sation at Lincoln of eder and Unusual Character.

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MEY HOMES DISRUPTED.

g a Famous Divine A d at Kansas City for Herse Stealing.

raceful Paraltol. Neb., July 20.-There soution in Lincoln s very singular and un-The homes of two oter. The homes of two and the seducers in gre the uncles of the husthen families included a little i little girl. Both these huse in Linco's to-day looking sites and children. One, a ted of Marshalltown, Ia., err that he and his wife Magsed together in the happiest beth were proud of the little lad come to bless their home, or his uncle came on a risit his uncle came on a visit, mmediately began to apply immediate to the wiles to the wiles to the wiles to break up the fle husband, though uneduo fool, and on one or two e resulted in blows and the at the uncle from the left town, r to stay away in the fuaid its work and the happy on the verge of being broken other day the wife made net some Kansas relatives,

to be careful of himself and an until her return. The little if \$50 she wanted to divide but he said no. As she had bet the money she should keep beent about his work, but the stold him of their suspicions rement. He looked and all of sero gone. He visited the ino boxes of household goods shipped by J. Wilson, the un-M. Ford, Lincoln, Neb. He sel to the Kansas people and that his wife was not there. He Lincoln, but has not yet found pair, though they have been

and kissing him fervently,

sher case is exactly parallel, exen her to a family, where she well taken care of. For her werer, neither her name nor the ate Caused His Downfall.

us Cirr, July 20.—Henry D. son of the famous Rev. Dr. of Dublin, Ireland, whose disa with Bishop Maguitte, is church, of 1878 to 1888, gave with Bishop Maguire, of the wild-wide fame, was arrested way for stealing a horse and tales revenue steamer Chester by the har. Then he came west and was mer. Having worked himself that line, he drifted to Kansas where he met a notorious horse-who saked him to take Quinlan's and buggy through to Hiawaths. he got a good chance, to sell it. sellit for \$30, but failed. wanned his journey toward His-where he was arrested. Whisky onsible for his downfall. Gregg several efforts while in Kansas o secure work as an accountant in ilroad offices, but failed. He held first-class recommendations.

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The lows Jobbers' Cases.

hearing on the joint rate question stinued by the railroad commisat Des Momes on the 18th. The gal witnesses for the complainants James McIntyre, a dealer in bugad J. J. Marks, wholesale grocer, d Davenport. They both testified set vers losing lown trade on act of lower rates being given to Chivers lo-ing lows trade on acthan to Davenport. They meninstances in which customers traci from them to Chicago be-goods could be delivered more y from Chicago than from Davt since the latter had to pay two al rates instead of one low joint The principal witnesses for the sers Mr. C. J. Ives, president, and D. Ives, general ticket agent, of orington, Cesiar Rapids & North-ind Superintendent Given, of the Island, They all explained how of the delays complained of ocagainst Iowa points or to give un-drantage to Chicago.

About the Pighters

York special: It took good eye

York special: It took good eye to recognize in the tanned, dustand countenance poked out of a ser street second story window slay the ever natty Charley Mitchbut it was he, though after nights sys of playing tramp and preacher the New York.

As and Mitchell "wasn't any hear his perfect form when the began That's all I can say on point. But I want you to deny left Kilrain's company when he thad shape. I couldn't sit back in you know and hold him in my had to be in front to see that we get arrested. It's proof that I work, or we wouldn't both be of I mean I wouldn't be here."

chiell refused to say anything kilrain's when here had a sy anything kilrain's when here. Kilrain's whereabouts, but dethat either his own wife or Mrs.

