

THE STORM

Fragments of the Wrecks from Ruined Region of Southern Minnesota.

The Habitations of the Poor of Rochester Razed or Scattered by the Winds.

The Death Rate Increases with the News from Remote Country Districts.

Large Houses Lifted bodily and Carried Off in the Mighty Whirlpool of Wind.

CHICAGO, August 23.—Gentlemen just in from Rochester, Minn., say the entire north part of the place from the Chicago and Northwestern tracks is a confused mass of debris. Scarcely a house is left standing. The few that are, are moved from their foundations as if shaken by an earthquake. The afflicted survivors were at work all night rescuing the injured and recovering the bodies of the dead. Before midnight 23 graves had been recovered. Most of them were horribly mutilated. It was thought at least 30 bodies remained in the ruins. The portion of the city swept by the cyclone comprised about one-third of its extent. The storm appeared to have formed about eighteen miles northwest of Rochester, and gathering violence as it progressed, destroyed several farm houses in its course. A towering, dum-coloured funnel cloud was seen approaching the fated town, and in a few moments the slaughter had been accomplished. No time was given for any preparation, had it been possible. The scene among the devastated district and places where the dead lay was indescribably sad. Mothers wildly searched for their children, while little homeless waifs were found among the tattered shreds of a family of seven. The passengers on this train were not aware that a frightful cyclone had passed near them until their attention was directed to feather beds and articles of wearing apparel lodged against the barred wire fences, which indicated something of a blow. Wheat and other straw which was blown from stacks was twisted about the rails in large quantities, presenting a singular appearance. Where the death dealing funnel crossed the track shortly before the train arrived at Rochester, a freight train was wrecked at a trestle at the western approach of the place. The wind twisted the switch bar from its place, throwing open the switch. The engineer saw his peril when close at hand and jumped, saving his life. The fireman was carried over.

cyclone struck Rochester about 6:30 in the afternoon, Tuesday, lasted a minute or half, and largely spent its force on the half of the city. All the houses but two on the north side of the track, embracing an entire ward, was wholly destroyed, and most of the buildings on the south side were more or less damaged. Darkness set in soon after the tornado and the scene was terrible. Twenty-five dead bodies were taken from the interior and law departments at Washington. The decision, if upheld by the supreme court, will affect in a radical manner the stock-raising business in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas.

was SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLETE. The bridge over the Zam Brota river near the depot was wholly destroyed. The destruction on the south side of the track was very great, but not as sweeping. The Court house and the Cook house were unroofed. All the churches were badly damaged. Over one hundred buildings on the south side of the track are more or less damaged. Darkness set in soon after the tornado and the scene was terrible. Twenty-five dead bodies were taken from the interior and law departments at Washington. The decision, if upheld by the supreme court, will affect in a radical manner the stock-raising business in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

was very great; 25 were killed and five injured since. Some 70 injured are now being cared for by the citizens and friends. Of those in the hospital some 50 were terribly cut and mangled by flying timbers and pieces of wood. Two persons were killed at Kasson. Cattle in large numbers were killed; grain in stacks and shock was taken down and generally not leaving a straw behind. It is impossible to give a correct detailed account at this time. St. Paul sent \$5,000 to the sufferers, Oratona will send \$1,000, other cities and towns will send relief. The poor of the city are the greatest sufferers.

AN EJECT IN EQUITY.

The Grave and Reverend Senor, Chief Justice of Wyoming, Gets Off the Fence.

And Decides that All Enclosures of Government Land are a Trespass and Nuisance.

An Elaborate Document of Particular Interest to Stockmen—Text of the Opinion.

CHRYSENE, W. T., August 23.—The famous "Fence" case was decided in the district court by Chief Justice J. B. Senor. The case has been the subject of much discussion among stock men here and by the interior and law departments at Washington. The decision, if upheld by the supreme court, will affect in a radical manner the stock-raising business in Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Arizona, New Mexico and Kansas. No decision has ever been made on the question and Judge Senor's opinion forms a precedent. The case is that of the United States against A. H. Swan and others. It is a bill in equity asking for an injunction to abate a fence which had, as alleged, unlawfully enclosed eleven sections of government lands and to restrain the defendants from erecting other such fences on like unoccupied sections of the public domain. This suit was brought as a test case and was twice very elaborately argued by United States District Attorney Brown of Wyoming and United States District Attorney Brazee of Colorado for the government, and by Corlett and Rosenthal, of Cheyenne, for the defendants. The case has been under advisement for a month. The decision is in favor of the government and in the effect that the fences must be removed. The opinion is elaborate and carefully prepared. It cites and relies on the authority of decisions of Lord Eldon and Cottenham in England and the decisions of the supreme courts of Pennsylvania, Georgia, Alabama, Wisconsin and Michigan, and also the case of the United States against Duluth. The decision concludes that the unlawful fencing of large tracts of public lands constitutes a first, a great public wrong; second, a first public nuisance; third, that it is in the nature of perjury and common law, and is remediable and relievable by all the powers of government issuing out of a court of equity, as more appropriate and consonant with the right of equity and justice than any more remedy at law or resort to physical force of the war department.

