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NO. 22

## THE CENTRE REPORTER.

FRED KURTZ, -- EDITOR

Will the Republicans have the courage to circulate President Cleveland's "free trade" message as one of their campaign documents? Not a bit of it, they are terribly afraid of its sound logic.

According to the *New York Sun* the six subjects that interest the world most at present all begin with the letter B.

They are Blaine, Boulanger, Balfour, Battenburg, Bulgaria and Bismarck. Well we guess in the United States we will all C.

There is a screw loose on the tariff question in the Republican party. Cleveland's message has set them to thinking and many are changing their ideas about the tariff. We know this from conversation with Republicans.

The extreme bitterness of the remarks of Republican orators and papers regarding Hon. William L. Scott of Pennsylvania demonstrates the severity of the blow inflicted on the monopoly party by the great speech on tax reform delivered by the member for the Erie district.

Simon Cameron says that he believes that General Russell A. Alger of Michigan would be the most available presidential candidate for the Republicans. Chris Magee favors Don Cameron, while Senator Quay is quoted as supporting Sherman. No wonder the rank and file are disorganized when the leaders hold such opposite views.

The Huntington Monitor remarks that down in Juniata county the Republican editors charge \$25 for inserting the political card of a candidate for Congress, the same amount for President Judge, \$10 for Senate and \$5 for Assembly. This goes beyond charges in this section. Still once in a while candidates will want speeches, tickets, and articles printed for them, during a campaign, and before, to bring them into notice, and then these wonderful big men show their actual littleness by trying to sneak out from paying for these coveted services.

Of our nominee for supreme Judge the *Philad. Times* says: James Brewster McCullum, the Democratic nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court, has been for ten years President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Susquehanna county and is known as a jurist of learning and ability. There could be no better testimony to his character than the fact that, through an emphatic Democrat, he was elected to the bench in a strong Republican county. He is somewhat past fifty and in every way qualified for the office for which he has been named.

When the Republicans talk about "boss" Scott, they put out nonsense. The only political bosses in this state, for twenty-five years, have been Cameron and Quay, who held their party under their thumbs as completely as a slave-driver did his negroes under the lash.

The Democrats, this year, look upon Scott as their leader, and have chosen him as such. There has been no such thing as a standing boss in the Democratic party—we acknowledge no such authority. There were years when we looked up to Wallace as our leader; then we had Randall; then Hensel; now Scott and next we may have Wallace or some other competent Democrat, to lead. We must have a leader—but we do not obey and follow the whip-crack of standing bosses like Cameron and Quay, Messieurs Republicans.

The elopement of a young couple in Kentucky a few days ago and a telegram for their arrest, resulted in a peculiar revelation by their mother, Mrs. Eliza George. Twenty years ago, the woman said, her father died, leaving her his farm and several thousand dollars on condition that she should never marry. Before and after the old man's death Eliza had been assiduously courted by Henry Stephens. The young woman loved him, but, under the provisions of her father's will, could not marry. Finally Stephens and Miss George were married under the names of A. Goodman and Sally White. For three years they lived together, two children being born to them. They then separated, Mrs. Stephens taking her maiden name and the younger child, whose name was Madeline. She returned to her country home, while Stephens took the oldest child, whose name was Henry. Some years later Stephens gave up his business in Louisville and moved to the country, buying a farm adjoining that of Mrs. George. The children grew up together without knowing their relationship and soon became desperately in love. The parents tried to separate the children without success. Madeline and Henry finally eloped, and their arrest just in time prevented a union between brother and sister.

## FOR CLEVELAND AND THE MILLS BILL.

AN EXTENSIVE MANUFACTURER CHANGES HIS IDEAS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Pittsburg, May 22.—John Dunlap, one of the most influential and wealthy citizens of Pittsburg, who has been engaged in the tin industry for the past fifty years, and who has one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the country, has prepared an open letter, in which he unqualifiedly indorses the Mills bill now pending and earnestly urges Congress to pass the same, saying it will prove a blessing to the country. Mr. Dunlap has been a republican in politics, although he did not wear the party collar. He is the father-in-law of Nelson P. Reed, owner of the stalwart Republican *Commercial-Gazette*.

