FOUND IN A CONVENT.

MAUD STEIDEL IN CHICAGO UNDER RESTRAINT.

The St. Joseph Disappearance Mystery Solved at Last—The Priest's Brother-in-Law Held for Abduction—Wagner Held in $1,500 Bail.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—Maud Steidel, 15 years old, who disappeared from her home in St. Joseph, Mo., Sunday, September 22, and of whose abduction Father Dominick Wagner of that city was suspected, spent the night in the Harrison Street police station, this city. She was found at a West Side convent by officers from St. Joseph.

Albert Elandt of 1014 Diversey street, was arrested and locked up on a charge of abduction. He is a brother-in-law of Father Wagner.

It is rumored that Father Wagner persuaded the girl, who is good looking and large of her age, to leave St. Joseph and come to Chicago. Elandt went to St. Joseph and brought her to Chicago and placed her in a Catholic school on the West side. He said he knew nothing about any abduction and had only done what Father Wagner had told him to.

The police have in their possession a quantity of furniture which it is asserted was shipped by Father Wagner, and which seems to give an indication that he expected to set up housekeeping in Chicago.

An anonymous letter received by the mother of the girl gave the police the only clew to her whereabouts.

When Elandt was arraigned in court to-day, he declared that he was innocent of any intention to abduct the girl. Father Wagner had asked him to bring her here from St. Joseph and he had done so, also taking charge of the furniture shipped here by the priest. That was all he knew about the case, and he readily consented to return to Missouri for trial.

While admitting that she was to come to Chicago to live in rooms fitted with the priest's furniture the girl has no hard words for him. She is very pretty. She says she is going to St. Joseph to-day or to-morrow with her uncle. She declines to talk about the matter farther.

Father Wagner Under Arrest.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 2.—Father Dominick Wagner, the priest suspected of having abducted Maude Steidel from the home of her mother in this city, was arrested by the police last night on a telegram sent from Chicago by Alexander Podvant, uncle of the girl. The telegram stated that Wagner's brother in-law was under arrest in Chicago and that there was an abundance of evidence on which to convict Wagner.

Later developments seem to indicate that it was Father Wagner's intention to resign from the Catholic priesthood, go to Chicago and marry the girl and then engage in some sort of business.

This morning the priest was formally arraigned. He waved preliminary examination and was bound over to the grand jury, his bond being fixed at $1,500, which, it is thought, he can raise. The grand jury is now in session and the case will be taken up at once.

SYMPATHY FOR CUBA.

Chicago Raises Her Voice for the Cause of Freedom.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—As much of the population of Chicago as could find entrance to the auditoriums of Central Music hall and the Y. M. C. A. buildings last night shouted itself hoarse in approbation of a series of resolutions in which the United States government is asked to recognize the Cubans as belligerents. Such genuine enthusiasm has seldom been witnessed in this city, and on no occasion were words spoken by men more full of heart and soul than the speakers.

Mayor George B. Swift presided at the main meeting in Central Music hall, while Judge William A. Vincent was chairman of the overflow meeting in the Association building. The seventy-five vice presidents who occupied seats on the platforms were chosen from among the leading business men of the city, and each one of them had previously expressed himself as in full accord with the object of the meetings. Before the speaking began copies of telegrams from a number of gentlemen who could not be present were read. The first of these was from Governor John P. Altgeld, and its ringing words called forth cheer after cheer. Other telegrams were from Congressman George E. Adams, Senator Wilkinson of Florida and George R. Peck.

All of the speakers addressed both meetings. They were: Rev. F. W. Gunsaulus, W. J. Hines, Rev. P. S. Henson, John Mayo Palmer, Thomas B. Bryan, William E. Mason and E. B. Sherman. When Gonzales De Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party of the United States, and Q. A. Zayas, another prominent Cuban, stepped upon the platform at Central Music hall, the enthusiasm of the audience knew no bounds, and it was some minutes before order was restored. Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas read the resolutions, which were adopted as by one mighty voice.