THE OLD WORLD.

Mencaging Difficulties Surrounding the French Invaders in Tonquin.

Ten Thousand Men Necessary to Cops Successfully With the Enemy.

The Coolies Threaten Canton—Hispanic's Attack of France Creates a Sensation.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS. BISMARCK'S ATTACK ON FRANCE. LONDON, August 23.—The Times, commenting on the Berlin North German Gazette's article, referring to the attack of French journals on Germany and the peace of Europe, says the irritation shown by the latter paper cannot be explained by the reason assigned, as the French press, upon the whole, have been very moderate as regards Germany. The article is rather an expression of general impatience at the conduct of the French, and ought to convince them that their expeditions in various parts of the world do not add in the smallest degree to their influence in Europe. The article of the London Standard is also very moderate. The press everywhere expresses surprise at the Gazette's attack on France, and wonder as to what its object is. The French papers repel the charges contained in the article, and intimate that France is better prepared to attack than to be attacked. They say Bismarck, seeing a pretext for a quarrel, will use it for the imposition of fresh army burdens. The Austrian press also says that the article is overdone and the cause for it insufficient. It would not be wise, they say, to attach too much significance to the article. THE FRENCH IN TONQUIN. LONDON, August 23.—The Times correspondent at Hong Kong, referring to the movement of the French in Tonquin, says: The enemy is mainly composed of Chinese, armed with Remington rifles. Gen. Bovet commanded the column of French troops. It is believed that the enemy's loss was small. French doctors complain of want of medicines and stores. The operations of the French have been stopped for the present, the troops being insufficient to attack the fort and to gain the strongest positions in the Delta. The repulse of the French disheartened them and encouraged the enemy. Four thousand native christians are being armed. The Standard's correspondent at Hanoi adds: It is generally admitted the French will not be able to do more than to be able to cope with the enemy successfully. The number of garrisons here are inadequate. Five thousand coolies who accompanied the French column carried off at the first shot. It is stated the enemy has entrenched himself, one band the other, over the whole of the twenty-five miles between Hanoi and Sontay. It is thought the soldiers have destroyed many. THE COOLIES EXCITED. A special dispatch from Hong Kong says: A European at Canton in an altercation recently with some coolies drew a revolver and killed one and wounded two more. He was arrested and now awaits trial. The outrage had an exacerbating effect on the population, who already were excited by the action of the French in Tonquin. placards were posted on the walls of the city Wednesday summoning the people to rise and slaughter the barbarians. The placard so added to the flame that the Europeans in Canton became greatly alarmed and the British consul sent an appeal to the British commander for protection. The British consul of war Swift has left Hong Kong for Canton. ALPONS AT RASE. King Alfonso left Barcelona for Saragossa to-night. The pope congratulated the king on the end of the outbreak of the military in Spain. King Alfonso, on his arrival at Barcelona, had a most satisfactory reception from the authorities and all classes of the population. The working classes just out of the numerous factories, and the clearing population on the quays, lustily cheered the king as he drove past with the mayor, a staff and a military band, accompanied by only a small escort riding just behind his carriage. The people of Barcelona as a rule kept absolutely apart from the military. The pronouncement of the workingmen's unions, as well as the friends of Castelar, condemn the reappearance of the military, whose insubordination caused a most unfavorable impression among commercial and manufacturing circles. The military authorities believe that the extent of the contemplated movement was greater than its actual outbreak, and advocates a continuation of the state of siege for some time. The intended royal trip to Germany will be abandoned, and a partial modification of the cabinet is considered certain. A STRONG ENDOSEMENT. Ferry, prime minister of France, in opening the Voxes council general, declared as a result of the recent elections was a strong approval of the government and national demonstration in favor of the republic. RELIGIOUS RIOTS. The rioting between Catholics and Orangemen was renewed near Coatbridge, Scotland, last night. The police checked the disturbance and made 31 arrests. Thirty-one deaths from cholera occurred in Alexandria yesterday. SLAUGHTER OF INDIANS. LIMA, VIA GALVESTON, August 23.—The Chilean chief at Huanuco, being informed that a large body of Indians intended to sack the city and rout the party in favor of peace on the occasion of the evacuation of the place by the Chileans, a pitched 3,000 Indians, killing 400 and wounding 400 others. The Chilean loss is insignificant. There is great excitement and a general feeling of insecurity prevails in the neighborhood. LABOR'S OFFICIOUSNESS. NEW YORK, August 23.—Charles Frederick Adams, a Brooklyn lawyer, appeared before the senate sub-committee

A PARADISE OF PROBABILITIES.

Where All Grades of Weather Can Be Had in a Day.

The Presidential Party Greeted by a Chinook and a Genuine Freeze.

