DOMESTIC.

In grain elevators in Duluth are stored 20,000,000 bushels of wheat. This is one-third of the visible supply of the country. Prospects for winter wheat being poor in many sections the market is bearish and Duluth thinks she holds the key to the wheat situation of the country. A number of large firms have had representatives in Duluth the past week trying to buy. The owners persist in holding on to it and the price is raising.

Senator Vest offered a resolution in the senate, Monday, for the appointment of a select committee of five senators to examine fully all questions touching the meat product of the United States, and especially as to the transportation of beef and beef cattle and the sale of the same in the cattle markets and stock yards and whether there exists, or has existed, any combination of any kind by reason of which the prices of beef and beef cattle have been so controlled, or affected, as to diminish the prices paid to the producer without lessening the cost of meat to the consumer.

The senate committee on judiciary will consider the nomination of Melville W. Fuller as chief justice, on Monday next.

Governor Leslie of Montana issued a proclamation, Monday, allowing cattle from the Panhandle of Texas to be shipped into Montana hereafter by train.

The house committee on invalid pensions has reported a bill proposing to remove the restriction upon the payment of arrears of pensions in the case of claims filed before the passage of the bill. The bill is a substitute for a number of bills on the same subject. The report accompaning the bill says: We place this bill upon the ground that it is the only legislation upon the subject now practicable; not that it does full justice. It will be borne in mind, however, that it does not prohibit legislation hereafter that will put all pensions upon an equality, but on the contrary, strengthens their claim to supplementary legislation and will give them arrears. We shall be able to submit estimates clearly approximating the cost of this legislation and for the present venture the assertion that it will not exceed $2,500,000.

Lord Wolsely, in a speech in the house of lords, Monday, defended himself against the criticism of Lord Salisbury. He adhered to his former position, however, that the defenses of England were very inadequate, especially as regarded the navy. Salisbury replied, sharply criticising Lord Wolsely again

Monday's dispatches from St. Louis and Louisiana, Mo., state that the Mississippi is still rising. The inhabitants of the American bottom have driven their stock and moved their portable property to the bluffs, in expectation of the worst. Should the Sny levee or Madison dyke break, the loss will be millions. The entire town of Alexandria is inundated, five feet of water covers the principal streets. There has been no loss of life, but the property loss is heavy. Sny levee is being patrolled for miles by sentinels constantly on duty. They will summons assistance when any weak spot is observed. It can yet stand a rise of twelve inches if the waves lashed against its sides by the winds do not cause a break. It has been seven years since the levee broke but in this time it has been much strengthened.

A resolution was introduced into the Colorado state republican convention to select delegates, to instruct for Mr. Blaine for president. It was decided to send the delegation uninstructed. Henry OWolcott heads the delegation.

The Missouri republicans have selected delegates to the Chicago convention. Chauncey I. Filley, of St. Louis, heads the delegation. Congressman William Warner is a member. The delegates are uninstructed.

The Kansas sixth district convention, held at Oberlin, to select delegates to the Chicago convention met Wednesday. Lewis Hanback, of Osborne, was made chairman, W. W. Watson, of Osborne, and M. H. Johnston, of Kirwin, as delegates, and S. S. Thompson, of Norton, and J. L. Cook, of Gove City, as alternates, were unanimously elected.

The Virginia democrats were in state convention at Norfolk, Wednesday. They endorsed Cleveland's administration.

The Nebraska republicans, in state convention at Omaha, Wednesday, passed resolutions denouncing sectional issues and keeping alive the hatreds of the late civil war.

The New York democratic state convention has selected delegates to the St. Louis convention. Alfred C. Chapin, Brooklyn, leads the delegation. Roswell P. Flower, New York, is a member. Resolutions were passed endorsing president Cleveland's administration and instructing the delegation to cast a solid vote for his nomination.

The Ohio democrats, in state convention at Dayton, Wednesday adopted a platform edorsing withous qualification President Cleveland's administration. Boston G. Young was nomiated for secretary of state; Lyman R. Critchfield for judge of the supreme court.

At the republican state convention in Alabama, held at Montgomery, the friends of Blaine and Sherman got to quarrelling as to which would control the convention and kept it up for two days. W. L. Ewing was nominated for governor. The usual resolutions were adopted.