In his letter Mr. Dunlap states that he has given the question of tariff a careful study, not only as it affects the tin business, but the material interests of the country, and the result of his inquiry has converted him to the conviction that the tariff is a positive injury to the American people, and referring to President Cleveland's administration he says: "I did not vote for him, but now I wish to say that I made a mistake in not doing so, as he has given the best administration we ever had. He deserves the thanks of the whole country. If he is again a candidate I will do all in my power to elect him."

## A LESSON ON CHARITY.

Two of the most important and imposing religious bodies of the country were in session last week, and they proved that human nature is human nature, whether in a Presbyterian General Assembly, a Methodist General Conference or in a political convention. The struggle for five new Bishops in the Methodist Conference developed methods of seeking promotion in the ministry would have been learned only in political conventions; and these efforts, including a very grave suspicion as to the purity of the ballot, became so conspicuous as to call for public reproof from the more considerate members of the highest authority of the church. Open complaint was made more than once that the ministers neglected the opening prayers to lobby for their favorite candidates for Bishop, and it was with much difficulty that the struggle was restrained within the outer limits of parliamentary decorum.

The Presbyterians had a rather violent eruption of human nature in their assembly on Friday, and the dispute was quite as impassioned and unparliamentary as is common when Congress gets on its worst fighting clothes. Had Dr. Paxton been allowed to explain himself at the start as he did at the close, a flood-tide of unbecoming wrangle might have been averted; but when hisses and ill temper got the floor that the waves of passion were stilled.

These ebullitions in religious bodies are simply proof that human nature is human nature all the time, and that even the restraints of responsible representation for action for the church cannot always restrain the ambitions and the resentments of men. These are not evidences of insincerity in religion, but they are evidences of the infirmities of human nature which beset the strongest and best men. They are as the spots on the resplendent sun, and as only those who are without sin can cast the stone, there are no stones to be cast; but the lesson is to the pulpit in impressing the charity with which the like actions of men in less sacred works, should be judged by the pulpit. There is often a visible absence of charity in the Church judging the world, and let each learn from their own infirmities, that charity is the brightest gem of both religion and good citizenship.—*Phila. Times*.

## A NEW AUDITOR GENERAL.

On Saturday evening Governor Beaver appointed Colonel Thomas McCamant auditor general, to succeed the late A. William Norris, who died last week. Mr. McCamant's name has been prominently mentioned for the place ever since the death of the late auditor general and his appointment has been urged by his numerous friends all over the state.

In 1886 he was a candidate for the nomination for auditor general, and had the support of a large number of delegates but he withdrew before the meeting of the convention which nominated Colonel Norris. The appointment of Mr. McCamant will no doubt make him the nominee of the republican party at the next election. His present term will expire on the first Monday in May, 1889.

## BLAINE AGAIN DECLINES.

Mr. Blaine has again written a letter, dated Paris, May 17, addressed to White-law Reid, of the *New York Tribune*, saying that he is not a candidate and cannot accept a nomination for the presidency. Now then for a big crop of new booms.

Hon. John H. Orvis has been elected as a delegate to the St. Louis convention from this congressional district. This was a wise choice and the best that could have been made. It is rare that central Pennsylvania sends a delegate to the Democratic national convention who really can represent us. The fashion all along has been to send a silent man there, and we do not know of a national convention in which the voice of the great Democracy of central Penna was heard beyond the yeas and nays call. The same mistake is too often made in sending delegates to our state conventions from this county. We have silent material there, while our men of ability are left at home, and old Centre is never heard in our state conventions.

We think this matter should be kept in mind. It will be seen that some counties have their ablest men to represent them in conventions. Such a course will give a county prestige and work to the advantage of the party at home. Delegates to these important places are frequently suggested thoughtlessly, and often a local trimmer will set them up to taffy them for future support. Let us improve in this matter.

The prospect for a hop crop is good in New York. Yes, and there will be a grand Cleveland hop, in November, too.

