# The Republican.

Republican Printing Co. Publishers.

OAKES, NORTH DAKOTA

# State of North Dakota

The Constitutional Convention Called to Order at Bismarck on July 4th.

List of Delegates in Attendance and Officers Elected to Serve the Convention.

A Comprehensive Epitome of the Proceedings of the Convention and Interesting Incidents.

July 4th, 1888, was an eventful day for Bismarck, North Dakota, and the people of that great commonwealth. The day was ushered in with a salute of forty-two guns at sunrise.

At 10 o'clock the procession that was to escort the members of the constitutional convention to the state capitol commenced to form. While it was getting into shape the Republican caucus, consisting of fifty-three delegates, met at the court house, Johnson of Lakota in the chair and Scott of Valley City acting as secretary. After a little effort to adjourn until the 5th inst., an informal ballot was taken. The result stood 21 for Fancher of Jamestown, 13 for McHugh of Cavalier county, 8 for Miller of Fargo, 4 for Selby of Hillsboro and 8 scattering. Johnson withdrew his name and upon the first formal ballot Fancher received 29 votes, and upon the motion of Spaulding of Fargo was declared the un-animous nomines of the caucus. It is understood that Johnson's six votes went to Fancher and the two scattering votes. Among those who voted for Fancher were Holmes and Richardson of Pembina, Colton of Ward and Turner of Bottineau, several of the delegates of the Missouri slope, Rowe and Dickey, Stevens and Sandager of Ransom, Shuman and McKenzie of Sargent, Slotten of Richland, Elliot and Wellwood of Barnes, Camp of Stutsman, Rolfe of Benson, Clarke of Eddy, Meacham of Foster, the Grand Forks delegation Johnes of Ramsey, Robertson and Allen of Walsh.

ESCORTED TO THE CAPITOL.

The caucus promptly adjourned, and in carriages joined the procession, which was nearly a mile in length. It consisted of several companies of infantry and cavalry from Forts Yates and Lincoln, under command of Maj. Powell, two bands of music, a company of militia, the G. A. R. post, fire companies, forty-two young ladies on horse-back, representing the four new states, and the most original, a squad of Indians dressed in feathers, paint and highly colored clothing, headed by Sitting Bull: the Indian police oi Standing Rock, dressed in citizens clothes, carrying a banner, "Law and Order," the Indian justices of Standing Rock agency carrying a banner with "Justice" inscribed on it, and still another squad carrying a banner inscribed "The Mandale Carrying and Carrying and Carrying a banner inscribed "The Mandale Carrying and Carryin rying a banner inscribed "The March of Civilization." There were several squaws dressed in civilized clothes, and a few minor indian features. A few minutes after 12 o'clock the procession reached the capitol, and the members of the constitutional convention ascended the steps to the hall of the house of representatives, where the convention will hold its sessions. Secretary Richardson called the convention to order. Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Ander-son, of Bismarck, and the following

REMARKS BY MR. RICHARDSON.

"Gentlemen of the Convention; I shall not detain you with extended remarks. I desire to say that you have met to perform the hingest duty possible to devolve upon an American citizen. You have come together to form the organic laws for the great sovereign state of North Dakota. about to be admitted into the Union with an independent municipal government. This, gentlemen, is a distinctively agricultural state and this is the industry to be fostered. Your laws should be so adjust. ed that the producer will be protected and encouraged to build up the country. It is not the purpose of wisdom to foster dissension between the agricultural producers and transporting companies, but to so adjust things that each shall receive equal justice and bear their just part of all public burdens. It is important that there should be peace, not war, between them. The country can't prosper without justice. Let the difference be amicably discussed and justice allowed and you will have preformed a service to this great state which you are about to build and which will ever be remembered with gratitude by a grateful people." Temporary organization was then effected by the election of B. F. Fancher of Jamestown president, J. A. Rea of Bismarck secretary, and R. M. Tuttle of Mandan stenographer. After the appointment of a committee on rules and credeticle the a committee on rules and credentials the convention adjourned until the 5th inst.