The Missouri republicans at their convention at Sedalia, Wednesday nominated E. E. Kimball, of Vernon county, for governor, and George H. Wallace, of Howard county, for lieutenant governor.

The republican state convention of New York met in Buffalo, Wednesday. Chauncey M. Depew, Frank Hiscock, Warren Miller and Thomas C. Platt were chosen delegates at large by acclamation. A resolution was passed opposing the Mills tariff bill.

A Chicago dispatch says that Tascott, who was supposed to have murdered Millionaire Snell, has been in the hands of the police all along. It is said that he is not the murderer, but a party to the burglary. He is being kept to help apprehend the murderer.

The united labor convention at Cincinnatti, Thursday, after a long discussion of the question, decided to place a presidential ticket in the field. Robert H. Cowdrey, of Illinois, was nominated for president and W. H. T. Wakefield, of Council Grove, Kansas, for vice president. Mr. Cowdrey is a druggist in Chicago. Mr. Wakefield is the editor of the Anti-Monopolist.

The republicans of Dakota have nominated their delegates to the Chicago convention. All but one are for Blaine, Gresham is the second choice.

The legislature of Iowa, appointed a committee to investigate the affairs of the state university. A general row has been the result. One of the professors was hung in effigy in the college campus, Thursday night.

Voting Bonds.

HAYS CITY, KAN., May 15.—Logon township, this county, voted $12,000 yesterday to the Union Pacific. Painville township voted $8,000. The other elections occur May 29. Track laying will begin at Waldo by the 20th inst. and the road will be completed to Plainville by June 1.

Maine Prohibitionists.

PORTLAND, ME., May 15.—The state convention of prohibitionists opened this afternoon with seventy-five delegates present. General Neal Dow delivered an address of welcome. Other speeches followed. After the appointment of committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow.

FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

Tuesday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 15.—In the senate to-day the committee on privileges and elections was discharged from the further consideration of the case of Senator Turpie, of Indiana. This, in effect, confirms Senator Turpie's right to his seat.

The admission to statehood of Washington, south Dakota and Manitoba was made the special order for next Thursday.

The house bill to limit to eight hours a day the time for letter carriers to work was passed.

The pensions appropriation bill was taken up and an amendment adopted increasing the amount appropriated to $80,473,000. No vote was reached.

HOUSE.

In the house the tariff debate occupied both the day and evening sessions.

Wednesday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 16.—In the senate to-day Senator Vest's resolution to investigate the cattle combine was taken up, amended, discussed and passed. During the discussion Senator Plumb expressed the opinion that it was a great misfortune that St. Louis had gone to sleep. It had thereby given Chicago the opportunity to get control of the markets of the country.

The senate passed thirty-eight bills, among them being one granting the right of way through Fort Riley military reservation to the Chicago, Kansas & Western railway and also to the Julien City & Fort Riley street railway.

HOUSE.

In the house a bill was passed making an appropriation of $200,000 for a branch soldiers's home in the state of Indiana. The house then went into the discussion of the Mills tariff bill, and many members took part in it. Among others was Mr. Ryan.

Mr. Ryan, of Kansas, said that President Cleveland's tariff measure was his platform for the coming campaign. He had struck at Mr. Randall, Mr. McAdoo, Mr. Foran and all the jolly fellows. Was the administration ever before prostituted to such base purposes? England, Wall street, the bondholders and those who had degraded American labor, wanted this bill, but the laborers, manufacturers and farmers did not want it.

Thursday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—In the senate to-day the pensions appropriation bill was taken up discussed and passed.

A bill was passed appropriating $150,000 for barracks in soldiers' homes.

The senate, after an executive session, passed thirty-five bills and then adjourned till Monday.

HOUSE.

The house early went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the tariff bill, and it was discussed by a number of members. Among others was Mr. Peters.

Mr. Peters, of Kansas, argued that if it was true, as asserted by gentlemen on the other side, that a protective tariff was robbery, the Mills bill only sectionalized the robbery. Robbery was a pillaging, a taking away by violence and by wrong. If protection was robbery and the democratic party was not in favor of free trade, every democrat who supported protection was a robber; and if the Mills bill was not a free trade measure, every democratic member of the ways and means committee was a robber.

He reviewed the speeches of the members of what he termed the robber gang, captained by Mills, who had McMillan for his lieutenant, and declared that the absurdity of some of the statements therein contained was enough to make a wooden Indian, standing in front of a cigar store, smile aloud.