Matthews for President.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 2.—Governor Matthews will spend the last two weeks in October in Ohio making speeches for the Democratic ticket. It is thought here that about the time the governor goes to Ohio, political friends will begin to do some work toward securing for him the nomination for president next year.

Baltimore Wins the Pennant.

The National League race ended Monday, and Baltimore is again the winner of the pennant. Cleveland is a good second, while Philadelphia just beats Chicago out for third place. Standing of the clubs:

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Baltimore	87	43	[illegible]
Cleveland	84	47	[illegible]
Philadelphia	78	53	[illegible]
Chicago	72	57	[illegible]
Boston	71	61	[illegible]
Brooklyn	71	62	[illegible]
Pittsburg	71	62	[illegible]
New York	68	64	[illegible]
Cincinnati	53	80	[illegible]
Washington	43	85	[illegible]
St. Louis	37	90	[illegible]
Louisville	33	93	[illegible]

GREAT HALL DEDICATED.

First of the Catholic University Buildings Opened.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—McMahon hall, the central building and the most beautiful one in what is to constitute a group of buildings at the Catholic university, was dedicated with imposing ceremonies at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Papal Delegate Satolli made the opening address and was followed by Cardinal Gibbons, who officiates also in the formal dedication, according to the Catholic ritual. Beside the foregoing, many of the archbishops, bishops and clergy from various parts of the country participated, including Archbishop Corrigan of New York, Archbishop Walsh of Boston, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia and Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul.

The dedication of McMahon hall inaugurates the work of the Catholic university in lay branches, in addition to the divinity branch which it has conducted for the last six years. The new schools are to embrace a department of philosophy, with Prof. E. A. Pace as dean, and a department of social science and law, with Professor W. C. Robinson, late lecturer of the Yale law school, as dean.

The actual work of the schools will begin in McMahon hall to-morrow, when at 9 o'clock students will be enrolled by the registrar, and at 4 o'clock the faculty will hold its first meeting for organization and beginning work.

The structure dedicated has cost a little short of $500,000 and the entire amount was given by Monseignor McMahon. He is now 75 years old and has been fifty-three years a priest. He inherited a small fortune and swelled it to large proportions by judicious real estate investments in New York. On joining the faculty of the university he gave his entire fortune to it, reserving only such small portion as is requisite for his personal comfort. In recognition of this munificence the pope conferred on him his present title of monsignor.

The building is the central one of what is to be an extensive group. It is 255 feet long by 70 to 115 in depth, four stories high throughout, and a fifth central story. The entire building is of hewn granite of Roman style, but approaching the classic. Its lower story will be entirely devoted to civil sciences and engineering, with the exception of lounging and club rooms for students. The first floor contains the school of social science in the west wing, mathematics and physics in the east wing and administration offices in the center. The second floor has the school of letters in the west wing, biology and botany in the east wing and assembly room and senate chamber in the center. The third floor is devoted to psychology and other branches of philosophy in the west wing, chemistry in the east wing, the museum of ethnology and professors' room in the center. The fifth floor contains the chemical museum and class room of chemistry.

HARRISON'S POSITION.

General Michner on John C. New's Statement.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A recent interview with General John C. New, stating that Mr. Harrison was not a candidate for the presidency, and that the ex-president would not select Mr. McKinley or Mr. Reed, if his advice were asked, has attracted marked attention in Washington among those who have been closely and officially connected with Mr. Harrison. Several of these gentlemen, including a number of the Harrison cabinet, conferred with a view to correcting any misapprehension that may have arisen. As a result, it was determined that General Michener, who, with General New, was in charge of the interests of Mr. Harrison at the last Republican national convention, would be asked to make a statement. General Michiner's statement as given to the press is as follows:

"I think Mr. New has been misquoted. The public certainly understands by this time that General Harrison is in no sense a candidate for the nomination. Not being in the field there is nothing to withdraw from.

