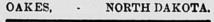


Republican Printing Co. Publishers.





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

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

Monday, August 5.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

After prayer by the chaplain, further proceedings of the convention were dis pensed with in order that members of the United States senate committee on irriga tion could address the convention.

President Fancher then introduced Sen ator Stewart of Nevada, chairman of the committee, who made quite a lengthy speech, being followed by Senator Regan and Major Powell.

EVENING SESSION.

The convention went into committee of the whole, and the entire evening was spent in discussing various committee reports. The limit of indebtedness was fixed at \$200,000. Adjourned.

Tuesday, August 6. THIRTY-FOURTH DAY.

The event of the day was the report of the committee on public institutions, which seems to meet with the approval of the convention. The following is the report locating permanently all state institutions:

Section 1. The following public institutions of the state are permanently located at the places hereinafter named. Each to have the lands specifically granted to it by the United States in the act of congress approved Feb. 22, 1889, to be disposed of and used in such manner as the legislative assembly may prescribe.

First-The seat of government at the city of Bismarck, in the county of Bur-leigh.

Second-The state university and the school of mines at the city of Grand Forks, in the county of Grand Forks.

Third-The agricultural college at the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass.

Fourth-A state normal school at the city of Valley City, in the county of Barnes, and the legislative assembly in apportion ing the grant of S0,000 acres of land for normal schools made on the act of congress referred to shall grant to the said normal school at Valley City aforemen-tioned 50,000 acres, and said lands are hereby appropriated to said institution for the runneed for that purpose.

Fifth-The deaf and dumb asylum at the city of Devil's Lake, in the county of

Ramsey. Sixth—A state reform school at the city of Mandan, in the county of Morton. Seventh-A state normal school at the town of Mayville, in the county of Traill, and the legislative assembly in apportion ing the grant of lands made by congress, in the act aforesaid for state normal schools shall assign 30,000 acres to the institution hereby located at Mayville and said lands are hereby appropriated

for that purpose. Eighth-A state hospital for the insane and an institution for the feeble minded in connection therewith at the city of Jamestown, in the county of Stutsman, and the legislative assembly shall appropriate 20,000 acres of the grant of lands made educational and charitable institutions, to the benefit and for the endowment of said institution. The following-named public institutions are hereby permanently located as herein-after provided, each to have so much of the remaining grant of 170,000 acres of land made by the United States for "other educational and charitable institutions' as is allotted below, viz: First-A soldier's home, when located, or such other charitable institution as the or such other charitable institution as the legislative, assembly may determine, at Libson, in the county of Ransom, with a grant of 40,000 acres of land. Second—A blind asylum, or such other institution as the legislative assembly may determine, at such place in the county of Pembina as the qualified electors may de-termine at an election to be held as prescribed by the legislative assembly, with a Third—An industrial school for manual training, or such other educational insti-tution as the legislative assembly may provide, at the town of Ellendale, in the counof Dickey, with a grant of 40,000 acres. Fourth-A school of forestry or such other institution as the lesislative assem-bly may determine, at such place in one of the counties of McHenry, Ward, Bottineau or Roulette as the electors of said county may determine by an election for that purpose, to be held as provided by the leg-islative assembly. Fifth-A scientific school or such other educational or charitable institution as the legislative assembly may prescribe, at the city of Wahpeton, county of Richland, with a grant of 40,000, acres provided that no other institution of a character similar to any one of those located by this article shall be established or maintained without a revision of this constitution. This report was indorsed by the majority of the committee on public institutions and in all probability will be adopted. During the alternoon much time was occupied in the discussion of the article providing for township organization, many of the delegates opposing it on the ground that counties should be permitted to adopt or reject the system by a vote of the people.