Delegates in Attendance.
FIRST DISTRICT.
H. L. Holmes
SECOND DISTRICT.
Joseph Powles
THIRD DISTRICT.
C. P. Parsons. Rolette Rep P. McHugh Cavalier Rep B. R. Glick Cavalier Dem
FOURTH DISTRICT.
V. B. Noble
FIFTH DISTRICT.
E. A. Williams
SIXTH DISTRICT.
A. W. Hoyt         Morton         Rep           A. S. Parsons         Morton         Rep           Wm. Ray         Stark         Dem
SEVENTH DISTRICT.   SEVENTH DISTRICT.   Rep   G. H. Fay.   McIntosh   Rep   C. V. Brown   Wells   Rep
EIGHTH DISTRICT.
Wm. H. Rowe         Dickey         Rep           A. D. Flemington         Dickey         Rep           L. D. Bartlett         Dickey         Dem
NINTH DISTRICT.
S. H. Moer
TENTH DISTRICT.
John ShumanSargentRep J. D. McKenzieSargentRep John PowersSargentDem
ELEVENTH DISTRICT.
W. S. Lauder Richland Rep Andrew Slotten Richland Rep W. E. Purcell Richland Dem

	ī
TWELFTH DISTRICT.	I
H. F. Miller.         Cass         Rep           B. F. Spaulding.         Cass         R p           J. Lowell.         Cass         Dem	-
THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.	
Addison Leach. Cass. Rep R. M. Pollock. Cass. Rep H. M. Peterson. Cass. Rep	
FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.	ı
E. W. Chaffee	
FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.	1
Elmer Elliott Barnes Rep John W. Scott Barnes Rep J. Wellwood Barnes Rep	1
SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.	1
E. W. Camp	
SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.	1
E. S. Rolfe	
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.	1
David Bartlett. Griggs. Rep and Pro E. D. Wallace. Steele Rep and Pro E. M. Paulson. Traill. Rep	
NINETEENTH DISTRICT.	i
J. F. Selby         Traill         Rep           M. F. Hegge         Traill         Dem           Knud Nowland         Traill         Pro	
TWENTIETH DISTRICT.	ı
Wm. Budge	

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT. Roger Allin..... John Almen.... James Douglas

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

TWENTY THIRD DISTRICT.

. P. Haugen.... . H. Matthews.

. O. Whipple....

A. D. Robertson.

J. F. O'Brien...

James Bell.

..Grand Forks

..Ramsey ..

.Ramsey

.Ramsey.

..Walsh

.Walsh.

OFFICERS ELECTED. Before the election of the president the delegates took the oath of office which was administered by Judge Rose, of Jamestown. The Democrats placed Judge John E. Carland, of Bismarck, in nomination for the presidency, the nomination speech being made by ex-United States Attorney Purcell, of Wahpeton.

July 5.

On the roll call there were fifty votes for Fancher, seventeen for Carland, five absent and not voting. Bartlett, of Dickey county, was the only Democrat save Carland who voted for Fancher. When Judge Carlard's name was called he ex-tended the courtesy of voting for Fancher, his Republican opponent, and when Fan-cher's name was reached the compliment was returned.

The vote having been announced, Judge Carland won the applause of the conven-tion by moving that the election of Fancher be made unanimous, which motion prevailed. Judge Carland, of Bismarck, and E. R. Camp, of Jamestown, were appointed a committee to escort Fancher the chair. On being introduced President Fancher thanked the convention in an eloquent speech, the tone of which coming from a strong alliance man, was a pleasant surprise to many. Among other things, Fancher said: Gentlemen of the Convention: I hardly

