

CRUSHED CRANIUMS

Two Inoffensive Homesteaders, Near Sidney, Murdered With an Axe.

Their Mutilated Bodies Buried in a Sand Pit.

Arrest of the Suspected Commit-tees of the Crime.

A Cool and Desperate Bank Robber Caught in the Act—The Usurpation of Crime and Misdeeds.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

TWO LONE HOMESTEADERS OF CHICKEN COUNTY MURDERED BY COVARDS IN THEIR TENT—THE SAD FATE OF THE INFORMER.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

SIDNEY, Neb., Sept. 17.—Jim Rennolds and Lee Nunn came in to-day and reported a horrible murder perpetrated on Middle Creek, thirty miles northwest of here, last night.

About dusk two men, disguised as negroes, came into the tent of James Pinkston and John Pinkston, father and son, who had located a week ago on a homestead.

After a short conversation, one of the strangers picked up an axe, striking the old man and son on the back of their heads, killing them instantly.

Rennolds was in the tent during all this and could do nothing, the other stranger pointing a cocked pistol at him.

The murderers then examined the pockets of their victims, extracting \$51.

They hitched up Pinkston's team, carried the dead bodies in wagons to a sand dune and a half a mile distant, and covered them up with sand.

They then returned to the tent they burnt up the entire effects and advised Rennolds to slip out, turned the horse loose and departed, on foot, going in a westerly direction.

After their departure, Rennolds caught the horse and rode to the nearest ranch, apprising Lee Nunn of what had happened, and where he stayed all night.

When Rennolds was first questioned by the authorities here, he said he had no money.

The latter deemed it advisable, from the conflicting stories of Rennolds and Nunn, to place them both under arrest.

Searching Rennolds they found \$36 in his possession. He accounts for this by saying he found a roll of greenbacks six miles from town.

He says Nunn told him to say he had no money. Rennolds now languishes in duress vile. The case is strongly against him. He is 23 years old, has a dogged countenance and is unintelligent.

Nunn has accompanied Coroner Moore to where the murdered men are buried. The Pinkstons were aged 50 and 22 respectively. They all came from Fayetteville, Saline county, Missouri. Everything will be done to fathom the mystery. It is thought another day will unravel this terrible double murder.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

A BANK ROBBER NABBED WITH THE BOOTLE IN HIS POCKET.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

BARRETT, N. Y., Sept. 17.—John V. Barrows is cashier of the private bank of ex-Senator J. H. Loomis, in Attica, Wyoming county. Barrows was accustomed to open the bank in the morning and get things ready for the day's business. This morning he took several hundred dollars from the safe and placed them in the cash drawer under the desk and before commencing to sweep, opened the windows at the rear end of the bank, which were only a little above ground.

While engaged sweeping a thief stealthily climbed in the window and approaching Barrows who had his back turned, dealt him a stinging blow over the head, knocking him down. Then the man drew a revolver and fired two shots at the prostrate man, both of which missed the mark, but went through the door into the street.

Barrows then rushed to the cashier's desk and seized the contents of the drawer and left the bank by the front door, when he ran into the arms of Postmaster A. J. Loring, who heard the shots in the office next door and hurried in to ascertain the cause.

The robber drew a revolver, but was overpowered by Loring, who grasped him by the collar and held him until the police arrived. The fellow was then securely bound and his clothing searched, the \$800 was found in the cash drawer and besides the revolver from which he discharged two shots, another revolver fully loaded, a bottle of chloroform, a large knife and two handkerchiefs, one of which was saturated with chloroform, were taken from him.

The robber is about twenty-five years of age and weighs about 160 pounds. He refused to give any account of himself.

BURIED IN A WELL.

TWENTY-FOUR HOURS UNDER TWENTY FEET OF EARTH AND DIED UPALIVE.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

SARGENT, Custer County, Neb., Sept. 16.—James Cummings, an old settler, residing on the land twelve miles northwest of Sargent, descended a 205-foot well on his place between 6 and 7 o'clock a. m. last Saturday, for the purpose of fixing the curbing.

