

OVER THE STATE.

The corner stone of the Lancaster county court house will be laid November 1st.

John Murphy, of Plattsmouth, visited Omaha the other day for the purpose of buying goods. He had several hundreds of dollars with him and expended the greater portion of it before starting for home at night, but he still had about \$40 when nearing the B. & M. depot. When near the ice house he was assaulted by an unknown man, who struck him over the head with some sharp instrument, cutting his scalp to the bone and knocking him senseless. Robbery was evidently the object of the assault, but he was apparently frightened away before accomplishing his purpose, as Mr. Murphy's valuables were untouched.

The republicans of Omaha wound up the campaign with a big demonstration on the evening of the 5th.

A disastrous fire occurred at Fairbury resulting in the destruction of a livery stable, carpenter shop and a small frame office. The property was owned by Joseph Butterbough. All the stock in the barn was saved except three horses. The origin of the fire is not known. Loss about \$1,800; insured for \$1,000.

The Union Pacific has inaugurated a reform in the running of its through overland trains. Heretofore they have usually been behind on account of being held at Council Bluffs or Ogden for delayed trains. Hereafter they will start out on time, without waiting for late trains.

A Ulysses man is said to have cleaned up \$15,000 on the recent rise in wheat. The postoffice and drug store of Stinson & Herveg of Dakota City, was burglarized early the other morning. An effort was made to blow open the safe, but it was presumed they were scared away before they accomplished their design. A number of cigars, whisky and cheap jewelry were taken. They left a fire on the floor in the postoffice department which destroyed several mail sacks, and had it not been for the unusual early arrival of the clerks, would have set the floor on fire.

William Luben, of Antelope county, had a valuable horse poisoned by some feed.

Utica supports two brass bands with good instruments and fine uniforms. Hail Trumpton, colored, was stabbed during a political quarrel in Ganse's saloon at Nebraska City by George Munn, a stone mason. His wounds are probably fatal. Munn escaped.

Nebraska's world-renowned Buffalo Bill arrived in Omaha, says the Herald of that city, from across the Atlantic. Bill looks well and is the same old buffalo chaser of old, with one exception, that he has acquired considerable reserve of manner during his trip across the pond. "I have determined," said Cody, "to go home and be introduced to my friends, and especially my family, at North Platte. I have not been there for two years and am anxious to get acquainted. I shall stay there for two months and then go hunting across the country."

Elder Howe, of Lincoln, gives the information that one who sympathizes with the poor has donated to each of twenty-five families the following provisions: One turkey, one bushel potatoes, twenty-five pounds flour. These provisions are to be distributed by the Lincoln relief and aid society the day before Thanksgiving to deserving poor.

At Fairbury, James Cook, one of Carpenter & Gage's nursery boys, was fooling with a revolver that was not loaded. One of his legs will have to be amputated in consequence.

B. F. Reel, an insane man, was found on the streets of Lincoln. He will be taken to Wilkesbarre, Pa., his home.

The new Unitarian church at Beatrice will be completed this year, and probably occupied about the 1st of January. Corn husking is now the steady work and with favorable weather it is going forward at a lively rate.

A shooting tragedy occurred in Hastings last week, resulting in the death of one participant. Two gamblers named Frank Fauster and David Crinkalov, alias Kid Hawkins, entered the Southern saloon. A few words ensued, when both pulled revolvers, eight shots were fired, three striking Fauster, killing him instantly. Crinkalov got away and has left the city. Fauster lives in Red Cloud, and has a family.

On the occasion of the funeral of Hon. James Ewing, late editor of the Wood River Gazette, all the business houses were closed and emblems of mourning were profuse on all sides. The remains were followed to the cemetery by about two hundred members of the I. O. O. F. and A. O. U. W., to which orders the deceased belonged. There were 125 caskets in the line. At the grave the I. O. O. F. took charge and went through their beautiful funeral ceremony.

