# The Republican.

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NORTH DAKOTA. OAKES, .



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

A Comprehensive Epitome of the

Proceedings of the Convention and Interesting Incidents.

### Monday, July 15.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION. A proposition was introduced for a legislature of one assembly of not less than

debt to be contracted by state to \$500,-000, except in extraordinary emergencies. Also providing for organization of mun-100 members. Mr. Wallace presented a measure look

ing to the taxation of mortgages and mak-ing such taxation a lien on the property. The prohibition of the liquor traffic came up again, Mr. Wallace desiring it incor-porated in the new constitution, while Mr. Elliot wished to have it submitted to a vote of the people. The result will be sub-mission as an amendment.

Some delegates are pronounced in favor of severe measures regulating railroad and other corporations, but many more take the view that much good has resulted from the presence of these corporations, and that no injustice should be done them The committee on the executive has decided in favor of a pardoning power vested in the Governor, and unlimited veto pow-er, the whole or part of any bill being subject to veto.

## Tuesday, July 16.

### PROCEEDINGS OF THE CONVENTION.

The convention met pursuant to adjournment, all members present except Mr. Whipple who was excused.

The article providing for a single house legislature was made the special order for the 17th inst. Proposed articles for the constitution

were introduced as follows: By Mr. Linwell: Providing that all

by Mr. Linwell: Providing that all property of the wife owned or claimed by matriage, and that acquired alterwards by gift or otherwise, shall be hers, and that laws shall be passed more clearly de-fining the property rights of the wife. Mr. Linwell: Giving justices of the peace jurisdiction in any case in which the mat-ter in dispute is a money demand or mat-

ter in dispute is a money demand or per-sonal property and the amount does not exceed \$200.

Mr. Gray: Providing that no lands granted to the state for school purposes, shall ever be sold, granted or in any way disposed of other than leased, and that moneys accruing from such lands shall be used for no other purpose then for the used for no other purpose than for the support of schools. Mr. Gray: Prohibiting counties, cities

or towns from becoming subscribers to the capital stock of any railroad corporation or in any way loaning their credit.

Mr. Allen: Establishing a county board of supervisors consisting of one from eac organized township. Mr. Colton: Providing that the lieuten-

ant governor, secretary of state and state auditor, shall constitute a board of asses-Aors, to assess each year the railroad prop-erty in the territory and to divide the same among the counties according to the number of miles of road in each. The as-sessment not to be less than \$3,000 nor more than \$7,000 per mile. Mr. Bean: Establishing probate court

in each organized county. Mr. Camp: Submitting as separate prop-

ositions to a vote of the people, the ques-tions of prohibition and high license. If prohibition is defeated, license for the sale or manufacture for sale of intoxicating

fourth of the school lands at \$10 per acre. than sixty: the term of a member to be Mr. Bartlett of Dickey: Insuring religtwo years, and the compensation \$400 for the term; mileage ten cents. Until other-wise provided, there shall be sixty-two ious toleration.

members in the house and thirty one in the senate, the basis of representation being one senator for each 700 voters. and one senator for each 1,400 voters. Mr. Miller: Establishing a limit of in-debtedness for municipal corporations: Mr. Blank: Providing that the secretatutional convention. Mr. Fay: Providing that at the first

election senators in the even-numbered districts shall be elected for two years, and in the odd-numbered districts for ry of state, state auditor and attorney general shall constitute a board of asses four years. Thereafter all be elected for four sore, whose duty it shall be to assess all native coal and bullion; the coal to be asyears. Mr. Hegge: Providing for taxing mon-

eys, credits, investment in bonds, etc.; cresessed at not less than \$1 nor more than \$4 per ton. Mr. Rolle: Providing that no person ating a board of assessors for the assess ment of railroad property. Mr. Pollock: Providing for granting charter for banking purposes. After spending considerable time in com-

Mr. Kolle: Froviding that no person shail be held to answer for a criminal offense without due process of law. Mr. Rolfe: Fixing amount of exemption on homesteads and dwellings at \$2,500; directing the legislature to provide liberal mittee of the whole the convention adjourned. exemption on personal property. Mr. Parsons of Morton. Prohibiting the

### Saturday, July 20. SEVENTEENTH DAY.

I There was barely a quorum present when the convention met.