to one senator and three representatives. All in Walsh county. Fifth district shall consist of the townships ol Gilby, Johnstown, Strabane, Wheatfield, Hegton, Arvilla, Avon, Northwood, Lind, Grace, Larimore and the Cit,

wood, Lind, Grace, Larimore and the ULy of Larimore, Elm Grove, Agnes, Inke'er, Elkmonnt, Oakwood, Niagara, Moraine, Logan and Loretta, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Sixth district shall consist of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth wards of the city of Growth Forks as now constituted, and of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the townships of Falconer, Harvey, Turtle River, Ferry, Rye, Blooming, Meckinock, Lakeville and Levant, and be entitled to

one senator and two representatives. Seventh district shall consist of the First Seventh district shall consist of the First and Second wards of the city of Grand Forks, as now constituted, and the town-ships of Grand Forks, Brenna, Oakville, Chester, Pleasant View, Fairfield, Allen-dale, Walle, Benton, Americus, Michigan, Union and Washigton, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. All in the county of Grand Forks. Eighth district shall consist of the coun-ty of Traill, and be entitled to one senator and four representatives.

and four representatives. Ninth district shall consist of the township of Fargo and the city of Fargo, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

sentatives. Tenth district shall consist of the town-ships of Noble, Wiser, Harwood, Reed, Barnes, Stanley, Pleasant, Kenyon, Gard-ner, Berlin, Raymond, Mapleton, Warren, Norman, Elm River, Harmony, Durbin, Addison, Davenport, Casselton, and the city of Casselton, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives. Eleventh district shall consist of the, townships of Webater, Rush River, Hunter.

townships of Webster, Rush River, Hunter, Arthur, Amenia, Everest, Maple River, Leonard, Dows, Erie, Empire, Wheatland, Gill, Walburg, Watson, Page, Ayr, Buffalo, Howes, Eldrich, Highland, Rochester Lake, Cornell, Fower, Hill, Clifton and Pontiac, and be entitled to one senator and three representatives. Twelfth district shall consist of the coun

ty of Richland and be entitled to one sen

ator and three representatives. Thirteenth district shall consist of the county of Sargent and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

Fourteeth district shall consist of the county of Ransom and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

Fifteenth district shall consist of the county of Barnes and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Sixteenth district shall consist of the

counties of Steele and Griggs and be entitled to one senator and two representatives.

Sevent eenth district shall consist of the county of Nelson and be entitled to one senator and one representative. Eighteenth district shall consist of the county of Cavalier and be entitled to one

senator and two representatives. Nineteenth district shall consist of the

counties of Towner and Rolette and be entitled to one senator and one representa

Twentieth district shall consist of the counties of Benson and Pierce and be entitled to one senator and one representative. Twenty-first district shall consist of the

county of Ramsey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Twenty second district shall consist of the counties of Eddy, Foster and Wells and be entitled to one senator and two

representatives. Twenty-third district shall consist of the county of Stutsman and he entitled to one senator and two representatives. Twenty-fourth district shall consist of

he county of LaMoure and be entitled to ne senator and one representative. Twenty-fifth district shall consist of the

county of Dickey and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Twenty sixth district shall consist of the counties of Emmons and McIntosh, Logan and Kidder, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Twenty seventh district shall consist of

the county of Burleigh and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Twenty-eighth district shall consist o

the counties of Bottineau and McHenry and be entitled to one senator and one

TRAIN HELD

A Bold Robbery on the Wisconsin Central Railroad in the Misty Morning.

Startled Passengers Face the **Muzzles of Two Revolvers** Held by a Highwayman.

One of the most daring train robberies in the history of the Northwest was committed at a lonesome spot on the Wisconsin Central line about 25 miles from Chippewa Falls, Wis., on the morning of August

A man in slouch hat, high boots and armed to the teeth stepped on the train cut the bell rope, and went through the train single-handed and alone. He fired a shot at the porter, who had at. tempted to wake up the passengers, then coolly stopped the train by pulling the bell rope, jumped off and escaped.

The train does not stop between Abotts-ford and Chippewa Falls, a distance of 54 miles. When the train was in the midst of a lonesome and dreary country covered with woods and swamps, a man appeared at the door of the smoking room of the Milwaukee sleeper where V. G. De Celle, a St. Paul attorney, was sleeping. De Celle was rudely awakened to find the cold muzale of a revolver thrust in his face and backed by a demand for his money. Mr. De Celle handed over his watch, pocket book and money. Leaving De Celle the robber found the porter sitting on a camp stool half asleep. The porter rubbed his eyes and started to secure the stranger a berth, but was suddenly brought to a real izing sense of the situation by seeing the muzzles of a couple of revolvers thrust in his face.

