

WIDE WORLD NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF VITAL INTEREST.

A Brief Summary of Events in Which People are Deeply Interested—Short Sentences Conveying a World of Information to Our Readers.

Thursday, July 13. Admiral Dewey has reached Suez. Dreyfus' trial will begin August 1. Henry Ringler, state senator of LaCrosse, Wis., was assassinated. No clew.

Kansas City has made a bid of \$50,000 for the 1900 democratic national convention.

Wm. H. Peake, the original Swiss bell ringer and harp player, died at his home in Niles, Mich.

England is experiencing severe and damaging storms. Many valleys are flooded from excessive rainfall.

Thomas P. Day, a Pittsburg, Pa., banker, injured at a grade crossing a week ago, is dead from his injuries.

The American liner Paris, has been safely towed to Falmouth and preparations are being made to beach her in the tide harbor.

A row between the partners caused the Indianapolis News to be sold at auction. Messrs. Delavan Smith and C. R. Williams, who own 56% of the stock bid the property in at \$936,000.

At Stockholm, Sweden, an unknown man attempted an assault on General Wm. Booth, the head of the Salvation Army. The assailant jumped into the carriage and endeavored to strike the general with a heavy piece of iron.

At a government sale of unclaimed goods at Chicago yesterday William F. Blair, a customs house broker, bought a lot of old clothes for \$1, and in one of the pockets discovered \$3,000 in bonds of the Equitable Investment company of Council Bluffs, Ia.

The Transvaal field cornets are refusing to register American citizens, unless they take oath to bear arms for the republic in the event of war. The Americans, therefore, threaten to become British subjects so as to avoid military service. The Transvaal government is making representations to Washington on the subject.

Friday, July 14. The glue truck will stick. The kissing bug is coming west for its health.

Governor Scofield of Wisconsin has appealed for \$75,000 for Richmond tornado sufferers.

The republican state convention of Kentucky nominated William S. Taylor for governor.

It is stated that the death of Grand Duke George of Russia was due to a bicycle accident.

Former Senator Arthur P. Gorman of Maryland is ill at the Hesperus hotel at Magnolia, Mexico.

At Munice, Ind., Edward Salmon, aged 25, attempted to kill his sweetheart, Miss Loma Franks, because she jilted him.

The tin plate manufacturers and employes have settled their differences. The manufacturers granted an increase of 15 per cent.

At Kingston, Mo., women of the C. T. U. raided a saloon and gambling resort known as the "White Elephant." They are determined to break up the resort.

At Grayson, Ky., a 12-year-old daughter of David Criswell, a farmer, died from having eaten poisoned bread. The other members of the family are in a dangerous condition. It is not known how the bread became poisoned.

Mrs. Talmage, wife of the noted minister, whom Rev. Talmage married a little over a year ago, has just received a check for \$180,000, which represents her interest in the Lindsay-McCutcheon cotton tin mills. Mrs. Talmage is a daughter and heiress of James McCutcheon, who was a founder of the firm.

Saturday, July 15. Detroit people are enjoying a three-cent street car fare.

The yacht Columbia has gone to Norfolk to have her sails refitted.

United States Consul Jones died at Tepan, Mexico. The nature of his illness is not known.

The retail clerks' national protective association has decided to admit girls above the age of ten.

It is said President McKinley is negotiating for the purchase of the cottage in Canton, O., in which he resided when elected president.

The national educational association has closed its labors at Los Angeles. It was the most notable and largely attended of any yet held.

English capitalists are trying to buy the plant of the Philadelphia Warehousing and Cold Storage company. They offer \$2,000,000 in cash for the concern. If the deal is effected it means a cold storage warehouse trust for the United States controlled by Englishmen with a cash backing of \$25,000,000.

The reported execution of Walla Tokka by the Choctaw authorities at Atoka, in spite of the writ of habeas corpus issued from the federal court, was called to the attention of Judge Clayton. Judge Clayton stated that Judge Thomas had no jurisdiction in the central district, and that the execution was not in contempt of any legal order.

Sunday, July 16. August Becker, the Chicago butcher and wife murderer, has been sentenced to hang October 13.

Brooklyn street car employes have decided to go on a strike tomorrow. Citizens are preparing to walk.

Si Smith, the Habersham county, Ga., farmer who killed William Bell, the commercial traveler from Atlanta, several months ago, was shot to death in the jail at Gainesville, Ga., by a mob which outwitted the sheriff.