n was in town. authoritatively reported that Sul-left Chicago for New York last In that case he will arrive here time this evening. This course, aid, has been pursued by the tion on the advice of his friends a city, who assured him that he how come here without any fear teholder Al Cridge was notified

turn over the stakes of the great fight into the hands of Sullivan's backers, and this ceremony will be gone through with as soon as the parties to it can be Albert Bulow Pays the Penalty The therekes Mrty. Recent disputches from Indian Terri-

last night by Referes Fitzentrick to

lory state that the Cherches Cattle company offered to losse the lands of the Cherokee strip from the Indians for a term of years at a large rental. It is further stated that it is probable that the company will eventually buy these lands of the Indians. The commission recently appointed by the president to negotiate with the Indians for the purchase of these lands by the government, with a view of their being ultimately thrown open to public settlement, are about to begin their labors, and it is the opinion of the interior department officials that these offers, alleged to have been made by the cattle company, are evidently intended to embarrass the commission in its work. They believe that both the cattle company and many of the more intelligent. Indians are perfeetly aware of the paramount right of the United States to these lands, and that the Indians can neither sell or lease them without the consent of the govern-Secretary Noble was questioned as to the purpose of the government in the event of an attempted consumma-tion of the proposed lease or sale. He said he did not care to discuss the matter at present, but would say, however, the government would recognize no competitors for these or any other lands in which it had an interest. If the interests of private parties conflict with those of the government, the former, he said, must certainly be put to one side.

The Liquor Question in Dakota.

The prohibition question is taking some original runs in the constitutional convention of North Dakota. There are now four separate and distinct propositions before the convention for the disposal of the question. Camp, of Stutsman county, submitted a plan whereby prohibition and high license shall be voted upon at the same time. He proposes that when the constitution is submitted to the people the question of prohibition and high license shall be submitted separately. If high license carries, the maximum license is to be \$1,000. This is a novel plan for submission, and is popular with all save the absolute and uncompromising, prohibi-tionists in the convention. It is pre-dicted to day that it will be adopted, and if it is the chances are in favor of a high license victory. But the greatest bomb was the proposed article of Blewett, of Statsman, which provides that if at any time the people or the legislature prohibit the sale or manufacture of intoxicating liquor the state shall purchase all breweries and distilleries and indemnify those engaged in the bus-iness for the cost of their plants. This is the most radical anti-prohibition pro-position yet submitted, and, although there are many delegates who would pass it did they fear prohibition, under

the circumstances it will hardly be given serious consideration.

The articles submitted by Chairman but claims his innocence. He Colton, of the committee on taxation, make secretary to General Philips is after be came to this country, then transferred to the Adjusters office in Washington as a file first class, going there with any of War Lincoln. He resides that the board shall assess roading the place the property of the first class, going there with the page three pages the property of the page three pages the property of the property of the page three pages and property of the property ay of War Lincoln. He rebed rolling stock and building stock; that the assessment of any road shall removed by Secretary Endicott.

States that the board shall assess road building stock; that the assessment of any road shall not be less than \$3,000 or more than \$7,000 per mile. This will be opposed that convention shall adopt the gross earnings system which has prevailed under the territorial government. The proposition submitted by the committee on taxation does not provide that the tax shall be in lieu of all other taxes, and as this leaves the lands subject to taxation, it cannot find favor in the eyes of bie Northern Pscific, which has such an

immense land grant in the state.

The proposition to have the legislature to consist of a single body is making progress. It came up in the regu-ular order to-day, and, instead of being delayed by reference to a standing committee, was referred to committee of the whole and made a special order for to morrow. The committee on legislative apportionment is awaiting a decision on this point before submitting their report. If the old plan of two houses is adopted the committee will recommend that the house shall consist of sixty-eight members and the senate of thirtythree.

Horsewhipped by a Woman.

Evanston (Wyo. special: John Lewis, the keeper of a saloon and gambling house at Fossil, Wyo., is a burly brute who frightfully maltreated his delicate wife. Yesterday she received an unusually severe castigation for being detected in teaching her little boy a prayer. Late last night the women of Fossil, to the number of twenty, visited Lewis' place, armed with blacksnakes, Lewis' place, armed with blacksnakes, buggy whips and willow switches. They overpowered the fellow and gave him a good thrashing, leaving stripes all over his body and cutting his face and head badly. Lewis resisted with all his strength, and cutsed loudly, becoming personal in his abuse. The men present essayed to quiet him with the threat of the use of rope. Lewis few friends now came to his rescue. Revolvers were drawn and the barking of six shooters were loud and lively. The room was been was loud and lively. The room was loud and lively. The room was loom filled with smoke and the lights were extinguished. When order was restored, among the men to crawl from under the among the men to crawl from under the billiard tables was one with a shattered shoulder and another wounded in the arm. A bullet passed through the high coffure of an Amazonian regulator. The fright and the shock caused the woman's prostration, and her condition is now critical. Fossil was the scene of a murder, on account of a woman, less than a month ago. It is a very tough place, and passengers dare not leave the cars when trains stop there.