"No, I don't want a berth; I want your No, I don't want a beren; I want your money, and I want it d-d quick!" was the surly reply to the porter's inquiry. Reluctantly the porter pulled out what little money he had and turned it over. But the robber was not satisfied. He had caught sight of a watch fob, and he wanted to know what was at the end of it. The to know what was at the end of it. The porter was compelled to turn over his new \$75 watch. Then in the face of a revolver the porter was backed down to the other end of the car and commanded to stand there. There was a man awake at each end of the car by this time—the porter and the man who had slept in the smoking room—and even with the arsenal that he room—and even with the arsenal that he carried about with him it kept the robber busy to keep his eyes on both of them. All this time the train was speeding along over the country and the passengers, ex-cept the two noted, were all unconscious of their danger. The train robber now approached the first herth at the end of the core la

first berth at the end of the car. In that berth a Mr. Crandall was sleeping. Crandall is from Chicago. After looking into the muzzle of the robber's revolver he stopped arguing the matter. He had \$500 in his pocket but he talked and made the robber believe that he had left all his money with the conductor. While the robber was hunting for the conductor, go-ing through his clothes and at the same time trying to keep a watch upon the oth-er men who had been wakened, the porter slipped by him and was dodging about from birth to birth waking up the passen gas and trying to find a graphic Final gers and trying to find a revolver. Finally the robber, who was standing at the upper end of the car, caught sight of kim, took aim over the conductor's shoulder and fired. The shot took effect in some bed

A. C. Whitney, the Pullman conductor talked with the robber for some time be-fore he could realize the sort of man he had to deal with. He thought the fellow must be crazy drunk. But he was neither. representative. Twenty-ninth districts shall consist of the counties of Ward, McLean, and all the unorganiged counties lying north of the Missouri river, and he entitled to could Missouri river, and he entitled to could and one must be crazy drunk. But he was neither. He was the coolest man on the train and shot at the porter not so much to hit him as to terrify the passengers until he could atom the train and shot at the porter not so much to hit him as to terrify the passengers until he could atom the train and the passengers until he could atom the train and atom the train atom the train and atom the train and atom the train atom the train and atom the train atom the train and atom the train atom the train atom atom the train atom the train atom atom the trai The whole affair was carefully planned. He had fixed the bell rope so that the por-ter could not ring it from the rear end of the car, where he was placed. Unfortunate-ly, or, perhaps, fortunately, no one on the ly, or, pernaps, fortunately, no one on the car had a revolver. After firing the shot the man hurriedly left the car. However, he stopped to take a blanket from one of the berths ashe left; then he rang the bell, stopped the train, stepped off and was soon lost in the woods. The train was in charge of Conductor W. H. Pierre. As soon as he reached Chippe wa Falls, Pierre immediately telegraphed to Milbank. The man who did the work is said to be small and square-tuilt. He wore overalls and top boots and a broad sombrero has He carried a revolver in each hand and a horse-pistol and knife in his belt. He was a light-haired man of medium height, with a light mustache, and his face was disfigured by an ugly scar under his left eye. He had the general appearance left eye. He had the general appearance of a Scandinavian and a lumberman, of a Scandinavian the same man who Trainmen say he is the same man who held up a train single-handed about a week ago. The robber was a man of unlimited nerve and did his work in a business-like wav.

has been spent in speculation. Collom has confessed his crime, and says he has no desire to defend himself; he simply wants to go to the penitentiary. The forger has been Mr. Blaisdell's at-

torney and was thus enabled to have ac-cess to his papers—an opportunity which he used for the furtherance of his schemes, He is a man about 35 years of age. The names of those holding the spurious paper and the amounts held by each, so far as brought to light, are as follows: E. W. Peet, St. Paul..... 5,000 Frank Rupert, Minneapolis...... Eustis Bros., Minneapolis..... 18,000 ulius Schutt, Minneapolis .. 30,000

Total. \$102,000 It is not known at this writing how the crookedness will be settled. Some propose prosecute Collom to the full extent of

Bryson Hanged at Boulder, Mont

At 8 o'clock on the morning of August 9th at Boulder, Mont., the preparations for the execution of George Duncan Bryson were all completed. The gallows was a plain affair consisting of two uprights and a crossbeam. The rope ran through a pully on the top and was attached to a 400 pound weight. It was planned so that the condemned man would stand on the ground, be drawn up and have his neck broken on the rebound.