know how to find words in which to express my thanks for the honor which you have conferred on me, in electing me president of this magnificent convention. When I look around and see so many abler men who could certainly preside over your delibera-tions with much more knowledge of parliamentary law, I feel that nevertheless for some considerable time man has earned his bread by the sweat of his brow, and I have some reason to believe this. Certainly, I don't expect to enjoy the distinction and advantage to be derived from presiding over this convention without endeavoring by all legitimate means to promote and advance its usefulness and efficiency. As a presiding officer I cannot promise very much. I am not very well versed in parlimentary law, but I think I can venture to promise to do my best to please you, to endeavor to carry out your wishes, and to assist you in embodying in the consti-tution for North Dakota the sound judg-ment and the level headedness of the whole people of North Dakota, and not to foster the interest of any man or particular class of men. My experience as a presiding officer has been exceedingly limited, and I therefore ask your patience and kind indulgence during the first days of the session. The expert parliamentarian will remember that there was a time when they too were fresh and green in the knowledge of parliamentary forms. If after some experience I shall succeed in meeting your approval, the end attained will have justified you in your action to-day. If I shall be so unfortunate as to fail I do most solemnly assure you it will not be my fault, but my misfortune, for I shall make every effort to succeed; and now, gentlemen, not according to the custom and in due form, but in simple truth and sincerity, again I thank you.

Owing to the fact that the committee on

rules had not reported, no further business was transacted, the convention adjourning until the 6th inst.

# July 6.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. The only business of the constitutional convention was the report of the committee on rules, which was ordered printed. The rules provide for twenty-three committees, ranging from five in number to fifteen. The principal committees number nine and fifteen. The committee on legislative apportionment number twenty-five dy will be represented on that

Johnson of Lakota rose to a question o drivilege and read a couple of paragraphs from the Devils Lake Capital reflecting upon him. He offered a resolution excluding Marshall McClure, the editor, from the

The convention adjourned until Monday

# Monday, July 8.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. The convention was called to order promptly at 2 o'clock, nearly all the delegates being present. On motion of E. A. Williams, of Bismarck, the convention at once proceeded to the election of the remaining permanent officers.

The following are the lucky persons elect-Chief Clerk-J. G. Hamilton, of Grand

Stenographer—R. M. Tuttle. Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk-C. C. Bowsfield, of Ellendale. Sergeant-at-Arms-Fred Ealley, of Wah-

Doorkeeper—Capt. Wentz, of Bismarck. Messenger—J. H. Knight, of Fargo. Watchman—J. S. Weiser, of Barnes county. Chaplain—Rev. George Kline, of Bis

Then on motion of Delegate Selby, Steele, the convention as a matter of form adopted the constitution of the United

A telegram was read from President Edg-

erton, of the South Dakota convention, stating that a commission of seven had been appointed upon the division of prop-erty and funds of the two states. Then on motion of John E. Carland, of Bis-marck, President Fancher was instructed

to appoint a like committee.

The convention next took under consideration the report of the committee on

### FEDERAL FINANCES

Summary of Uncle Sam's Liabilities on the 1st Day of July as Compiled by the Secretary of the Treasury. Following is a recapitulation of the pub

lic debt statement issued on the 1st day of July. Interest-bearing debt-Bonds at 4½ per cent... \$139,639,000,00 Bonds at 4 per cent...... Refunding certificates at 4 per cent...... Navy pension fund at 3 per 119,640,00 14,000,000,00 Pacific railroad bonds at 6 64.623.512.00 \$894,477,502.00 10,574,562.41 Principal. ...Grand Forks.......Rep ...Grand Forks......Dem Total .. \$905,052,064.41 Debt on which interest has ceased since matu

82,065,474.18 Debt bearing no interest— Old demand and legal tender  $\begin{array}{c} \$346,737,458.50 \\ 16,735,000.00 \\ 116,792,759.00 \\ 257,102,445.00 \end{array}$ notes.. Certificates of deposit.. old Certificate Fractional currency, less \$8,375,934, estimated as lost or destroyed..... 6.916,690.47 \$744,284,352.97 Total Debt-

Total. Less cash items available for reduction of the debt...... Less reserve held for redemp-tion of United States \$403,271,227.72

16,735,000.00

Decrease of debt since June 30, 1888..... Cash in the treasury avail-888,938,035,19 able for reduction of the public debt— Gold held for gold certificates actually outstanding...... Silver held for silver certifi-cates actually outstancing United States notes held for \$116,792,759.00 257,102,445,00

certificates of deposit...... Cash held for matured debt and interest unpaid ... 12,640,037.59 987.13 Fractional currency. Total available for reduction \$403,271,227.72 \$100,000,000.00

Unavailable for reduction of the debt-Fractional silver coin.. Minor coin 834,354,807.90 843,003,094.00 71,484,042.39 Tota! Certificates held as cash..... Net cash balance on hand....