When near the bottom, sitting astride a short cedar post, the earth above gave way and buried him under twenty feet of dirt. At that distance under ground no one could be found at that time to make the perilous descent, but at 3 o'clock that afternoon, lumber was gotten and commenced digging for him. All supposed him dead, of course, but Sunday morning he was rescued and about noon Sunday was brought out, but in a precarious condition. He is 55 years old.

Bank Defaulter Brained on Dominion Hill.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 17.—From private telegrams received here it is learned that Brainard, the Vermont bank defaulter, is at Hamilton, resting at the Queen's hotel, and will come on here and join his wife at once. To a friend he told the story of his travels. At Minneapolis he escaped from a cell in the Boston office through the superior cunning of Chief Detective John O'Connor, of St. Paul, and Detective Saxe, of Chicago, who alighted him away from his captors in the Minneapolis union depot. His trip was from St. Paul to Omaha, thence to Kingston, near Chicago, thence to Hamilton, via Detroit, ferrying the Vermont bank defaulter, who is now being offered \$10,000 for the recovery of

WALTH AND WAGES

Dark and Direful Mutterings Against the Mongolians in Wyoming.

The Knights of Labor Taking a Hand in the Trouble.

Tanners and Lumbermen Meet to Consider Trade Matters.

The Nail Supply and the Nailers, Strike—Strikes and Labor Troubles Elsewhere.

THE ROCK SPRINGS ROW.

MONGOLIAN MINERS MUST BE REMOVED FROM WYOMING.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—A special to the Globe-Democrat from Rawlins says: "As predicted in a former special, the Knights of Labor have taken up the cudgel as against the Chinese, and their ultimate expulsion from the territory is certain. Mr. Newsham, representing the Union Pacific Division of the Knights of Labor arrived here this morning and was met by Mr. Bromley, representing President Adams, of the Union Pacific company, and both have spent the day in looking into the cause of the recent anti-Chinese demonstrations. A shocking state of affairs was disclosed. White miners have been imposed upon and robbed in every conceivable manner. Indisputable evidence was produced that J. M. Tiedel, general superintendent of the mines here, has been selling the most desirable locations in the mines to Chinese for the same price which white men have given the poorest places and discharged if they complained. Underground bosses stood in with the Tiedel and shared the spoils. It was also shown that the Chinese were brought back against their wishes, that Beckwith, Quinn & Co., coal contractors, owed them three months' pay and would not pay unless they returned. Mr. Newsham left for Denver to-night. His last words to your correspondent were:

"The information I received to-day astounded me. The situation is desperate, and calls for heroic measures. This means only one thing, and that is a general strike along the entire length of the road, unless the Union Pacific recedes from its position and sends the Chinese out of the country. It is not unlikely, however, that the trouble will settle itself in a few days without interference from any one."

Despite the presence of a large body of troops, the Chinese are becoming demoralized. Thirty of them boarded the road, and went on foot this afternoon, with their baggage on their backs. White miners were told this afternoon that the Chinese were to be in the morning, and they likely so if no attempt is made to work Chinese with them. So far the Chinese have been afraid to go down into the mines, consequently they have been idle since the riot. The entire press of the territory united in denouncing the action of the road in bringing the Chinese back, and John Warren is also severely criticized because of his action in bringing troops in two days after the trouble was all over.

The Tanners in Convention.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The national association of tanners and hide and leather dealers resumed its session to-day. After considerable deliberation the association decided to organize a co-operative insurance company to insure their own risks. C. H. Schultz, of St. Louis, submitted a resolution condemning railroad pools and pledging the association to support no act of congress which would legislate against them.

A resolution favoring a national railway commission was presented. Both resolutions were referred to appropriate committees. A resolution deploring the death of Gen. Grant and providing that a suitable memorial be sent his family was adopted. The committee appointed to prepare a memorial to Gen. Grant was unanimously adopted, and a copy ordered sent to the family of the deceased soldier. A resolution condemning the use of iron and steel drivers was referred to the committee on brands, and the convention adjourned to meet in Boston on the first Wednesday of September.

Too Much Lumber Saved.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The annual meeting of the lumber manufacturers' association of the northwest was held here to-day. In his annual address President Van Schick said a review of the lumber trade of the northwest would show a decline in value of 15 per cent from the prices of 1883, and a reduction in the amount sold of 10 per cent compared to 1884. He thought the production should be reduced fifty per cent, and that the market should be kept tight. He said that the surplus above the legitimate demand should be piled up at the mills.