The will of the late Sarah E. Creighton was filed for probate in the county court last week. She gives to the Creighton university a very valuable lot and building. Among other bequests are: \$50,000 in cash to the testator's mother, Mary Emily Wareham; \$50,000 to her sister, Mary Wareham Schenck; \$15,000 to her brother, George W. Wareham; \$5,000 to her brother, Phillip Wareham; and \$3,000 to her servant, Ambrose Eiland. The Franciscan sisterhood of Nebraska receives \$50,000 to be held in trust and expended in the construction of a building for St. Joseph's hospital in that city. Her sister, Mary Wareham Schenck, is to receive all her diamonds and jewels.

On the east side of postoffice square yesterday, says a Lincoln paper, stood four emigrant wagons with jaded teams and canvas covers. They had come all the way from Ottawa county, Kansas, and were on their way east. They reported the crops there a complete failure from the drought and hot winds, and wanted no more Kansas in their lives. Some astonishing real estate men were seen with them and they may settle in Nebraska.

The saloon men of Omaha took a rest on election day. By order of the mayor they all shut up shop until the polls were closed.

The question of a \$60,000 court house will be settled by the voters of Dodge county on the 6th of November.

On Sunday last the corner stone of the German Catholic church, being erected in Lincoln, was laid.

The coming term of the district court of Lancaster county will deal with eighty divorce cases.

There are about 15,000 photographic establishments in this country, employing 40,000 people.

Love's new opera house is fast nearing completion, and early opening is predicted.

Atty.-Gen. Leese announces that the Union Pacific and John M. Thurston will be his next prey.

Two Sarpy county sinners were taken to the state pen last week—one for horse stealing and the other for grand larceny. Eighty divorce cases are docketed for the next term of the district court of Lancaster county.

The democrats of Omaha had their last big demonstration on the evening of the 3d.

Henry W. Rhodes, of Valley, has been arrested for rape. His accuser is a 15-year-old girl.

Arrangements have been completed for the erection of a \$50,000 sisters' convent in Hastings.

Charles E. Root, one of the editorial staff of the Nebraska Daily State Journal, secretary of the Lincoln opera club and state delegate from Nebraska to the late meeting of the National prison reform association in Boston, died at his home in that city on the 2d from typhoid fever.

An orphan boy named Conners, employed in the Great Western Type Foundry in Omaha, was last week caught in the elevator of that establishment and so badly crushed that he will die.

Mrs. George Luce, wife of a wealthy farmer living four miles north of Lyons, suicided by taking a dose of strychnine that Mr. Luce had in the house to poison rats. This is the lady's second attempt at self murder. Domestic troubles are assigned as the cause.

There was a close call for a terrible accident at Fremont last week. The B. & M. flyer was standing on a side-track awaiting the passage of a fast freight. Just as the latter train was approaching the switchman discovered that the switch was set wrong, but by a quick movement he managed to change it. Had he been thirty seconds later the two trains would have come together with a terrific crash and many lives would probably have been lost.

Three insane men are confined in the Cass county jail, there being no room for them in the asylum.

George Munn, the man who stabbed Hall Trumpton, the negro, at Nebraska City, in the notorious Ganz & Erbocher dive on Central avenue, returned to Nebraska City from Eastport and was immediately arrested.

Father Lippitt, an old resident of Nebraska county and father of Professor Lippitt, of the state normal school, was found dead in the water closet. He had been ailing for some time but heart trouble was pronounced to be the immediate cause of his death. He had apparently been praying when he died.

The barn belonging to a farmer named Peter Nelson, living about ten miles northwest of Fremont, was burned to the ground. In the barn were six head of horses and 500 bushels of grain, all of which was consumed. In addition to this, \$200 in cash, belonging to a son of Mr. Nelson, was destroyed. This was in an office in the corner of the barn. The structure was a new and commodious one. Total loss about \$2,900.

The mayor of Omaha was assaulted by a street car driver because his honor proposed to stop the horses until a political procession could pass. The driver was arrested and was decidedly nervous when informed that the man whom he had assaulted was the mayor of the city.

The deserving poor of Lincoln are to be given a grand feast on Thanksgiving day.

The canal contract at Bartley has been let to Fern & Cox. They expect to complete the work by the 15th of May, 1890.

