RED CLOUD CHIEF

A. C. HOSMER, Proprietor.

RED CLOUD. - - - NEBRASKA.

CURRENT COMMENT.

PRINCE JOSEPH, of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, has died of pneumonia.

THE Berlin police have seized five thousand Socialist circulars referring to the next election.

THE real estate valuation of Boston has increased $15,842,100 and personal $963,800, during the past year.

THE report that agents of English capitalists are at work among the brewers of this country trying to organize a beer trust is emphatically denied by Chicago brewers.

THE only recognized G. A. R. post outside of the United States is said to be in Honolulu. It is called Post George W. De Long and always observes Memorial day with fitting ceremonies.

THE advisability of badges for physicians is being discussed in Eastern medical circles, preference being shown for an olive-colored button. The fundamental idea is that a distinguishing badge would be of great value in cases of hasty demand for a doctor's services.

CURIOUS and ingenious are some of the Chinese contrivances for catching fish. In Swatow is used a shallow boat, on one side of which is a narrow plank painted white, which in the moonlight the fish mistake for water and jump over it into the boat. At Ningpo cormorants are systematically trained to fish, while at Ichang a wild animal such as the otter is trained not to fish but to frighten the fish into nets.

FLANNEL shirts have become popular among the members of the United States Senate. Senator Platt started the fashion by appearing in a blue and white fine striped shirt some time ago. Senators Black and Blackburn at once abolished boiled shirts and the festive flannel was adopted in their place. But the astonishment of the Senate was unbounded when Mr. Edmunds walked in the chamber wearing a shirt of white flannel.

THERE is an astonishing death roll of public servants to be recorded in the period of a single administration: Ulysses S. Grant and Samuel J. Tilden, Winfield Scott Hancock and John A. Logan, Chester A. Arthur and Horatio Seymour, Thomas A. Hendricks and William A. Wheeler, George B. McClellan and Philip H. Sheridan, Irwin McDowell and Morrison R. Waite, John Kelly and Schuyler Colfax, Roscoe Conkling and Daniel Manning.

AN immense newspaper history of the American civil war has been compiled by Thomas S. Townsend. It is formed entirely of newspaper cuttings, with a digest of these and index, and comprised in more than one hundred giant volumes, in Russia binding, each one of which is the size of the largest bank ledger. Mr. Townsend began his labors in 1860, and has continued them ever since, having expended twenty-six years and $25,000 in the formation of such a collection of newspaper history as never was attempted before, and probably never will be again.

MR. PARNELL'S summons against the London *Times* will be called at Edinburgh on September 13, when the parties to the action must appear. An order will then be issued to lodge defense which will be on October 16. The issues will be placed before the court for adjustment on October 13. The trial will begin in November at the earliest, and possibly may not take place until after the Christmas recess of the court, if either side of the case should exercise the right to take the case to the inner court, where the Lord President and a jury would try the action.

REPRESENTATIVE O'DONNELL, of Michigan, has been busy auditing the vouchers for envelopes used in distributing the speeches of members of the House during the present session. Most of the speeches have been on the subject of the tariff and the sum of $2,000 has been expended in furnishing the 11,000,000 envelopes necessary to distribute campaign literature throughout the country. By an examination of the record, Mr. O'Donnell finds that previous to the present session the largest number of envelopes used for this purpose was during the campaign of 1876, when 7,000,000 envelopes were used.

THE steamer Morse, from Livingston, Central America, which recently arrived at New Orleans, reports all business at Livingston and Santa Tomas to be at a deadlock, owing to the recent decree of the Guatemala Government abolishing the free zone. The delegation of merchants and Consuls that went to the capital to urge the reinstatement of the free zone had not been heard from. In the meantime no goods are being withdrawn from bond, and large quantities of valuable and perishable goods are accumulating in the custom houses and may prove a total loss to their owners. It is estimated that these goods would not sell for fifty per cent. of the duties levied on them, and in the event of the decree being sustained will probably be abandoned by their owners.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL.