Friday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The entire day session of the house was spent in listening to speeches by Mr. Randall, of Penn. and Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, in opposition to the Mills tariff bill, and by Mr. Breckenridge, of Kentucky, in favor of it. An evening session was held during which thirty-five pension bills were passed.

Saturday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—In the house to-day, Mr. Baker, of the Eighteenth Illinois' district made a rather acrimonious reply to the charges that were made by Mr. Breckenridge in his speech yesterday, concerning the defeat of Hon. Wm. R. Morrison in that district. Mr. Baker denied that any improper means was used in accomplishing Mr. Morrison's defeat. The feature of the day was speeches on the tariff bill by Messrs. Reed, of Maine, and Carlisle. When these were concluded, the house adjourned.

Monday.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—In the senate to-day Senator Hoar offered a bill providing that a wing of Smithsonian Institute be rendered fire proof, stating that the object was to prepare it for the reception of a large quantity of ancient armor that a citizen desired to present to the United States. The bill passed.

Senator Blair offered a bill providing for the observance of the Sabbath in places where the United States has exclusive control.

The river and harbor bill as reported from committee with amendments, was ordered printed and recommitted, and the senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

A number of bills and resolutions were offered in the house and the bill to create a department of agriculture was taken up and after a brief discussion was passed, and the house then adjourned.

Wants the Reward.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator Manderson, from the committee on military affairs, to-day reported adversely upon the petition of D. D. Dana, formerly provost marshal of the third brigade of the Twenty-second army corps, praying allowance for services performed in capturing the assassins of President Lincoln.

In its report the committee says that as provost marshal it was the duty of the petitioner to capture the assassins without reward or hope thereof.

The Rock Island Extension.

CALDWELL, KAN., May 21.—A train load of teams and scrapers arrived here last night for the purpose of commencing work on the extension of the Rock Island railroad from here to TEXAS. Work will commence at once. Dirt will be thrown as fast as possible as the company have a contract with cattlemen for the shipment of 6,000 head of cattle at a certain point in Indian Territory, where they must be in readiness at a certain time to receive the cattle.

Pharmaceutical Convention.

ABILENE, KAN., May 14.—The ninth annual meeting of the Kansas Pharmaceutical association was held here to-day. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. W. Naylor, Holton; first vice president, H. M. Carey, Salina; second vice president, Fred McDonald, Topeka, treasurer, Charles D. Barnes, Abilene.

Sentences of the Bialock Gang.

COLUMBUS, KAN., May 16.—Three more of the notorious Bialock-Frye robber gang were sentenced last evening. Andrew Frye to five years, Fred Frye to eight years and Alex Frye to fifteen years in the penitentiary.

Democratic Editors.

WICHITA, KAN., May 16.—The Democratic Editorial association of the state held its meeting this evening at the hall of the Tilden club. The address of welcome was made by C. A. Edwards, and the response by E. T. Lynch, of Leavenworth. Officers for the ensuing year: E. T. Lynch, president; first vice president, W. B. Hotchkiss; second vice president, C. T. Barrett; J. B. Chaplain, secretary, and C. K. Holliday, treasurer. The association adjourned to meet at Leavenworth July 3.

THE GREAT FLOOD.

The Levee is Broken Again Causing Great Damage.

ST. LOUIS, MO., May 17.—Advices from Mississippi river towns above here say that at 4:15 o'clock this morning a break occurred in the Sny levee at a point about two miles below the Hannibal bridge, and this was followed at 6:45 by a larger and more serious one above the bridge a short distance.

The wildest excitement prevailed at Hannibal as well as among the few farmers who stubbornly remained in the bottoms. The 200 men who had been engaged all night in the work of stopping seeps and placing bags of sand on top of the levee to keep the river back attempted to close the breaks but without success.

The more sensible farmers had removed all their live stock to the bluffs, six miles distant, but not a few remained until the moment of the calamity, consequently they sustained serious losses. Hogs, cows and horses could be seen swimming in the flood until they came in contact with some obstacle upon which their bodies would be mangled.

The smaller houses in the bottoms are wrecked. As yet no loss of human life is reported.

The territory now covered with water is forty-five miles long and six miles wide, with 5,000 acres under cultivation.

The depth of the water is from ten to twenty feet, consequent upon the breaking of the levee, the river is receding rapidly.