## THE MERITS OF THE VESTIBULE CAR.

Speaking of the injunction in favor of the Pullman Company, restraining the Wagner people from the use of the vestibule attachment, a prominent railroad man said the other day: "The vestibule attachment is one of the most important improvements of the age toward the perfection of absolute comfort in passenger car construction. Several years ago when the dining car was introduced and the practice of preparing and serving meals on railway trains inaugurated, it was found that timid people, especially ladies and invalids, experienced great difficulty in passing from their seats in the sleeper to the dining car when the train was running at a high rate of speed. The open platforms between the cars formed a gulf over which they feared to attempt passage in fine weather and which in wind or storm, or both, was impassible to people with delicate constitutions. If the dining car system was to be a success, this objection must be overcome, and the Pullman people set themselves to the task of bridging the chasm. In order to accomplish this end they evolved and developed the idea of the vestibule, and in bringing it into successful use the railway companies, as well as their patrons, find that the original difficulty has not only been completely overcome, but that a great many other marked advantages have been secured in the introduction of the vestibule. One striking feature is the additional strength created and distributed over the entire train by the close fitting of the coaches to one another and the consequently increased power to withstand the shock of a collision. Telescoping is hardly possible in a well-equipped vestibule train, from the simple fact that the steel frames arrest the force which would drive one car into another. The steadier motion with which the closely-united coaches of the train are endowed will be readily recognized as a most beneficial result. This steadiness is noticeable at once, but particularly perceptible to the occupants of upper berths or those who, having tried to read or write in the ordinary car, undertake to do so in a vestibule train. The vestibules, besides protecting the passengers in passing from end to end of the train, serve the purpose of storm doors to a residence, and prevent the sudden drafts which the opening of an ordinary car door always creates. Another feature, which is prominent from a social standpoint is the deadening of the noise made by the rapid revolution of the wheels over the rails, as that conversation may be carried on without in any way straining the voice.

"The constructors of these cars," he added, "were wiser than they knew," and succeeded in abolishing many of the petty annoyances that beset the railway traveler, even on the best-equipped roads."

"These cars," he continued, "are as far superior to the ordinary coaches as the Pullman is to the old-fashioned passenger car. They enhance in a great degree the pleasure and comfort of travel, and, as the learned judge remarked in the decision above referred to, they must have proved a startling and successful innovation on a competing company would not have been so prompt in imitating them. The Pennsylvania's New York and Chicago Limited Express was the pioneer vestibule train, and the enormous popularity it has won is the best evidence of public appreciation of its merits."

## IS HENRY M. STANLEY ALIVE?

Prevailing belief in London that the Explorers has fallen a victim to natives. LONDON, May 23.—But very little hope is felt in London of the return of Henry M. Stanley, or even that the great explorer is alive. Although the projectors of the Stanley expedition use publicly a reassuring tone, it is thought their private opinion regarding the heroic explorer is in accordance with the opinion of those who, if the government was so given to Stanley up, entertain scarcely any hope of his arrival at Wadelai. It is pointed out that his route is infested with large bands of hostile Arabs and natives, with whom Stanley's force would be unable to cope long, especially if his company was diminished by disease and its efficiency weakened by a scarcity of ammunition, as can hardly fail to be the case so long a time has elapsed since Stanley could replenish his stores at a camp and no reinforcements have been known to reach him. English opinion in this matter is greatly influenced by the army men who, when the government was requested to assist in the rescue expedition, gave their advice adverse to the proposition, saying that it would result simply in another Gordon affair.

No news has yet been received as to whether the searching party, under Major Barttelok, has started on its march. This party was to leave Arusha about June 1. At last accounts the Major was getting a sufficient force of men together, a large number of whom Tippeco Tib was to supply. It is to be hoped that some accurate information will be secured by Major Barttelok, if he does not succeed in finding Stanley. If the explorer has been killed or is held as a prisoner, there will certainly be some means of ascertaining the fact.

## A VERY LARGE SUIT.

An Action Brought Against Mackay, Flood and Others, \$1,500,000. SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—John Nelson has filed a suit against the Nevada Bank, John W. Mackay, James C. Flood, J. P. Jones, Comstock Mill and Mining Company, and Consolidated California and Virginia Mining Company et al., wherein he alleges that Mackay, Flood and Jones, who own a controlling interest in the Consolidated Virginia, entered into a combination and conspiracy to defraud the other stockholders, including complainant, in pursuance of which they had allowed the Consolidated Virginia ore crushed at the mills of the Comstock Mining Company, organized by themselves. On this ore they charged from two to three dollars more per ton for milling than other mill companies would have done, thereby defrauding the stockholders, it is claimed, out of nearly \$800,000.

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In addition to this the defendants, as directors of the Nevada Bank, charged commissions for the sale of the bullion, whereby, it is claimed, they again swindled the stockholders out of over \$800,000. Other charges are made, and the complainants ask that the defendants be compelled to account for these sums and that all contracts between the Consolidated Virginia and Comstock Company, and between those companies and the Nevada Bank be declared void.

