THE NORTHWESTERN

GEO. E. BENSCHOTER, Editor & Pub.

LOUP CITY, - NEBRASKA.

OVER THE STATE.

THE Dodge county fair proved a great success. THE Norfolk sugar factory will be

started October 5

GAGE county has decided not to bold any fair this year.

ilamit. Ton county's fair this year was the most successful thus far given. AT a recent sale of horses in Dor-

chester \$35 was the top price paid. Work is to be commenced at once upon a new creamery at Humboldt. and it will be in operation within sixty

FRANK ABEL, one of the five prisoners who escaped from the Cass county jail in Plattsmouth, has been captured at Seward.

GERING gets the western Nebraska reunion for next year, it having been located there at the meeting held at Harrisburg.

expected to live. A horse fell on him some time since and his injuries proved worse than anticipated. THE city council of Norfolk voted to cancel its street lighting contract with

CHARLES VAN PELT of Danbury is not

the Electric Light company, owing to failure to secure a satisfactory price. THE pumpkin pie is ripe. It is one of the luxuries, savs the Sutton Register. that is within the reach of every farm-

er who owns a cow, a hen and a pumpkin patch. Ir required the work of a ten-horse power engine and fifteen days to make a big silo at the Plattsmouth cheese factory. Forty acres were cut up and

planted in the silo. THE Nebraska City distillery is in-debted to our Uncle Sam in the sum of \$3,337, and he has served notice that he must have the stuff or the plant will be

sold to satisfy the claim. MATTERS are shaping themselves whereby it would seem that Dakota City will be connected with Sioux City by an electric street car line before the

snow melts in the spring. Buy home-made goods and build up home industries, is a good policy: Far-rell's Fire Extinguisher, made by Farrell & Co., Omaha; Morse-Coe boots and shoes for men. women and children.

PAUL BORGLUM, a Missouri Pacific car inspector was struck by a Milwaukee engine at South Omaha and in-stantly killed. He stepped in front of one engine while watching another pull out.

FOUR prisoners in the city jail at Grand Island broke out, escaping through a hole. They had cut through the two-foot brick wall with a piece of iron they had broken off a patent water tank and a steel nail.

Word was brought to Hemingford that Mrs. Loken, living five miles east, has become violently insane. Her husband is a prosperous farmer and the matter is much to be regretted, as they have several small children.

Don't insult a man because he is poor in purse and raiment, says the Cook Courier, for beneath a ragged coat it may be that a muscle lies concealed that could put a head on the oldest man in the business.

THE steam threshing machine of Werdegren, while threshing on Mrs. Chapman's farm south of Oakland, set fire to the straw and burned barns, stables, grain and in fact, everything except the machine and the house.

THE Red Cloud roller mills caught fire and were totally destroyed, together with the elevator, warehouse and the plant of the Red Cloud Power company, which was used for the purpose of generating electric light for the

A PRAIRIE fire, supposed to have gone out, caused a great loss to Bennett Chriswisser, a farmer living thirteen miles southwest of Plattsmouth, by creeping into a straw stack standing in close proximity to his corn crib and wagon shed, which caused a total loss of several hundred dollars, with no in-

THE Oxnard beet sugar factory at Grand Island is being placed in readiness to begin work on the sesson's crop about the first week in October. The factory is offering premiums for beets held until mid-winter in order to avoid the rush from the largest crop ever grown. Many acres will average twenty-five tons and the warm sunny days are increasing the sugar at a rapid

RUSS B. WILLIAMS, a farmer living near North Loup, who made a contract with a foreign seed firm for melon seed, reports that his plants have grown so luxuriantly and borne so profitably that he car walk over large portions of his field by stepping on the meions and without touching the ground. He is now busily engaged in harvesting the seed, of which he will have an immense crop

News has reached Pawnee City of a murder committed fifteen miles southwest of that city. A widow, Mrs. Finity, aged 65, lived with her nephew. lie was absent at Nummerfield, Kas. and upon his ceturn found her in bed. with her head bruised on the side as if it had been done with a club. Nothing in the house was disturbed and no motive can be assigned for the

ghastly deed. The Neward county teachers' associa tion is making preparations for a large and interesting meeting on Friday evening, October 11, and Saturday, the Among those who are to take part in the exercises are Chancellor dacLean of the state university. William E. Chancellor of the Polytech-nic institute. Mrs. M. E. Tucker of Lin-coln. Miss May B. Bennett and Prof.