At Omaha one night last week John Deneene and Edward Nott were run down by a dummy engine in the Union Pacific yards, at the Tenth street crossing. They were just repairing to their homes from the Union Pacific switch yards where they were employed as brakemen. The wheels of the engine passed over Deneene's right limb, severing it almost entirely from the body, in the region of the thigh, and he was otherwise bruised. Nott was hurled from the track and was internally injured. The former was taken to the St. Joseph hospital, and the latter to his home on Mason street near Eleventh. It is thought that fatality will follow in both instances.

At Table Rock, while the boys were at the depot waiting for the returns, George Purcell and James Wheeler got into a quarrel, which resulted in a rough-and-tumble fight. Wheeler was seriously cut about the arm, back and head with a pocket-knife, and had to be carried home. Purcell lost one finger-bitten off.

Henry Callhoun, of Omaha, suicided last week by taking a dose of morphine. He was in love with Lena Rivers. Lena did not reciprocate his attentions, hence the shuffling off process.

William Holcomb, newly appointed vice-president and chief executive official of the Union Pacific road, arrived in Omaha last week from Boston and took charge of affairs assigned to his responsibility at headquarters.

Nebraska has sixty-six thousand acres of potatoes this year, with an average yield of eighty-four bushels to the acre. Herbert Garton, of Lincoln, a member of the republican flambeau club, during a recent trip to Roca, was accidentally shot. Physicians think the wound will not prove fatal.

A case of small-pox is reported at Omaha, the victim being W. H. Bay, a Union Pacific engineer. Precautions have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

THE PHONOGRAPH.

The First Attempt to Record a Public Speech by the Instrument.

New York dispatch: The first attempt to record a public speech by means of the phonograph was made Thursday evening at a democratic rally in the Park rink in Orange. Very few of the 5,000 present knew that the curious funnel-shaped arrangement just in front of the platform was there for that purpose. It is fast reported the greater portion of Governor Green's speech and that of ex-Senator Winfield. The funnel, seven feet long, looking like a huge cornucopia, was placed in front of the platform, with the large end pointing towards it. The small end was connected with the transmitter of the phonograph, which stood upon a table about nineteen feet distant from the mouth of the speaker. Owing to lack of accommodations the large end of the funnel was not so placed as to secure the best results. It was six feet lower than it was designed to be, and was not directly in front of the speaker. Nevertheless, the experiment appears to have been very successful. The phonograph was operated by Theodore Wangemann and an assistant, who are connected with the Edison laboratory. Eighteen cylinders were used and the portions of speeches which were taken occupied nearly two hours. Each cylinder would last about seven minutes, and then it had to be replaced with a new one. There was a slight break, caused by the changing of the cylinders, but this difficulty can easily be obviated by using two machines. The breaks, however, are not serious. At the Edison laboratory yesterday afternoon the change was accomplished in eight seconds.

After the meeting an exhibition was given of the powers of the instrument. Several persons put the tubes to their ears, and the pleased and wonder struck expressions of their countenances testified that they heard and understood what the machine said. Among these was D. A. Dugan of the Orange Herald, who claims the honor of being the first to publish a speech reported by the phonograph. Mr. Dugan says that he could hear not only every word distinctly as reported by the machine after it had been carried to his office, but he could distinguish the inflections and hear the applause and cheers and music of the band as plainly as though they had actually been repeated. The advantage of the phonograph over stenography, he says, is that one can get a faithful reproduction of the whole scene. Its accuracy can be absolutely relied upon. At the Edison laboratory the phonograph was put in operation, and the reporter, by putting the tubes to his ears, heard the peroration of ex-Senator Winfield's speech. "Protection, protection for monopolists and trusts," said the phonograph. It sounded as though one were sitting in a large hall close by the platform and listening to a speaker of deep, sonorous voice of extraordinary power. So real did it seem that one was surprised not to see the orator whose vehement gestures he could picture. At the conclusion of the speaker's remarks there arose a perfect storm of cheers, mingled with the clapping of hands and the stamping of feet. There could be heard a confused mass of sounds, as of an audience rising to their feet and dispersing, amid conversation, laughter and the playing of a band. The phonograph does not confine itself to the utterances made for the benefit of the public. During one of the speeches the chairman of the meeting addressed a remark to a brother politician, over which they both laughed. Both the remark and laughter were recorded by the transmitter.