## Eds. Ship-Railway Project.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—A meeting of the Atlantic and Pacific Construction Company, which has charge of the Tehantepec ship-railway project of the late James B. Eads, will be held at some point in New Jersey on the 8th of June. Col. Andrews, who is now at the head of the movement, says that the directors have already secured the fifty million of dollars required to complete the undertaking, and the actual work will soon begin. He says that the franchise of the old Eads Construction Company will be purchased.

## Still Afraid of the Poison.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Wm. H. Gore, whose life was saved by liberal doses of whisky after being severely bitten by a rattlesnake recently, is according to latest accounts still taking his medicine regularly. He was found drunk at Lexington avenue and Grand Street, Twenty-fifth street, Saturday night and arrested. Yesterday in the Harlem Police Court he said he was still drinking by order of his physicians, and Justice Gorman discharged him after admonishing him to take his antidote at home hereafter.

## A Forest Fire in Vermont.

ST. JOHNSBURY, Vt., May 23.—A forest fire is raging in the vicinity of Hazen's Mills, in Victory, threatening the destruction of the entire settlement. Yesterday about twenty families vacated their dwellings, and all live stock was driven out. Eighty or more men are engaged fighting the fire, and it is now thought the mills and houses will be saved. Quite a quantity of wood and bark has been burned, but the loss is covered by insurance.

## Is This an Anarchist's Den?

NEW HAYES, May 23.—A cottage in the village of Whitteville is supposed to be occupied by a band of anarchists and used as a bomb factory. An imported Hungarian renegade in the cottage under the direction of Herr Mat, it is alleged, who visits the place every few days. There have been several explosions in the cottage recently, and it is thought that the anarchists are experimenting with a new kind of bomb. A great time was held at this cottage on the occasion of Herr Most's recent visit.

## Noremac Wins the Montreal World.

MONTREAL, May 23.—The twenty-two hour race closed at midnight Saturday. Cartwright only covered twenty-two miles on Saturday. Noremac at 10 o'clock attempted to run a mile inside of six minutes. He did it in 5:53. There is a seventy-two hour race for women announced for the near future. The score at the close was: Noremac, 844 miles; Cartwright, 222 miles; Elops, 233 miles; Taylor, 200 miles, and Corkey, 254 miles.

## Death-Dealing Cyclones.

ABLEY, Kan., May 23.—There was a heavy hail storm yesterday throughout Dickinson and Ottawa counties. At Vine Creek, Ottawa County, a cyclone struck the residence of W. A. Tudor, completely demolishing it and burying Mrs. Tudor and her daughter in the ruins. They were badly injured, but not fatally. At Detroit and Miltonvale the hail was accompanied by vast clouds of dust, turning day into night.

## ROUGH ON P. O. DETECTIVES.

A Decision by Judge Spier that Makes their Work More Difficult.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 21.—Judge Spier, in the United States District Court in Macon, held that decoy letters sent out to catch postal officials are not such letters as the law contemplates when it punishes those who tamper with them. The case arose out of the trial of Rudolph Dennicke, a route agent on the Central Railroad between Macon and Atlanta. The number of letters tampered with on that run was so large that a strict watch was instituted. A decoy letter addressed to an imaginary person in Atlanta, was mailed in Macon. A Barnesville, half way along the route, a postoffice inspector entered the car, arrested Dennicke and found the letter, with the seal broken, upon his person. The trial of the case has excited much interest. When the evidence was all in Judge Spier ordered the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, as the bogus character of the letter affected the entire proceeding. This decision is a very common practice among the Postoffice detectives.

## AN IMMENSE CABLE.

The Largest of its Kind in the World and of Great Strength.

WILLIAMSBURG, May 21.—The Wire Rope Company of this place is just about finishing an order for a cable which is probably the largest ever made in this State. The core of the wire starts with a rope of hemp three-eighths of an inch in diameter, and around it is wound seven strands of six wires each, making a foundation of forty-two wires. Around this is wound six strands of nine wires each, the entire cable being composed of 156 wires. It is two and a quarter inches in diameter, seven inches in circumference, 1,500 feet long, weighs 18,000 pounds, and is tested at 60 tons. It will be used by a large steamship line of New York to tow ships and boats from one level to another in some canal. The machine on which this cable was made is a wonderful thing itself. It weighs thirty tons and is the largest of its kind in the world. It is capable of turning out a cable ten miles in length without a splice.