Van Enton of Seward. A THAVELING evangelist preacher living near Kesterson was fined 8:00 and costs for beating his two daughters.

E. H. Thack captain of the Moore rifles. Norfolk, received notice of his appointment as aid de camp on the gov-

ernor's staff with the rank of colonel. NAMERS IN PORTER, attorney for Johnson county, has been pronounced insane, and was taken to the Lincoln axplym for treatment. The examining physicians have little hope of his reciving any benefit, however. He has acted quite strangely for the past ten days, and Sunday and Monday he was m a raving condition

been appointed by Governor Holcomb. It consists of J. S. Kirkpatrick, Lincolos William L. May, Omaha, and Robert Oberfelder of Sidney. The personel of the new commission represents three parties. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a republican, Mr. May an administration democrat, and Mr. Oberfelder a populist. With the exception of Mr. May. the others of the old commission had resigned. Mr. Kirkpatrick succeeds E. H. Oakley of Lincoln, whose term expires June 21, 1896. Mr. May suc-ceeds James E. Meikle of Omahu, term expiring June 21, 1897. Mr. Oberfelder succeeds May, whose term expired last June. This gives Mr. Oberfelder the long term, until June 21, 1898. Mr. Kirkpatrick is a prominent lawyer in Lincoln, of the firm of Darnell & Kirkpatrick. He was formerly a law part-ner of Governor Holcomb's at Broken Bow. Robert Oberfelder is a prominent business man of Sidney, interested in stone quarries and cattle ranching. "Lew" May has been one of the ing. "Lew" May has been one of the fish commissioners for the past seven-teen years, and has also been prominently mentioned as a candidate for United States fish commissioner.

Gold in Nebraska. Milford dispatch: Rumors of gold finds have disturbed the peace and quiet of the sober village of Milford for the past week, but the discoveries have been kept from the eager gaze of the curious until property here commenced to change hands and the report of the chemist indicates that gold-bearing quartz, lying about one foot from the surface at various points on the Dillenbeck homestead three miles east of town running from \$70 to \$196 per ton have been discovered, and delegates of capitalists from the various towns ar-rived and evidenced their faith in the new find by purchases of real estate in that vicinity

What Nebraska Can Do.

Kearney dispatch: The Buffalo coun ty fair closed last night, and was quite a success, so far as showing what the county was capable of producing was concerned. The display was not as extensive as it has been on some former occasions, but what was on exhibition was good, and surprised even those who had lived in the county for years. There were onions that would measure from five to seven inches in diameter, potatoes that could not be laid down flat in a peck measure, ears of corn that measured from eleven to thirteen inches in length and were sound and full to the very end, sugar beets that measured two feet in length and were thick in proportion, and one squash that measured six feet and two inches in circumference.

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39 221 199 156 183 347 116 798 1,519 14,145 11.836 RECAPITULATION.

Postmaster's Smooth Scheme. A stranger presented a Propey order at the postoffice in Nebraska City for \$100, payable to William Young. The postmaster peticed that the letter of advice and money order were in the same handwriting and refused payment without identification. Later Young was arrested and confessed that the order was bogus. He further stated that his name is Sim-Beile, la He had made the order payable to himself. He had collected money from a number of similar orders. Over \$800 was found on him which he had obtained through this scheme.

Red Cloud Mitt Burned.

The Red Cloud roller mill, elevator and warehouse were totally destroyed by fire. The plant was one of the largest in the state outside of Omaha. and the loss will probably amount to giv. out It had been idle since the high water in June took part of the dan out but has been recently leased to tinthrie fires of Superior, who were getting the plant in shape to run. mill company was repairing the dam have been complete. Insurance on the building and machinery, \$15,000.

The new state fish commission has SOUTH AFRICAN BUBBLE.

IT GIVES SIGNS OF VERGING ON A GRAND COLLAPSE.

A SMASH IS INEVITABLE.

Declines in the Stocks Temporarily Checked, But Disaster Likely to Come Any Day-Hage Propertions of the Cruze in Both England and France-Story of Promoters.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- While South Afcican and other mining shares have suffered a considerable decline there has been a sufficient rally to apparently show a bull control of the scheme, but an ultimate smash is considered inevitable.