AFTER transacting business of merely local interest the Senate on the 13th resumed consideration of the Fisheries treaty and Senator Call addressed the Senate in its favor. Pending a motion to postpone further consideration until December the Senate adjourned....The House adopted several resolutions calling for certain information and considered for a time District of Columbia business. The Senate bill increasing to $30 per month pensions for total deafness was passed. The Fortification bill was considered for a short time when the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 14th Senator Reagan introduced a bill to define trusts and to punish persons connected with them, which after some talk was referred to the Finance Committee. Senator Sherman also introduced a bill declaring trusts unlawful, which was referred to the same committee. The Fisheries treaty was then discussed until adjournment. ....In the House a spat took place between O'Neill, of Missouri, and Owen, of Indiana, over the bill for the relief of Cherokee freedmen. The remainder of the day was frittered away in efforts to hold a quorum. Adjourned.

AFTER the presentation of several unimportant resolutions on the 15th the Senate proceeded with bills on the calendar, and passed several of minor importance when debate on the Fisheries treaty was resumed and continued until adjournment.....In the House the Fortifications bill was taken up in Committee of the Whole and considered until the committee rose and reported the bill to the House. The previous question was ordered on its passage and the bill went over. Adjourned.

SOON after assembling on the 16th the Senate took up the Fisheries treaty. Senator Morgan's motion to postpone until December was not agreed to. Senator Edmunds' resolution to pay white depositors of the defunct Freedman's Bank was discussed and went over. Senator Reagan addressed the Senate on the President's message, and the conference report on the Army Appropriation bill was concurred in. Adjourned.....The House passed the Fortification Appropriation bill without division. After reports of several committees Mr. Morrill, of Kansas, called up his resolution to fix the dates for considering general pension legislation, but the point of no quorum was raised. The same point was raised in the attempt to consider the Oklahoma and Deficiency bills, and a motion by Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, revoking all leaves of absence brought on a lengthy discussion, but was tabled. After notice from Mr. Weaver that he would renew the motion from day to day until a quorum was obtained, the House adjourned.

IN the Senate on the 17th a number of bills were reported and placed on the calendar. A resolution by Senator Edmunds as to electric light and electric cable wires in the District of Columbia caused some talk. Senate bill amendatory of the act of June, 1888, relating to postal crimes was taken up and after some debate passed. It prohibits the mailing of any books, pamphlets or other articles of an obscene or objectionable character and imposes a fine of $5,000 for depositing such matter in the mails. It was ordered that a vote on the Fisheries treaty be taken at twelve o'clock Tuesday. After Senator Morgan had spoken in defense of the treaty the Senate adjourned until Monday....The House made several ineffectual attempts to secure a quorum and finally adjourned without transacting any business.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

THE American party met in National convention at Grand Army Hall, Washington, on the 14th.

CHARLES CROCKER, second vice-president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, died at Monterey, Cal., on the 14th. He was born in Troy, N. Y., September 16, 1822. He was one of the Central Pacific "Big Four."

THE President has issued an order placing Major-General Schofield in command of the army, with headquarters at Washington. General Schofield will also continue in command of the division of the Atlantic.

AUSTIN CORBIN gave a dinner to Hon. Levi P. Morton, at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, on the 15th. The guests were: George W. Childs, ex-Senator Platt, Charles A. Dana, John C. New, Allen Thorndike Rice, J. Sloat Fassett, Mayor Chapin, of Brooklyn, and M. Gennadieus, of London.

A CORRESPONDENT at Washington declares that on the advice of Hon. James G. Blaine the Senate Tariff bill will be abandoned.

THE National convention of the American party ended in a split at Washington on the 15th, most of the delegations withdrawing. Those who remained nominated James L. Curtis, of New York, for President, and Judge James N. Greer, Vice-President. The bolters held a meeting and denounced the convention as being packed.

THE Texas Democratic convention renominated Governor L. S. Ross and Lieutenant-Governor Wheeler by acclamation.

THE Spanish Government is trying to induce the United States Government to reduce or abandon altogether its claim for indemnity of $1,000,000, which Signor Moret granted to American citizens on account of losses during the Cuban war.