## A Negro Sold for \$6.50.

MARSHALL, Mo., May 23.—Joe Boatright, a negro, aged 23, was sold under the hammer here Saturday at the Court House steps for vagrancy, the purchaser taking possession of him for six months. The highest price bid was \$6.50. There were several other smaller bids. A large crowd witnessed the sale.

## BREWSTER.

The Late Ex-Attorney-General of Arthur's Cabinet—Sketch of His Life.

[Special Washington Correspondence.] Ex-Attorney-General Brewster was regretted more, probably, than any Cabinet Minister who retired with President Arthur's Administration. He was the one quaint, odd figure in that Cabinet. Every one has heard how he lost his manly beauty in boyhood through his heroism in saving the life of his little sister who had fallen into an open fire-place in his father's house. From that moment on, through life Mr. Brewster was a man to be stared at wherever he went. Such a frightful face seldom was seen.

When he was Attorney-General he was in the habit of walking about the streets of Washington a great deal, and he was on the floor of the Senate or House nearly every day during the winter. How he did dress! First there were white trousers. These he wore, summer and winter—snow-white and very baggy. Then came an old-gold waistcoat of the ancient style, all speckled with small red silk rosettes. Over this was a blue frock-coat, such as French fops wore in the forties. The buttons were brass and the skirts plentiful. His collars were checkers, high, large, stiff. His neckerchief was wound around his throat three or four times and tied, with long, loose ends. His shirts and wristbands were ruffled and fluted. His hat was a wonder above wonders. It was tall, square, white, furry. The brim was perfectly flat, and when the quaint old man strode about



GENERAL BREWSTER.

with his coatails and necktie fluttering, his silk, fuzzy hat stuck on the back of his head and his gold-headed cane flourishing, you can fancy what a picture he made. But he was a good and kind old man. Great as a lawyer and unmistakably honest, he did his duty well. His motto was: "Truth is my shield." The first Mrs. Brewster was a German baroness; the second a daughter of Robert J. Walker, whom he first met when she was a clerk in the Treasury and he was arguing a case here. Mr. Brewster's sister disliked his first wife, and went to Italy, where she now lives. Mr. Brewster left two children by his first wife, and little Benby, his second wife's son. Mr. Brewster's face is the only one not to be seen in the portraits of the Attorney-Generals in the Department of Justice. He would never allow his portrait to be made. J. A. T.

## Decides Against Woman Suffrage.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 23.—The question of woman suffrage in Washington Territory came up yesterday before Judge Nash at Spokane Falls, on a test case. The judge delivered a lengthy opinion in which he decided that the act of the Legislature extending franchise to women unconstitutional.

## The Good Emperor of Brazil.

MILAN, May 23.—The Emperor of Brazil does not regard his strength, as his doctors expected he would. Massage treatment is about to be resorted to in order to promote the circulation of his blood.

## NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Judge Waker decides that Sunday baseball may be played at Omaha, Neb. The freedom of the city was extended to Sir Thomas Henry Gratian Edmonds at Albany Saturday.

John E. O'Shaughnessy, Augustine M. Pellicoux and Wm. H. Griffin were ordained priests at Troy, N. Y., Saturday.

The North American Turner Band, in session at Chicago, adjourned Wednesday, to meet in New York next year.

The Piedmont Exhibition at Atlanta, Ga., has been postponed till next year in order not to conflict with the Augusta National Fair.

B. H. Jones, the bank defaulter, of Stafford, Kan., was arrested at Pittsburg, Saturday. He went back without a requisition.

Assayer Bradin of Helena reports the value of the Montana gold and silver output last year at between \$22,000,000 and \$24,000,000.

A boom of 3,000,000 feet of logs broke on Peabacke River, near Michigamme, Mich., Wednesday afternoon, and E. F. Kaezel, a driver, was drowned.

The football match Saturday at Galt, Ont., between the American Association team and the Galt club, was won by the American, 9 goals to 1.

California delegates to the National Democratic Convention left Sunday night for St. Louis. The Republicans will start for Chicago June 10.