In his address before the convention to-day, President Van Schick suggested that the meeting memorialize the railroads not to charge tariffs over once in three months. The new ten-hour law of Michigan was informally discussed. No action was taken, but a resolution appeared to prevail that the passage of a similar law in other lumber states would result from the adoption of the Michigan act. No more money was discussed, and the convention adjourned to meet in Chicago to witness the grand law test.

Butte Miners Agree with the Chinese.

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 16.—The circular distributed by the Knights of Labor, of Anaconda has had the desired effect, and all the business houses dispensed with the Mongolian services yesterday, and in consequence cooks and laborers are in demand at that place. The Knights are determined not to violate the law in this matter. It can be avoided, but their crusade against the Chinese will be vigorous and determined. The Celestials are leaving the place in great numbers and evidently intend to yield their positions to the American citizens.

Chinese Counsel Buo at the Scene.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 16.—[Special to the Chicago Tribune.]—The Chinese Consul, F. A. Bee, and two members of the Chinese legation from San Francisco arrived here this morning. They were met by Gen. McComb and Assistant Adjutant-General Roebuck from Fort Douglas. A special car was placed at their disposal by the Union Pacific railway. The party proceeded to Rock Springs, Wyo., to investigate the trouble which occurred at that place recently.

The Nailers' Strike and the Nail Supply.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—Through the long strike of nailers the stock of nails in this city and the west has been almost exhausted. Dealers here report the supply smaller than for twenty years, and say that an order for

THE NATION'S NEWS

The Outlook for a Silver Fight at the Coming Session of Congress.

Knott's Views on Western Mail Service—Appointments.

The Ontonagon Land Cases—Capital Brevities.

The Army of the Cumberland, of West Virginia, and the Mexican Veterans in Annual Reunion.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—The postmaster general to-day appointed the following named fourth class postmasters:

Illinois—At Union Center, Lewis F. Jennings; Central Park, Michael P. Griffin; Emmington, John Ferguson Milford; James E. Blanchard; Mechanicsville, Henry H. Wilcox; Sweetwater, P. P. Parrott; Carroll-Dall, Michael Kelly; Homewood, Henry Meeker; Raymond, Thomas J. Parrott; Casey, Henry H. Lee; Dawson, Andrew C. Morrison.

Wisconsin—At Vernon, Frank A. MacKenzie.

Iowa—At Wallburg, George H. Wells; Garbush, Mechanisms, Ripley, E. W. Frymeyer; Williamsturg, Peter McKenna; Nugent, Alfred F. Greene.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

The Evening Star has the following: "Representative Warner, of Ohio, in the city to-day, having a long prospect seems to be for a straight issue on both sides, and the outcome depends upon whether or not the administration has received enough converts in the last session to carry them in control of the house on that question, which it is thought will be the most important one in the organization of the new congress. The speaker, Charles Carlisle will be placed in an embarrassing position. There is no idea that he will meet with any opposition in his canvass for the speakership, which is not to be done as the organization of a coinage, weights and measure committee, which will have the silver question before it."

KNOTT'S RETURN.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General Knott has returned to the city from his inspection over the railway postal system west. Mr. Knott has been absent four weeks, and went as far west as Bismarck on the Northern Pacific, and then on to Denver and Rio Grande. His object was to study the system thoroughly, and ascertain the wants of the western country in the matter of mail train facilities. Mr. Knott expressed himself as well satisfied with the present railway mail service, and commended the fast mail service, particularly pointing to the great success of the train, rapidly to Denver and Chicago for points west, and the smoothness and accuracy of the whole service. Mr. Knott is not, however, so radical as to believe in the railway transportation of mail, as contemplated, he received a number of suggestions during his trip, and himself noted several which he believed the service might be improved, but these were not carried and would only be carried out by a consolidation with the postmaster general and officials of the department.

A Kansas Land Stamped.