Mr. Clapp: A preamble, Mr. Pollock: Providing present office-holders shall serve until suspended under Mr. Bennett, Providing who shall be Nearly half the delegates had gone to qualified voters. Mr. Lowell: Limiting the amount of their homes to remain over Sunday, and as there were no committee reports to consider, the convention adjourned without transacting business, save to receive two proposed articles. Mr. Turner introduced a proposed arti-

Also providing for organization of man-icipal corporation. Mr. Mathews: For location of seat of government. Temporary location, Bis-marck; to be submitted to a vote by legis-lature at first session; place receiving ma-jority of all votes shall be permanent cap-itable in a choice first election the question cle providing that all elections shall be by secret ballot and the elector shall select his ballot in a booth which shall be so situated as to prevent any communication with him; all ballots and ballot boxes to be provided by the state and counties respective ital; if no choice first election the question shall be resubmitted between the two ly and by the state for national elections. and that there shall be seperate tickets and points having highest number of votes. Mr. Parsons of Rolette: Directing the boxes-first for national, second for state, boxes—first for national, second for state, and third for county elections; all electors to be registered 90 days before election; the only purposes for which furds may be used in elections by any candidate or his agents are: Renting halls, printing, post-age in circulating literature, newspapet ad-vertising and payment of public speakers. Also disqualifies forever from holding office legislature to provide for the publication of laws in newspapers. Mr. Glick: Making liquor license in city of over 5,000 people not more than \$1,000; and in places with less than 5,000 people and in places with less than 0,000 proplet not over \$500. Mr. Haugen: Providing for organization of cities and villages. Mr. Johnson: Requiring all bank notes to be registered and signed by a state offi-cer, and requiring that security for the full proput of the issue shall be deposited or voting, any person giving, receiving or offering a bribe.

Mr. Williams introduced a proposed ar-ticle, which, in fact, is nearly a complete amount of the issue shall be deposited constitution.

with the state treasurer. Judge Cooley of the inter-state commerce commission being present accepted of an invitation to address the convention, and made a very interesting and instructive Convention then adjourned until Monday.

### THE JUINT COMMISSION.

The joint commission for the division of property between the states did very little beyond discussing a plan for dividing the territorial records. It was tacitly agreed that those records pertaining solely to in-stitutions or matters of interest to South Dakota should go to that state, and the North Dakota records to remain in the north. Those records which pertain to

Evlyne Bragg, a pretty brunette in the chorus of the Thompson Opera company, playing at the National theater, Washington, D. C., was married quietly on the 16th inst., to Eugene Bisbee, a wealthy real estate agent of Baltimore. Mr. Bisbee was a resident of Omaha, and he met Miss Bragg in New York before she took to the stage. She refused to marry him at that time. Six weeks ago Mr. Bisbee saw his love in the chorus at the Academy of Music. He renewed his attentions and followed her to Washington, where his persistency was inally rewarded. Mrs. Bisbee appear ed in the chorus on the night of her mar-riage, while her husband sat in the orches-tra.

### Crops Nearly Ruined.

## A report comes from Jamestown, N. D., to the effect that crops in the entire section

of Dakata north of that city are burned Convention met pursuant to adjournnearly off, a few fields only showing an average yield. There is reported to be but little better prospects in the Turtle mounImportant Land Office Ruling.