After a Hig Job. H. B. Slaven, president of the American Contracting and Dredging company, left for Paris by the steamer Soale. It is understood that Slaven visits Paris for the purpose of closing a contract with the canal people for the completion of the remaining work on the Panama canal. The amount involved is said to be about \$200,000,000. volved is said to be about \$200,000,000.

The successful negotiation of a contract on so stupendous a scale will, it is said, secure for the new canal organization now being perfected in Paris, the confidence of the French and American public and ample funds to assure the success of the great scheme.

for Having Killed a Fellow Being.

NERVED UP BY STRONG DRINK

A Wyoming Brute Severely Castigated for Maltreating His Wife.

Paid the Penalty on the Gallows. Albert Bulow was hanged at Little

Falls, Minn, on the 19th, under the new Minnesota law requiring executions to occur between the hours of 1 and 5 m. Bulow's last day developed no special incident. He had retired to rest at 1 a. m. and slept soundly until 8, but awoke in rather a shaky condition and scarcely touched his breakfast. Jailer Land gave him a drink of liquor at 9 a. m., another about 11, and the effect was to restore his confidence and spirits and enable him to eat a hearty dinner at 1 o'clock. During the afternoon he was less composed than usual, but exhibited a great amount of coolness.

He did not sing his hymn as was ex-pected, but talked with the watch and bettee, but taked with the watch and seemed entirely prepared for the ordeal before him. As the day wore along his nervousness increased. When evening came Bulow showed less nerve than ever and sent his supper away untouched, though he took some milk and drank with avidity the liquor that was supplied. Several drinks were tendered him up toward midnight and he smoked constantly. He had no thought of sleep nor had his prison mates. Later on he bade the Mitchell boys, his prison companions, farewell, in a quiet way, and divided among them and the death watch a small sum he had taken in as proceeds of the sale of his poem, which, by the way, it was discovered this afternoon, was a plagiarism from the piece of doggerel written by Charles Gitean while in the jail at Washington. At 11 o'clock his new clothes were

taken into his cell and after a bath he donned them and was ready. From that time forward his uneasmess increased very rapidly and it was only by a great effort that he could keep still for a moment, pacing his corridor with a fever-ish, irregular tread. At the last mo-ment he said to one of the Mitchells he was ready and would die like a man. At 1 o'clock Sheriff Basciot, accompanied by his son, went to the cell of the doomed man. At the same time the door leading from the jail to the enclosure was thrown open, and the officials and the nine men chosen by law en-tered. Not a newspaper man was among the number, the sheriff naving rigidly obesed the law. The group formed itself on the ground below the scaffold and silently waited.

Presently the prisoner was brought Rev. Donovan prayed with him a few moments and precisely at 1:50, the dark hour before the dawn, Sheriff Rasciot threw the lever. There was a plunge, the sudden "chung" of the rope as it reached its length, a slight crack of the gibbet, then a few spasmodic quivers of the struggling form and Bulow was a

The Women Suffrage Question. The matter of universal suffrage was sprang upon the Montana constitutional convention by introduction of a petition signed Members on their return from Great Falls found a small printed circuar, headed "Universal Suffrage-Reasons Why Women Should Vote," pasted sons Why Women Should Vote," pasted on every desk. A proposition relating to the compulsory education of children between the ages of 8 and 14 was recommended adversely by the committee. The committee on labor asked for further time to consider the proposition relating to Chinese labor and kindred subjects. R. C. Wylie, district secre-tarp of the National Reform association, presented a proposition in regard to moral principles in civil government, in which he urged the recognition of a supreme being and acknowledgment that the source of all authority in government comes from God. The committed submitted a proposition for the establishment of a bureau of labor. A resolution was introduced providing for a state examiner to be appointed to investigate the accounts of all officials, at least once a year.