St. Louis, Sept. 17.—The decision of Judge Brewer, of the United States circuit court, in the suit of the United States vs. the Southern Kansas Railway company, declaring 27,000 acres of lands heretofore held by that company to be wrongfully held, and now part of the public domain, has created the wildest excitement ever known in this part of the country. The suit was brought by the United States against the Southern Kansas Railway company, and on horseback came in great numbers from Chanute, from Wilson, and other counties to the county (Woodson) and also to Greenwood county, and commenced staking off claims saying that Judge Brewer's decision all lands heretofore held by the Southern Kansas Railway company to be government land. They are building a road on many quarters and breaking up to perfect the claim. They have even stuck their stakes and broken ground on lands which were entered by college script and the patents for which have been issued.

A Darky Murderer.

GALVESTON, Sept. 17.—A special to the News from McJade, this state, says a negro named David Woods had threatened to kill D. F. Pairs his landlord, who swore out a warrant for his arrest. When Constable Jennings, with a posse, attempted to arrest the negro, the latter barricaded himself in his house and began firing on the officers. Charles Hoskins, a young farmer, one of the posse, was evidently intended to yield their positions to the American citizens.

Irish Americans Aiding Parnell.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—A largely attended meeting of Irish American citizens of this city was held to-night, at which resolutions were adopted endorsing Parnell's programme for the restoration of the Irish parliament. Congressman Moran, of Ohio, presided, and the committee on resolutions made an extended report, which was adopted. Among other resolutions were the following:

Resolved, That we still hope that congress which has hitherto failed to recognize the services of the soldiers, sailors and marines of the Mexican war will at no distant day do justice to them all by giving them such pension as befits their services and as will save many of them from want and sufferings and cheer their last days by assurances that they are not wholly forgotten by their country.

Resolved, That whatever the claim of these veteran survivors of the war with Mexico may be upon their country, they stand upon grounds so peculiar in respect to the time and circumstances in which they originated as to fairly entitle them to the consideration of congress upon their own merits.

The president of the association was empowered to take charge of the resolutions concerning pensions, and bring the subject

THE NATION'S NEWS

Reunion of Army Veterans.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Sept. 17.—The Ninth annual reunion of the army of West Virginia closed yesterday in tents accommodating 10,000 persons. Mayor Turley welcomed the members. Gen. R. H. Hayes, in the absence of Gen. Crook, presiding, responded and Gen. Hayes was then called upon to preside. A number of addresses were made, one by Gen. R. H. Kelley, first commander of the army. Mrs. Gen. Kelley was made an honorary member. The meeting will continue two days.

Gen. Crook, the president, being unavoidably absent, ex-President Hayes, vice president, acted as president. He said that the army of West Virginia had but little written history compared with other armies. Its services were mainly in a remote and mountainous country, where news correspondents did not penetrate, but nevertheless the service performed was not to be underrated. He said that the army of West Virginia had but little written history compared with other armies. Its services were mainly in a remote and mountainous country, where news correspondents did not penetrate, but nevertheless the service performed was not to be underrated. He said that the army of West Virginia had but little written history compared with other armies. Its services were mainly in a remote and mountainous country, where news correspondents did not penetrate, but nevertheless the service performed was not to be underrated.

To-day's proceedings were enlivened by the presence of a large body of Grand Army men from surrounding posts. Gen. W. H. Powell, of Illinois, read an eulogy on Gen. Grant. A resolution of condolence and sympathy to the family of Gen. Grant was passed. An "Eulogy on Gen. Grant" was read by Mrs. J. W. Longbrun. Addresses were made by Gen. Nathan Goff, ex-secretary of the navy, and Gen. E. L. Kennedy and Gen. R. B. Brown. In the evening addresses by Mrs. E. M. Irving and short addresses by the comrades.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 17.—The weather to-day could not have been better. The crowd is enormous, the streets being packed. At a meeting of the Army of the Cumberland, held this forenoon, General Barnett, chairman of the committee on the Garfield monument, reported satisfactory progress. He will be done as the organization of a coinage, weights and measure committee, which will have the silver question before it."