Gen. Harrison Receiving the News Indianapolis dispatch: Gen. Harrison spent the evening in his library receiving election bulletins over a private wire running to the main office of the Western Union. During the afternoon a number of friends and neighbors dropped in to congratulate him. Rainy weather has been a safeguard to the general so far as escaping midnight and noisy demonstrations around his residence. He was in a very cheerful frame of mind to-night, reading the bulletins competently and explaining from time to time to a little group the significance or importance of this or that statement or bulletin.

Among the callers were Judge William A. Woods and wife and C. W. Fairbanks. J. S. Harrison, of Kansas City, the general's only brother, arrived this morning and was among his guests. The members of the family were in and out of the library during the evening, as were Mrs. Harrison's guests, Mrs. Brown, of West Virginia, and Mrs. Strickle, of Dayton, O.

About 11 o'clock the ladies retired, and it was not long thereafter before the general did likewise, leaving his son and Mr. McKee to sit up for the late returns. Some 550 precincts in Indiana had been heard from up to that time, and being one-half the state the general figured a few moments on this bulletin and then stated with some degree of satisfaction that the average net gain of about six and three-fourths votes to the precinct was being maintained. At this rate Gen. Harrison's plurality will be in the vicinity of 6,000.

A Veritable Demon.

Elk Point (Dak.) special: A most outrageous case of criminal assault on the person of Mrs. Lora Young occurred near here to-day. Joe Deruche, a Frenchman living in Civil Bend township, came home from Ponca in an intoxicated condition, and finding Mrs. Young, who is his wife's sister, at his home he at once told her his devious intentions. She screamed and started for the door, but the drunken brute caught her, threw her on a bed and accomplished his purpose in the presence of his wife, and despite the screams of his victim and the piteous appeals of his wife. He told the women if they made any outcry he would kill them both. Mrs. Young went to Elk Point at once and swore out a warrant for Deruche's arrest, and after a hearing he was committed to jail in default of \$1,000 bail. There is a strong feeling against him, as he is said to be a veritable demon when in liquor.

Count Douglas, one of the favorites of the Emperor William, is a Prussian conservative nobleman, as were three more generations of his predecessors, and represents one of the martial and capable Scotch adventurers who helped to build up the Prussian monarchy in the eighteenth century and were rewarded for their merits.

THE SUSPENSE OVER

And Returns Show that the Republicans Have Been Successful.

New York.—An extra World says that Chairman Brice, of the democratic national committee, concedes the election of General Harrison. The World puts California and Indiana in the republican column, and gives Harrison 233 votes in the electoral college. The World says: "As the belated returns from the congressional districts come in the complexion of the next house grows more and more doubtful. The republicans are claiming that the full returns will give them the house. This is improbable, but a distinct possibility."

INDIANA.—From nearly complete returns from all congressional districts, it is claimed that the Indiana delegation in congress will stand, democratic 8, republican 5. Harrison's majority will not be less than 3,000, and probably 5,000. The state ticket is elected by about the same majority.

Iowa.—Sixty-one counties (complete) give Harrison a net gain of 10,583, or a plurality so far of 26,000. The remaining thirty-eight counties will probably raise his plurality to 34,000.

CALIFORNIA.—Late this afternoon the count had been counted in 140 precincts in this city out of a total of 176, and the result is as follows: Cleveland, 26,986; Harrison, 26,116. Republicans claim the state by 500.

WISCONSIN.—Returns are coming in slowly, but enough are in to make it certain that the state has gone for Harrison by at least 18,000, and probably 21,000. Chairman Usher, of the democratic committee, concedes the state to the republicans by Blaine's plurality in 1884, which was 14,500.

MISSOURI.—Official and semi-official returns have been received from ninety of the 114 counties in the state, and with advices from the remaining twenty-four show that Cleveland's plurality will exceed 25,000. Francis, for governor, will have a plurality over Kimball of about 12,000. The republican state committee now concedes the election of Francis, but by a very small plurality.

COLORADO.—Returns are slow. The republicans claim 13,875 majority in the state, a gain of 6,900, and also claim every member of the lower house and 29 out of 26 senators. Returns show the entire republican state ticket, except three members of the legislature, is elected.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Dispatches just received from the capital of the state announce that the democratic state treasurer, Thompson, concedes the state to the republicans by from 400 to 700 majority. This is simply a confirmation of the heavy republican gains that have been coming in to-day. The republican state committee here claim to have at least three and probably a solid delegation of four congressmen.