All financiers agree that there has not been in many years such reckless -even idiotic-speculation as in many of the South African ventures. The amount of it may be realized from the fact that during the last month alone, when the market was already seemingly glutted, companies connected with South Africa and Australia for mining and other purposes were registered at Somerset house with a capital amounting altogether to more than 115 million dollars. These were ex-clusive of the new Barnato bank, out of which the former stowaway and circus employe, already a multi-mill-ionaire, is said to have made 5 million dollars within twenty-four hours after putting his scheme on the market.

A serious note of warning of the coming collapse is given in a thought-fur article in the Nineteenth Century from the pen of an obvious expert, showing that the market for these shares is largely artificial, that its control is in arbitrary, often unserupu-lous, hands, and that the most favorable output for next year will not pay adequate interest upon the capital invested. He gives some startling instances of the magnitude of the speculation. The aggregate quotation of Witwatersaud shares, for instance, has risen from \$150,000,000 a year ago to \$750,000,000 now. Shares in certain mines which actually have not paid a farthing dividend have risen within a few months 3,000 per cent or more above their face value are common. More than a year ago a man familiar with South African affairs said that most of the shares offered were as high as they ought to be, but the advance since would have surpassed the wildest imaginations then

The craze began in October, 1894, when speculation turned in the direction of South African mines. For some years before that the public had been given little chance to speculate, for good securities had risen so high there was no use in buying them in the hope of another rise. America and Australia were in bad shape and the speculators finally turned to South Africa. There was enough real work and profit in the mines to warrant it at first, and some of the big financial houses of Paris soon became interested. Then company after company was formed and floated. Financial houses bought the shares in many instances and then when the boom began, split up their holdings and sold certificates of ownership, even as low as one-tenth of a share, to the small purchasers. England first took the fever, then it was caught by France, and afterward by Belgium and Germany. Since then it has been almost universally upward, Some of the stocks in which the deals have been heaviest are sound financially, but a remarkable feature is that the greatest advances in the value of stock are found in those companies which pay no dividends.
"Berney" Barnato, the central fig-

ure in this wild speculative craze, is a Portuguese by birth, but looks and acts like a typical modern English man. His present wealth is estimated at \$100,000,000. His latest deal was the establishment of the Barnato Bank, Mining and Estate company, limited, with a capital stock of \$5,750, 000. The first stock was sold September 2, and \$5 shares were forced up by

crazed speculators to \$25 in a day.

It was in the promoting of these companies that the Barnatos first ap-Now the brothers are interested in an almost endless list of concerns. One of their latest is a scheme for the formation of trusts, which are to take contracts and claims, said the promoters to be of great value, but of which the public knows absolutely nothing. The Barnatos went to South Africa as stowaways and circus per-

Tough Lot of Bearders.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 7 .- A special train made up of two cars brought forty-six convicts to the United States penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth yesterday. The convicts were all from Fort Smith, Ark., and were convicted there at the term of the United States district court that just ended. They are men who committed erimes in the Indian territories and were a tough looking outfit. Nome of them had no hats or coats; they were shackled together in pairs and were guarded by fourteen deputy marshals.

tioes to the Catholic University. CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 7. - Professor Daniel A. Shea, of the chair of physics in the University of Illinois, has accepted a call to the chair of physics in the Catholic university at Washing-

Married the Man She Shot.

QUINCY, DL. Oct. 7 .- Dora Hellwagen, who recently shot and wounded J. H. Howling and Rose Swearingen, and who was afterward acquitted by the grand jury, married Howling this

Wilness a Congressional Candidate. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7 .- Postmaster tieneral Wilson announced to-day that he would like to make the race again for congress and would accordingly

ttis New Orleans Interview Indicates That He Is.

NEW GRLEANS, La., Oct. 7 .- The opinion is expressed here by certain sporting men that Corbett is building up a foundation to get out of his fight if possible. It was noticed that to every newspaper man who interviewed him, Corbett talked only on one subject, and that was on the many strings that were attached to the Fitzsimmons stake. Every conversation the pugilist indulged in this subject would prominently be brought forward by him.

When it is taken into consideration that the attachments against Fitzsimmons' money in Dwyer's hands were issued more than a month ago, and Corbett refrained saying anything about it at that time, give rise to the suspicion that the conqueror of John L. Sullivan has kept this as his last

Corbett very bluntly said that Fitzsimmons would have to put up \$10,000 in the stakeholder's hands, without an attachment tied to it, or he would not fight. He claims that Fitzsimmons only has \$2,000 of the side bet up, the other \$1,000 being attached by the Metropolitan Printing company and Attorney Friend, formerly the Australian's lawyer. Corbett is claiming that Phil Dwyer told him just before he left New York that if he won he would get but \$8,000 of the side Corbett also says that he will fight Fitzsummons for the side bet alone, but puts in the old proviso that \$10,000 un-attached must be put up.