CONNECTICUT Republicans have nominated Morgan J. Bulkley for Governor.

THE Minnesota Democratic convention was in a factional row at St. Paul on the 15th. Before the break-up Wilson was nominated for Governor, defeating Ames —233 to 136.

ALEXANDER AGASSIZ, of Cambridge, Mass., has been re-elected president of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company of Michigan.

CONGRESSMAN HEMPHILL has been renominated by the Democrats of the Fifth South Carolina district.

CONGRESSMAN STEELE, of the Eleventh Indiana district, has been renominated by acclamation by the Republicans.

GEORGE O. JONES, chairman of the National Committee of the Greenback party, has issued a call for a National convention of the party to meet at Cincinnati, Wednesday, September 12, 1888, to nominate candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States.

J. M. HUNT, Samuel Wilson and J. P. White have been nominated for the Court of Appeals by the Texas Democratic State convention.

A DISPATCH from Rome of the 16th says: The Pope continues unwell. The utmost secrecy prevails regarding his condition.

ADVICES from Suakim indicate that the "White Pasha" is really Stanley, who had gathered an immense host of natives sworn to capture Khartoum.

THE President has detailed Lieutenant-Colonel John M. Wilson, Engineer Corps, Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds, as a member of the Lighthouse Board, vice Brigadier-General James C. Duane, retired, late Chief of Engineers of the army.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE steamships Geiser and Thingvalla, of the Thingvalla steamship line, were in collision of Sable Island on the morning of the 14th. The Geiser sank almost immediately after the collision. A number of the passengers and crew were picked up by boats from the Thingvalla, but over one hundred perished. The Geiser was on its way from New York to Stettin, the Thingvalla going in the opposite direction. A heavy fog prevailed at the time, and the responsibility for the disaster was not known.

THE Governor of Queensland, in opening Parliament recently, announced that he would support the Canadian Pacific cable.

THE Senate Committee on Military has authorized its chairman to prepare a bill giving to the Major-General of the army all the rights, privileges and powers that had been enjoyed by the General and Lieutenant-General of the army when those offices existed.

THE Supreme Court of Washington Territory has decided the law granting suffrage to women unconstitutional. The grounds for the opinion were based on the fact that the Legislature exceeded its powers. The court took the ground that the word "citizen" in the organic act can not mean any thing else than male citizen.

IT is reported that the Cheyenne Indians are ready to sign the treaty for the opening of the great Sioux reservation in Dakota.

THE world's convention of Y. M. C. A opened at Stockholm, Sweden, on the 15th. The officers reported an astonishing growth of the association.

GENERAL BOULANGER arrived at Abbeville on the 16th and went to the cemetery for the purpose of putting a wreath upon the tomb of Admiral Courbet. He was accompanied by a large party, but the police at the entrance to the cemetery would not allow them to go in with the General and he was compelled to enter alone. Upon leaving the cemetery he addressed the crowd which had gathered. A row followed and gens d'armes dispersed the rioters.

RECENT stories of trouble between the Hatfield and McCoy gangs in Pike County, Ky., are positively denied.

REPORTS to the *New England Homestead* from 134 correspondents, covering the fruit growing regions of New England, New York and Michigan, show an enormous yield of grapes in all sections, a remarkably short crop of pears of all varieties, a full crop of peaches in Delaware, Michigan and other sections.

THE temperature at St. Vincent, Minn., on the 17th fell to 30 degrees, the first killing frost of the season.

TWO children of Jacob Schwane, a farmer living near Greenfield, Mich., were burned to death recently during the absence of their parents.

ALEXANDER WOOD was hanged at Blackfoot, Idaho, on the 17th for the murder of his wife.

A TERRIBLE race war is reported from Iberia Parish, La. On the 16th the whites mustered in force and killed thirteen negroes who refused to lay down their arms and surrender. One white man, E. R. Smith, was killed.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has ordered Admiral Luce, commander of the South Atlantic squadron, to proceed in the Galena to Port-au-Prince, as the presence of an American man-of-war is needed there.