It is reported that the Filipino junta will be moved from Hong Kong to the island of Labush, a British colony six miles from the northwest coast of Sorneo, as the American officials have watched the members of the junta so closely at Hong Kong that the latter have found it impossible to supply the insurgents with arms.

Lord Salisbury, who has been very ill, is better.

The bicycle trust shows signs of reviving.

The war cloud still hovers over the Transvaal.

The \$25,000,000 bond issue of Mexico has been over-subscribed.

The separatist uprising in the southern province of Peru is spreading.

Two hailstorms of wide area visited North Dakota, doing great damage to crops.

At St. Louis Mrs. Louis W. Holladay perhaps fatally shot her husband, who is the son of Jesse W. Holladay, a Chicago millionaire. She claims she did it in self defense.

The town of Wagner, I. T., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. The department of Muskogee came to Wagner, and succeeded in controlling the flames. The loss is \$100,000.

Monday, July 17. The big Brooklyn street car strike is on.

Indianapolis is preparing to entertain 40,000 Epworth Leaguers.

The Blackburn democratic club at Louisville, Ky., has repudiated Goebel's nomination.

Frank Ray, his sweetheart Cathie Winsay, and Cliff and John Shannon were drowned in the Ohio river by the capsizing of their boat.

At Libertyville, Ill. Mrs. George Freider shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and then killed herself. Family quarrel responsible.

Ault Van Boening, Illinois grand master of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, committed suicide by jumping from a steamer at Peoria, Ill. Domestic trouble is the probable cause.

Frank M. Girard, of the Oregon volunteers, which was still on transport at San Francisco, having received word that his mother was dying, asked leave for a furlough. Being refused he went anyway.

Mrs. John C. Allen, wife of former Secretary of State of Nebraska John C. Allen, who is now a prominent merchant of Monmouth, Ill., committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. She is believed to have been mentally unbalanced.

At Marion, Ind., James C. Crosby, a wealthy manufacturer, attempted to kill his family but was unsuccessful. He and his wife separated last January. The assault was due to Mrs. Crosby's refusal to give back to her husband stock in the Crosby paper and strawboard mills which he had assigned to her at the time he wanted to defeat the trust.

Tuesday, July 18. Despondency caused Dr. F. M. Endlich, a prominent mining engineer of Tucson, Ariz., to commit suicide.

At Anderson, Ind., nine thousand tin plate workers returned to work, accepting the 15 per cent increase.

The supreme court of Colorado has declared the eight-hour law invalid. The court's opinion has not yet been written.

At Springfield, O., John Palmer Marsh, aged 11 years, died from lockjaw, caused by a powder wound in the hand July 4.

Twenty-seven business houses, the pumping station, the fire engine house, and the city jail at Bainbridge, Ga., were destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000; insurance \$25,000.

John Cunningham, a Springfield, Ill., miner, was killed with an axe by Henry C. Mitchell, a sewing machine agent during an altercation. Mitchell is held for murder.

The strike situation on the Brooklyn trolley lines remains unchanged, except that the striking employes are even more determined, and the management more obdurate.

The large plant of Sommers Brothers, manufacturers of horse collars and leggings, in North Broadway, St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire. The damage is estimated at \$75,000 and covered by insurance.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Ralph Shelly, aged eight years, lies dead at his home as the result of a vicious attack made on him by four of his playmates, who kicked him and pummed him on the back and neck with stones.

At Wybark, I. T., a freight train on the M. K. & T. was wrecked by robbers, and Engineer McCune was killed. The switch lock had been battered to pieces. It was evidently the work of bandits who had intended to derail the passenger train that preceded the freight.

Wednesday, July 19. Grasshoppers are said to be ruining crops in western Kansas.

The fever situation at Santiago, Cuba, continues to improve.

Mrs. Mary Steger, wife of a Chicago saloon keeper, is dead from the kiss of a kissing bug.

The cup challenger Shamrock run away from the Britannia in a trial race yesterday, beating by a margin of 13 minutes.

The casting plant at the Addison Pipe and Steel foundry at Cincinnati, O., was gutted by fire and the loss is \$400,000.

The steamship Stillwater has reached New York from Guatemala. Her papers report everything quiet at Guatemala, and no signs of a revolution.

Mrs. L. W. Holliday, who shot and killed her husband at St. Louis, was exonerated by the coroner's jury, a verdict of justifiable homicide being rendered.