Local sporting men are of the opin-Local sporting men are of the opinion that this provision of Corbett's will occasion considerable trouble before October 31. Just why the champion is anxious to have the referee selected at this time cannot be learned. Both Corbett and his manager, Billy Brady, are clamoring for the referee to be chosen immediately. When asked the difference it would make in selecting the referee the day before the fight, they say that in such an important case as this the referee should be known several weeks ahead in order to give confidence to the public.

The general feeling in New Orleans is that the fight will never take place.

FOR THE CUBAN CAUSE.

Great National Sympathetic Mass Meet-

ing Proposed for October 31. CHICAGO, Oct. 7 .- Every mayor of every city, town and village throughout the United States will be advised and requested by the executive committee of the Cuban sympathetic mass meeting, held in Chicago last Monday night, to confer with the most prominent and public spirited citizens to arrange for a national mass meeting the night of Thursday, October 31, for the purpose of awakening a kindly feeling toward the suffering and patriotic Cubans who are struggling for liberty. The committee will also call upon every prominent organization in the country for the co-operation of its branches in every section. Churches of every denomination and fraternal and benevolent societies will also be called upon for assistance in making the mass meeting on October 31 a great wave of public opinion and sympathy for the Cuban cause from the Pacific to the Atlantic and from British Columbia to Mexico.

HIGHLY COLORED REPORTS

Nearly So Bad as Stated.

LONDON, Oct. 7 .- A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Constantinorle says: One of the foreign delegates to the international commission of inquiry, says that its report will show that the total number of inhabitants of the Sassoun valley did not exceed 4,000, and that the number of Armenians killed in the capture of the villages of Semal, Shemak and Gheliguzan, and in the taking of Antokdagh pass, was at most 300 to 500.

It is also claimed that the report will demonstrate that there is no evi dence that anyone was killed in cold blood or that there were any mutila-tions of women or children. Finally, tions of women or children. it is asserted that about forty persons were buried in the death pit at Gheliguzan and that the statement that a number of women threw themselves over a cliff in order to avoid dishonor

PLANS FOR THE FIGHT.

The Indications Are Now That It Will He Held in the Territory.

ARDMORE, Ind. Ter., Oct. 7 .- From present indications it now looks as if the big Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight is coming to Ardmore. The Chickasaw Indians want them, the Santa Fe railroad company wants to bring them, and will run trains from the Dallas amphitheater without cost, and Dan Stuart is keeping the wires hot to know the conditions under which it can be pulled off at Ardmore. The hotels of Dallas, Fort Worth and Gainesville are equally accessible for visitors to Ardmore, and Ardmore can accommodate 5,000 guests for any length of time, and can feed all who may come.

Fitzaimmons Keeps on Training. Conpus Christi, Texas, Oct. 7 .- Fitzsimmons goes right along with his training, notwithstanding the legisla-ture's action at Austin. He says he has an offer from responsible parties to pull the fight off, should the Flori-da Athletic club fail to do so. He says he is determined to give Corbett no possible opportunity to escape him, and that the big dude will either have to fight or leave the country branded as a coward, who is afraid to meet a man who is much smaller than him-

Bank Teller Arrested.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7. - Harry J. L. Mar-tin, for seven years teller of the Commercial National bank of Chicago, was arrested last night on a warrant awarn out before United States Com-missioner Foote by National Bank Examiner McKeon, charging him with embezziement of \$4,100.

unow in Culurada.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 7 .- In some portions of the state six luches of snow fell yesterday.

T. L NORVAL NAMED FOR SU-PREME JUDGE.

Proceedings of the Republican State Convention Held at Lincoln - The Matter of Selecting a Ticket Speedily and Har-Intion Given its Quietus.

Nebraska Republicans.

For Justice of the Supreme Court— For Regents of the State University— C. I. MORETLE, Lincoln, H. L. GOULD, Ogalulia.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3 .- The republican state convention met in this city yesterday. Chairman Morrill called the convention to order at 2:45 p. m. Rev. E. P. Chapin offered divine invoention.

Secretary Sedgwick read the call for the convention, stating in substance the object, which was to nominate one candidate for supreme judge and two regents of the State university, and to transact such other business as might come before it.