The tenants state that if the ground gets in favorable condition by the middle of June they can raise late corn. The loss at this writing is incalculable. The damage to railroad property will be great.

From Keokuk word comes that it is thought the worst was over, but a very heavy rain set in there this morning, and as the Des Moines river is rising rapidly, there is no telling what the result will be.

The overflow is constantly increasing, covering more land every day and the water is getting deeper. Vast quantities of water are pouring over the levee about a mile north of Alexandria, which forms a swift current that sweeps through the town and threatens to carry away a number of houses whose foundations have been weakened by the prolonged inundation. Many families have abandoned their homes and sought temporary quarters elsewhere.

Double Killing in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 17.—Princeton, Dallas county, is thrown into great confusion by the intelligence of a double murder occurring in the extreme southwestern part of that county a night or two since. A family by the name of Rogers was given notice by some of the citizens to leave the country within thirty days. They refused to comply with the order and were visited by a mob of armed men at the expiration of the thirty days. A number of the parties constituting the mob went into the house and were in the act of tying one of Mr. Rogers' sons-in-law when the Rogers boys escaped through the back door. Several of the mob began shooting at each other, which resulted in the killing of one of the pursuers, Thomas Walker by name. Those in the house, after succeeding in capturing the son-in-law, were returning with him when they heard that a number of their own party had been killed, when they pushed the son-in-law out into the middle of the road and riddled him with bullets. The party was W. A. Lee. No arrests have yet been made, although the sheriff of the county, with a large posse, has gone to that section, determined to bring all the perpetrators to justice.

A Terrific Explosion.

BELVIDERE, N. J., May 17.—A terrific explosion occurred at the powder house at the Prattsville brown stone quarry, near Stockton this morning. One man was killed, several more injured, a number of houses were wrecked and considerable property was destroyed. The report was heard twenty miles away. Three hundred kegs of powder exploded. The explosion was caused by workmen dropping a keg of powder.

A dispatch from New Brunswick, N. J., says: The shock of the explosion of powder at Stockton, on the Belvidere & Delaware railroad, thirty-six miles from here, at 7:30 o'clock this morning, was distinctly felt in this place, and houses here and in Milltown, Little Washington and other places were shaken.

Constitutional Centennial.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Representative Hooker, of Mississippi, submitted to the house to-day the report of the foreign affairs committee in favor of the constitutional centennial bill.

Adding to their Stipends.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Representative Montgomery, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a bill providing that fourth class postmasters shall receive $5 for each quarter in addition to their present compensation.

MARKET REPORTS.

Kansas City Grain and Produce Market.

KANSAS CITY, May 22, 1888.

The *Daily Indicator* reports:

ON 'CHANGE.

WHEAT—Receipts at regular elevators since last report.... bushels; withdrawals,.... bushels, leaving stock in store, as reported to the board of trade to-day, 54,827 bushels

No. 2 soft winter wheat—Cash, no bids, 86¼c asked; May, no bids, 88¼c asked; June, no bids nor offerings.

CORN—Receipts at regular elevators since last report, 965 bushels, and withdrawals 3,500 bushels, leaving stock in store as reported to the board of trade to-day, 19,907 bushels.

No. 2 corn—Cash no bids, 32c asked; May, 50¼ bid, 51c asked; June, 49½c bid, 50¼c asked; July 50½c bid, 51⅜c asked.

OATS—No. 2 cash, no bids nor offerings; May, no bids, 32c asked; June, no bids, 32c asked.

On track by sample—No. 2 oats, mixed cash, 33c; No. 2 oats, white cash, 36c.

RYE—No 2 cash, no bids nor offerings. May, no bids nor offerings.

FLOUR—Market firm.

Quotations are for unestablished brands in car lots, per half barrel in sacks as follows: XX, 95c; XXX, $1 05@1 10; family, $1 20@1 30; choice, $1 55@1 65; fancy, $1 70@1 75; extra fancy, $1 80@1 85; patent, $2 10@2 15; rye, $1 40@1 60. From city mill, 25c higher.

HAY—Receipts, 35 cars. Market firm. Fancy, small baled, $11 00; large baled, $10 50; wire bound, 50c less; medium, $8 00@8 50; poor stock, $4 00@5 00.