The strike of the Brooklyn street car employes is likely to be prolonged. Both sides are apparently more determined than ever. At Cleveland the situation is not alarming.

Pingree's plan for the municipal ownership of the Detroit street railways is pronounced a failure owing to the refusal of the city council to consider the ordinance.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Timely Mention of the Doings of the National Congress, Departmental and Executive Official Actions, and Movements of Army and Navy.

Thursday, July 13. The president has appointed Colonel Alfred E. Bates paymaster of the army, to succeed General Asa G. Carey, retired.

O. J. Green, teacher at the Omaha Indian school, Nebraska, has been transferred to a like position in the Pine Ridge school.

The postal receipts at Omaha aggregated \$31,673 in June as against \$33,423 in the corresponding month of last year, a decrease of \$1,754.

Orders have been issued at the war department directing headquarters and two battalions of the Nineteenth infantry to leave Camp Meade in time to reach San Francisco to sail on the Tartar on the 23d of July.

Almost complete returns to the bureau of immigration to the treasury department of immigrants arriving in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, show an increase of 82,579 over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898.

E. V. Smalley, general secretary of the national sound money league, was in Richmond, Va., yesterday consulting with a number of gold standard men with reference to holding a national currency convention at some date in October next. It is believed a call for the convention will be issued some time in August.

Contrary to the common belief the trade between the United States and Brazil last year showed a falling off, both in exports and imports. The figures quoted in a report to the state department by United States Consul Hill, at Santos, show that while the exports to Brazil decreased \$500,000 in the last year the imports fell off no less than \$12,000,000.

Friday, July 14. Mr. Rose, the German consul general at Samoa during the recent exciting events there, has arrived in Washington unexpectedly and reported to the German embassy.

A dispatch has been received from General Otis requesting that there be sent to the Philippines 2,500 horses, in order that a brigade of cavalry may be organized for use at the end of the rainy season.

Dynamite guns are to be used by the American troops in the fall campaign against the Filipinos. Preparations are being made by the ordnance department to supply General Otis with six Sims-Dudley dynamite pneumatic weapons.

The impression prevails in army circles that the intention of the administration is to enlist not only the ten regiments of volunteers named in the recent order from the war department, but the entire thirty-five regiments authorized by the late congress.

It is said at the state department that the financial conditions in Guatemala, with impending repudiation, threaten severe loss to American citizens. But so far the American government has not consented to take any joint action with England, Germany or any other nation to bring pressure to bear upon the disturbed republic.

Advice received by the transport Newport, dated Manila, June 11, are as follows: "The volunteers are greatly debilitated in consequence of the hard campaigning through three months of tropic weather. Twenty-four of the Nebraska officers are on the sick list, and the Montana, Kansas, Washington and South Dakota regiments show twenty or more officers in the hospitals or sick in their quarters. These regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from 160 in the Montana regiment to 280 Nebraska men. The loss of the Kansas regiment is second to that of Nebraska, while the Washington and South Dakota regiments follow closely, each with losses of about 300. The Oregon regiment also suffered severely. The Nebraska regiment has suffered the worst. It came in from San Fernando a few days ago with fewer than 200 men in the ranks. Some of its companies have only two sets of furs."

Saturday, July 15. Congressman Lentz of Ohio has said he wants to be nominated for vice president on the ticket with Bryan.

The strict enforcement of General Woods' quarantine and sanitary orders seems to be repressing the yellow fever outbreak at Santiago.

Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue department has issued a circular absolutely prohibiting banks from affixing stamps to checks unstamped when presented, and requiring them to return the same to the drawers.

Mrs. Rich is to be surrendered to the Mexican authorities to be tried for the murder of her husband. For days past telegrams and letters have been coming to the president and to Secretary Hay, some almost hysterical in the strength of their protests against the extradition of the woman. But they have been unavailing.

Sunday, July 16. Twelve discharged sailors of the battleship Iowa, who have started from Seattle for Brooklyn, will complain to Secretary Long regarding the rationations issued on the Iowa. They claim the rations are inferior to those prescribed by the navy department.

Dr. Morrison of Washington declares his belief that the "kissing bug" is a Philippine importation. He thinks it was brought to this country in baggage and wearing apparel.

Pedro Orizar, fourteen years old, who was cabin boy and bugler on the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, has enlisted in the United States navy at the Brooklyn navy yard. He will be sent to the training school at Newport.