C. A. Atkinson of Lincoln moved, and was sustained, that the convention proceed to the nomination of candidates under the call without nominating speeches.

Delegate Collins of Pawnee moved that the rules be suspended and Judge Norval be nominated by acciamation. It was carried amid wild applause, and the chief justice was escorted to the platform.

Delegate Atkinson also moved, upon the same terms, the unanimous renomination of C. II. Morrill of Lincoln for the regency. In accepting Mr. Morrill pledged his best efforts to the interests of the State university, which now stood forth in the list of great univers-Senator Thurston then addressed the

convention, after which came THE PLATFORM.

Chirman Frick of the committee on platform, then presented and read the platform.

We, the republicans of Nebraska, in convention assembled, declare our adherence to the statement of principles and policies adopted by the national re-publican convention of 1892. Governed in accordance with these principles, the industries of the nation have pros pered, the revenues were always sufficient for the ordinary expenses of the government, the veterans of the war for the union, disabled in the service, and the widows and orphans of the dead were liberally provided for, and a greater part of the national debt in-curred in the defense of the flag had been paid out of the surplus. The national debt had been established, the currency of the country (amply secured by a treasury reserve never impaired) was beyond question, and a degree of prosperity attained unexampled in the history of the nations.

But the fallacies of so-called pop-

ulism having temporarily demoralized

the rank of republicanism in its strong

holds, the last national election re stored the democratic party to power in the executive and legislative departments of the government, and the results of the 'change' immediately appeared. The industries of the nation were paralyzed, financial panic followed, unprecedented for its duration and widespread disaster to our commercial and manufacturing interests, its impairment or product, and its reduction to a pauper level of the wages of labor. The fears of the people were finally justified by the passage of the Wilson tariff bill. measure so obnoxious and indefensible that a democratic president, pledged to free trade measures, denounced it as an act of perfidy and dishonor, but suffered it to become a law without his signature. This law, based upon no recognized pripciple, fathered by no party platform, that neither protects Ameri can industries nor raises a sufficient revenue to supply the ordinary necessities of the government, that has forced the borrowing of immense sums of money on the bonds of the government in a time of profound peace, and the farming out of the functions of the treasury department to a syndicate, controlled by foreign capitalists, has once more proven the utter incapacity of the democratic party for administer ing the affairs of the government.

The election of a congress last No vember with an unparalleled repub lican majority immediately strengthened the national credit, restored, in a great measure, the confidence and cour age of the people, and revived our lan guishing industries, and has signally vindicated the republican policy of pro tection to home industries and a sound

currency.

We, therefore, call upon all patriotic people, irrespective of former political affiliations, to join in assisting to bring back prosperity to the state and nation by re-enacting protection to American industries on the basis of that splendid law known as the "Mckiniey act. thereby securing an adequate revenue while guarding the American market for American products and furnishing steady and permanent employment of American labor at American wages. and returning to the beneficial system of commercial reciprocity with our sister American republics. ALL KINDS OF MONEY EQUAL.

Favoring the use of both gold and silver standard money, we oppose all monetary legislation that would result in either gold or silver monometallism. and demand the maintenance of a na tional currency, every dollar of which, whether in gold, allver or paper, shall be of equal debt paying or purchasing DOWNE.

We denounce the democratic national administration for its supine neglect of American interests in its foreign policy and its cowardly abandonment of the doctrine of the fathers of the republic. that guarantees the friendly offices of the government in favor of the indenents threatened with spoliation or conquest by any European power. most heartily sympathize with the people of Cuba in their desire to obtain independence and self government, and deman in case of Spain's attempt to make good its threat to wage a war of extermination against them the prompt recognition of the beliperent rights of the tuban republic by the United

The republican party, always foremost in the march of progress, recog-

IS JIM CORBETT AFRAID? WAS BY ACCLAMATION his people of the western part of the people of the western part of the state, and we pledge the party to the same friendly spirit in the considera-tion of future legislation as it exhibit-ed toward these interests in the enactments of the first general irrigation law in 1889, and again in 1895, upon its return to power in both houses of the legislature, when it greatly extended the features of the law of 1889 and inmonionaly Accomplished - What the cluded provisions for the organization Platform Sets Forth - An A. P. A. Res. of irrigation districts.

And we hereby ask the congress of the United States to enact such laws as will determine the rights between citizens of several states in the use of water for irrigation purposes from streams flowing through two or more

To further aid in the development of irrigation, we would respectfully request our congressional delegation to urge the passage of a law granting the state for this purpose the remaining public lands undisposed of within our porders.