"That he would not select either Governor McKinley or Mr. Reed, if his advice were asked, is simply the opinion of Mr. New, if correctly quoted, and it should not be taken as expressing the sentiments of the ex-president. The making of candidates is an art that he never practiced in the past, nor is he likely to engage in it at this time.

"The guesses, or views, or opinions of his friends should be treated as such, and for anything definite or accurate, it would be well to await such expressions or actions as General Harrison may see proper to give the public directly."

MERCY FOR MATTOX.

The President Commutes the Death Sentence to Life Imprisonment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The president has commuted to imprisonment for life the death sentence imposed upon Clyde Mattox of Kansas, who was to have been hanged October 11 for a murder in Oklahoma. This is the case in which the prisoner's mother, after appealing personally to the president, was assurred by the latter that the death sentence would not be carried out.

"Gath" on the Maryland Outlook.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—George Alfred Townsend, after a tour of Maryland, predicts, in the light of personal investigation and correspondence with leaders and the rank and file of all parties that Lloyd Lowndes, the Republican candidate for governor, will have a walkover.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—A report of Chief Engineer Wilson, who was sent from San Francisco to Seattle to investigate the capacity of the plant of the Moran Brothers, was entirely satisfactory. Secretary Herbert awarded to that firm the contract for the construction of one of the three torpedo boats to be built for the navy. The price to be paid is $167,000, which is $3,500 less than the original bid of the firm, who consented to the reduction in order that the department have a sufficient margin left from the appropriation of $1[illegible],000 to supply the torpedo outfit and the guns for the boat.

PUT THROUGH SPROUTS.

Missouri University Boys Mistreat a Fellow Student.

COLUMBIA, Mo., Oct. 2.—J. Turner Tucker, a young student in the academy connected with the State university, applied for admission to the Sigma Nu secret society. Sunday night he was admitted to the hall by thirty students. Then he was bound hand and foot and blindfolded and gagged. Then he was beaten with stuffed clubs for awhile and was next put into a coffin for burial.

The coffin was carried out and put in a spring wagon that had been taken from a livery stable and away the funeral train marched. The gait was fast and the road was rough. The poor fellow in the coffin was given a terrible jolting. Finally the athletic grounds were reached and he was buried. Then he was taken out and stripped and thrown into a mud hole, and then rolled in sand. Then he was kicked, and then, induced by the plausible story of the leader, to sing and dance. The hour was close to midnight and he sang "Won't You Be My Sweetheart?" and kept step as well as he could.

Then the youth was hanged up by the arms for awhile, and was next taken to a haystack and given several rapid slides. Then he was branded with lighted cigarettes, ordered to dress, and about 2 a. m., was brought home. When he was searched by the boys, they found a knife, some keys and about fifteen cents. When his things were returned he insisted that he had $1.15, and put on such a bold front that the boys passed the hat and made up the dollar.

The whole affair, while laughable to the boys, is condemned as barbarous, and it is probable that the joke will be the other way before the last is heard of the matter. President Jesse is a strict disciplinarian. His action is anxiously awaited.

ONE BIG ORGANIZATION.

Railroad Employes of All Brotherhoods to Comine.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 2.—One of the most important meetings of railroad employes ever held in the West will occur here October 19, when over 200 delegates, representing 7,000 members in Colorado and adjoining territory, of five of the best-known labor organizations in the country, will assemble, and the Federation of Railway Organizations will be perfected. The outcome of the meeting is not dreaded by railway magnates, as every superintendent, manager and receiver of every great Western system has indorsed the meeting. The organizations which will take part in the conference are: Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Order of Railway Telegraphers.

A PRACTICAL JOKE.

Many White Men Willing to Marry a Mythical Chinese Heiress the Victims.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Oct. 2.—Letters and telegrams continue to pour into the telegraph and postoffice addressed to "Hip Sing Lee," the mythical Chinese merchant prince, in whose name an advertisement recently appeared in a San Francisco paper offering flattering inducements to any respectable white man who would marry his daughter, Moi Lee. There are at present nearly 500 letters in the postoffice addressed to the mysterious "Hip Sing Lee."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Senator Burrows of Michigan says he thinks congress will inflict a very short session upon the country this winter.