Major General Shafter will have reached the age limit in about three months, and it is said his friends are working quietly, but none the less energetically to secure his retention in the service a few years longer.

The New York Dewey celebration committee has received word from Charles Dewey that the admiral will arrive in New York about October 1.

The prospective early return of some of the regiments of volunteers that have been fighting in the Philippines gives additional interest to the resumé of the casualties in the insular campaigns. Full records of the losses by death, wounds, sickness and otherwise, since the beginning of operations there early in the summer of 1898, show that the Minnesota regiment was most susceptible to the baneful influences of the tropical climate, thirty-four of those volunteers having expired in the hospital up to the fourth of July. Oregon was next, with twenty-four; Nebraska third, losing twenty-one men from sickness. The Nebraska regiment lost more men killed in action than any other organization engaged, except the Fourteenth infantry, twenty-six members losing their lives at the front from that state, against twenty-eight of the regulars. A comparative showing of the regiments which lost heavily, as compiled from the official reports, is as follows: The killed: Fourteenth infantry, 28; Nebraska, 26; Kansas, 25; South Dakota, 25; Washington, 19; Third artillery, 19; Oregon, 14; Pennsylvania, 13; Eighteenth infantry, 13; Montana, 11; Twenty-second infantry, 9. The wounded: Nebraska, 182; Montana, 132; Kansas, 124; Washington, 109; Third artillery, 93; South Dakota, 87; Minnesota, 80; Oregon, 76; Pennsylvania, 69; Twenty-second infantry, 67; California, 56.

Nearly twice as many volunteers as regulars were killed, although the volunteer regiments were only one-third more numerous than the regulars.

Tuesday, July 18. One additional mounted letter carrier will be appointed at Omaha to begin August 1.

Acting Secretary of War General Miles held a 15 minutes interview with the president yesterday on military affairs of the department.

Mr. Lyons, register of the treasury, ex-Representative Cheatum, Recorder of deeds, and John P. Green, United States stamp agent, three of the leading colored men of the administration, had a consultation with the president yesterday regarding matters of interest to their race.

The federal government has sent agents into Texas to secure horses for service in Cuba. The government is of the impression that the Texas horses or mustang ponies are especially adapted for service in a tropical country like Cuba, owing to their acquaintance with excessive heat and privation on western plains.

Assistant Comptroller Mitchell has decided that the family of a soldier who died during the last war while on his one or two months' furlough in anticipation of his discharge, under order 130 of the war department, is not entitled to receive the one or two months' extra pay or any part thereof, as provided by the act of March 3, 1899.

President McKinley received a telegram from San Francisco stating that the Oregon troops at the Presidio were without overcoats and were suffering from the weather and were in danger of pneumonia. The dispatch stated that having just returned from a tropical climate they could not withstand the cold, and that there were plenty of overcoats in the quartermaster's department. The president directed that all clothing necessary be furnished to the troops.

Wednesday, July 19. In the land case of Geo. H. Schaufelberger, from the Lincoln district, Secretary Hitchcock affirmed the land office decision holding his timber culture application for rejection.

On a rush order from the war department 200 horses and mules and fifty escort wagons were shipped from the Chickamauga quartermaster's department to San Francisco today by special train, to be forwarded at once to Manila.

Patents have been issued to the following Nebraskans: George N. Heels, Norfolk, book-mark; Colestan Delaet, Shelby, weighing machine; John L. Kell, Blair, rotary engine; James A. Yarton, Omaha, lighting attachments for vapor lamps.

The agricultural department's foreign crop report for July states that the commercial authorities estimate the shortage in the Russian crop of wheat at from 85,000,000 to 120,000,000 bushels as compared with last year. The deficiency is most serious in the regions most favorably situated for export.

It was announced at the war department yesterday that no attention whatever would be paid to the "round robin" of the Manila correspondents in which they protest against the censorship of General Otis. The protest was not sent to General Otis, and it is said he will not be called upon for an explanation. In addition to this it was intimated that very encouraging news had been received from the Philippines and that the situation was much better than had been generally believed. The cabinet decided to leave Otis in command, expressing satisfaction with his conduct of the campaign.

Horses and Mules for Otis. CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 19.—On a rush order from the war department 200 horses and mules and fifty escort wagons were shipped from the Chickamauga quartermaster's department to San Francisco to-day by special train to be forwarded at once to Manila.

