORIGINALITY is the ascendancy of the individual over the preconceived ideas of the masses.

WHAT the world gains in evenness of culture and smoothness of tone it is apt to lose in individuality and force.

It is well that kind seeks kind and finds beauty and enjoyment in it—well that the lowest cannot appreciate the refinement of the highest, else there would be many unmade creatures on the earth.—Judge.

SENT BACK.

The Senate Tariff Bill Returned to the Conference Without Instruction.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The senate at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, after a week of speeches, agreed to the further conference on the tariff bill asked by the house of representatives. The test of strength came on Senator Washburn's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of a cent on sugars above No. 16 Dutch standard. After an hour and a half of debate on the pending points of order the president pro tem, Senator Harris, who was in the chair in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, sustained the point of order and ruled the motion out. The decision was immediately appealed from and a motion made to lay the latter motion on the table. Both motions resulted in a tie vote, Senator Hill and the populists acting with the republicans in the effort to get a direct vote of the senate on Senator Washburn's motion. Intense excitement prevailed, owing to the closeness of the vote. In case of a tie the motion is lost according to parliamentary law.

The failure to sustain the chair on the appeal brought the senate to the direct vote on the Washburn motion. Upon the result hinged, perhaps, the fate of the measure. But, though the republicans scored the victory in securing the vote on the one-eighth differential, it developed that they had no reserve strength and the vote on the Washburn motion also resulted in a tie, and consequently was lost. All the democrats save Senators Hill and Irby, who were paired in favor of striking out the one-eighth differential, stood by the caucus agreement and voted against the motion. The republicans presented a solid front. The three populists acted throughout with the republicans.

After these votes no attempt was made to delay matters, and the resolution to agree to a further conference was agreed to without division. The chair then appointed the conferees, Senators Voorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, and the senate, after transacting a little routine business, adjourned till Monday.

The general impression about the senate is that the conference now agreed on will not be so prolonged as the former one. Senators are of opinion that the committee either will agree on a report within two or three days after the sittings begin or within that time decide to report another disagreement. The preponderance of opinion is, however, that there will not be another report of disagreement. In fact the democratic conferees assert that another disagreement means the defeat of the bill. The indications all point to the probability that the sugar schedule again will be the principal point of contention and that but for the differences on this point an agreement would be reached after a very brief sitting.

RUIN TO THE CROPS.

The Long-Continued Drought Parches Western Fields.

DENVER, Col., July 28.—Passengers arriving here report widespread destruction of crops in Kansas and Nebraska by hot winds. Superintendent Campbell of the Burlington road says that figures will hardly express the damage that has been wrought within the last week. Two weeks ago experts estimated that Nebraska would have a big corn crop. Mr. Campbell, whose division extends through Nebraska, declares it will be necessary to ship corn into many counties of that state in order that the farmers may live another season. Hundreds of square miles of the finest looking corn hangs dry and lifeless. Reports from the lines of the Union Pacific, Rock Island, Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe are of the same tenor. Railroad men regard the damage as more disastrous than the strike.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 28.—Railroad Commissioner John Hall, just in from the western part of the state, says that unless rain falls within forty-eight hours there will be no corn in that section. In the central and western parts of the state the most favorable weather would not make a crop. Further east rains would save it. Mr. Hall says the hot blast has affected all kinds of vegetation as far east as Wamego, in Pottawatomie county. Equally discouraging reports continue to come from the northwest as far east as Republic county and on the southern border of the state. It is said the corn has been burned out from the western border of Cowlery county to the Colorado line, including the south half of the counties lying immediately north.

BLEW HER BRAINS OUT.

Grief for Her Children Causes Mrs. Wellington to Kill Herself.

DENVER, July 28.—Mrs. Ella Wellington, aged 31 years, committed suicide by blowing her brains out. After separating from her husband in Omaha three years ago, she opened a house on Market street in this city, which became a famous resort for men about town. The furnishings cost \$50,000, and Mrs. Wellington had \$80,000 worth of diamonds. Her suicide is attributed to melancholy, caused by separation from her children, who are being educated in Boston.

BAY OF FUNDY'S TIDES.

There is a fall in the tide of twelve to fifteen feet at Grand Manon.

At both Lubec and Eastport the tide boasts a better record, which is twenty feet.