MICHIGAN.—Harrison's plurality in Michigan will reach 22,000 against 3,300 for Blaine in 1884. This surprisingly large gain is undoubtedly due to the return of the greenbackers to the old party lines. The combined greenbackers and union labor vote of last Tuesday will not exceed 6,000. Comparatively few counties have made returns of the prohibition vote, but St. John's vote of 18,493 has been returned nearly one-half. Luce, republican, for governor, will have a plurality of about 13,500.

DELAWARE.—Cleveland's plurality in the state is 3,444. Congressman Pennington (dem.) is re-elected by over 3,400 plurality. The next legislature will stand: Senate, democrats 7, republicans 2. House, democrats 7, republicans 14, giving the republicans a majority of two on joint ballot.

NEBRASKA.—Returns thus far received indicate a majority of 25,000 for Thayer. NEVADA.—Returns from the state of Nevada, as far as counted, give Harrison 4,443, Cleveland 3,132. For congress the returns are as far counted give Hartine 4,105, Cassidy 3,143.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Gen. B. F. Butler speaking at a republican meeting to-night said Mr. Cleveland would have been elected but for his tariff message, which was like a school boy's composition. The victory was a western one. New England towns gave Cleveland majorities, but they ought to have known better. The tariff would be reduced more than either the Mills bill or the senate proposed, but the duties kept on would be permanent. The general also thought the republican congress would curtail Southern representation to correspond to the extent to which the negroes are deprived of their votes under the fifteenth amendment. Mexico would be annexed to the United States.

OREGON.—Three-fourths of the returns of Oregon are in and show a 10 per cent larger vote than in June, and about 10 per cent increase in the republican majority, which will be about 10,000. Allen, rep., is elected to congress by about 5,000 majority in Washington territory, a republican gain of over 7,000 since 1884. The territorial legislature will be republican in both its branches.

ILLINOIS.—The Chicago Tribune says the returns from all the counties in Illinois on the vote for president and governor show that Gen. Harrison has carried the state by over 21,000 plurality, while Fifer has run ahead of Palmer over 13,000 votes. While these figures are not claimed to be absolutely correct, as estimates are made in regard to many counties, they may serve to show the general result. General Palmer, at Springfield last night, gave up the fight, and acknowledged that Fifer had beaten him. It will probably require the official canvass to decide whether Cook county, including the city of Chicago, is democratic or republican.

INDIANA.—The republican headquarters closed to-day. Chairman Huston and Secretary Dill were each presented with gold-headed canes by the clerical corps of the committee. The democrats now concede Indiana to Harrison by 2,500. Reports to the Associated Press confirm this, though the vote may be a few hundred more. The entire republican state ticket is elected, there being scarcely 300 votes difference thus far between General Harrison and Governor-elect Hovey. In the Eighth district Brookshire (dem.) defeats Johnson (rep.) for congress by 65 majority. This is a democratic gain.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Forty counties, polling 115,468 votes for president in 1884, show a net republican gain of 4,050. The remaining thirteen counties, polling 16,689 votes, will at the same ratio of gains, give the republicans a gain of 4,845, which would give the state to the republicans by 624 majority. The indications are that Atkinson, Flick and Smith (reps.) are elected, respectively in the First, Second and Fourth congressional districts.

WYOMING.—Joseph M. Carey (rep.) is

re-elected delegate to congress by about 2,700 majority over Caleb P. Organ (dem.). This is nearly double any previous majority.

MONTANA.—Corrected returns give Carter, (rep.) delegate, 4,500 majority in the territory.

CALIFORNIA.—The count of 116 precincts in the city out of 176 give Harrison 24,980, Cleveland 27,693. The republican state committee claims the state by from ten to twelve thousand. The democratic state committee concedes the state to the republicans, but by a small majority. The latest figures indicate the election of four republican congressmen. Three of the congressional districts are very close.

The Burlington Charges.

Chicago dispatch: H. B. Stone has been appointed second vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system. E. P. Ripley succeeds Mr. Stone as general manager of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy east of the Missouri river. The changes took effect to-day.