Dixon Awarded the Decision. CHICAGO, July 17.—George Dixon, the colored featherweight, got the decision in a six round bout over Eddie Santry, at 123 pounds, at the Star theater.

How to Live. "A few days ago," says an Englishman in Madrid, "I called at the general postoffice about a letter, and went into two departments before I found the right one. In the three departments that I entered I did not see a single person at work; they were all either standing, looking out of the window, or sitting down, smoking and chatting."

Never Renewed. When a fish has lost any of its scales by a wound or abrasion they are never renewed.

COLORED ALL MANILA NEWS.

Correspondents Protest to Otis Against the Censorship.

OTIS PROMISES MORE LIBERTY

Reports of American Reverses and of Heat Prostration Suppressed—Misrepresentation of Officers' Feeling About the Insurrection's Strength.

MANILA, July 11, via Hong Kong.—The constantly increasing strictness of the censorship of press dispatches from Manila, which has prevented the cabling to the United States of anything that did not reflect official views of important events and conditions, has resulted in a united effort upon the part of correspondents here to secure an abatement of the rigor of the censorship. The initiative in this direction was taken a month ago, and resulted in the framing of a statement which was presented on Sunday, July 9, to Major General Otis, commanding the military forces of the United States in the Philippine Islands, with a request for permission to telegraph it to the United States. The correspondents also asked that they be allowed to cable to their papers the facts and the different phases of events as they took place there.

The correspondents had two long interviews with General Otis, in the course of which they complained that the evident purpose of the censorship was not to keep information from the enemy, but to keep from the public a knowledge of the real condition of affairs here.

It was also asserted by the correspondents that newspapers printed in Manila, which reached the enemy quickly, are permitted to publish statements similar to those which correspondents are forbidden to cable. It was made clear to General Otis that the objection was to the system and not to the censor.

General Otis finally promised greater liberality, agreeing to pass all matter that he might consider not detrimental to the interests of the United States. Captain Green of his staff was appointed censor. The statement of the correspondents is as follows:

"The undersigned, being all staff correspondents of American newspapers stationed in Manila, unite in the following statement: "We believe that, owing to official dispatches from Manila made public in Washington, the people of the United States have not received a correct impression of the situation in the Philippines, but that these dispatches have presented an ultra-optimistic view that is not shared by the general officers in the field.

"We believe that the dispatches represent the existing conditions among the Philippines in respect to dissension and demoralization resulting from the American campaign and to the brigand character of their army.

"We believe the dispatches err in the declaration that 'the situation is well in hand' and the assumption that the insurrection can be speedily ended without a greatly increased force.

"We think the tenacity of the Filipino purpose has been underestimated and that the statements are unfounded and that volunteers are willing to engage in further service.

"The censorship has compelled us to participate in this misrepresentation by existing or altering uncontroverted statements of facts upon the plea, as General Otis stated, that 'they would alarm the people at home' or 'have the people of the United States by the ears.'

"Specifications: 'Prohibition of reports; suppression of full reports of field operations in the event of failure; numbers of heat prostrations in the field; systematic minimization of naval operations and suppression of complete reports of the situation.'

The dispatch is signed by John T. McCutcheon of the Chicago Record, Oscar K. Davis of the New York Sun, John F. Bass of the New York Herald, Robert M. Collins and John P. Dunning of the Associated Press and six other correspondents.

TO FORTIFY THE CAROLINES.

Treaty of Sale Show Germany Wants the Islands for Military Purposes. WASHINGTON, July 18.—The text of the German-Spanish treaty, by which the Caroline islands were sold, has been received here. It is quite apparent that the Berlin government's chief object in acquiring the Carolines was to make them a military base in the event of any trouble in the Pacific. There is further evidence of this in the reports coming here through military channels to the effect that extensive plans are in preparation for improving the obsolete Spanish defenses of the Carolines.

The commercial side of the acquisition, however, is not neglected, as arrangements have been completed for a line of steamers to connect with all of Germany's possessions in the East.

Lost Its Propeller Near Cape Verde. ST. VINCENT, Cape Verde Islands, July 18.—The Italian steamer, Centro America, from Montevideo, June 30, for Genoa, with 629 passengers, has been towed here for a distance of 300 miles, having been disabled by the loss of her propeller.

A Place for Major Anderson. TOPEKA, July 18.—Senator Lucien Baker has selected Major T. J. Anderson of this city for statistical agent for the agricultural department and will forward the recommendation to Washington to-morrow.