IN the cases of the naval cadets, who were recently tried by court-martial at Annapolis for hazing, found guilty and sentenced to dismissal, the President has modified and commuted the sentences to confinement for thirty days and a deprivation of one-half of the annual leave.

BUSINESS failures (Dun's report) for the seven days ended August 16 numbered for the United States, 187; Canada, 32; total, 219; compared with 233 the previous week and 161 the corresponding week of last year.

THE next meeting of the National Firemen's Association will be held at Kansas City, Mo., September 11, next year.

THE American Bar Association, recently in session at Saratoga, N. Y., elected David Dudley Field, of New York, president. Among the vice-presidents elected was General Harrison, the Republican Presidential nominee.

THE twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers was celebrated in Detroit on the 17th with 2,000 members present. Chief Arthur presided.

THE strike of the navvies of Paris has collapsed for lack of funds.

THE wheelhouse of the powder mill at Windsor, Province of Quebec, Can., was blown up the other day and two men killed.

THE petrified tusk of a mastodon, measuring 13 feet, 7 inches, has been found on a farm near Bismarck, Dak.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

IT is reported in Chicago that the Illinois Central railroad is to be extended from Sioux City, Iowa, to Cheyenne, Wyo., or Denver, through Northern Nebraska.

CONSIDERABLE damage was done in Northern Mississippi by local storms recently, and the cotton crop in Tennessee has been soaked and much harm is feared.

HARTLAND & WOLF, shipbrokers of Belfast, Ireland, have closed their works owing to a partial strike, and 5,000 men are now idle.

A TERRIFIC hurricane struck Marquette, Mich., on the 20th. Houses were unroofed, telegraph wires blown down and store fronts badly damaged. The storm was accompanied by a deluge of wind and hail. No one was hurt.

THE State Department has received a communication from United States Consul Seymour, at Canton, China, in which he says that any natives who have embraced the Christian religion have been severely persecuted. Most of the victims are members of the American Baptist Union.

THIRTEEN crocodiles brought from Africa to Hamburg recently escaped from the hold of the steamer Todan and made their way into the river. The news of their escape created great consternation among the inhabitants along the river side.

A FEW days ago O. O. Lee, of Breckenridge, Col., fell into an old ravine on an abandoned trail in Argentine pass and had both legs broken. For six days he lay there and when found was dying.

EIGHTEEN buildings were consumed by a fire at Wadena, Minn., the other day, several families being burned out. Loss, $75,000.

THE Senate on the 20th was in open executive session on the Fisheries treaty. The House, after discussion, passed the Chinese Restriction bill without division.

BRIGADIER-GENERAL ABSALOM BAIRD, Inspector-General of the army, has been placed on the retired list. Colonel Roger A. Jones was appointed to succeed him with the rank of Brigadier-General.

MRS. CHARLOTTE SMITH, president of the Woman's National Industrial League, has written Chairman Ford, of the immigration investigation, that syndicates exist in New York and Boston for the purpose of supplying girls arriving in this country for houses of ill-fame. Agents of the syndicate, she says, frequently go about and assist in this nefarious business.

THE Norwegian steamer, Liberia, from New York for Stettin, which went ashore on White Island, Nova Scotia, is breaking up badly.

DYSENTERY in a deadly epidemic form is devastating Iowa and Lafayette Counties in Wisconsin.

IT is stated in well informed circles that Italy's note in relation to the seizure of Massowah does not affect Russia's attitude on the question. Russia, it is said, will conform to the views of Turkey, whose interests are prejudiced by the seizure and who is alone competent to determine the incident closed.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS.

THE other night little Johnny Bohan, of Greeley, wandered away from home and was found the next morning by a neighbor lying near the railroad track fast asleep. A big dog was keeping watch over the sleeper and tried to keep the stranger away from his little charge.

BARTLETT is rejoicing over the completion and opening of the new court house which was built by subscription and donated to the county by enterprising citizens.

THE official count of the vote at the recent county seat election in Grant county gave Hyannis the county seat instead of Whitman, as was previously reported.