Officers were elected as follows: President, P. H. Sheridan; secretary, General C. G. O'Brien; treasurer, General A. Johnston, of Missouri; recording secretary, Colonel W. Steele. Vice presidents were elected from each state. Colonel P. V. Fox, of this city, for Michigan. Gen. H. H. Harrison, of Indiana, was named as auditor for the year. Colonel H. M. Druff, of Detroit, alternate. The next reunion will be held at Washington, D. C.

In the afternoon the veterans took part in the dedicatory ceremonies of the new and magnificent soldiers' monument in this city, and the evening day of offense showed a banquet. A long list of toasts were announced, and responses made by several of the toasters.

DAKOTA FRAUD FIRE.

STREEL, D. T., Sept. 17.—A terrible prairie fire is raging west and north of here all day. Reports from Sterling, eighteen miles west, are that farmers of that region lost everything. Farmers on to-night's east bound train were seeing ten to fifteen stacks of wheat on fire at the same time near here. The losses in grain range from 100 to 3,000 bushels to each farmer. A farmer near Bedford, seven miles from here, inhaled flames which did not do him any harm, but a critical condition. The fire will probably cause still greater damage before extinguished.

SALE LAKE, Utah, Sept. 16.—The grand jury to-day returned five indictments under the United States laws. Judge Zane, responding to a request for instructions, ruled that an indictment for unlawful collusion was proper for every distinct violation of the law shown, and a finder might be indicted for every day of offense shown. Ellen Birmingham, the second wife of Thomas Birmingham, before the grand jury to-day, said she had been married eight years, and that she had been married to the late Thomas Birmingham for six years, and two others since but she didn't know who her father was. She couldn't remember his name. Eliza Shaffer and Elizabeth Starkey were sent to the penitentiary for contempt in refusing to answer questions regarding polygamous relations with John W. Small and Andrew White.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC ELECTION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The annual meeting for the election of directors of the Northern Pacific railway is now in session. The ticket shows no change from that of last year and no serious changes are anticipated. The annual statement shows that the gross receipts for 1884 were \$1,120,000, operating expenses were \$6,196,301, leaving the net earnings of \$5,073,749. Adding to this interest and dividends on investment balance, general interest on bonds, and from other sources, amounting to \$193,233, the total surplus was \$5,266,982, out of which was paid for rentals, guarantee, maintenance of terminal facilities, interest, etc., \$3,130,112, leaving a surplus plus over all fixed charges for the year of \$2,136,870.

The stockholders re-elected the old board of directors this afternoon.

Guarding Against the Small Pox.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Owing to the alarming increase of small pox in Canada, the government last month, upon request of the governor of Michigan, appointed inspectors to board all trains from Canada arriving at Detroit, St. Clair and Port Huron. Similar action will be taken in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and New York upon receipt of a similar request from those states. Revenue cutters have also been instructed to guard strict watch over the merchant vessels to keep against refugees and their baggage from being admitted to the United States.

LABOR THAT WILL BE LOST.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—The board of managers of the National Temperance society to-day decided to forward to the coming New York state democratic and republican convention a resolution asking them to insert a prohibition plank in their platform.

DATE OF KIEL'S REPRIEVE.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 17.—The date to which Kiel is reprieved, so that the appeal of his case might be heard before an imperial jury council, is October 18.

NO CANDIDATE.

ALBANY, Sept. 17.—The Evening Journal announces by authority that Senator Everts will not accept the republican nomination for governor.

HOLDING IT HIGH.

A Coterie of Bulls Catch Wheat on the Fly at Each Down Drop.

Accepting Every Chance to Throw It Back to Top Prices.

Corn Made a Run for More Life and Reached the Goal.

Yesterday Closed a Week of Dullness and Low Prices in the Live Stock Market.

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Owing to the unexpected increase in the amount of wheat on passage, where a large decrease had been figured out, the market opened at a lower price. This at once induced good buyers, which larded it again squarely on the put price. This at once induced good buyers, which larded it again squarely on the put price. This at once induced good buyers, which larded it again squarely on the put price.

The market took on more life to-day and was firmer and higher. Liverpool was strong on corn and 1/2 per cent higher, and our receipts were again light. The report of another cool wave from the north also caused some falling by the shorts. September was at steady, but October was up a cent and lost half a cent. November and the longer options advanced less. There appears to be a temporary scarcity of spot corn at Liverpool. The amount of wheat on passage to the continent is 20,000 quarters more than last week, and to the United Kingdom the same. The weather in England was again heavy and rainy.