BUTTER—Receipts large, and market active We quote creamery fancy at 18c; good, 16c; fine dairy, in single package lots, 13@14c; store packed, in single package lots, choice, 12c; poor and low grade, 10c. Shippers are taking a large part of the store packed.

CHEESE—We quote: Full cream, twins, 12c full cream, Young America, 12½c.

EGGS—Receipts light and market firm at 12c per dozen for strictly fresh. Goose eggs, no sale.

POULTRY—Live chickens, receipts large; Market weak choice hens at $3 25 per dozen; small, $2 50@3 00; roosters, large, $2 25 per dozen; spring chickens, $2 50@3 50 per dozen; turkeys, fat, 8c per pound; ducks, $3 00@3 25 per dozen; geese, no demand.

PROVISIONS—We quote: Round lots, sugar-cured hams, 11c per lb.; breakfast bacon, 10c per lb.; dried beef, 9c, dry, salt shoulder, $5 85; long clear sides, $7 40; clear rib sides, $7 50; short clear, $7 70; smoked shoulders, $6 60; long clear, $8 05; clear, $8 15; short clear, $8 55.

Kansas City Live Stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, May 22, 1888.

The *Live Stock Indicator* reports:

CATTLE—Receipts, 675 head; shipments 1,200 head. Offerings light and values stronger but quiet and unchanged. Good to choice corn-fed $4 25@4 75; common to medium, $3 25@4 20; stockers, $2 00@2 90; feeders, $2 00@3 60.

HOGS—Receipts, 4,500 head; shipments, 2,000. Market strong and a shade higher, closing weaker. Good to choice, $5 30@5 65, common to medium, $5 00@5 30; skips and pigs, $3,50@4 00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 150 head; shipments, 1,000 Market firm for choice, common weak. Good to choice clipped, $4 00@5 00; common to medium, $2 25@3 75.

THE WILD WASTE OF WATERS.

Crops Destroyed, Houses and Cattle and Horses Swept Away.

QUINCY, May 18.—The great flood that now prevails along the Mississippi river has never been equaled but once, the single exception being in 1857. Ten days ago the water reached the danger point and from that time has been rising steadily at the rate of from four to fourteen inches daily. The government gauge now marks nineteen feet nine inches, being seven inches higher than during the great flood of 1881. Above and below Quincy are over 100 miles of levees for the protection of fully 200,000 acres of land, the most productive farming lands in the valley.

On Sunday morning the first break occurred in one of these great embankments known as Indian Grove levee. During the day two other crevasses were made and within a few hours thousands of acres of winter wheat, that promised a yield of from forty to sixty bushels to the acre, were laid waste. Farmers had been working on the embankment night and day in hope of saving their homes and when the flood came the majority of them had barely time to save their families, so sudden and overwhelming was the onrush of the torrents.

Outside of the enbankment was the great river, a solid body of water, twenty feet deep and as soon as a crevice was made it poured through the opening with a roar that could be heard a long distance.

Every movement increased the width of the crevasses and the great flood that was to carry destruction in its pathway. Thrifty homes were deserted on a moment's notice from riders who were sent out to give warning of danger, in many cases people being obliged to leave every thing and fly to the bluffs, or seek safety in boats.

On Monday Sny Cart levee, an enbankment commencing just below Quincy and extending south a distance of fifty-four miles, gave way between Hannibal and Louisiana, and the scenes enacted the day previous were repeated and intensified.

Early in the week Alexandria levee, thirty miles above Quincy, gave way, completely flooding that thrifty city.

Yesterday crevices were made in New York levee at East Hannibal, followed soon after by another break a mile south and last night the destruction in all levee districts was complete, not an acre of ground in this vast territory can escape the flood and the loss of farming interests is simply incalculable. Cattle and horses fairly swarmed in many places and many were drowned.

The river above and below the city is from ten to fifteen miles broad, covering all the farms on both sides and extending from the bluffs on the Illinois side to the high bluffs in Missouri.

The scene of desolation between Quincy and Hannibal is simply terrible. What was, a few days ago a fertile valley, with abundant crops, is now a vast expanse of water, deserted by every living thing. The water is pouring over the top of the levee, besides rushing through breaks from three hundred to four hundred yards wide, with irresistible force.