Total cash in the treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account.....

THE PACIFIC RAILROADS. Debt of the Pacific railroads for bonds issued and interest paid by the United States and condition of the sinking fund (act of May 7, 1878:) Principal outstanding....... Interest accrued and not yet 

Interest Repaid by Companies—
By transportation service...
By cash payments, 5 per cent. net earnings.
Balance of interest paid by the United States......

9,241 84 \$10,762,891.84

Victory for the Bucket Shops. The Chicago board of trade received a

pretty hard rap a few days ago by the decision of Judges Horton, Tuley and Collins, sitting en banc, on the motion of the board's attorney to dissolve the preliminary injunction to prevent the board from withholding its quotations from the bucket shops. The judges, in their decision, deny the motion to dissolve the injunction on the ground that the market quotations are of such importance to the public that they should be considered public property, and that if the injunction were dissolved the tendency would be to create a monepolar of the public property. oly of the big board. Each of the three judges delivered a separate opinion, based upon the particular case before him; but the cases were all precisely alike in the points involved, and the conclusiors reached by each of the judges were the same, to wit: That while the board continue to furnish quotations to any one, it must furnish them to everyone willing to pay for them. When the judges had finished their pronouncements, Judge Smith, attorney the board of trade, arose and moved for a modification of the injunction. He was not sure what the board would now do. It might open the flood-gates and let all have the quotations, or it might determine to quit the business altogether. He want-ed the injunction to read so that the board would be at liberty to do either. As it was, the injunction prevented the cutting off of all. Judge Tuley consulted briefly with his colleagues, and announced that it would be time enough to decide that when the board had once made up its mind to what it was going to do. He himself thought it a question, and a serious question, too, whether would be at liberty to do either. As it tion, and a serious question, too, whether the board could cut off the public from the news of its market quotations altogether. He thought it possible that newsgatherers might compel the board to admit them to get the news. Subsequently the directors of the board of trade met to deliberate on the problem of what to do next, but after a long session adjourned without deciding on any plan of action. The matter will come up at the regular meeting in a faw days. The bucket shop men are pleased, of course, and assert the utmost confidence in their oblitic terration. in their ability to force the board to furnish them the quotations.

# Riot at Duluth, Minn.

On the 6th inst. Duluth, Minn., indulged in a genuine riot such as had hardly a parallel in the Northwest. On the 2d inst. 1,500 street laborers went on a strike for \$1.75 a day, and ever since they have been spoiling for the police, because the latter has hindered them from stopping other more favored laborers. On the 5th inst. there was a brush between the strikers and police, but no harm was done. The affair apparently culminated on the 6th inst. when two were killed outright and three more injured fatally, while fully fifteen oth-

ers were quite seriously injured. At 1:30 p. m. of that day Superior street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth avenues west, was lined with strikers and spectators—perhaps two hundred in all. This number was gradually in-creased until the thoroughlare was blockin all. ed with men. Officer Clements recognized many of these men as those who were among the mob that raided the police the day before, and, anticipating trouble from them, he telephoned the officers at West End headquarters to turn out and guard the men who were at work in front of the National Iron works. The police on duty at that time numbered twenty four. the greatest number at one time during the day being only twenty-seven. From 2:30