The Nebraska Statute Concerning the Descent of Property.

Within the history of the state prominext members of the bar say that no legislation has been so radical, sweeping or so far reaching in its consequences as the act changing the order of descent passed by the Nebraska legislature at its last session. The law does not meet with general disfavor and it is thought by many to be a good one. It was introduced into the legislature by Benjamin S. Baker. Under the new law where the husband

dies intestate without issue one-half of his estate in lands descends absolutely his wife and the remaining half to his father and mother in the same man-ner. Under the old law the widow took the whole for her lifetime and after her decease it went to the husband's father. If the husband leaves one child it shall take one-half his estate and the wife the other. By the former statute the child inherited all after the wife's estate of dower had been extinguished. leaves two or more issue the wife shall take one-third and the residue in equal proportions to the children. If the hus-band leaves no issue or father the wife receives one-half and the mother one-half. In case of no issue or mother the wife takes one half and the father the remainder; and where he leaves no wife his estate descends in equal shares to his children. If the intestate leaves no widow or issue his lands descend to his parents; and in case of the death of either to the survivor; and in case of the death of both to his brothers and sisters death of both to his brothers and sisters in equal shares. Where the intestate dies without kindred his lands are inherited by his widow and in case he leaves no widow his estate is escheated to the state. remainder; and where he leaves no wife

to the state.

Another great change regarding the homestead is contained in the act. It provides that the judge of the county court shall deduct from the amount of incumappraisement the amount of incum-brances; and if the residue does not exceed \$1,000 the homestead shall de-scend in absolute title to the widow, subject, however, to the incumbrances.

The new law also provides that the some share of the real estate of the deceased wife shall be set apart to the surviving husband. The act in question also so! that the widow shall be entitled to be. distributive share of all the land owned by her husband in his lifetime unless she has joined with him in conveying it, and the same rule applies to the hus

Kilrain Arrives in Battlmore Jake Kilmin, who arrived in Balti-more on the 18th, has entirely recovered from the effects of his batale. He does not show a mark of any kind. In speaking about the great fight Kilrain said squarely that he was whipped, but thought he was largely the victim of circumstances. When asked directly if he thought he had been drugged, he said "No." Johnny Murphy, when asded the same question, answered that there was something wrong, but that for the present his tongue was tied, but

when the time came he expected to make some important revelations. In speaking about the fight, Kilrain said: "I knew I had not been trained properly and was not in fit condition to fight Sullivan, but if I had not gone was a coward, and I mean to fight if I was killed. The crowd there was against me, and the referee, I think, while a square man, was partial to Sulliknew nothing about the rules. Both he and the crowd were all the time telling me to go up to Sullivan and I went, knowing I would only be knocked down. Of course the referee had no right to say a word, and under the rules I could run all around the ring, but there was no one but little Murphy here to coach me, and I blindly went up and took my medicine. The fact that though I was knocked down repeatedly, but not knocked out, shows Sullivan's terrible blows did not have the power some people supposed they did. I could have stood up longer, but Donovan threw up the sponge in the excitement, being afraid I would get killed. My blows for some reason or other did not seem to have any force. My arms seemed mumb, but what was the matter I do not for the life of me

The Bismarck Convention. In the Dakota constitutional convention Chairman Cotton of the committee on taxation submitted a proposition that the governor, secretary of state and state auditor shall constitute the board of assessors, whose duty it shall be to assess each year the railroads. Mr. Linwell introduced a proposition giving the well introduced a proposition giving the wife full power to control property be-longing to her at her marriage or ac-quired by gift thereafter. The conven-tion appears unanimous in favor of the protection of the immense grants of lands for school purposes, but are a litlands for school purposes, but are a lit-tle divided as to the plan, and several propositions have been introduced on that subject. The proposition to have the legislature consist of a single body is gaining ground with the convention and has been made a special order for the committee of the whole to-morrow. The committee of the whole are the committee on judiciary has not yet reported on the question of establishing county courts and abolishing the office of justice of the peace. Much interest is felt in this question. The joint compared to the property of the property mission for the division of the property and debts of the territory between North and South Dakota held its first meeting this evening. Only prepara-tory normal business was transacted.