District of Columbia grand jury recommended that a whipping post be established for petty offenders.

Frank P. Allison, claiming to be a nephew of Senator Allison, is in jail for deserting the army.

Tobacco Trust stock got a hard fall on reports of its being hit a bad blow by the outsiders.

The revenue cutter Rush has seized two vessels that were illegally killing seals in Behring.

An option has been secured on a site for the proposed Episcopal university in Washington, D. C.

German and Austrian banks are bidding for gold. Russia has been drawing some away from them.

Rev. G. M. Thorpe fell from grace and deserted his wife and child and creditors at Audubon, Iowa.

Rolla Talbott of Grand Island, Neb., cut his throat at Ashley, Mo. He was sick and mentally unbalanced.

B. Fulton French, leader of a faction in the French-Eversole feud, is under arrest at Winchester, Ky., charged with murder.

Dr. C. E. Bach of Brooklyn has accepted the presidency of Lombard university at Galesburg, Ill.

I. Rhey Boyd, a lawyer, politician and preacher of Kentucky, died at Paducah of alcoholism.

The statement of the mint director shows that the United States has dropped to third place among the gold producing nations.

A naval construction expert has found Moran brothers of Seattle properly equipped and a contract for building a torpedo boat has been awarded to them.

A political crisis seems to be imminent in Argentine. The president may resign.

Prof. Leyden has received information that the Czarewitz is too weak to travel.

YANKTON, S. D., Oct. 2.—The creditors of J. T. M. Pierce, the former South Dakota capitalist and negotiator of fraudulent bonds, expect to begin work within the next thirty days on the Yankton, Norfolk and Southwestern railway and the railroad bridge across the Missouri river and to have both completed by next May. The persons interested in the enterprise in question lost upwards of $750,000 through Pierce, but have reached the conclusion that it will be necessary for them to invest as much more in his prospective improvements to save any part of what has already gone.

NO MORE PUGILISM

GOVERNOR OF TEXAS SUCCESSFUL IN HIS FIGHT.

The Legislature of Texas Consumes Only Three Hours of Time in Passing an Emergency Bill—Six Votes Against It—Will Probably Fight in Mexico.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 4.—There will be no prize fight at Dallas October 31 between Corbett and Fitzsimmons. This fact was settled yesterday afternoon by the Texas legislature in exactly three hours by the watch. The two committees, one in the senate and the other in the house, gave an audience to the Dallas attorneys all the morning to ascertain their objections and protests to the passage of the law.

After hearing the gentlemen until noon, the two committees adjourned. When the two houses met at 3 o'clock, both committees were ready to report and the senate bill was very promptly considered. From the time the bill was placed before the senators to the time it passed was exactly fifty-five minutes. During this time Senator Dean opposed the bill and Senator Lasker spoke in its favor. There were only two gentlemen who spoke on the bill, the balance satisfying themselves by voting. The vote on the final passage of the bill was 27 ayes and 1 no, Dean being the negative voter. The bill was immediately sent over to the house and at 4 o'clock that body began discussing it, substituting the senate bill for the house bill. After several gentlemen had spoken on the bill and the emergency feature, pro and con, a final vote was reached at 6 o'clock precisely and the bill passed the house by a vote of 110 ayes to five nays. Thus, within three hours, did the Texas legislature forever put an end to prize fighting in Texas.

Governor Culberson's friends consider it a great victory for him, and lost no opportunity to congratulate his excellency on the outcome of one of the hottest and, it might be safely termed, one of the bitterest, as well as the shortest, political fights ever brought up in the Lone Star state on any one single man.

The bill that will prohibit prizefighting in Texas in future, as passed, reads as follows:

Section 1. Be it enacted by the legislature of the state of Texas, that any person who shall voluntarily engage in a pugilistic encounter between man and man, or a fight between a man and a bull, or any other animal, for money or other thing of value, or for any championship, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered, or to see which any admission fee is charged, either directly or indirectly, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and, upon conviction, shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than two nor more than five years.