Bryson spent his last night quietly. He received visits from his father, David Bryson, and from a minister, said his prayers and alterwards wrote a nathetic letter to his little daughter, which he gave to his father for delivery. He still maintained his innocence, hoping for a commutation or a respite even up to a late hour. He was constantly watched, as fears were strong that he would attempt suicide at the last moment. It was expected that he would make a statement at the gallows and the supposition was that he would confess.

The previous night he prepared statements of the case, reviewing the testimony and giving some theories of the murder. He claims two men were concerned in it. He partook of a light supper and alterwards received a number of callers. To a correspondent he said: "This is a judicial murder if ever there was one."

At 9 o'clock a dispatch was received from Gov. White, saying that he would not interfere with the execution by a respite or otherwise.

A large concourse of people called for a a large concourse of people caned for a last look at the condemned man. Bryson made a final disposition of his property, giving all to his father. At 10:30 the elder Bryson took a last

farewell, crying bitterly. He was escorted to the hotel by the bystanders. What passed between father and son will never be known. They spoke in French and on-ly Jailer Ellis was present.

The walk to the gallows was headed by Sheriff Halford. Bryson walked firmly with a set countenance, carrying a letter in his hand.

Arriving at the gallows he read his dying declaration. He protested his innocence and called the execution a judicial murder. He still adhered to the story of other men having killed Annie Lindstrom. He bitter-ly scored the newspapers and Detective ly scored the newspapers and Detective Walters for the manner in which they act-ed in his case, claiming Walters had placed the watch and other articles in the pros-pect hole for working up the cause. He commended his father to the kind consid-

eration of the public. The straps were then adjusted and at 10:50 the trap was sprung. The body shot into the air and dropped back, breaking into the air and dropped back, breaking the neck completely. Bryson was pro-nounced dead in seven minutes. Later the body was cut down and at 11:03 placed in a neat casket. Bryson retained his cool composure throughout the proceeding. The same ironical smile played about his mouth. He showed no nervousness, even less agita-tion then the officers or negative.

NEWS SUMMARY.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Sioux commissioners have notified Secretary Nobie that their labors among | empire has just concluded a week's session the Indians had proved successful.

Secretary Noble has requested the war department to take all necessary steps to keep intruders from the Sioux reservation. This action was taken in anticipation of a rush of settlers now that the success of the Sioux commission is known.

THE CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

Extensive mail robberies have recently occurred at and near Reading, Pa.

William Ackley, of New Albany, Ind. who was struck on the head with a beer mug a few days ago by Henry H. Kelly, died at his home in that city on the 7th inst.

A young man by the name of Frank C. Budd has given the society people of Lockport, N. Y., matter to gossip about for some time to come. He seems to have sev oral wives.

John Hendrickson, a farmer from Cokato, Minn., was waylaid by tramps a few lays ago. His watch and what money he had was taken from him. His skull was crushed in.

John W. Hardee, for five years probate udge of Towner county, Dakota, has disappeared, leaving a large indebtedness. He is supposed to be in Canada. A war-rant has been issued for his arrest.

A special from Paulding, O., says that Sheriff E. C. Swain, sheriff of Paulding county, has been found to be short in his accounts to the amount of something over \$2.000 and that his bondsmen asked to be released. Mr. Swain then resigned.

The finding of the dead bodies of Ollie Jones, his wife and two other dead persons has been reported from Corvallis, a small town in the Bitter Root river valley in Western Montana. A young girl, who had been shot in the hip was also found on Big Hole mountain. All of the dead had been shot in the back.

While a camp meeting was in progress near Willow Branch, Texas, a party of men rode up on horseback and began firing into the congregation. A panic followed, and some of the men in the congregation and some of the line. For a while a regular battle ensued. The cause of the attack is not known. The preacher finished his ser-mon strongly guarded.