### Secretary Noble in a letter to the com ious toleration. Mr. Gray: Dividing the state into 25 senatorial districts, which shall have the same boundaries as the districts created for the election of delegates to the constithe application of the rule as to time of cultivation in timber culture cases. The timber culture act of June 14, 1878, provides that "any person \* \* \* who shall plant, protect, and keep in healthy, growing condition for eight years, ten acres of timber on any quarter section of any of

the public lands of the United States \* \* shall be entitled to a patent \* \* \* at the expiration of said eight years on making proof," etc. Section 2 of this act provides that "no final certificate shall be given or patentissued \* \* entit the expiration of eight years from date of entry." Land Commissioner MacFarland, in a circular of instruction to registers and receivers, dated Feb. 1, 1882, held that one-half

of the trees must have actually been grow-ing for five years, and the remaining half for four years, to conform to the terms of the act. This interpretation of the law was sustained in a subsequent decision, which held that the preparation of land and planting of trees are acts of cultivation, and the time actually so employed should be computed as a part of the eight years required in the timber culture cases, and as the act provided for three years' cultivation of the land before the trees could be planted the effect of the ruling was to compute the period of cultivation from the date of entry.

### COMMISSIONER SPARKS' RULING.

On June 27, 1887, Commissioner Sparks n a circular to registers and receivers di rected that in computing the period of cultivation the time runs from the date when the total number of trees, seeding or cutting required by the act are planted "and the final proofs of entrymen not having complied with this rule were rejected. Sec-retary Noble in his recent letter to the commissioner, sustains the ruling made by Commissioner Sparks, but says: "Inasmuch as the department from the time of the passage of the bill up to the date of June 17, 1887, erroneously construed the true spirit and intent of the act, in pursuance thereof numerous entries have been made under the law thus promulgated, amounting to some 2,500 or more, that such entries should be protected under the construc-tion thus given the act, giving such con-struction all the force and the effect of law. Were it not so, great wrong and in-convenience would result." The secretary therefore, directs that the rule in the case of Henry Cooper, in point, be so modified as to hold that all entries made under the act as construed from Feb. 1, 1882, up to June 27, 1887, should pass to patents, up and that all entries made after the an-nouncement of that doctrine should be

governed and controlled by the principles therein enunciated.

### Another Cloudburst.

The greatest disaster which ever befelt the Little Kanawha valley, West Virginia came on the 19th inst. in the shape of a terrible cloudburst, which completely flooded the country, destroyed many lives and carried off thousands of dollars in property and ruining crops for miles. The deluge fell about dusk and continued to fall in torrents. The worst of the storm struck the lower side of the Kanawha valley, filling small tribu-taries from bank to bank, and ending in the worst flood within the recollection of the oldest inhelitents. In three house of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours of the oldest inhabitants. In three hours the Kanawha rose six feet, and ran with such velocity that it carried everything before it. At Parkersburg thousands of logs and a number of boats went out or were sunk. Mrs. Issae H. Tucker, Mar-tin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned. Hisber up the value the de

tin Lawless and an unknown man were drowned. Higher up the valley the de struction was still greater. The Big Tygart valley is completely devastated. A big mill near its mouth washed away and carried the Tygart bridge with it. In the valley all the fences, crops and much live stock was lost. At Chesterville, half the residents were car-ried off bodily and left in corn fields. In the Clay district a fine church and thres dwellings were wrecked. Several steamers on the river were also wrecked. The worst

# NEWS SUMMARY.

### FROM WASHINGTON. President Harrison has issued a procla-

mation restoring the reservation of Fort McDermott, Nev., to the public domain.

An application has been made at the war department from citizens of Alaska for the location of a detachment of troops in that territory, and the request is now being considered

# THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

James Beggs, an extensive boiler maker of Erie, Pa., committed suicide at Trenton N. J., a few days ago.

Booker Weaver, a convict who escaped from Eddyville, Ky., penitentiary a few days ago, was recaptured with the aid of bloodhounds.

Charles Olds, who killed Emil Weber, at Portland, Or., has been convicted of murder in the first degree. Both were promi-nent members of the sporting fraternity.