Mr. Charles H. Mason, of the *Forest and Stream*, has been accused by the Albany, N. Y., Kennel Club as judge of its approaching dogshow.

Hathaway Lint, aged twenty years, of Frederick, N. H., began to bleed from the nose Wednesday morning, and the bleeding continued until he died at night.

Of the twenty-three heaviest batters in the League the New Yorks and Bostonians have three each, Detroit, six; Chicagoans and Indians five each, and Pittsburg one.

"Ida Van Osten, an actress who played in 'Conrad the Corsair,' has obtained a divorce from her husband, Robt. M., an actor of indifferent success. The ground was desertion.

Capt. R. S. McLaughrey, the Chicago boodle County Commissioner has been granted a pardon by Gov. Oglesby, and will be released from Joliet penitentiary on Monday.

The fourth annual conference of the boys' department of the Young Men's Christian Association for the first and second districts of the York closed its session at Roundout Sunday night.

It is officially stated that the shortage in the accounts of E. B. Bradley, margin clerk of the Union National Bank of Chicago, is \$7,732. It is believed that Bradley will soon be in custody.

Henry C. Brundage, an architect, committed suicide at Dunkirk, N. Y., Wednesday afternoon by shooting himself through the head. He was the designer of the original portage bridge on the Erie Railway.

William H. Roe was publicly hanged at Anderson, Texas, Saturday. The scaffold was one mile south of town. Roe appealed to God in the presence of 10,000 people present to testify to his innocence. His neck was instantly broken.

Mrs. Dr. Abbie E. Cutter, of Boston, Mass., who went to St. Louis Monday last, to deliver some lectures on medical subjects, was found dead in her room at the Plunkers' House Wednesday. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause.

Captain Jack, the chief of the San Carlos Apaches, and another Indian, had been convicted at Tucson, Ariz., of murder in the first degree in the United States Court. Several others indicted will be convicted, charged with killing other Indians on the reservation.

Mr. Frank Conant, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati residing in Avondale, was shot by a highwayman Wednesday evening while on his way home. His wound is pronounced as very serious. When found, his pockets had been rifled of a gold watch and chain. There is no clue to the robber.

Private Holman, Company A, Eighth Infantry, stationed at Fort Niobrara, Neb., was fatally shot Wednesday while on target duty. He had arranged the target and was in the act of backing away from it when he received the fatal shot in the arm and body.

Charles E. Judson, President of the Consumers' Gas Company, of Chicago, admitted on the witness stand yesterday that the company had floated over \$8,000 of bonds at par when their trust deed only empowered the issue of 99 per cent of the face value.

## A LANDLORD'S TROUBLES.

Arrested Because His Tenant Will Sell Liquor. PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 23.—Dr. William Grosvenor, the venerable and wealthy landlord of the Grosvenor block, who was arrested by the State police under the "landlord's liability" section of the prohibitory statute, was again arraigned in the District Court yesterday that he might waive examination. He did so, and was released under \$500 bail.

Edwards, the liquor dealer, the maintenance of whose place has brought Dr. Grosvenor into trouble, holds a lease of the premises and refuses to accept the demand either to vacate or to stop selling liquor. Mr. Grosvenor is a church member.

## Electric Storm in the West.

DAYTON, May 23.—A terrific electric storm accompanied by severe winds, raged here for a half hour yesterday morning. Jacob Strobel and family had gone to church. Their house was struck by lightning, the roof burned, and the interior flooded. Two other houses were struck in other parts of the city. An oak tree near the Fifth street car stables was shattered by lightning. The air was filled with electricity, horses became frantic, and all began neighing at once in alarm.

## 11,000,000 Gallons of Whiskey This Year.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—The largest meeting of Kentucky distillers ever held was in session yesterday and last night. L. N. Washburn, of Lebanon, was chairman, and T. M. Gilmore, of *Bosfor's Spirit* distillery, secretary. They formulated an agreement to restrict production of 1888-1889 to 11,000,000 gallons. The assent of only 10 per cent. more of the distillers is needed to bind the agreement.

## Carr Defeated by Bubear.

LONDON, May 23.—A sculling match between George Bubear and Charles Carr for \$500 a side took place over the Tyne championship course Saturday. Bubear won by two lengths.

## The Temperance Mayor Resigns.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., May 23.—Mayor Robinson resigned yesterday on account of his unwillingness to sign liquor licenses.