Two commercial travelers, one from Minneapolis, named J. H. Ronell, and the other from Grinnell, A. Catile, were robbed by tramps at Fort Dodge, Iowa, recently. The footpads crept up behind the men as they were waiting for a train and gagged and robbed them. Then then easured their and robbed them. They then carried their victims some distance from the depot and, returning, boarded a passing train.

A widow and two grown daughters and a 12-year old son live near a little place called McNeill, Covington county, Ala. The other night three young men went to the house, outraged the women and demolish-ed everything about the premises. They then went to the house of an old negro near by, found him sick, shaved his head, and beat him so badly that he died next lay.

A fewdays ago Charles Oberg, 13 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio, while creeping under a circus tent, was struck on the beck by one of the showmen: His windpipe was fractured, and after suffering terrible agony all night he died. His body, on account of the escape of air, which should have gone into his lungs, was twice its normal size when he died. Three showmen are under arrest.

A few days ago at Sacramento, Cal., a painter named John Henning entered the solely responsible for the Cretan insurreccandy store of John Shellars, and after a short conversation with Mrs. Shellars, drew a revolver, and placing the muzzle be-hind her left ear, fired. The ball crushed her skull inflicting a fatal wound. Henning then fired a bullet through his own head and fell dead. The cause of the tragedy is Mrs. Shellars which was not reciprocated, is given as the most probable cause.

by shooting hersel! with a pistol. She was 23 years of age and renowned for her beauty, as well as her talents. No cause is assigned.

A congress of the barbers of the German in Posen. Delegates were present from In Posen. Delegates were present from 1,681 towns and cities of Germany, repre-senting nearly 20,000 barbers. A mini-mun price for shaving, and no more hair cutting on Sundays are among the more important edicts of this new trust.

The Japan Gazette, received by the steamer Arabic, says that about 100 persons were drowned, 12,000 houses washed away and about 2,500 acres of cultivated land seriously damaged in four of the seven cantons which suffered most from the overflowing of the river Chikugo, in Fukuo-kaken, by the recent heavy rains. Relief funds have been started in various parts of the empire.

WENERAL NEWS NOTES.

It is said that the cotton crop of the south will be abundant, even more than a full average.

The yield of wheat in Minnesota is said to be the largest for many years, and the farmers and business men are correspond ingly happy.

The new steamship Columbia, of the Hamburg-American packet line, which arrived at Southampton on the 8th inst. from New York, has beaten the record to or from Southampton by 33 minutes and 24 seconds, her corrected time being 6 days, 21 hours and 23 minutes.

Walter C. Miller, a young man from Halstead, was taken violently insane at Newton, Kan., a few days ago, and escaped from the house where he was stopping, perfectly nude. He ran to the Santa Fe depot and jumped into a passenger car, creating consternation among the passengers. He made his escape.

A report comes from Oswego, N. Y., to the effect that the Riverside Woolen mills had been closed by the sheriff on an attachment for \$112,000. The estimated value of the mill is \$1,500,000, and 1,200 persons employed. The monthly pay roll was \$22,000. It is said the suit is the result of a quarrel among the stockholder.

A determined effort is to be made at Chicago to enforce the law of the recent legislature against sensational police literature. The Chicago branch of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice, through its secretary, Mr. Van Arsdale, calls the attention of the public to a law enacted by the Illinois legislature at its recent session "to suppress selling, lending, giving away or showing to any minor child any paper or publication principally de-voted to illustrating or describing criminal deeds.

A League of Peace.

Among the first fortunate fruits of England's attachment to the triple alliance are the cessation of the Servo-Bulgarian war preparations and the simultaneous suspension of the Cretan rising. The swiftness of the combined diplomatic action of England, Germany, Austria and Italy upon the Cretan question, as propounded by the Greek note to the powers, is the result of a previous understanding of the powers with Turkey on united action in the East. The Greek note, which threatened armed intervention in Crete, inspired as it was by Russia, met with a decisive response in m the four powers within two days. There is nothing in modern history like it for ra-pidity of diplomatic action, with a straightforward assertion of a definite policy. The porte, in a circular note, issued under the concert of the four under the concert of the four the four powers, repudiates the charges of the Greek note that Turkish misrule is tion. It asserts that the reforms demand ed by the Christians have been readily granted, and that the people would remain peaceful if they were not incited by Greek agitators. The porte's response does not allude to the leading point of the arrangement on which the four powers depend for the settlement of the Cretan troubles, namely: That a Christian governor with a mixed Christian and Moslem council, elected by the people, shall constitute the government after the present troubles are over. A semi-official article in the Journal de St. Petersbourg admits that the promptitude of the decision of the powers has prevented the movement from assum-ing proportions which would menace

Wednesday, August 7.