We congaatulate the people upon the restoration of the sugar bounty and the wonderful impetus given this industry on account thereof, but we demand that the books of those that receive the benefits of the bounty of state and nation should at all times be open to the inspection of lawful authority, and that sworn statements of costs of production should be furnished in order that justice may be done to the people, as well as to the recipient.

Another Great Croper.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 8 .- The great United States armored cruiser Brooklyn was launched into the waters of the Delaware at Cramp's shippard today, and Miss Ida May Schieren, daughter of the mayor of the city from which the mammoth vessel takes its name, broke a bottle of American champagne on the cruiser's bow, and said: "I christen thee Brooklyn." An immense crowd witnessed the launching of this latest addition to the nawas a distinguished party. After the ceremonies, luncheon was served in the mold loft, and a number of speeches were made, among the speak ers being Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn. Assistant Secretary McAdoo, Mayor Warwick and the Messrs. Cramp.

The Brooklyn is regarded by naval experts as a marvel in the art of marine arcitecture. She is classed as a steel armored cruiser, having four eight inch barbette turrets. Hercost, exclusive of armament, is \$2,986,000. The principal dimensions are: Length on the load water line, 400.5 feet; beam, extreme, 64.68 feet; draught, mean, normal, 24 foot; displacement, normal, 9,271 tons, indi-cated horse power, 16,000; speed in knots per hour, 24; total coal capacity, 1,753 tons, coal carried, normal displacement, 900 tons. The same dimensions of the New York are respectively. 380.05 feet; 64.1 feet; 23.35 feet; 8,200 tons; 9,000 tons; 1,290 tons; 750 tons; speed, 21 knots. The Brooklyn will have twin screws. There will be four regions. will be four engines, of the versical triple expansion type, two on each shaft, located in four separate compartments. There are seven boilers, placed in three compartments. The hull is of steel, not sheathed with a double bottom and a close water tight subdivision, running to about twelve feet above the water line.

The ship's battery will consist of eight eight-inch breech loading riffes of thirty-five caliber, twelve five-inch breech loading rifles of the rapid fire type, twelve six-pounder rapid fire guns, four one-pounder rapid fire guns inch guns will be mounted in four barbette turrets, placed one forward and one aft on the center line and one on either side of the vessel amidships. The guns in the turrets on the center line are to have a train of 310 degrees Those in the side turrets can fire from right ahead to right astern, or train through an arc of 180 degrees each. The center of the side turrets each. The center of the side turrets will be distant from the center line of the vessel about twenty-three feet. The armor forming the barbette which will protect the carriages, platform and turret machinery, will be eight inches in thickness for a portion equivalent to the train of gups of the respective turrets. The remaining portions may be reduced to four inches in thickness. Under the turrets will be placed three inch armor supporting tubes which will protect the ammuni tion hoists. The armor of the turrets will be five and one-half inches in thickness. The guns will be so mounted that they can be supplied with ammunition and loaded at any

THE MOB WAS DISSUADED.

Two Attempts to Hang William Dyer Overcome by Kindly Interposition.

SEDALIA. Mo., Oct. 3 -A mob of 150 young men assembled near George-town Sunday night to lynch William Dyer, who murdered Thomas Walker here Saturday night. The mother of Walker sant a messenger to the mob who implored the men in her behalf to allow the law to take its course, and the vigilantes disbanded. Last night citizens of Dresden. Hughesville and Heath's Creek assembled near Thornleigh and proposed to bang Dyer and his mistress when another relative of the murdered man interposed and begged that there be no lynching. Deputy Shoriff Ram-sey was informed of the movements of the mobs and he took Dyer to the Clinton jail for safe keeping. In consequence of the excitement, the preliminary examination was postponed for ten days.

JUDGE CROZIER DEAD

Another One of the Kansas Ploneres tions to His Eternal Rost.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 1 -- Judge Robert Crozier, a pioneer of Leavenworth county, died at his home at 12:20 o'clock this morning. He was stricken down with paralysis last Sht. orday night. Judge Crosier was for sixteen years the judge of the district court of Leavenworth county, and in 1808 was appointed United States see ator by the governor. Judge Creater was 70 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children, one of whom is Captain William Creater, a distinguished officer of the ordnance department United States army, and the other the wife of congressman Royburn of Pennsylvania.