An Office for the President.

Colonel Wilson, commissioner of pubnot be less than \$3,000 or more than introduction of a period signed coloner wilson, commissioner of pro-87,000 per mile. This will be opposed by the citizens of eight or ten lie buildings and grounds, in his annual by the railroads, who desire that the small towns in various parts of the terfor the use of the president just west of the white house, and where the green nonse and conservatory now stands; the latter, he says, might be built on the grounds east of the white house and en it and the treasury building. this believed the time has come when the chief magistrate of this country should no longer be obliged to have his private residence and office under the same roof. The suggestion is made that the conservatory to be erected might be connected with the white house by a picture gallery opening out of the east room, and containing portraits of all the presidents of the United States and of the ladies who have assisted them in the social duties devolving upon the presidents. These ideas are submitted with the hope that congress will ake the initiative. It is also recom-mended that the stables be removed further away from the white house.

Murdered in Their Bed. Dubuque (Ia.) special: John Elkins, tenant on the farm of Allen Porter in Clayton county, about seven miles northeast of Edgewood, and his wife were brutally murdered in their sleeping room about 3 o'clock this morning. Elkins was killed with a rifle which he had in the house, and which after being used had been hung back in its place on the wall. Mrs. Elkins head was battered to pieces with a heavy stick, and her body horribly broken and mutilated. suspicion rests strongly on two sons of Elkins by a former wife, with whom Elkins has had frequent quarrels. The dest of the boys, about 23 years old, has been living away from home a great deal, and the other, aged about 11, slept in the barn last night, contrary to his asual custom. Elkins was supposed to have had about \$3,000 in the house, which has not yet been found.

Surrender of the Live Hog Traffic The western roads at a meeting in Chicago agreed to modify their tariffs on live stock from the Missouri river, confining the reduced rates to Kansas City. The Chicago and Alton's 22 cent city. The Chicago and Alton's 22 cent rate will be met only at Kansas City, and 25 cents will be charged from St. Joseph, Omaha and Council Bluffs and 27 cents from Sioux City. The 25 cent basis on hogs will be maintained at all points, even at Kansas City, against the Alton's rate of 18 cents. By this action they voluntarily surrender the live hog traffic from southwestern Missouri river points, to the Alton. The object of confining the cut rates to the sonthwestern territory is to keep them out of Iowa so territory is to keep them out of Iowa so that rates on live stock in that state can

be held firm. A Brute's Hesignation Called For. The county board of commissioners of Cook county, Ill., passed a resolution calling for the resignation of Dr. Kiernan. Dr. Kiernan is superintendent of the insane saylum, and it was under his management that Robert Burne was pounded to death by the attendants, Croghan and Richardson, who are now on trial for his murder.

READY MADE.

A Constitution Complete Presented to the Convention of North Dakota.

THE FEATURES IT EMBODIES.

Pettigrew, Moody and Edgerton Candidates for Senatorial Honors.

Bakota Constitutional Convention BISMARCK, July 22.—The constitutional convention has been given a surprise by the presentation of a complete constitution which will be considered during the present week. The constitution is said to have been prepared with great care, and after consultation with some of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the union. In many respects it is identical with articles already introduced. It is a compilation of the best provisions of the constitutions of the different states and the United States, fitted to North Dakota. With regard to taxation it has no specific provisions embodying the Wisconsin constitutional provision on this subject, which provides that the rate of taxation shall be uniform upon all property made subject to taxation by the legislature, leaving the power of regulating ture, leaving the power of regulating the mode of taxation with the legislature. It also provides that the property of non-residents shall not be taxed at a higher rate than residents; gives the legislature power to fix passenger and freight rates on railroads and transportation companies, the rates to be reasonable and the courts to decide what are reasonable rates; prohibits the loaning of the credit of the state to any association or corporation, vests the judicial power in a court of impeachment, consisting of the senate, supreme court, district court, senate, supreme court, district court, county courts and justices of the peace -thus providing for the establishment