AT a recent special meeting of the Omaha Board of Trade, resolutions were adopted protesting against the proposed removal of the fast trains between Chicago and the Missouri river, and a committee of two was appointed to lay the resolutions before the managers of the roads interested.

THE other evening about eight o'clock Drs. J. H. Calkins and T. J. Murphy, of David City, were called in consultation over a patient residing less than two miles south of the town and started out in a buggy. Two hours later word was received that the team had run away and Dr. Murphy was hurt. He was found lying in the road with three of his ribs broken and otherwise hurt about the shoulder and breast. About two o'clock Dr. Calkins was found lying in the grass near the roadside dead, his neck being broken.

THE assessed valuation of the taxable property of Butler County for 1888 is $2,612,670.65, according to the compiled reports of the assessor. There were reported 8,949 horses, 28,849 cattle, 704 mules, 782 sheep and 19,521 hogs, representing an aggregate assessed value of $853,227.

MRS. W. R. HAMILTON, aged over fifty years, fell into a well fifty feet deep, at her home four miles north of Arlington, the other day. She landed in two feet of water on her feet and was drawn out half an hour later unhurt.

DURING a late storm at Waverly hailstones as large as walnuts fell.

THE Columbus State Bank has increased its capital to $100,000.

NORDEN'S contribution to the hail sufferers in that vicinity consisted of 325 bushels of corn, 25 bushels of oats, 35 bushels of potatoes and three tons of hay.

A LITTLE son of Frank Walker, of Norden, had a narrow escape the other day. He was on a hay rack and slipped between the boards, where he was suspended by the neck for some time. When found by his father the boy was unconscious, but was soon restored to life by skillful treatment.

THE Seventh Day Adventists are making great preparations for their camp meeting, which is to be held at Grand Island September 11 to 19. It will not be a local affair, but is designed for a general convocation of the believers of that faith in Nebraska.

A FARMER living near Crete brutally beat his wife the other day, was arrested and fined $50. The mayor remitted the fine, as the wife would have been obliged to pay it, and on the way home he gave the woman another beating. Again he was arrested and fined $25, which he was forced to pay.

A PRISONER in the South Sioux City jail created quite a little sensation the other day by setting fire to the clothes in his cell and almost suffocating himself.

OSWELL UEHLING, a Burt County boy, was fatally injured by an ugly broncho the other day. He was leading the animal to the stable when it turned on him, striking him with the front feet, knocking him down and frightfully bruising him. The boy lived over twenty-four hours after the accident.

MARTIN COOK, an employe in the Thompson brick-yard at Fremont, was drowned in the Platte the other night.

THE body of Albert Carlson, a Swede twenty-five years old, was found recently in the creek at Weeping Water. The water was not over two feet deep where the body was found. It was thought, as the man was suffering from a partial sunstroke, that he had wandered away from his boarding house in a delirium and had fallen into the stream.

H. AIMSEN, a prominent and much respected citizen of Hansen, dropped dead of heart disease the other day.

THE safe in the office of J. J. Melick, at Neligh was blown open the other night. Very little money was secured, but all his valuable papers, including many notes, were taken.

POST-OFFICES lately established in Nebraska: Lakeside, Sheridan County; Reno, Sheridan County; Seneca, Thomas County.

THE Presbyterian Church at York will be dedicated the first Sunday in September.

PATENTS were issued recently to William A. Conner, of Lincoln, for a corn harvester, and to Theodore H. Mehring (two patents) on a corn husker.

A MAD dog scare in Colfax County has resulted in the extermination of a dozen curs and several head of cattle that had been bitten.

FRED. LEWIS, a young man of Hastings, while intoxicated the other night, sat down on a tie of the B. & M. Railroad track. He was asleep when a passenger train passed along and was struck by the steps of the postal car, which fractured his arm and dislocated his shoulder.

DURING a storm at Central City on the morning of the 15th the house of E. Barney was struck by lightning and set on fire. The flames were soon extinguished, however. This is the second time Mr. Barney's house was struck within the last fifteen months. E. W. Ormsby's barn was also struck and five horses knocked down. The storm was accompanied by torrents of rain and a heavy wind.