Two Noted Artists Angling for Trout—Near the Park.

CAMP HAMPTON, on Snake River, August 20, via Fort Washakie, August 23.—The presidential party reached this camp after traveling about 18 miles along the foot hills between the Blaine and Teton mountains. The camp is named in honor of Senator Wade Hampton, who was expected to accompany the party. Its location is grand, on a bluff of the Snake river and facing the entire range of the Teton mountains. Judge Collins shot and brought in his first antelope. All kinds of game abound in the camp. Nearly all the party are engaged to-day in angling for trout. The president and senator, vest outstripping the rest and vying for supremacy. Each landed two and a half pounds of trout on the bluff facing the camp; it was witnessed by the entire command. Their catch for to-day is much larger than any day during the trip. At our last camp the temper of all the party was severely tried by the extremes of weather. Hot weather in the middle of the day, and a severe gale of Chinook winds throughout day and night, accompanied with blinding clouds and a dust storm, forced one to huck track on water buckets before morning. To-day the weather is clear and bracing and all the party are in excellent health and spirits. To-morrow the march will take us to the southerly boundary of Yellowstone park. CRIMINAL RECORD. SUICIDES. CINCINNATI, August 23.—The janitor of Saxon flat to-night discovered the dead body of Dr. J. S. Martin, his office with a revolver in his hand and a bullet hole in his temple. The doctor had been living separate from his wife for some time, and it is believed the suicide was the result of domestic troubles. PROBIA, August 23.—Thomas McKinney, aged 48, suicided this morning by hanging. Probation officer employment a believed to be the cause. THE FRANK JAMES TRIAL. GALLATIS, Mo., August 23.—The community was thrown into a high state of excitement to-night by the fact becoming known that two of the most prominent citizens, H. Davis and Alex Irving, who are witnesses in the James trial, had received threatening notes through the postoffice. Both men were active in their efforts to capture the murderers of Captain Sherman. They also took part in the pursuit and had a running fight with James party, at the residence of Mrs. Samuels. These notes were dropped into the office to-day addressed to each man, written by the same hand, and ran thus: "You better be careful about your evidence against Frank James." (Signed) "A FRIEND." These notes aroused a strong feeling of indignation among the citizens. Many regarded it as a cowardly system of intimidating witnesses, while the theory of James' friends is that the notes were written by his enemies to produce public sentiment against him. One thing is assured, the witnesses for the state cannot be intimidated by such a course. HOTEL ROBBER RUN DOWN. CHICAGO, August 23.—Richard Fanning, twenty years old, employed as hall boy in the Sherman House, was arrested to-night on the charge of having committed a heavy robbery while employed in a similar capacity in the Parker house, Boston. Detectives declare he is the same person who robbed Austin Corbin in Lexington Flats, New York, and that he also robbed a large number of guests of a Saratoga hotel. The accused made a partial confession. He was taken to Boston to-night in charge of a detective from that city. A JUDGE CONVICTED. LITTLE ROCK, August 23.—W. R. Adams, ex-judge of Faulkner county, has been convicted by the circuit court of Van Buren county of stealing \$150 from Sheriff Townsend. He was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. TELEGRAPH NOTES. Don Carlos has arrived at Dresden. The residence of Comptroller De Chambray is destroyed. Disastrous bush fires are raging in Annapolis county, N. S. John A. Burnham, a prominent railroad man and capitalist of Boston, died at his summer residence last night, of heart disease, aged 72. David Woods and his team were stung to death by a swarm of honey bees at Matson, Ill. A fire in the woods south of Milford, Mass., burned over one hundred acres. Destroying how many are now threatened. Drouth is very serious in that section. The Northern Pacific track being completed Wednesday, that company is now receiving through freight for points in Oregon and Washington Territory. St. Paul is making great preparations for a grand jubilee on the opening day of the Northern Pacific. A banquet will be given to the Wildcat party and the city will be illuminated and decorated. New York Democrats. SARATOGA, August 2.—The democrat state convention is called for September 27, at Buffalo. A resolution by Roosevelt, of the New York county democracy, was adopted providing that primaries in New York city for the election of delegates to that convention be conducted under the direction of the state committee, pending settlement of the difference of the several factions. The resolution brought up a hot debate, and was finally adopted, 18 to 12. The Wahoo Public School Burned Special Dispatch to The Bee. WAHOO, Neb., August 23.—The public school building at this place was burned at 2 o'clock this morning. It was the work of incendiaries. Nothing was saved but a lot of new furniture which had not been set up. Loss about \$3,500; insurance, \$2,500, in the Springfield and Home, of New York.

A SWELL HEAD.

The Reward of Easy Virtue and Too Many Women—Paddy Ryan Shot.

KILLED BY THE CAIS.

A Disappearance Which Worries Boston and New York.

OH-SHAW!

THE HILL INVESTIGATION.

Canadian Pacific Visitors.

THE MYSTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.

THE MISTERY SOLVED.