EXPERIENCED NO TROUBLE with the strikers, and many of the spectators dispersed, thinking the trouble was over for the day. On the rocks all the way up to Third street were many hundreds of men, women and children, who expected trouble and wanted to keep out of the way. At 4 o'clock the head of a new line of strikers was seen on Third street coming around the curve at Six-teenth avenue west. Twenty minutes later they halted on the corner of Twentieth avenue and Superior street, where they were addressed by one of the ringleaders, whom they cheered lustily. The police, noticing this, marched in a body from the National Iron works along Michigan street to Twentieth avenue, where they halted. They had left only two or three officers to guard the workingmen. Soon after reaching Twentieth avenue they heard

A YELL FROM THE STRIKERS, who had been watching their movements all the afternoon. They had taken advantage of the absence of the police to drive the workmen out of the trenches. Their yell was answered by the larger body of strikers at Twentieth avenue, who immediately started on a run. The officers also hastened toward the trenches at Eighteenth avenue. The first assault of the day occurred when the strikers began throwing stones at the officers. It is said by some that Officer Walkoviak was shot in the leg before the police fired on the mob. The officers, who had formed in two squads in front of the Peterson and Knights of Labor blocks, commenced firing with revolvers right and left. This volley was returned by a fusilade of shots from the strikers. Shots continued to be exchanged for fully thirty minutes, showing that the strikers

The police stood their ground, but their opponents were scattered and fired from all directions. A band of nearly a hundred men were fortified behind the breastwork of dirt which had been thrown up from the sewer, and at every opertunity they would jump up and fire at the police, who made a good target and at very short range. In a short time Capt. McLaughlin put them to flight. In the meantime the police kept up a constant fire toward the strikers who; were on Superior street, and with deadly effect. One man, named George Peterson, who was standing near the po-liece on Michigan street, was endeavoring to make short work of Officer Hayden, when a blow from the latter's club saved its owner's life and

#### LAID LOW THE STRIKER.

Three other officers at this juncture rushed up and assisted Hayden to pound Peterson whose injuries proved fatal. Many who were nothing more than spectators received serious injuries. A boy of eighteen, named Tom Fitzsimmons, was shot in the abdomen. He was picked up by an-other spectator, and in another moment the latter had a finger shot off. Ed. Johnson, who came here from Michigan just six days ago had run forward from Superior street to throw stones at the police. He turned and when nearly a block away was shot through the brain by a bullet from a rifle in Officer Benson's hands. Houses for two blocks were simply riddled with bullets, a pane of glass in many instances having a half-dozen holes. The police after a while were reinforced by Company K, state mi tia, which did good work in clearing the streets. the streets. A cartridge in the gun of Private Farrell exploded, and burned his clothes and flesh in the neighborhood of his heart.

The dead number three, and the wounded number thirteen, some of whom will not recover.

# MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

It was learned late at night that the strikers made a desperate attempt to kill Joe Wolf, of the firm of Wolf & Knox, who has been particularly obnoxious to them. They had caught Wolf while riding in the Westend, and beganthrowing rocks at him. He was hemmed in between a rock on one side and a ditch on the other, and the only thing for him to do was to jump. He escaped just as the police came up. His wagon was at once overturned and demolished by the strikers. Officer Force is found to have received serious injuries on his legs by rocks thrown by the strikers. Friends of Carlson claim that he had nothing to do with the strike. Capt. McLaugh-lin aimed at him twice at close range, but his shots did not take effect. Things quieted down, but fears are entertained of a renewed outbreak.

Thomas Ewing Sherman, son of Gen. Sherman, has received the final orders of the priesthood. The ceremony was held in the archbishop's private chapel con-nected with the cathedral at Philadelphia. The altar was handsomsly decorated with cut flowers. The ordination ceremonies were conducted by Archbishop Ryan in person. Gen. Sherman was not present.

A scheme is now on foot in naval circles to place in use the old monitors for coast

It is now stated that the official trial of the gunboat Petrel will take place in a few days. The Columbia Iron works, of Baltimore, Md., who have the contract, are now paying the government \$200 a day penal-ty for failure of contract, and have been ty for failure of contract, and have doing so for some months. The trial board doing so for some months. appointed by the navy department is all ready to go on with the official test, but so far no news has been received from the contractors announcing any particular

A disastrous fire occurred at Redwood Falls, Minn., on the 6th inst., many buildings being burned and much loss entailed. It is said that flags displayed by the gov ernment must not contain the new stars until July 4, 1890.