James Sykes, dealer in grain and seed was convicted in the criminal court of Chicago recently for issuing fradulent ware house receipts, and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. This was his third trial.

Hanging or death by starvation will undoubtedly be the fate of wife murderer, Joseph Fouchs, who escaped into a swamp near Bad River, Wis., after slaying his young bride. A dozen men armed with rifles went in chase of the wretch.

Billy Pease, a noted cracksman, who was awaiting trial for burglary at North Bennington, Vt., last year, cut his way out of jail at that city recently, with a case knife. He had been allowed some liberties on account of his alleged poor health, but it seems that he had been shamming.

A wealthy boot and shoe dealer named George C. Hagen, doing business in Chicago and Newcastle, Pa., has been arrested in attempting to cash a \$1,200 draft. Hagen hailed from Chicago accompanied by Ruchel Voghan, a pretty 18-year-old girl, with whom he had eloped. The girl was also arrested.

Herbert Oliver, a confidential agent of the firm of Alfred H. Smith & Co., diamond brokers of New York and London, is miss-ing, together with \$2,500 worth of diamonds given him by the firm to dispose of on commission. Oliver's downfall is attributed to extravagant wife and a desire to bet at races.

The name of the man who was arrested at London recently on suspicion of being the Whitechapel murderer and who subse-quently confessed that he was guilty is William Brodie. He was arraigned before a police magistrate. He stated that the confession made by him to the police was true. The prisoner was remanded for a week. week.

The authorities of Warsaw, Ind., have taken into their custody Mrs. Martha Danks, charged with murder, and her husband Daniel as an accessory. Danks re-cently became a crank on the theme of re-ligion and, it is said, compelled his wile to strangle their 15-months-old child as a sacrifice, claiming the Almighty had promised to resurrect the child on the third day.

On the 20th inst. professional burglars made a most successful break at the jewelry store of H. J. Bodwell, at Lynn, Maes. e dial knob of the large safe was knock ed off with a heavy sledge hammer. The entire combination was then pushed out and the holts yielded to the turn of the

team hitched to a hay fork became frightened and dashed in the direction of Mre. Tangen, who became entangled in one of the ropes and was thrown head first against a stone wall. Medical aid was summoned, but she remained unconscious for many hours.

A frightful explosion occurred recently on the Union Pacific railway, three miles west of Topeka, Kan. The switch engine employed in the yards was hauling a train of cars to a point where the track was being repaired. Just as it was slowing up the boiler of the engine exploded with terrible force, shattering it into fragments for a distance of several hundred yards. Fireman James Dutton was fatally injur-d and Engineer R. T. Seacord, recieved injuries which will probably prove fatal. Trainmen on the cars also received serious Trainmen on the cars also received serious injuries. The track was torn up for a dis-tance of 150 feet and the cars were scattered promiscuously about.

# PEBSONAL NEWS SOTES,

W. O. Wolf of Madison, Iowa, has been appointed cadet at the military academy. The trial of the action of William O Brien en against Lord Salisbury for slander he-gan in London a few days ago.

E. D. Hogan, an experienced balloonist, made an ascension at New York on the 16th inst., and at last accounts had not been heard from. Fears seem to be enter tained that he was carried out on the ocean.

William H. Sherman, the absent member of the firm of Sherman Bros. & Cc., involved in the grain shortage cases, has returned to Buffalo. He expressed a de-sire to do all in his power to straighten matters out.

Prof. Benjamin Owen died recently at Ishpeming, Mich., of apoplexy after a short illness, aged 59 years. He was a composer of some note. He was a native of Sweden and came to America over thirty years ago. He had traveled with Nilsson and the best opera companies. He company the best opera companies. He composed a number of well known and popular pieces of music.

## FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

One of Capt. Wissman's steamers has been wrecked at Pangani.

The Swiss bundesrath has postponed the time for holding the international labor congress at Berne until next spring.