On dry places of the embankment are hundreds of cattle, horses, hogs, without feed and no prospect of drink except where, in danger of being swallowed up by the floods. Far across on the opposite side of the bluffs are gathered hundreds of men, women and children, in small groups, destitute, suffering and despairing. They look upon the ruin wrought, their farms laid waste, property destroyed, homes almost completely under water and furniture floating. Many of them are utterly destitute, have not sufficient clothing or shelter and some are suffering for food, despite the bravery of more fortunate neighbors, who are making every exertion to relieve their immediate wants. Steps have been taken to aid them, and the spirit of charity is already pouring its abundance to aid them with every necessary of life.

Railroad communication to the west from this city is entirely cut off, every road being under water. In many localities ties and rails, for a distance of many miles, have been washed from the road bed by the flood and are piled up along the embankment and in the woods.

Bridges and culverts will be carried out and road beds will be seriously damaged.

In this city, factories and warehouses along the river are seriously damaged. Large buildings are being gradually undermined by the rushing waters, and unless the flood subsides soon, the loss will be much heavier than hitherto anticipated.

Last evening a mass meeting was held to devise means for immediate relief of the destitute sufferers from the flood. For the past two or three days these helpless people have been coming to the city in boats; a single row boat of ten, containing an entire family, with such household effects as could be quickly gathered together.

MR BLAINE AGAIN.

What Chairman Jones Says of His Candidacy.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 18.—B. T. Jones, chairman of the republican national committee, who returned from the east last evening, made the following answers to questions:

"No, Mr. Blaine has not appointed a residinary legatee nor has he expressed a preference for any of the candidates. His wishes are that the beft man will win.

No. Blaine will not write another letter, affirming, or withdrawing his declaration, at least no reason exists why he should do so. That was intended to be final.

"Yes; I believe Mr. Blaine would have been nominated by acclamation had he not withdrawn from the field. I do not know what he would do, should he receive the nomination by the Chicago convention, but should think it would be hard to resist the demand of the party which had so highly honored him. Upon the whole I think these questions are not for me or Mr. Blaine to answer, but for the republican party in assembly met.

There is na truth in the report that Mr. Blaine's close friends have had concerted action for the purpose of putting him forward again as a candidate, nor is there any truth in the report that Mr. Blaine has relented and would now like to have his name go before the convention. Any feeling that may exist here, or throughout the country, which favors Mr. Blaine's nomination, notwithstanding his declination, is purely spontaneous. I have not received a letter from Mr. Blaine since the Florence communication.

Nevada Democratic Convention.

VIRGINIA, NEV., May 18.—The democratic state convention last evening adopted a platform endorsing President Cleveland, calling for free coinage of silver, general free trade and denouncing the surplus. It also contains an anti-immigration plank. The delegates to the national convention are: Ex-Senator J. G. Fair, N. W. H. Mason, J. W. Dorsey, George Ernst, J. S. Mooney, B. Garrager. Presidential electors: Theodore Winters, J. H. Hardin, C. C. Thomas, Congressman George W. Cassidy was renominated by acclamation.

Uncle Dick's Defalcation Growing.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—A supplementary report was made yesterday in the investigation of Treasurer Tate's office. It shows that $18,000 taxes paid by the Kentucky Central has never been accounted for. This swells his defalcation to $248,000.

The Emperor Much Better.

BERLIN, May 16.—The emperor now walks with a much firmer step. His handwriting is bolder and in all respects he appears to be stronger.

An Outlaw Shot.

RIO GRANDE CITY, TEX., May 18.—Last night Abram Rosendez, a resident of Roma, was shot by a deputy sheriff while attempting to escape. Rosendez was the leader of a gang of outlaws who in August last, mulcted Don Manuel Guerro, of Roma, out of $500. Rosendez and two others called on Guerro and by threatening to kill him, compelled him to pay them.

No Man's Land Law.

WOODWARD, I. T., May 19.—A party of vigilantes overtook and captured four men driving a herd of stolen ponies in No Man's Land, Thursday night. Two of the prisoners were noted criminals known as Chitwood and Danderhook and perhaps deserved their fate but the other two protested their innocence, claiming that they were but employed to assist in taking care of the horses. This was hooted at and all four were promptly lynched. Brothers of Chitwood, who belong to a band of notorious outlaws, have declared vengeance and say they will not leave the country until they have avenged his death. On the other hand the vigilantes warned them to leave at once.

A Black Eye for the Saloons.