Rev. Hugh Smith, filling the pulpit of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church at Washington, D. C., on the 7th inst., suddenly fainted a few minutes after having begun his sermon. There was no apparent indication of weakness on his part, and his collapse rudely startled the congrega-tion, and two or three ladies gave way to hysterics. Physicians were at the preacher's side in a moment, and pronounced the attack a mere fainting spell, superinduced by the hot weather.

The Grand Army Post at Fond du Lac. Wis., has dropped Gen. Bragg from its roll of membership.

### NEWS SUMMARY.

#### FROM WASHINGTON.

\$1,000 per annum.

John Chew, of the District of Columbia, has been appointed, it is understood, to

the office of secretary of legation at Berlin. Thomas J. Morgan, the new commissioner of Indian affairs, has appointed his wife his private secretary at a salary of

1 The acting controller of the currency has authorized the Citizens' National bank, of Tacoma, Wash., to begin business with a capital of \$100,000.

Dr. Dorchester, superintendant of Indian schools, has secured the appointment of his wife as a special Indian agent at a compensation of \$6 per day and expenses.

Secretary Noble has returned to Washington from Woodstock, and Postmaster General Wanamaker, from Philadelphia Assistant Secretary of Treasury Batchellor has also returned to Washington from his home in New York.

Edward Spear, Jr., of Minnesota, has been appointed a postoffice inspector at \$1,600 and Carl E. Herring of Wisconsin, a postoffice inspector at \$1,200. James P. Early of Iowa has been appointed a special agent of the general land office.

Assistant Secretary Chandler affirms the decision of the general land office in the case of A. E. Hefferman vs. J. L. Morrow. awarding land in the Abordeen (S. D.) dis-trict to Morrow. He holds that there was not sufficient evidence to show that Helerman had complied with the law.

### THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The twelfth attempt of incendiaries to burn Danbury, Conn., recently destroyed \$50,000 worth of property.

Hoodlums at Bradford, Pa., recently at tempted to blow up the Evening Star of-fice with dynamite. The attempt utterly

Joe Hardace, of Le Sueur, Minn., on the 5th inst. struck James Donahue a hard blow with his fist behind the ear killing him instantly. The trouble originated in a saloon the night before.

A. R. Latchem of Kimball, S. D., committed suicide at Sioux City, Iowa, a few days ago by shooting himself through the heart. He had icrmerly large wealth, which was lost through dissipated habits.

At Bismarck on the 4th inst. during the celebration private Dugan was knocked down by Capt. Frecht with the butt end of a musket. Both were on a level being in-toxicated. The Captain will be court mar-

A dastardly outrage was perpetrated upon a young white woman by six negroes at Bishopville, S. C., a few days ago, the ne-groes keeping the lady in confinement for a day and a night. Serious trouble is an-

Blanche Noll and her husband Paul. who were committed to jail in New York, recently, on charge of embezzling 165,000 francs from the banking house of Beliscos & Co., Paris, France, were arrainged in court a few days ago, and waived examination. They have decided to return to Par is, and will sail as soon as the necessary papers for their return are made out.

An old feud betweep the rival owners of Missouri, culminated in three deaths a few days ago. Colored people held a barbecue across the river. One load was returning on the Rosalie, and another going on the Golconda. The boats met in mid-stream, and the passengers opened fire, two men and a woman on the Golconda being slain

The examination of the Indian Wadena at Princeton, Minn., who shot the Swede Manguson, at Mille Lacs lake, June 13, and which occasioned great excitement at the time, has been held after repeated adjournments upon the request of the accus-ed. The evidence against the Iudian is probably be a total failure this year on very damaging, and his conviction seems certain. He was bound over to await the action of the grand jury.