Section 2. By the term "pugilistic encouter," as used in this act, is meant any voluntary fight or personal encounter by blows by means of the fist, or otherwise, whether with or without gloves, between two men for money, or for a prize of any character, or for any championship, or for any other thing of value, or upon the result of which any money or anything of value is bet or wagered.

Section 3. That all the laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 4. The fact that there is now no adequate penalty against prize fighting or pugilism, or against fights between man and beast, creates an imperative public necessity and emergency requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and that this law should take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is hereby so enacted.

DAN STUART TALKS.

Says the Contest Will Come Off, but Not in Texas.

DALLAS, Texas, Oct. 4.—Dallas people thronged the streets discussing the news from Austin, and the general sentiment is that the question is finally settled and that all idea of holding the mill here must be abandoned. Said Dan Stuart discussing the matter: "The contest will not come off in Texas. We have proceeded so far under the law. We did not touch a stick of timber till the highest judicial tribunal of Texas in criminal matters decided there was no law against glove contests on the statute books. The legislature was called to remedy the defective law, and that is an end of it."

"What plans have you now?" was asked.

"That is a matter to be determined by the Florida Athletic club," said Mr. Stuart. "The officers of the club will meet here or in New York and decide. We have three points in view as a location."

"Then the contest will come off" was suggested."

"Yes, sir, the contest is coming off, but more of that hereafter."

Constans Curtin Dead.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Oct. 4.—Constans Curtin, aged 78, the only brother of ex-Governor Andrew Gregg Curtin, died this morning. Being a bachelor, the state will get five per cent of his estate, amounting to about $150,000. He was one of the oldest and best known iron masters in Pennsylvania. His entire life was spent in the vicinity of the old Eagle forge, the first iron plant in Cedar county. He was a thirty-second degree mason, and Constans commandery, K. T., of Bellefonte, perpetuated his name.

Hydrophobia Caused by a Cat.

ASHLAND, Pa., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Andrew Kane died at her home at Germantown yesterday. A few weeks ago Mrs. Kane was pounced upon by a ferocious cat, that bit and tore her flesh. Two weeks ago she was seized with pleurisy and later symptoms of hydrophobia set in that resulted from the bite of the cat. Dr. Hoffman, who was her attending physician so diagnosed the case, and last Thursday Dr. Burler of Wilkesbarre, was summoned, but said there was no hope. For a week Mrs. Kane suffered intensely. She did not eat nor drink anything, and had an aversion to water or liquid food until the time of her death.

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS

Commissioner Wade Hampton Makes His Annual Report Thereon.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Wade Hampton, commissioner of railroads, has made his annual report to the secretary of the interior. He says that during the hard times the gross receipts of the Union Pacific system was reduced $1,000,000 a month below the normal. He also says that a cast-iron rule as to payments cannot be observed, and thinks there should be a flexible adjustment of annual payments to correspond with diminished earnings. He thinks that the Thurman act will be found to justify the expectation of its its framers, if the following amendments are made:

First—To embrace within its provisions all Pacific roads which have received from the United States a loan of its bonds in aid of construction.

Second—To provide that 50 per cent instead of 25 per cent of the net earnings be retained.

Third—To extend the debt till it shall have been discharged as provided.

Fourth—To further provide that if any of the companies abandon any portion of the subsidized lines or divert their business from a subsidized to an unsubsidized road, the company shall, in such cases, be required to transfer the lien and condition which attached to the old or subsidized line to the new and unsubsidized line, in order that the rights and interests of the United States may be protected.

The commissioner believes that such legislation will hasten the payment of the companies' indebtedness, as they are anxious to be freed from governmental supervision.

The commissioner also renews his recommendation relative to a revised system of accounting by the Pacific roads.