The Italian government has withdrawn its vessels from participation in the block-ade of East African ports near Zanzibar.

1The Boulangists in Marseilles have decided to nominate the general as a candi-date in four cantons for the councils generals.

The French government will not buy Millet's "Angelus," and the famous paint-ing will become the property of the American Art association.

The jury in the case of Mr. William O'Brien against Lord Salisbury for damages for slander have returned a verdict in favor of Lord Salisbury.

A Russian student who is suspected of being a nihilist has been delivered to the Russian authorities. The German government intend to expel all other Russian students now in Berlin.

A joint stock company has been organized in London, which is in the nature of a trust, for the purchase of the principa brick yards in the United States. The yards at Detroit, Mich., have already been

unfortunate Samoans.

both states will probably be copied so that each may nave them, the expense for copy-ing to be divided equally between the states. Marriage of an Actress.

liquors shall be \$1,000.

Mr. Lowell: Providing that the name of the state shall be "North Dakota," and describing the boundaries.

Mr. Carothers: The legislature shail have no power to authorize lotteries or gift enterprises for any purpose and shall prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in the state.

Mr. Miller: Empowering the legislature to extend suffrage to women. Mr. Blewett: Providing that should the

sale or manufacture of liquor ever be pro-hibited by the state, the state shall purchase at their full value all brewerie distilleries closed by the operation of the

The judiciary committee reported upon everal articles referred to it which will come up in regular order.

committee on township organization introduced a proposed article giving the legislature power to provide for the organ-ization of new counties, locating county seats, changing county lines, etc.

Mr. Miller introduced a resolution em-powering committees of the convention to employ clerks when deemed necessary, pro-vision for the payment of the clerks to be made by the legislature, which was adopt-

### THE JOINT COMMISSION.

The first meeting of the joint commission appointed by the conventions of North and South Dakota for the division of the property of the territory and the adjustment of the debts between the states, was held in the governor's office at the capitol on the evening of the 16th inst. The object of the meeting was to organize and prepare for work. As each branch of the joint commission consists of seven members, and as the nature of the work is such as to make the election of a president a delicate question, it was agreed that the chairmanship of the joint commission should alternate between the chairman of the North and South Dakota commissions.

Mr. Camp is the northern and Mr. Kellam the southern chairman. Messrs. Sandager, of the north, and Mc. Gillicuddy, of the south, were elected secretaries.

It was unanimously agreed that no pro-ceedings should be considered the act of the commission unless supported by a majority of each commission. In other words, two majorities are necessary to decide any question in dispute. The power of the commission to dispose

of the territorial archives was discus length, and the commission adjourned without coming to a conclusion.

### Wednesday, July 17.

### FOURTEENTH DAY.

Convention assembled pursuant to adjournment.

Proposed articles for the constitution were presented as follows:

By Mr. Appleton: Providing that the legislature shall consist of a senate and house of representatives, fixing the number of representatives at not less than sixty nor over 120, and the number of sen-

Proposed articles for the constit were introduced as follows: Mr. Bartlett of Griggs: Providing that

all moneys, credits, investments in bonds, stocks, joint stock companies or other wise, and all real estate or personal prop erty shall be taxed according to its true value by uniform rule. Butimprovements and cultivation of the soil shall not be considered in arriving at the cost value of sand.

employment of children under 15 years of

DIVIDING THE PROPERTY.