It was reported at Milwaukee a few days ago that Louis Cherier, the cashier of the bank at Houghton, Mich., had disappeared with a large amount in his possession It is not known definitely, but it is surmis ed that Cherier has in his possession the money which was to be used in paying off the employes of the Hecla and other great mines. If this is correct he has with him something over \$50,000 in cash.

Deputy Marshal Swayne arrived in Fort Smith, Ark., a few days ago, from the short of liabilities by about \$10,000. Chickasaw Nation with fourteen prisoners, two dead men and one nearly dead. One of the dead men is Cornelius Walker, who had been shot thirteen times. He was ap proached by the officer near Paul's Valley, n the Chickasaw nation, but resisted, and shot one of the posse, named Williams, who died next day. Swayne at once re turned the fire, shooting Walker thirteen times before he fell dead. Two negroes, Prince Fleming and Rich-

ard Johnson, were hanged at Quitmann, Miss., on the 3d inst., for the murder of a negro named John Taylor. A large numper of spectators witnessed the execution in the jail enclosure. Fleming, on the scaf-fold, was somewhat agitated and trembled perceptible, while Johnson simply stared with solid unconcern. Both protested their innocence to the last, but although the evidence against them was purely cir-cumstantial, there was not the remotest doubt of their guilt.

A special dispatch from Birmingham Ala., in regard to the death of the wife of Rev. Henry Duncar, and the preacher's elopement, as told in a recent associated press dispatch says the body of Mrs. Duncan has been exhumed and it was found that she had been poisoned. The place where Duncan bought morphine and strychnine a week previous to her death was also found. The father of Miss Baldsee is nearly deranged by the developments. A report received announces the arrest of Duncan at Dalton, Ala. The people declare that if he is brought back to his home he will be lynched. ments.

Detective Jim Holt, of Ozark, Mo., was assassinated a few days ago by a young son of Wash Middleton, whom Holt murdered a year ago. Middleton was a bald-knobber, and was arrested for shooting another member of that fraternity. He escaped from jail and Holt followed him. Holt was alraid to arrest him, but waited until he got the drop on him and shot him. Middleton's sons, aged 14 and 16, swore they would kill Holt. The younger one, now 15 years old, is the one who waylaid Holt and shot him five times with a Windleton's state of the st chester rifle. He then rode away. Public opinion is on the boy's side.

#### THE CASUALTY RECORD. Hog cholera has broken out in a severe

form near Sauk Center, Minn.

One hundred and thirteen cases of malignant diphtheria are reported from Albany,

Eighteen persons were seriously poisoned by eating ice cream at a grove near Oil City, Pa., on the Fourth of July.

The Coulee lumber company's mill at Oshkosh, Wis., was destroyed by fire on the 5th inst., loss about \$25,000.

Michael Gilley of Baltimore and C. C.

White of Norfolk, Va., were recently drowned by the capsizing of a boat. A disastrous fire occurred at the coal

docks in West Superior on the 5th inst., doing damage estimated at \$60,000. A boiler explosion recently wrecked the shingle manufactory of J. H. Freaney at East Saginaw, Mich., and killed two work-

Thomas Ragen, Edward Howard and Patrick Flynn were drowned near Savanna Ill., a few days ago, by the capsizing of

their boat. Miss Ella Anderson, of Des Moines, Iowa, was instantly killed at Chicago a few days ago by falling down stairs at the residence of William Cleaver, on Vernon

Just as the celebrators at Kenesaw, Neb., finished firing the national salute on the 4th inst., a keg of powder exploded in Emil Schultz's blacksmith shop, instantly killing Schultz and wrecking the building

At Providence, R. I., on the 5th inst the Goodyear Rubber Boot and Shoe company made an assignment. The attachment placed on them by the Sears Commercial company was followed up until \$716,000 worth of attachments swamped

At Hopkins station, near Minneapolis, Carrie Frost, 15 years old was burned to death in her home. She had but just arrived from Wis., where she had been attending school. The fire was caused by the bursting of a gasoline stove, the young lady being asleep in an adjoining room.