If the recommendations previously made that the Thurman act be amended be not accepted as an alternative, he recommends that a commission be appointed by the president to settle the indebtedness of the bond-aided railroads.

The commissioner further recommends the order of the treasury department which directs that compensation services rendered the government by the non-aided and leased lines of the Union Pacific company be paid to the receivers of the roads in cash and not retained in the treasury as formerly.

The commissioner refers to the fact that there has been great improvement in conditions since his last annual report, and that there is an increase of earnings of roads under his supervision. He reviews the financial condition of the Union and Central Pacific railways and says the debt of the Union Pacific to the United States is $53,005,063, with a total liability of $187,875,500; the debt of the Central Pacific to the United States is $57,734,083, with a total liability of $185,033,182. The commissioner says that the bonds of the Central Pacific, which fell due on January 1, 1895, were to have been paid by the company, but as a matter of fact, were paid out of the general funds of the United States treasury. He said that this payment may be reimbursed from the sale of bonds in the sinking fund, but there is not sufficient market for the sale of such bonds to cancel one-tenth part of the debt. The properties of the two roads are reported in good condition.

Commissioner Hampton, reviews the attempt at Pacific railroad legislation in the last congress, and says: "The results of the past two years have shown that during a period of financial and industrial depression, it would be impossible for the Union Pacific company to meet the annual fixed charges, in addition to other necessary and inevitable expenses, of such an amount as would be required to discharge the debt of the United States in fifty years at 3 per cent, as proposed in the Reilly bill, or even 2 per cent, which the representatives of the company were understood to be willing to accept. Some regard should be had for such conditions as have existed and which are likely to arise again."

USED THE HORSEWHIP.

Mrs. Gustave Pabst, Formerly Margaret Mather, Lashes Her Husband.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Gustave Pabst, formerly Margaret Mather, the actress, created a sensation near Twenty-ninth and Cedar streets yesterday afternoon by striking her husband, a son of the wealthy brewer, several times with a horsewhip. What was the cause of the trouble no one seems to know, but numerous residents in the vicinity were eye witnesses to the altercation, which began in a buggy in which the couple were riding, and which ended at the corner of Twenty-fourth and State streets, where Mr. Pabst wrenched the whip from his wife's hand as the latter struck her husband a blow full in the face.

Gustave Pabst and Margaret Mather were married in November, 1892, but the wedding was kept a secret for several months, creating a great sensation when it finally became known. The bride soon after left the stage and has since lived quietly with her husband in this city.

Friends of the couple give no explanation of the trouble and Mr. Pabst has not been found since the encounter.

A Ship Burned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—Private advices received here from London, England, state that the British ship Europe, bound from Leith to San Francisco, has been burned at sea. The crew of the Europe was rescued by the Oscar II, which brought the news of the disaster and landed them at Liverpool.

Secretary Herbert's Mission.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Herbert will leave Washington Wednesday evening for Alabama, where he will deliver several speeches on financial topics. The first speech will be delivered in the theater at Montgomery, Friday night.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—The composer of "Climbing up the Golden Stairs," James Bland, was to-day sent to the workhouse for sixty days for disfranchising a member of the Populist party from a Virginia farm. James and his ditty went all over the world with Haverly.

WAGNER'S CONFESSION.

The Fallen Priest of St. Joseph Makes a Clean Breast.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 4.—The Father Wagner scandal is still the reigning sensation in this town. The priest has made a clean breast of the whole matter.

He admitted that he had been intimate with Miss Steidel and stated that the intimacy had extended over a period of eighteen months. He claimed that it was his intention to resign from the priesthood and as soon as that was accomplished he had intended to marry the girl and get out of the country. He said that he had several thousand dollars of his own which had been left to him as a legacy, his possession of which was not known to the public, and with this money he had intended to take care of his wife and engage in business. The confession was made in the presence of the uncle of the girl, Alexander Podvant, and at its conclusion the priest begged Podvant to intercede with the mother of the girl and allow him to make what reparation was possible by marriage to the girl, whom he said he dearly loved.