CORPSE'S LEGS IN DEMAND.

Coroners of Two Counties Wrangle Over Remains of Dead Man.

GALESBURG, Ill., July 18.—When the fast mail train pulled in here at midnight Engineer Frank Ballard found on the pilot the body of a man who has been identified as Mike McLaughlin of 3013 Northern street, Philadelphia. The body lacked the legs, which had been severed at the pelvic region as clean as could have been done with a surgeon's knife. The body was tightly wedged into the pilot. The legs were discovered on the track west of Kewanee.

The coroner here telegraphed Kewanee for the legs, but the coroner of Henry county declined to surrender them, saying that the inquest should be held in the county where the accident occurred. The coroner here held that the inquest should be conducted in this county, where the body was found. At present it looks as if two inquests would be held, although Marshal Hinman has gone to Kewanee after the legs, the Philadelphia relative having wired him to take charge of the remains.

How the accident occurred is a mystery, as Ballard knew nothing of it until, when oiling the engine, he found the mutilated trunk. When the man was struck the train was going seventy miles an hour and the pilot hit him with such force as to cut the leg in two.

"MISSING LINK" KILLED.

Circus Proprietor Takes Life of a Freak and is Charged With Murder. HONOLULU, S. D., July 18.—Upon the question whether his victim was brute or human depends Archie P. Brewer's guilt or innocence of the crime of murder. Brewer was one of the owners of a small tent show, which came here for exhibition.

Among his attractions was a creature of seemingly a higher form of animal life than a monkey and lower than a man.

Brewer called the animal the "missing link" and laid great stress on the alleged fact that no one was able to say whether it belonged to the human or brute creation. Brewer now avers that the freak was a monkey. In a scuffle with it the showman became angry and seizing a heavy club dealt it a hard blow over the ear from the effects of which it died in a few hours.

The local authorities immediately placed Brewer under arrest on a charge of murder. At the preliminary hearing his lawyers set up the defense that their client did not take the life of a human being, but the magistrate bound him over to the grand jury.

THANKFUL TO HELEN GOULD.

Ohio Soldiers Will Present a Medal as Token of Appreciation. TOLEDO, Ohio, July 18.—During the war with Spain, Miss Helen Gould of New York furnished a number of coats for the soldiers in Cuba, part of which were received by the Sixth Ohio regiment of this city. The boys at once decided to show their regard for her. The corporals of each company raised funds among the men and with this money a magnificent medal will be bought and presented to Miss Gould. The design for the medal is a miniature canteen, on one side of which will be engraved:

"Presented to Miss Helen Gould by the enlisted men of the Sixth Ohio, and in recognition of the patriotism of an American woman."

On the other side of the medal will appear a miniature tent showing the coats, instead of the United States bare floor tent.

WOMAN KILLS HER MOTHER.

Wounded Husband, Then Fate an End to Her Own Life. LIBERTYVILLE, Ill., July 18.—Following a family quarrel, Mrs. George Treider shot and killed her mother, Mrs. Christian Foss, wounded her husband and killed herself. The quarrel was precipitated by long standing family troubles. Mrs. Treider leaves two children, 7 and 5 years old. She was 33 and her mother 80 years of age.

He Loves His Mother.

ALBANY, Ore., July 18.—Frank M. Girard, a member of Company I, Oregon volunteers, has arrived here from San Francisco in violation of orders. On reaching San Francisco harbor, while still on board ship, he received a telegram that his mother, who resides near Monmouth, was dying, and asked him to come at once. He applied to the officer for furlough, offering the telegram as a reason, but it was refused. By the aid of sympathetic comrades he was let down by a rope into a small boat and went ashore, taking the train at once for home. He says that he will return to his regiment in a few days.

Died in His Natal Bed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 18.—Colonel William Preston Johnston, president of Tulane university, New Orleans, died at the home of his son-in-law, Hon. Harry St. George Tucker yesterday. He died in the same bed in which he was born sixty-seven years ago.

Richard Mine Purchased.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 18.—Ex-Governor Renfrew has made another big deal in zinc mine properties for the American Zinc, Lead and Smelting company. The property purchased is the famous Richard mine, near Cartersville, consisting of 30 acres of mineral land and five plants. The price paid was \$150,000.

Murderer of Girl is Dead.

MASON CITY, July 18.—Roy Sutton, the young man who murdered Leona Elmore near the cemetery at Mason City Friday night and then shot himself, died yesterday.