In East Boston on the 4th inst. a large ship's signal bomb, which was being fired in celebration of the Fourth, exploded in a crowd of children, who had gathered to see the fireworks. George Hoffman, aged 16, was instantly killed and Frank O'Connor, aged 10, so hadly injured that he died on his way to the hospital: John Green, aged 11, David Joseph and Burton Burg, Joseph Monahan and Bernard Doyle were

frightfully lacerated and otherwise injured. A sad accident happened at the picnic of the Arch street Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny City at Forest Grove. on the Pittsburg & Western railroad, on the 4th inst. by which five young people were drowned. The five, together with Edward Shaffer, took an old barge and started for a ride on Connaquenessing creek. The stream was very turbulent and the barge capsized, throwing the occupants into the water. Young Shaffer succeeded in reaching shore, but the others went down before assistance could reach them.

PERSONAL NEWS NOTES. Hon. John Norquay, ex-premier of manitoba, and the most conspicuous figure in the Canadian Northwest, died on the 5th

### FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The village of Ubbendorf, Germany, on the Weser river, has been destroyed by fire. The loss is enormous.

The French senate committee which had An old feud between the rival owners of the matter in charge has approved the ferry boats plying between Cairo, Ill., and bill for the relief of the Panama Canal company.

### GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

Striking coal miners at Streator, Ill., continue their riotous demonstrations,

many being arrested. In the strike troubles at Duluth Minn., the police were recently severely punished with stones. Serious trouble is appre hended.

The grape crop at Nauvoo, Ill., usually account of the black rot. The Littlefield (N. H.) savings bank has

asked for a foreclosure for the possession of the Grand opera house at Des Moines. The liabilities are nearly \$70,000. All negotiations between the Indiana block coal miners and operators and their

arbitration friends are now considered off, and machines will be used in the mines. Harvey Bros., retail clothing firm, one of the oldest in Chicago, has failed. Liabilities, \$54,000, the greater part of which

Cholera morbus, in its worst form, has made its appearance at Johnstown, Pa. on the 3d inst., Dr. Foster attended over 100 cases among the workmen. Early next morning Gen. Hastings and Col. Douglass were stricken down with the complaint and are confined to their beds. the physicians say the disease is caused by the wet weather. Tents and contents have been soaking wet for the past three days. Except in the cases of Col. Douglass and Gen. Hastings, the sickness is not

# THE CRONIN MURDER.

serious.

It is claimed by the Canadian authorities that they have not yet received sufficient evidence for the extradition of Burke, one of the alleged Cronin murderers.

Judge Tuley' has refused to issue a writ of habeas corpus for John F. Beggs, lawyer and senior warden of Camp 20 of the Clan-na-Gael, which, it is alleged, con-demned Dr. Cronin to death.

#### They all Signed the Bill. A special telegram from Lower Brule

Agency, S. D., says the commissioners held their final council with the Indians of that agency on the 2d inst. There was practically no opposition to the bill presented. Gen Croak addressed the Indians briefly after which the signing commenced. Iron Nation was the first to affix his signa-Iron Nation was the first to affix his signature to the paper, his people following and touching the pen as rapidly as possible. It is impossible to discover a dissenting vote. What little opposition there was has entirely disappeared. The Indians are all in excellent humor and seemingly glad of the opportunity to ratify the bill. The commission have gone to the Crow Creek agency. No serious objection is an Creek agency. No serious objection is anticipated at that agency, the head men having already expressed themselves in favor of the bill. The great success at Lower Brule gives a much more favorable aspect to the negotations as a whole, and incited the commissioners to renewed efforts. With Standing Rock and Cheyenne agencies it is thought there will be enough signatures without more at Pine Ridge. There are about 700 voters at Cheyenne and 1,100 at Standing Rock. A few more than 4,100 are needed to complete the work successfully.

Isaac Valentine, the New York diamond

importer, has assigned.