of the county courts; limits the number of judges of the supreme court to three, which may be increased after five years. It provides against female suffrage. The house of representatives shall consist of not less than saventy-five nor sist of not less than saventy-five nor more than 125 members, and the senate not less than one-third nor more than one-half of the size of the house. Each organized county shall be entitled to at least one member of the house. The senators shall be divided into two classes, one to be elected two years and the other four. It provides for biennial sessions of the legislature of not exceedsessions of the legislature of not exceed-ing ninety days. Two-thirds of the members-elect may override the veto power. It is against minority represen tation, providing for elections by a plu-rality vote. It gives the legislature full power to regulate liquor licenses.
Any coal lands which the state may acquire in congressional grant shall never be sold, but may be leased. The school fund shall be invested in United States bonds, bonds of the state or first mortgage securities of the state at not more than one-half the value of the land; the school fund shall be considered a trust fund, the interest to be used for schools, and in case of loss of any part of the principal the state must make it good; it prohibits the passage of special laws. The property of the wife before marriage, and what she may acquire durmarriage, and what she may acquire dur-ing marriage shall be exempt from execution or claims against her husband. It directs the legislature to pass liberal homestead laws; prohibits foreign corthe state until they appoint an agent in the state, who shall be subject to process by law; provides that no foreigner shall vote until two years after he has de-clared his intention to become a citizen, and that reading the declaration of independence with facility shall be con-sidered a test of the qualification of a voter; no act of the legislature shall take effect within sixty days after adjournment unless specially provided in the preamble or body of the act. This constitution will furnish abundance of material for discussion, and those who have read it predict that it will be adopted

with very few changes. SENATORIAL CANDIDATES.

HURON, N. D., July 22.—As stated heretofore, only three names are now mentioned for the senatorship—Pettigrew, Moody and Edgerton. Mr. Loucks and his friends desired that he should go; but the constitution of the United States declares that Mr. Loucks can't, in these words: "No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States." This gentlemen is a native of Canada and only took out his first papers in 1882 or

Judge Moody made two very fine speeches on Thursday and Friday at Foster's grove, near Redfield, and on Armadale island, in Spink county.

Reports are coming from the conventions. Hamlin county's five delegates are instructed for Mellette for governor; two of them are for Matthews for congress and three will oppose him. In Brown county McCoy has the entire delegation of twenty-four for congress, who will also vote for Mellette for gov ernor. There is no organized opposi-tion to Mellette, and it is impossible to foresee how he can be defeated for the

nomination.

Judge Gifford for the first time announces himself in the race for nomination as congressman. Major J. A. Pickler, special agent of the interior department, would also be a congressman.

A Letter From the Pope.

Pope Leo XIII has sent an autograph letter to the authorities of Lavel university thanking them and the citizens of Quebec for the resolutions adopted by them at a demonstration on April 28 last in favor of the restoration of the last in favor of the restoration of the temporal power of the pope. His holiness congratulates them, not only upon their prudence, but upon the sagacity of their action, and says it is evident they will understand how the immunity enjoyed by the enemies of the church is a source of improprieties in society and of the troubles of state.

In the Sharon divorce case, appealed from the superior court, the supreme from the superior court, the supreme court of California rendered a decision remanding the case for a new trial. The supreme court finds that the late ex-Benstor Sharon and Sarah Althea Terry kept their marriage, if there was one, and their relations as husband and wife, secret, and for this reason the marriage was never consummated.

OFNERAL NEWS SUMMARY. Mrs. John A. Logan has arrived home

from her European trip. At the session of the National Tailors' convention Mr. James Veale, of Deca-

tur, Ill., was awarded first prize in the coat cutting contest. Jake Kilrain returned to Baltimore from New York. He thinks of going south to see if the difficulty with Governor Lowry can be arranged.