STATE INSTITUTIONS PERMANENTLY LOCATED. THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

The committee on appointment and representations made the following report:

First district shall consist of the town ships of Walhalla, St. Joseph, Neche, Pem-bina, Bathgate, Carlisle, Joliet, Midland, Lincoln and Drayton, and be entitled to one senator and two representatives. Second district shall consist of the town-

ships of St. Thomas, Hamilton, Cavalier Akra, Beaulieu, Thingvalla, Gardar, Park Crystal, Flora and Lodema, and be en titled to one senator and Lodema, and be en-titled to one senator and two representa-tives. All in the county of Pembina. Third district shall consist of the town-ships of Perth, Latona, Adams, Silvesta,

Cleveland, Morton, Vesta, Tiber, Medford, Vernon, Golden, Lampton, Eden, Rush-ford, Kensington, Dundee, Ops, Prairie Centre, Fertile and Glenwood, and be en-titled to one senator and two representa-

Fourth district shall consist of the town ships of Forest River, Walsh, Center, Grafton, Farmington, Ardoch, Harrison, Oakwood, Martin, Walshville, Pulaski, Ackton, and St. Andrews, and be entitled

tor and one representative. Thirtieth district shall consist of the

counties of Morton and Oliver, and be entitled to one senator and two representa ives.

Thirty-first district shall consist of the counties of Mercer, Stark and Billings and all the unorganized counties lying south of the Missouri river, and be entitled to one senator and one representative.

Members of the committee on public in-stitutions made a minority report, after which the matter came up for final action and after a lengthy debate the majority report was adopted permanently locating the public institutions as reported by the majority of the committee the day before. Several amendments were offered but the convention was in no mood to tamper with the original report of the committee. The institutions were located by the fol-

lowing vote: Those who voted in the affirmative were

THOSe who yoted in	cheaminative wer
Messrs	
Bartlett of Dickey,	Lohnes,
Bean,	Lowe!],
Blewett,	Meacham,
Brown,	McHugh,
Camp,	McKenzie,
Carland,	Miller,
Chaffee,	Moer,
Clapp.	Parsons of Morton
Clerk,	Paulson,
Elliott,	Powles,
Fay,	Ray,
Flemington,	Rolfe,
Gayton,	Rowe,
Glick,	Sandager,
Gray,	Scott,
Griggs,	Shuman,
Harris,	Spaulding,
Hegge,	Stevens,
Holmes,	Wellwood,
Hoyt,	Whipple,
Lauder,	Williams,
Leach,	Mr. President.
Those who voted in	the negative were:
Messrs	
Allin,	Mathews,
Almen,	McBride,
Appleton,	Noble,
Bartlett of Griggs,	Nomland,
Bell,	O'Brien,
Bennett,	Peterson,
Best,	Powers,
Budge,	Purcell,
Carothers,	Pollock,
Colton,	Richardson,
Douglas,	Robertson,
Haugen,	Selby,
Johnson,	Slotten,
Linwell,	Turner,
Marrinan,	Wallace,
Absent and not voti	ng Mr. Parsone

Absent and not voting, Mr. Parsons of Rolette.

The convention spent the evening session in committee of the whole, a great deal of business being considered. Adjourned.

Thursday, August 8.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

The constitutions was completed and submitted to the revision committee who are expected to report on the 13th inst. The legislature apportionment adopted with change. WAR Convention adjourned.

Col. J. Ham Davidson, a prominent bus ness man of St. Paul, Minn., has failed for half-a-million dollars

Extensive Forgeries.