In mentioning the changes the Times prints the following: "The stand taken by Mr. Stone on the labor question is said to have had nothing to do with bringing about the present change in his duties, as his course during the strike, whether prudent or imprudent, was sanctioned, and perhaps to some extent directed, by those higher in authority. At the same time, it is the belief of many disinterested persons that the change will have the effect of calming the prejudices that exist in certain quarters on account of the attitude of the management during the strike, and will therefore be beneficial to the company. There is some speculation as to whether Paul Morton will succeed Mr. Ripley in the position of traffic manager or remain at the head of the freight department. This seems to be a question not definitely settled."

Mrs. Gen. Harrison.

Washington dispatch: Mrs. Harrison has many friends in Washington who will gladly welcome her as mistress of the white house. One of her enthusiastic admirers said yesterday: "You may be sure that she will have a reign of straightforwardness in all matters, social and domestic, at the white house. The immediate family of the president-elect will comprise a group of charming women. Mrs. Harrison herself has held the esteem of her Washington friends after an absence from them of years; Mrs. McKee, who was pretty Malmis Harrison, a universal favorite; Mrs. Scott Lord, who lives here, is an affable and attractive woman and her two daughters are charming, beautiful young women."

Mrs. Parker, the wife of Lieutenant John F. Parker of the navy, is a blonde of good figure and fascinating manner. Mrs. Dimmock, the other daughter of Mrs. Lord, is a young widow, the opposite of her sister, being a lovely brunette. Mrs. Harrison, in describing to a friend by letter the condition of her house, which has been thrown open to the army of excursionists and visitors all summer, said that if they should not be sent to the white house their only alternative would be the poor house, as their own home is not fit to live in until it is thoroughly refurbished.

A Subject for Congratulation.

Washington dispatch: There is a venerable gentleman in this city who has been congratulated over the election nearly as much as the successful candidate himself. This is Rev. D. W. Scott, Mr. Harrison's father-in-law. Dr. Scott is a clerk in the pension office. From the door of the room where he sits he can look out over the vast court with its columns and arcades that was used for President Cleveland's inaugural ball and may be used for President Harrison's if the city postoffice does not take possession of it. Dr. Scott is 80 years old, but wonderfully well preserved. He is tall and stoops a little. His face has a good color and the lower part of it is covered with a snowy beard. When asked to-day if he knew anything about Gen. Harrison's movements, he said: "I know nothing now. It is hardly likely that they will come here before the inauguration, though he may come, for there are matters he may want to look after."

Murchison's Identity.

Los Angeles (Cal.) dispatch: The identity of the mysterious Charles F. Murchison, the writer of the Pomona letter to Minister Sacville-West, is still a secret. There is no truth in the story telegraphed from here that W. A. Bell, a lawyer of Pomona, is the real writer of the letter. This is given on the authority of Col. H. G. Otis, of the Times of this city, who has been in the secret from the first, and who informs the Associated Press representative that the story was absolutely untrue. When asked when the name would be given to the public, Col. Otis replied that he could not answer except to say that it would not be made public when the necessity of the case required it. The Associated Press representative obtained from him an emphatic denial that he was the author of the letter.

A Fatal Quarrel in Iowa.

Creston (Ia.) dispatch: Edward Hall, a striking switchman, and Charles H. Huston, one of the new engineers brought here by the Burlington road, became involved in a quarrel in a billiard hall here this afternoon. Huston forced the quarrel and finally drew a revolver, and taking deliberate aim, fired at Hall, who dropped dead with a bullet through his brain. The exact origin of the quarrel is not known. Huston was arrested and taken to Afton to-night and lodged in jail. This shooting has revived the extremely bitter feeling which prevailed for some months after the great strike.

Robbing the Alaskans.

Washington dispatch: The treasury department has been informed by the collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska, that the natives engaged in taking sea otters in Cook's Inlet and Shelkoff's cruise along the shore there using fire arms and scaring the otters to sea beyond the reach of the natives, who use them and arrows only, and thus deprive the killing of sea otters by others than natives is expressly prohibited by law and regulations, the collector has been instructed by the secretary of the treasury to bring the matter to the attention of the governor of Alaska with a view of prosecuting the marauders.