A NEGRO named John Johnson was tried for larceny at Central City recently before a jury composed entirely of men of his own color. After being out a short time they returned a verdict of guilty. This is the first instance in the State where a jury has been made up of colored men.

INDICATIONS of natural gas in Dawes County, near Squaw Mound, have induced a gentleman to bore a well and test the matter.

NORFOLK Knights of Labor have organized a co-operative coal company and will purchase fuel in car-lots for the use of the members.

NIOBRARA has four saloons.

THE name of the post-office at Kingston, Adams County, has been changed to Pauline.

THE evening of the assembling of the Prohibition convention at Omaha was made lively by a grand street demonstration. The unusual sight of a large number of women in a political procession drew thousands of spectators to the streets along the line of march. About nine hundred persons were in line. The column was headed by the Prohibition Club of Lincoln and its band. The members of the club were uniformed and carried torches. Ex-Governor St. John, of Kansas, addressed a large audience at Exposition Hall.

CRAWFORD will have a large and complete foundry and machine shop ready to commence operations in the fall.

DESPERATE ROBBERS.

Attempt to Rob a Union Pacific Train in Wyoming Territory—The Robbers Defeated by a Brave Brakeman—Heavy Rewards and Pursuit.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Aug. 20.—At 2:35 Saturday morning, when the eastbound Union Pacific passenger train was at a water tank two miles east of Dana station and the engineer, Breeze, was oiling his engine, and Fireman Wallen was giving the engine water from the tank, three men rushed up to the front end of the train and cried out: "Hold up your hands, you ——." The engineer did so and the fireman jumped down from the tender and was shot as soon as he struck the ground in the right arm. In the meantime a constant fire was kept up on the train by some of the robbers concealed by the darkness and about fifty yards from the train.

The front brakeman, William Tillman, when told to hold up his hands, did so, when the order was repeated: "Higher, you ——." He was standing on the steps of the engine at the time and lifted his hands higher. His lantern dropped and he was ordered to pick it up again. He stooped to do so, and at the same time grasped a lump of coal and struck the robber in the face, staggering him backward, and then jumped on him. A desperate hand to hand conflict followed, both men rolling down the cinder bank into the train ditch. The brakeman was finally shot in the arm and through the hip, splintering the bone. The bullet passed out.

When the robbers found they were foiled they abandoned the attack and fled. The passengers were uninjured.

A posse of men mounted on fleet horses and well armed left Rawlins on a special train for Dana, led by Deputy Sheriff Hanks. They struck the trail of the robbers a mile and a half north of the scene of attack. The camp of the robbers was found. Their horses were newly shod and the trail was easy to follow. The brakeman's cap was found 200 yards south of the tank, dropped there by the robbers in order to mislead the pursuit. Five hundred dollars per head for the robbers, dead or alive, is offered by the Union Pacific Company, and $500 by the Governor of Wyoming Territory.

Eight men were seen at eight o'clock a. m. crossing the Union Pacific track two and a half miles east of Carbon, or thirty miles east of where the attack was made. They were well mounted and were headed south toward North Park, Col. They have made a detour from the north, going east and then south. A posse from Carbon have started in pursuit. The entire country is aroused and short work will be made of the robbers if they are discovered. They are supposed to be part of the Tetton Basin Jackson gang of cow punchers.

The latest report from the robbers is that they are fifteen miles north of the Medicine Bow river, having crossed at Cottonwood ford, and are heading into Shirley basin and the surrounding timbered mountains. The Rawlins posse are twelve miles behind them. A courier was sent with this dispatch to Medicine Bow. There are two robbers leading a pack horse. If they get into Shirley basin their capture will be almost impossible.

A reward of $1,000 has been offered by the Union Pacific road and the Governor for each of the robbers, dead or alive. The probabilities are if they get caught they will be either hung or shot.

CROP CONDITIONS.