A rumor comes from Minneapolis, Minn. that forgeries have been committed in that city to the amount of nearly \$300,000 in the name of John S. Blaisdell, one of the oldest, wealthiest and best-known resi-dents of Minneapolis, and the entire story is likely to come out in court unless the friends of the forger can raise funds to settle the matter, in which alternative the facts of the case will never be made public. The report is that a young lawyer in Minneapolis, who is well known and popular, and whose father is a

WEALTHY, PROMINENT MAN,

has been robbing Mr. Blaisdell for a long time by a series of systematic forgeries, and that when the fact was discovered the total amount of his gains was in the neighborhood of \$290,000. Owing to the pre-vious good character of the man, and the high social and business position of the young fellow's family, a settlement was agreed to on the understanding that the whole amount obtained on Mr. Blaisdell's signature be returned to that gentleman. Mr. Blaisdell placed his case in the hands ol an attorney who was busy with it for two days, and one day was

LOCKED IN HIS PRIVATE OFFICE

with three detectives all day long.

The large amount of the forgeries, to gether with the social and business prominence of all parties concerned, promises to make the case one of the most sensational ever known in the Northwest. It seems strange that so large an amount of money could be obtained on false signatures at different periode without discovery; but, as the details of the affair are known only to those who have nothing to say, it is quite possible that there is some unknown explanation of the mystery.

LATER DETAILS.

From later details made public through the Minneapolis daily papers, it appears that the young man who did the peculiar forging business was J. Frank Collom. of Rockway & Collom, attorneys.

The forgeries existed over a period of promises to be influential enough to ob-more than a year, and the ill gotten money tain its object.

tion than the officers or spectators. Pro-testing his innocence to the last moment his guilty soul sped before his Maker. Thus the cold-blooded, deliberate murder of Annie Lindstrom is avenged by the law.

More Trouble in Samoa.

The latest news from Samoa is causing stir throughout England, and if the ad vices which have been received through German channels are confirmed there is reason to fear new complications which may entirely undo the work of the recent Samoan conference in Berlin.

According to these accounts King Maletoa, who has been brought back to Apia by a German man of war, with the express understanding that the status quo should

be maintained until the treaty drafted by the conference could be ratified by the United States senate, has entirely repudi-ated this agreement. Immediately on his landing, he gathered his followers together and compelled King Tamasese to hand over to him the prison and the police force of Apia. He dismissed the German police superintendent, Herr Von Wolffersdort, and released from prison several natives who had been arrested by his order. At last accounts the entire municipal govern-ment of Apia was in the hands of Malietoa,

whose men were patrolling the city armed. and Tamasese, though nominally King, kept himself per force very secluded. What excites the Germans still more than

this breach of faith on the part of Mataafa, is the gratuitous insults heaped upon the ferman Emperor at a sort of national fete held in Apia by Malietoa and his fol-lowers. On this occasion the "Dead Baby Dance" of the Samoans took place, only instead of the traditional "dead baby," Malietoa's followers carried in the proces-sion a bust of Emberor William, which, in all likelihood, had been washed ashore from the wreck of the German war ship Eber. When the German consul heard of this insult he promptly made a demand upon Malietoa for this bust and it is now

A Prejudiced Judge.

The charge of Judge Stephens in the Maybrick case at London is no surprise to those who are aware of his anti-American sentiments. He is one of that old school

of antedeluvian tories who have never been able to see anything good in the American republic, and many of whom hates everything emanating from across the Atlantic as the man and any of the set of t hates everything emanating from across the Atlantic, as, to use a well worn phrase. "the devil hates holy water." There is a very general impression that had the ac-cused woman belonged to any other na-tionality she would have fared better at the hands of the presiding judge, who is notorious for his habit of allowing his pre-judices to get the better of his judgment. An appeal based upon this fact would however, have little weight with the home office, as it is invariably the policy of the office, as it is invariably the policy of the government to support the judiciary, right or wrong, and no matter how glaring their faults may have been. The most for which Mrs. Maybrick, innocent or guilty,

can hope is a commutation of the sentence to imprisonment for life, and the move-ment that has been started to that end

THE CASUALTY RECORD.