The tide at St. John varies all the way from twenty-four feet to thirty feet.

SEVENTY feet is what the tide has registered at Moncton, on the bend of the Petitcodiac.

The difference between high and low-water mark on the Cobequid river is twelve miles, the river being twelve miles longer at high than at low water.

A HOT DAY.

Burning Winds Sweep Over a Vast Section of the Northwest.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 28.—As indicated from various points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and northern Iowa Thursday was one of the hottest ever recorded in the north-west. From 100 to 112 in the shade heat is proving disastrous to crops. Wheat in South Dakota is reported nearly all out of the way, but corn must have rain immediately to save it. The same conditions exist in northern Minnesota. Reports from northern Iowa say corn is injured beyond the power of rain to restore. The situation is some better in North Dakota. Following are some of the records reported.

Mankato, 102; Faribault, 108; St. James, 106; Caledonia, 104; Bird Island, 102; Yankton, S. D., 110; Vermillion, 112; Sioux Falls, 110; Pierre, 104; Huron, 100; Bismarck, 110. Although the heat was almost unprecedented in the Twin Cities no cases of sunstroke are reported.

OMAHA, Neb., July 28.—An unprecedentedly hot wind is blowing over Nebraska from the south and is doing irreparable damage to corn. The wind feels as if it came from a furnace, and it is blasting corn as effectively as a prairie fire. At noon Thursday the thermometer registered 102 in the shade. From all parts of the territory tributary to Omaha, a strip of 300 miles north and south and 500 miles east and west, come reports of the terrible effects of the hot winds. A special from Chadron says rain fell there just after 5 o'clock p. m. Thursday. The temperature there reached 108.

HASTINGS, Neb., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day in the history of central Nebraska, 110 degrees in the shade here. The hot wind prevailing has completely ruined the prospects for corn in central Nebraska and no amount of rain would be of any avail now.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day of all this unprecedentedly warm summer. The mercury was above 100 degrees most of the day, averaging one degree higher than on any previous day of the summer.

ANDERSON, Ill., July 28.—Thursday was the hottest day of the summer, the thermometer registering 105 degrees in the shade.

FAIRBURY, Ill., July 28.—The thermometer reached 105 degrees in the shade, the hottest this year.

YANKTON, S. D., July 28.—For six days the temperature has been at 110 degrees. Thursday it registered 110 degrees. The hot winds have scorched the growing crops beyond recovery. All of the wheat has been cut and is out of the way, but corn must have rain soon.

EMPORIA, Kan., July 28.—Not a drop of rain has fallen here during the last thirty-one days, and hot winds have been blowing from the south. The result is that the corn crop in this vicinity is ruined beyond recovery.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

Bloody Record Made by John Craig at Los Angeles, Cal.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 28.—John Craig shot and killed his father-in-law, William Hunter, his mother-in-law, Mary Hunter, George Hunter, his brother-in-law, and his wife, Emily Hunter Craig Wednesday night. Craig drove to Glendale, five miles from this city, where his wife, from whom he has been divorced for three months, was stopping with her brother George, and deliberately shot and killed them both. He returned to this city and went to the home of his father-in-law, William Hunter, and killed him. Stepping over his body, he walked to the dining-room and shot and killed his mother-in-law. He then turned the pistol against his forehead and fired two shots, both of which failed to kill him. He was taken to the police receiving hospital. He will recover. He states that he was hounded by his wife's relatives, and wanted revenge which he got. He was sorry he had not succeeded in killing himself to complete the whole business.

WHEN TROOPS MAY BE USED.

Significant Orders Are Issued by the War Department.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—One result of the extensive use of troops during the recent strike has been the promulgation of a general order from the war department intended to fully inform commanding officers how and when they may use troops. The order is an amendment of an existing order and its significant features are found in the designation of the interstate commerce act and the acts in aid of the Pacific railroads in addition to the statute prohibiting obstructions of the mails as acts warranting army officers in using troops.

GEN. PEALSANTON DIES.

He Passes Away at His Home in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—Gen. Augustus J. Pelesanton, known as "Blue Glass" Pelesanton, died Thursday night. He was a brother of Gen. Alfred Pelesanton, the famous soldier.

[Augustus J. Pelesanton was born in Washington eighty