The joint commission for the division of

the territorial property met in the govern-

or's office, Mr. Camp, of the north, in the

chair. The basis on which the division

should be made was the one point dis-

cussed. Mr. Caldwell, of the South Dakota

commission, proposed, with reference

to the public institutions, that the division

be made as the buildings now stand-South

Dakota assuming the indebtednees on the

buildings located in the south, and the north assuming the debts on her institu-

tions. Messrs. Scott, Spaldingand Purcell, of the north, spoke by way of inquiry against the proposition, although taking no positive stand. Mr. Caldwell stated that the bonded indebtedness of the South

Dakota institutions was \$666,000. and that of North |Dakota \$443,000. In an-

swer to this point southern commissioners were reminded that South Dakots has elev-

en institutions, while the north has but

four. With regard to the amount of money paid out, outside of the bonded indebted-

ness, for the construction of public build-ings, Mr. Caldwell stated that \$143,000

had been paid to the north and but \$70,-

nature, but the commission adjourned without reaching a decision as to the ba-

Thursday, July 18.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

The discussion was of the most friendly

000 to the south.

sin of division.

ment.

age in mines or factories.

discourse.

Mr. Scott: Abolishing the secret session in the senate, compelling the senate to sit with open doors during the executive session, and vote by yeas and mays when con firming or rejecting the nomination of the governor.

Mr. Linwell: Regulating exemptions by legislative enactment; providing that the homestead of a family, after the death of the owner, shall be exempt from the pay-ment of his debts during the minority of his children.

Mr. McKenzie: Providing that the grand jury shall consist of not less than five nor more than fifteen members.

Mr. Fay: No act of the general assembly shall take effect until the 1st day of July next alter its passage. Mr. Parsons of Morton: Every citizen

of the state shall be free to obtain employ-ment wherever possible, and the keeping of a black list by persons or corporations shall be a misdemeanor punishable as a

elony Mr. Douglass: Prohibiting the forming of trusts or combines to control the price of any commodity. Persons or corpora-tions violating the provision shall forfeit any charter or franchise granted. Mr. Parsons of Morton: Providing for boards of arbitration to settle differences

boards of arbitration to settle differences between corporations and employes. Mr. Blewett: Prescribing the oath of

office for members of the legislature and all executive and judicial officers. Mr. Hegge: Fixing maximum liquor li-cense at \$1,000.

After spending considerable time in committee of the whole the convention adjourned.

# Friday, July 19.

Corvention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Parsons of Morton, offered a resolution that the committee on revision specify in its report every change made in the text of the constitution which was, after

debate, adopted. Proposed articles for the constitution were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Lowell: Declaring railroad and transportation companies common carriers, and providing that they shall receive reasonable rates to be determined by the

courts.

Mr. Rowe: Providing for electing state senators for a term of four years. Mr. Lohnes: Compelling supreme court udges to give an opinion when required by

the governor or legislature. Mr. Rowe: Providing a three-fourths majority vote of the petit jury shall be a verdict

Mr. Clark: Compelling school treasurers to deposit school moneys in a national or other duly incorporated bank. Also pro-viding for board of commissioners for the ators at not less than thirty nor more speedily as possible not more than one-

tain country. A careful estimate of Car-

ryington & Casey, extensive wheat and elevator men, gives both Dakotas but 25,-000,000 bushels this year, to 60,000,000 last year. The increased acreage with an average crop should have given 75,000,-000 bushels yield in 1889. These reports may be somewhat colored, but it is certain that extensive damage has been done to the wheat crop of both Dakotas.

# Too Much Mayor.

It is carrently reported that Newport. Kentucky, is in a state of excitement bordering on anarchy. It is suffering from a plethora of mayors, four men claiming to that distinction. Major Berry went away two weeks ago and told the police force to report to County Judge Hill during his absence. At a meeting of the common coun-cil Squire Bodkins was selected chairman. According to the charter of Newport the mayor is president ex-officio of the common council and vice versa. The council called John Halloran to the chair, and be is now the fourth man who claims to be the temporary mayor. Matters will be appealed to the courts. out.