Early on the morning of the Sth inst. Nickle Plate freight train going west broke into three pieces, and the detached parts collided at South Whitely, Ind., breaking

up twelve cars loaded with merchandis. Two tramps, who were stealing a rid tramps, who were stealing a ride, were instantly killed.

Kitson County, Minn., was visited by the most severe thunder and hail storm ever seen in that section of the West, on the 7th inst. Houses and barns were struck by lightning and wheat fields are partially, if not wholly, destroyed by hail. Some fields escaped without any loss, as the storm went in streaks. Over 200 lights of glass were broken in Hallock and vicini-

PERSONAL NEWS NOTES.

Pat Killen, the St. Paul pugilist, was arcested at San Francisco a few days ago for ngaging in what the police termed a prize light.

Steve Brodie jumped from a bridge sixty feet high over Pawtucket falls a few days ago. He struck on his side, but was unin-jured, and was able to swim to the shore. Gen Henry Dupont, since 1850 head of

the extensive gunpowder manufacturing firm of E. I. Dupont, De Nemourse & Co., died on the Sth inst. He was prostrated by an attack of heart failure about two months ago, from which he rallied temporarily.

Mr. G. P. Brown, of the embarrassed firm of Steese & Clark, of Boston, Mass., and treasurer of the Riverside & Oswego Mills Company, left Boston a few days ago, since which time nothing has been heard of him. The firm have made no assignment and refuse to talk. It is said that detectives are endeavoring to trace Brown.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Signor Beneditto Cairoil, the eminent Italian statesman, twice prime minister of taly, died at Naples a few days ago, aged 62 years.

The jury in the case of Mrs. Maybrick. who has been on trial in England for the murder of her husband, rendered a verdict of guilty. Mrs. Maybrick was thereupon sentenced to death.

Detective Keller of Montreal, Can., has gone to Chicago. He says that Montreal s the hotbed of the Cronin conspirators, at least one of whom he has been shadow-ing for months. He declares that his man will be arrested within the next few days.

The young and talented opera singer of Berlin, Catherine Micholsann, while on a visit to Vienna recently committed suicide | arrival.

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

and that the Servian government's abandonment of the muster en masse of all the reserves is as certainly due to the influence of Prince Bismarck's league of peace. Only a portion of the reserves is now ordered out for formal inspection. These diplo-matic successes inspire hopes of drawing Spain into the league. The Italian goy-ernment, having better relations with the ernment, having better relations with the Spanish than has Germany, has been en-trusted with the carrying on of the negotia-tions at Madrid, and sends Sgr. Cialdini as special envoy. If Sgr. Cialdini suc-ceeds in perfecting an arrangement similar to that with England, Prince Bismarck will have so ringed France with a circle of powers hostile to a war of revence as to guarantee nerment neace revanche as to guarantee permanent peace and a probable reduction of the arma ments. The reported intention of Emper-or William and the empress to visit Mad-rid, though denied by some Spanish papers, is a definite project associated with over-tures for an understanding. If the present plans are carried out, Emperor William will go in the imperial yacht to Lisbon in September and thence to Madrid.

Boulanger May Come.

A prominent member of the French colony, of New York, who has been for a score of years on intimate terms with Henri Rochefort, recently received a letter from the noted editor and revolutionist which indicated that both himself and Gen. Boulanger will be temporary residents of New York before many weeks. The letter says that the hostile attitude of the French covernment and the apparent desire of the English government to maintain friendly relations with its neighbor across the channel has forced them to the con-clusion that in the event of extreme meas-great republic," suys the renowned Henry, "that for no short period was a haven of "that lor no short period was a haven of rest and salety to Joseph Bonaparte, will not, I am sure, refuse its protection to the illustrious general, who to-day is the idol of his countrymen, and who is yet destined to preside at the Elysee over the destinies of France." It is gathered from the com-munication that the general and his com-nations about they find it measurement. patricits, should they find it, mecessary to cross the Atlantic, desire to avoid all not-oriety and display, and the recipient of the letter states that arrangements have al-ready been made by which they will be the guests of a wealthy Frenchman who has an elegant summer home at Plainfield, N. J. The question of a reception in their honor will not be decided until after their

in his possession.