John Fitzpatrick, the referee of the Sullivan-Kilrain fight, telegraphed Stakeholder Credge, at New York, to pay over the money to the Sullivan

Mrs. Lowry, of Salt Lake, attempted to light a fire with coal oil. An explosion occurred, and the burning oil caused the death of here and 13-yearold daughter. Superintendent of Census Porter has

appointed Dr. David T. Day expert and special agent to take charge of the subject of mines and mining for the eleventh census. Wilson H. Sherman, the absent mem ber of the firm of Shearman Brothers & Co., Buffalo, involved in the grain short-

age case, has returned to Buffalo. He expresses a desire to do all in his power to straighten matters out. A stranger named Gaston committed suicide at Brewton, Ala., by throwing himself upon a circular saw in a sawmill. He was killed instantly. From papers found upon his person it was learned

that his home was in Iowa. Major Warner, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., has issued general order No. 10, in which he urges all G. A. R. posts in the country to send as large delegations as possible to the national encompment at Milwaukee.

Wahl Bros., Chicago, the brick manufacturers whose employes are on a strike, have about completed a deal whereby the entire plant, except the machinery, will be transferred to an English syndicate.

Major Quinn, of the engineer corps, in charge of the improvement of Lake Superior, estimates that \$10,000,000 can be profitably expended during the next fiscal year; for Ashland harbor, Wisconsin, \$100,000.

An agent of the English syndicate that is negotiating for the purchase of the Minneapolis flouring mills, is in Milwaukee and is endeavoring to secure an option on the Sanderson and Daisy flour mills in that city.

The Colorado river is thirty-one feet high and rising. The lowlands are all inundated, and crops are entirely destroyed. The damage to the cotton crop alone in this county is estimated at half a million dollars.

Warrants were sworn out in Chicago for the arrest of Attorney Stephen A. Douglas jr., C. D. Hooker and R. D. Davidson, a detective. They are charged with being involved in questionable real estate transactions by which \$5,000 was obtained from William Rance.

The Missouri state board of railroad commissioners has decided that all railroads in the state must reduce rates on grain, 10 per cent on live stock and 25 per cent on coal. The new rate is or-dered to go into effect as soon as the railroads can publish the new tariff sheets.

Secretary Proctor has recommended the reservation of Fort McDermott, Nev., to be restored to the public domain, it being no longer required for military purposes. President Harrison has issued a proclamation carrying into effect Secretary Proctor's recommenda-

Anita and Meriam Boggs, maiden sisters, living in Jackson county, Virginia, committed suicide by taking arsenic. They left a letter, signed jointly, saying there was nothing in life for old maids and they were tired of it. They were in fair circumstances, but had no relatives living.

The emperor of Brazil attended a theatrical performance in Rio Janeiro. As his majesty was leaving the theater at the conclusion of the performance, a Portuguese fired a shot from a revolver at him. The bullet, however, missed the emperor. The would-be assassin was taken into custody.

The Rhode Island legislature met in adjourned special session, to enact a license law. The bill provides for wholesale license fees from \$500 to \$1,000, to be determined by a license commissioner, and retail fees of \$400 in Providence, running down to \$250 in towns according to population.

The London community has been greatly startled by another horrible murder, thought to have been committed by the butcher of the fallen women, known as "Jack the Ripper." The frightful manner, was found in Castle alley in the Whitechapel district.

An incoming pilot reports that on June 16, in latitude 30 2 30', longitude 71° 40', he sighted a balloon dragging its car along a smooth piece of water. He gave chase, but at sundown, when He gave chase, but at sundown, when three-quarters of a mile from it, it collapsed and disappeared from sight. is supposed to be Campbell's missing

Near Bad River station, Wisconsin Joseph Fusch murdered his eighteenyear-old bride. The couple were walking up the track arm in arm, when Fusch was seen to attack his wife, stabbing her several times. Then, seeing himself pursued, he threwher down a steep embankment, where the body was found lifeless. The murderer escaped to the woods.

The Aerial Exhibition association has been organized in Boston, with C. M. Ransom, of the Modern Light and Heat company as treasurer, B. N. Bowlby, chairman, and Charles B. Basford, chairman of the board of trustees. The object of the association is to assist Dr. A. Debaussett to construct a steel-air ship upon the vacuum principle.

The first seven clauses of the Grace British bondholders' contract with Peru have been approved by the chamber of deputies. The most important of these articles is the seventh, which requires the Peruvian government to pay to the British bondholder committee £80,000 annually for thirty-three