OTHER MARKETS.

Cattle.—The market for more life to-day and was firmer and higher. Liverpool was strong on corn and 1/2 per cent higher, and our receipts were again light. The report of another cool wave from the north also caused some falling by the shorts. September was at steady, but October was up a cent and lost half a cent. November and the longer options advanced less. There appears to be a temporary scarcity of spot corn at Liverpool. The amount of wheat on passage to the continent is 20,000 quarters more than last week, and to the United Kingdom the same. The weather in England was again heavy and rainy.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Special Telegram to the Bee.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The best natives were in good demand and sold at \$5.75 to \$6.00, and several lots at \$5.50 to \$5.75. Second class and useful natives were plentiful and lower. Common and medium natives were almost unobtainable at any price. Salesmen would be willing to take 25 or 30 cents less than last week if they could make sales. Texans and northwestern rangers are about the same as for the past three or four days. The supply of Texans and rangers was liberal for so late in the week. The price of Texas and northwestern stock is considered cheaper by local butchers, and hence low grade native stock is entirely neglected. Little or no chance for revival until after a sharp frost and the disappearance of the Texas fever agents. Stock calves in fair demand.

Shipping steers, 1,850 to 1,900 lb., \$3.40 to \$6.00; 1,200 to 1,350 lb., \$4.25 to \$5.00; 950 to 1,200 lb., \$4.00 to \$4.90. Through Texas cattle the stealer; 950 lb., \$3.00 to \$3.75; 750 to 900 lb., \$2.50 to \$3.25; 600 to 750 lb., \$2.00 to \$2.75. Western rangers strong; natives and half-breeds, \$3.50 to \$5.00; cows, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wintered Texans, \$3.00 to \$4.25.

Wool.—The market for more life to-day and was firmer and higher. Liverpool was strong on corn and 1/2 per cent higher, and our receipts were again light. The report of another cool wave from the north also caused some falling by the shorts. September was at steady, but October was up a cent and lost half a cent. November and the longer options advanced less. There appears to be a temporary scarcity of spot corn at Liverpool. The amount of wheat on passage to the continent is 20,000 quarters more than last week, and to the United Kingdom the same. The weather in England was again heavy and rainy.

Small-Pox in Anti-lope County.

GLENDALE, Neb., Sept. 17.—About three weeks ago Dr. Morgan and his family came here from Scotland, D. T., to visit his wife's relative, W. W. Eaton. On the way here one of the family was taken violently sick with what they supposed was poison, contracted by lying in some newly made hay. Dr. Laue, of Neligh, was called in and pronounced the disease small-pox. Two more of the family are now sick, and there are grave fears of a spread of the disease.

The Presbyterian Synod.

SARASOTA, N. Y., Sept. 17.—At a meeting of the United Presbyterian synod the report of the board of foreign missions was submitted, which showed the work of that church in two fields—India and Egypt—where they have a missionary force of 375 persons. The statement of the board of church extension was submitted, showing that the amount expended for this branch amounted to \$27,050 during the year; receipts from all sources during the year, \$33,103; expenditure, \$38,239.

Women at the Polls.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Sept. 17.—In the election for school commissioners here women generally voted. This had the effect of bringing out a very large male vote, and the total number of ballots cast was twenty times as great as usual. Many young men abstained from voting who were neither mothers nor taxpayers, and their ballots were rejected. Scenes at the polls were of a most extraordinary character. The ladies generally, voted in the successful candidates.

A Claim that Kiel was Arrested in an American Boat.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Mayor Grace to-day was invited to attend a meeting of the American Annexation league, to be held at Niagara Falls, November 15. As explained to Mayor Grace, the organization made an investigation into the case of Louis Kiel, and discovered that he was arrested on American soil, and that the attention of President Cleveland and Secretary Bayard had been called to the alleged act.

The Masons Adjourn.

BOSTON, Sept. 17.—The concluding session of the supreme council of the masonic jurisdiction of the United States was held to-day at Masonic temple. Officers elected yesterday afternoon were installed and considerable routine business was transacted.