The mother of Miss Steidel is utterly opposed to the union of her daughter with the disgraced priest, and declined to listen to any overtures of that character. The young woman is said to favor the proposition, and it is understood that all of her relatives favor the idea and will see if they can not get Mrs. Steidel to look on the matter favorably. Father Wagner asked Miss Steidel and relatives to assist him in stopping the prosecution against him, and from indications he will probably succeed.

Maude Steidel said her relations with the priest began about a year ago. She is willing to marry him, and says in the event of a wedding they will go to Chicago to reside.

DEEP WATER WORKERS.

Resolutions Adopted by the Topeka Convention—Committees Named.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 4.—The deep water convention has finished its business and adjourned.

After addresses by Lewis M. Haupt, chief engineer of the Aransas Pass deep water scheme, ex-Governor Fishback of Arkansas, and M. A. Hartigan of Nebraska, the following resolutions were adopted, and then the convention adjourned:

Resolved, That a permanent committee, composed of five members from each state and three members from each territory west of the Mississippi river, and to be known as the permanent deepwater utilization committee, be selected by this convention, the delegates from each state and territory naming the members thereof.

Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the delegates here assembled that the proposed Nicaragua canal should be built by the American people, and float for all time the American flag.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this convention that congress formulate measures looking to the unification of local interests and the adoption of a national policy for the continuous and rapid improvement of our waterways and harbors.

The resolutions were adopted as read by a unanimous vote. The states and territories met by delegations and selected their vice presidents and committees, as follows:

Oklahoma—A. N. Spencer, Yokon, vice president; Frank Greer, Guthrie; T. L. O'Bryan, Woodward; J. A. Farman, El Reno; Sidney Clark, Oklahoma City, and George D. Orner, South Enid, committeemen.

Kansas—George W. Glick, Atchison, vice president; L. Houk, Hutchinson; Howell Jones, Topeka; S. S. King, Kansas City, Kan.; P. P. Campbell, Pittsburg, and J. F. Pancake, Scott City, committeemen.

Missouri—C. N. Clark, Hannibal, vice president, committeemen to be announced later.

KILGORE CHARGES.

Attorney General Harmon Has Ordered an Investigation to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Attorney General Harmon has ordered that an inspector look after certain serious charges that have been preferred against Judge Kilgore. John Davis, an attorney of Ardmore, formerly from Texas, appears to be the author of the most serious charges, which have attracted the attention of the attorney general. He alleges that Kilgore throws referee cases and all sorts of business of the court to Edy, an attorney at Ardmore, and intimations are made of a financial understanding between Edy and Kilgore, for the business thus referred to him amounts to many thousands of dollars annually, and Kilgore is charged with naming exorbitant fees for Edy.

Deceived by His Wife.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 4.—A suit for divorce was filed in the local courts yesterday by a firm of Lawrenceburg attorneys. The plaintiff in the suit is C. H. Jelf, and the defendant is Malinda Jelf. The petition recites the fact that the couple were married in New Altany, April 15, 1889. They lived together until last August, when the plaintiff left his wife. Jelf charges that in August, for the first time, he ascertained he had been deceived by his wife as to her age. He says before his marriage to her she represented to him that she was about his own age. He says he was married when 15 years old, and is now a little over 22. He alleges that at the time he married defendant she was 40 years of age, and not 15. He alleges that by reason of these facts the marriage was procured by fraud, and he therefore asks the court to grant him a divorce.

Counterfeiters Plead Guilty.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Oct. 4.—Ransom Smith and Charles A. Green, ringleaders of the gang of counterfeiters who operated so extensively here a short time ago, plead guilty to counterfeiting in the federal court here to-day, and were remanded for sentence on Saturday. Sam Holliday was indicted, charged with robbing the United States mails.

A Territory Attorney Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Charles H. Kendrick of Ardmore, Ind. Ter., has been appointed a special assistant United States attorney for the Southern district of Indian territory.