The Farmer's Review Summarizes the Situation For the Week.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—The following is the crop summary, according to the *Farmer's Review*: "While the general condition of the corn crop of the country is considered good it has been widely published that in Kansas very serious damage has been done to the corn by hot winds; that these reports have been authentic is corroborated by our correspondents, a summary of which shows the condition of the corn crop in Kansas to be about 70 per cent. of an average, which is much lower than that in any other corn growing States reporting this week. But the corn is not in bad condition in all parts of Kansas. In Bourbon County, for instance, the condition is placed at 120 per cent.; in Douglass, at 105 per cent., and in Woodson and Anderson Counties at 100 per cent. The worst report comes from Rush County, where the condition is estimated at only 10 per cent. of an average. In Sedgwick County the condition is placed at 25 per cent. of an average, and in Cherokee at 30 per cent. Corn in other counties ranges in condition from 50 to 80 per cent. of an average. As rains have recently fallen in Kansas it is reasonable to expect that material changes for the better will consequently be noted in the condition of the corn crop there. The condition of corn in other States is comparatively satisfactory. Most of the crop will be out of the way of frost in good time, but farmers are afraid that a few fields which had to be planted a second time, or even a third time, on account of cut worms, will be caught should frost come early. Our reports from Washington County, Minn., state that the corn crop there will be a failure if frosts come before September 20. Illinois and Indiana head the list in the condition of the corn crop, both placing the average at 104 per cent. Ohio comes next with an average of 103 per cent. Then comes Wisconsin with an average condition of 102½ per cent., the rest reporting as follows: Kentucky, 97 per cent.; Missouri, 95 per cent.; Nebraska, 72⅝ per cent; Dakota, 92 per cent., and Minnesota, 91 per cent. Pastures are in very fair condition and potatoes good."

Affairs in Guatemala.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 19.—The steamer Prof. Morse, from Livingston, Central America, with fruit, reports all business at Livingston and Santa Tomas to be at a deadlock, owing to the recent decree of the Guatemala Government abolishing the free zone. The delegation of merchants and Consuls that went to the capital to urge the reinstatement of the free zone had not been heard from. In the meantime no goods are being withdrawn from bond, and large quantities of valuable and perishable goods are accumulating in the custom houses and may prove a total loss to their owners. It is estimated that these goods would sell for fifty per cent. of the duties levied on them, and in the event of the decree being sustained will probably be abandoned by their owners.

The Mail-Box Robberies.

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Oberkampf, the mail-box thief, was taken over to the United States Marshal's office yesterday and Chester B. Bradley, of the law firm of Case, Nolan & Case, who was mentioned by the morning papers as the possible Edwards was pointed out to him. Oberkampf failed to identify him as his employer Edwards and declared that he was not the man. Bradley came to the Marshal's office at the request of Inspector Kidder. He was an inspector in the New York office for about a year, leaving the service in May, 1885. He was appointed by Judge Gresham or Frank Hatton. Nothing is known of him at the inspector's office in this city.

FRAUDULENT CITIZENS.

Important Testimony Taken by the Congressional Committee Showing How Aliens are Transformed Into Full-Fledged Citizens in Ten Days on Payment of Ten Dollars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 18.—The Congressional committee resumed their inquiry regarding indiscriminate immigration yesterday. Henry J. Jackson, superintendent of Castle Garden and secretary of the Emigration Commission, was the first witness. His testimony, in the main, was a corroboration of that already elicited from Emigration Commissioners, Tamtar and Stevenson.

Walter McIntosh, secretary of the United States Watch-Makers' Association, showed conclusively that some engravers were brought here from London under contract, and in direct violation of the law.

F. N. Bell, a sea captain, said that Lockwood & Kay carry on a sort of brokerage business in procuring sea captains positions. He swore that these two men can take a Nova Scotian and in ten days make an American citizen of him and put him in charge of an American ship. He said that Lockwood told witness that Judge Morrison, in Brooklyn, fixes all details for him. Each individual who wanted to become an American citizen inside of ten days must put up ten dollars.

Andrew W. Kay, a ship chandler, said he is a Nova Scotian, and said that he has "assisted his father", a man named Evans, and another named Miller, to get their naturalization papers. After a good deal of questioning by the members of the committee, testimony was elicited corroborating the statement of the previous witness regarding fraudulent naturalization.