MINERS

Twenty-one of them... Lockhaven (Pa.)... was an explosion... the Creek coal... miles west of... occurred in the... twenty-one persons... soon as possible... mine was entered... were carried out... badly injured were... has since died and... die. The cause of... known, but is supposed... the striking of a...

This afternoon... naked body of a... from the mouth... which it had been... of the dead so far... nel Killinger, Park... Curran and three...

All but those named... garians or Italians... furnished. A driver... entering the shaft... occurred. He was... mouth and escaped... explosion was shown... bodies were blown... mouth of the shaft... ble was done for the... physician. The body... taken in charge by... and will hold an... mine inspector of... been summoned.

Although the accident... dark yesterday it... the officials of the... they being advised... It is thought that... "gas feeder" was... ber with gas, which... with the naked lamp... plion. The "gas... of gas imbedded in... intend says the... have been foreseen... taches to any one.

It is rumored that... the explosion was... handling of dynamite... with one of the dynamite... 100 sticks of dynamite... keeper in the morning... gotten 100 cans and... fuse, but as there were... is supposed he had... some other way, the... plion.

In the blacksmithing... of the disaster, lay... recognizable remains... who was blown out... fifty feet in the air... clothes can be seen... of a large tree near... Next to him is... was blown 200 feet... the mine and was... still clinging to the... He leaves a wife and... dren. Besides him, P... was also blown out... mine, leaves a wife and... story: "I was behind... and in sticking up... and I immediately... ground, moving as... toward the mouth of... escaped uninjured... Swede driver along... were killed instantly... of the effect of the... force must have been... though all the timber... the shaft were carried... yond the mouth of the...

A Ravisher

Grayling (Mich.)... lon, who assaulted... years Monday morn... the afternoon—a ju... 18—was arrested... Sheriff McCullough... and as the jail was... him in a house... midnight mugged... him to a grove... tied a plank to two... over and drew him... screamed all the way... for his life, but with... found about 3 a. m... and shackles on... fifty men engaged in... was buried at a... will be held Friday...

THE MARKET

WHEAT—No. 2... CORN—No. 2 mixed... OATS—No. 2... RYE... BARLEY... BUTTER—Creamery... BUTTER—Choice country... EGGS—Fresh... CHICKENS—per doz... LEMONS—Choice per... ORANGES—Per box... ONIONS—Per bush... POTATOES—New... APPLES—Per bush... CARROTS—Per bu... TOMATOES, per bu... WOOL—Fino, per lb... HONEY... CHOPPED FEED—Per... HAY—Baled... FLAX SEED—Per bu... HOGS—Mixed packing... HOGS—Heavy weight... BECKS—Choice steam...

THE MARKET

WHEAT—No. 2 red... WHEAT—Ungraded... CORN—No. 2... OATS—Mixed western... PORK... LARD... CHICKEN... BUTTER... EGGS... HONEY... CHOPPED FEED... HAY... FLAX SEED... HOGS... HOGS... BECKS... CATTLE—Native... CATTLE—Feeder... HOGS—Good to choice...

THE MARKET

WHEAT—Per bushel... CORN—Per bushel... OATS—Per bushel... PORK... LARD... CHICKEN... BUTTER... EGGS... HONEY... CHOPPED FEED... HAY... FLAX SEED... HOGS... HOGS... BECKS... CATTLE—Native... CATTLE—Feeder... HOGS—Good to choice...

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WHEAT—Per bushel... CORN—Per bushel... OATS—Per bushel... PORK... LARD... CHICKEN... BUTTER... EGGS... HONEY... CHOPPED FEED... HAY... FLAX SEED... HOGS... HOGS... BECKS... CATTLE—Native... CATTLE—Feeder... HOGS—Good to choice...

THE MARKET

WHEAT—No. 2 red... WHEAT—Ungraded... CORN—No. 2... OATS—Mixed western... PORK... LARD... CHICKEN... BUTTER... EGGS... HONEY... CHOPPED FEED... HAY... FLAX SEED... HOGS... HOGS... BECKS... CATTLE—Native... CATTLE—Feeder... HOGS—Good to choice...