### The Parnell Commission.

It is ascertained from London that Mr. Parnell's counsel have formally withdrawn ed the woman whose body was found Tues-day morning in Castle alley, Whitechapel. from the inquiry before the special com-After being taken into custody the prison-er confessed that he had killed the woman. mission. At the reassembling of the Parnell commission on the 16th inst. Sir Charles Russell, of the Parnellite counsel, stated to the judges that after considera-tion Mr. Parnell had given himself and Mr. Asquith, his associate, instructions to no that he lived nowhere, and that he had just arrived from abroad. The prisoner is six feet tall, of fair complexion, and carries longer represent him before the commission Messrs. Reid and Lockwood, of the Par-nellite counsel, next withdrew from the himself with a military air. His actions indicate that he is insane. case, following the action of Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquith. Mr. Parnell then tody by the police this morning on suspi-cion of being the Whitechapel murderer is personally addressed the judges, and made application for a speedy final settlement of the case so far as he was concerned. carefully concealed for the present by the authorities. He has confessed that he murdered all the women whose hodies have been found in and about the White-chapel district. He gave the names of the Sir James Hannen promised to try and meet the convenience of Mr. Parnell in this matter, and said that he would recall him victims, the dates upon which he killed them, and all the ghastly and indecent deon the 18th inst.

### A Receiver for the Bessemer.

In the Bessemer Consolidated Iron company's case before Judge Sloan at Wauke-

sha, Wis., a few days ago, a petition was entered for an order to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed. There was no appearance on the part of the company, but the entire session of the court was occupied with the arguments of the attorneys of separate interests. J. C. Mc-Kenny appeared for the various stock-holders and W. J. Turner for a number of the bond holders. Judge Sloan decided, after hearing all the arguments, to appoint a receiver and the bond was fixed at \$100,-000. The strife for the appointment was barp. It is stated by people on the inside that there will be only enough money real-ized to pay the lawyers and the winding up sees, so that the stock holders will get O'Brien, Timothy Harrington and T. P. nothing.

village near the head of Tucker creek, where of ashes and advised him to leave the place. the cloudburst concentrated in all its lury, coming down in the village about midnight A special dispatch from Kansas City and totally destroying it, together with many of its people. The first report gave to Gen. Sheridan until Robert T. Lincoln

and totally destroying it, togener and many of its people. The first report gave the loss at eleven, but later news seem to fix the loss at a greater number. Houses are said to have been picked up and huried against each other in such a short space of time that no chance to escape was given people. Among the short space of time that no chance to escape was given people. Among the lost at Morristown are Jake Kiger, his brothers Joseph and Thomas, a man amed Bailey. Orville West and big with having assisted in the theft of a named Bailey, Orville West and his wife and child. The body of a man believed to be another Morristown victim, was found on the Richardson farm. At Pill Brush all builders and multiplication for the state of the s horse and buggy.

### THE CASUALTY RECORD.

At Santa Ross, Cal., Martin Piper and William Bolle were suffocated in a ferment ing tank recently.

It is now supposed that five meninstead of three were killed in the recent explosion at Chicago. Another body found has been identified as that of John Pavel.

Addie and Kate Gordon and Myrtle Cranby, ranging in age from eleven to fourteen years, were drowned near Paola, Kan., while bathing, a few days ago.

Sixteen of the crew of the fishing schooner Edith Emery became separated from the vessel while fishing sixty miles from the shore off Highland Light, Mass., a few days says that an Englishman was arrested this morning on a charge of having murderago, and their fate is uncertain.

Dangerous forest fires have been burning in the woods of Multnomah county, Oregon, and in Southern Washington territory He said the weapon he used to accomplish for a week, and have already caused losse his purpose was an ordinary pocket knife. He carried no other weapon. He declared which will aggregate \$750,000. Showers of sparks and cinders went flying all over Albine.

> On the 16th inst. the 8-year-old child of Italian parents, passengers on thesteamer Gus Fowler, fell overboard at Paducah, Ky. Henry Shelton, a colored fireman, sprang into the river and caught the child, but it clung to his neck in such a way that both were drowned. Shelton's body was recovered, and a subscription was taken to give it burial.