Witness admitted that he knew a man named Palmer, and had aided him to get naturalized. Witness was quite uncomfortable when Palmer's name was mentioned, and before the committee got through with him gave some very damaging evidence against himself. He admitted that he had sworn in Judge Moore's court that he had known Palmer to be a worthy man for five years when he had never met him. A man named Baylis got ten dollars for securing Palmer's naturalization papers, which was divided with a deputy sheriff named Ross. After a good deal of beating about the bush, the witness finally said that he had been paid three dollars by Ross shortly after Palmer's papers were procured. Adjourned.

DEATH DEALERS.

The Unusual Activity Shown by Inventors of Dynamite Death-Dealing Devices—The Zalinski and Graydon Guns—A New Dynamite Monitor.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—Unusual activity has been shown by inventors this session to convince Congress of the adaptability of high explosives to the practical uses of war, and several improvements in destructive agencies and implements of warfare have been brought to the attention of the military and naval committees of both houses during the session. As a result there are generous appropriations, aggregating nearly three quarters of a million, in the Army and Navy bills for experiments with dynamite shells, aerial torpedoes and the making of air guns for hurling these torpedoes.

Among these inventions is what is known as the Zalinski gun and the "aerial torpedo thrower", the latter the invention of Lieutenant J. W. Graydon, late of the United States Navy. The Zalinski gun throws six hundred pounds of dynamite about a mile and a half from an air gun about sixty feet in length, while Graydon, by greatly increased air pressure secures greater range, with air guns thirty or thirty-five feet long.

The new cruisier "Vesuvius" is to be armed with two of the Zalinski guns, placed well forward and parallel to each other, side be side, and fixed rigidly at an angle of sixteen degrees. They are to be trained or sighted by changing the course of the vessel.

Graydon's shorter gun it is proposed to use on what is known as Admiral Amon's ram; four of these twenty-one inch torpedo-throwers to form part of the armament of this powerful engine of war, two mounted on turtle-back turrets, fore and aft. These guns can be elevated and depressed and trained like any piece of ordnance, and with them it is proposed to hurl enormous torpedoes containing 1,200 pounds of dynamite at least two miles.

The House committee on naval affairs also have before them an original design for a pneumatic dynamite monitor, the invention of Representative Thomas, of Illinois, with water ballast so arranged that the vessel may be sunk when ready for action to a point which will just expose the turret, are features of this vessel, which is similar in design to Admiral Amon's proposed powerful ram.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

Sentences of Dismissal Against Naval Cadets Convicted of Hazing Commuted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The President yesterday commuted the sentence of dismissal of naval cadets Wiley T. Embrey, Arthur L. Willard, Geo. Richards, Bernard H. Camden, Charles Lyle, Bien B. Bier, Richard H. Leigh, Timothy F. Maurin, and George H. Sheppard, convicted of hazing on board the practice ship Constellation, to confinement upon the Santee for thirty days, and that they each be deprived of one-half of their annual leave. The President, in a long review of the cases, condemns hazing in strong terms, and says that executive clemency will not be granted to like cases in the future, and is only extended now because such trivial hazing as these cadets were convicted of had not been in the past considered sufficiently aggravated to merit severe punishment.

The offenses for which these cadets were recommended to be dismissed the service consists of compeling members of the junior class to chew toilet paper, stand on their heads, etc. Secretary Whitney, in transmitting the action of the court-martial to the President, recommends the course which the President adopted.

Mr. Blaine Dissatisfied.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The *Star* has the following: It is said Mr. Blaine expressed to three Senators who talked with him Sunday, dissatisfaction with the course they had pursued in attempting to agree upon a bill, and advised that even now they change front and let the whole responsibility for tariff legislation lie with the Democrats. He held that it would be an easy matter to make the contest before the people in opposition to the Mills bill, but that if they brought in a bill of their own it would complicate the situation, putting them on the defensive as to their own measure. He urged the Senators, it is said, to do all they could to bring about a change of plan.