Richard Lyman, aged 23, and Miss Bertha Head, aged 20 started out in arow boat at Kenosha, Wis., a few days ago, The police believe that he is a lunatic, and bound for a bath house on the lake shore. A heavy sea was running and the boat capsized. The life-saving crew immediate that possibly the story he tells is true and that he is the man for whom they have so ly went out, and were at the scene of the mishap in less than five minutes, but the occupants bad disappeared.

> At day-break on the 17th inst. the horribly crushed body of a dissolute woman of 33 years, called Fannie Elliott, was found in the back yard of the Boston ho-tel, corner of Harrison avenue and Beach streets, Boston, Mass. The woman had fallen from a fifth story window during the absence from the room of her companion, who registered as Charles Wall, of Natick, who had gone out to buy liquor.

Mrs. Andrew Tangen, of the town of Hader, Minn., met with a severe accident the other day, which may prove fatal. As she

Sir Julian Pauncefote takes back with him, it is reported, a rough draft of an agreement Letween Great Britain and this country covering the Canadian and Behring sea questions, which, if consumated, will settle them for some time to come. It is the result of his conference with Secretary Blaine, and will be submitted to Lord Salisbury for suggestions.

A conference of delega es from the countries engaged in the pro uction of beet sugar was held in Brussels a few days ago. The conference founded a syndicate bank, which will establish branches and agencies in all the principal cities of the world. The capital will be £3,026,000. The bank will do no speculative business, but will sell sugar on commission and make loans to manufacturers.

It is reported from London that the city has again been greatly startled by another horrible murder thought to have been committed by the butcher of fallen women known as "Jack the Ripper." The body of a woman, mutilated in the usual horrible manner, was found in Castle alley, in the Whitechapel district. Although the police have used every means to apprehend the murderer, no trace of him has yet been found.

# GENERAL NEWS NOTES.

The Rhode Island legislature is in special session to enact a license law.

The Illinois Steele Company contemplate building several steel vessels for the great lakes

Trouble between the striking miners and non-strikers at Kankakee, Ill., is hourly expected.

The sugar trust is said to have been engineering a corner in sugar, and that ere long the price of the refined article will be sent up like a rocket.

The convention of the National Association of Saddle and Harness makers of America, in session at Chicago, resolved to join the American federation of labor.

The Spring Valley Coal company has finished serving eviction notices on all the idle miners that are living in their houses. About 100 families, or 500 persons, will be thrown out of house and home in a few days.

The students of the Dakota Agricultural college belonging to Company G. D. N. G., in camp with their company, have been suspended from the school, on condition that they may return if they will withdraw from the militia. With this condition they cannot comply, as the denial of school privileges is not one of the reasons enti-tling a militiaman to discharge.

The contest over the property of the late Thomas H. Blythe has commenced in San der, Minn., met with a severe accident the other day, which may prove fatal. As she was going to the field with some lunch, a

Friends of Ireland. The Parsellites recently held a meeting

in a room in the house of commons for the purpose of taking action relative to the proposed tenants' defense league. Mr. Parnell moved that it was "Imperatively necessary that the tenant farmers in Ire-land combine for self-defense against their

attempted extermination by the landlord conspiracy." Thomas Power O'Connor seconded the motion. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution for the new league. The committee is com-posed of Messrs. Parnell, Justin McCarthy, Thomas Sexton, T. P. O'Connor, William

upper waters. A family boat, containing three or four persons, went out during the night and it is believed all are lost. A hight and it is believed all are lost. A freight train on the Ohio River railroad broke through the trestle at Harris' lerry, completely wrecking the train and fatally injuring William Neptune, an employe. The wreck was caused by the heavy wash-Possibly the Whitechapel Murderer.

A dispatch from London of recent date

The identity of the man taken into cus

tails connected with the terrible crim

long been searching.

oridges and culverts are washed away,

and it is impossible to reach or communi-cate with that point, or any other on the