LEAVENWORTH, KAN., May 19.—To-day Judge Crozier, of the district court fined John Kane $100 and sent him to jail for thirty days for contempt of court in contempt of his order restraining him from keeping a drinking house on his premises. This is the first punishment under the clause of the law authorizing injunctions as civil suits against premises and keepers. The action of the court causes much discussion here and is the most serious blow to the traffic that has befallen it.

He Took an Appeal.

CLARKSVILLE, ARK., May 19.—The rulings of Judge Cunning, in the Johnson county circuit court, yesterday, were unsatisfactory to an attorney, A. P. McKinnon, who took exception to them. He refused to sit down and when the judge fined him $50 a dispute ensued, during which McKinnon cut the judge about the head and face several times with a knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. McKinnon was arrested. The town is greatly excited over the affair.

Giving us a Rest.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 19.—An arrangement was concluded this afternoon by which the tariff bill will be laid aside for a week or ten days and the house will proceed with the consideration of appropriation bills. It is the general understanding that this concession was made by Mr. Mills in order to allow an opportunity to the republicans to reach an agreement concerning his proposition to take a vote upon the tariff bill and the republican substitute without amendment.

TOPEKA BOYS TO GO.

Our Flambeau Club Engaged for the National Convention.

CHICAGO, May 19.—The sub-committee of the national republican convention, of this city has just closed a contract with Mr. F. J. Trestrail, of Topeka, Kan., for the appearance of the renowned Topeka Republican Flambeau club, to give one of its fire works displays in Chicago during the convention. The club will head the Kansas delegation and will be seventy-five strong.

A Sensational Suicide.

CARTHAGE, ILLS., May 18.—A sensational suicide just came to light at Fountaine Green, twelve miles east of Carthage, Mrs. Ida M. Wright, the six months bride of Silas M. Wright, was found hanging in the smoke house last evening, by her husband, who had been absent from home since Monday. Upon discovering the body the horrified husband fainted and lay in a stupor several hours. The body was cut down by the neighbors. A letter written by her was found in which she bade her husband good bye and said she would hang herself because she believed she would be happier dead than to live with a drunkard. Wright had come home intoxicated on one or two occasions, and this, it is supposed, worked upon his wife's mind and drove her to suicide.

An Indian's Revenge.

CARSON, May 18.—About a year ago John Shay, a half breed Indian, killed another Indian here and escaped. After the affair died out he returned and remained until Sunday last, when a brother of his victim waylaid him on the street and shot him dead. The murderer fled to Folswood camp, where he concealed himself. Four of Shay's friends pursued him and on Monday night reached his hiding place. He opened fire and killed two of them. The others returned to town and a posse has been formed to pursue him. It is said he had previously killed two Indians.

The Party En Route.

HUTCHINSON, KAN., May 18.—A distinguished party of Kansas and Missouri editors, numbering about fifteen, with their wives, en route for the city of Mexico via the Santa Fe & Mexico Central, stopped over at Hutchinson to-day. The party was composed of A. G. Stacey, F. P. Baker, C. C. Baker, R. M. Field, D. M. Keizer, R. C. Van Horn, M. M. Murdock, R. M. Easley, S. O. Campbell, D. M. Valentine, E. P. Greer, Lieutenant Governor Riddle, Chas. T. Scott; ex-Governor Thomas T. Osborn and C. S. Gleed. The next stop will be at Las Vegas, New Mexico.

The Auditorium will be Ready.

CHICAGO, May 17.—The completion of the auditorium in time for the national republican convention, June 19, is now a question of carpenter work. The roof over the auditorium portion is in place, the flooring is all laid, all of the big galleries are completed, and the work is now in progress on the smaller galleries. The convention is five weeks from next Tuesday. The auditorium will be completed within four weeks, thus giving nearly two weeks in which to clear up, put in seats and decorate. The contractor in charge of the wood work of the whole building says that there will be no hitch whatever in the programme outlined.

The Flood Increasing.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Late advices from up the river points say the flood is increasing at various places and that there is much suffering among the people driven from their homes by the raging waters. At Louisiana, Mo., the river has risen an additional six inches and another break has occurred in the Sny levee, making the eighth, flooding more of the bottoms and compelling many people, who still remained in their homes, to fly for their lives.

The Tally Sheet Cases Again.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 17.—In the federal court argument was concluded in the tally sheet cases in which Messrs. Councilmen Sullivan, Reardon, Metcalf and Budd are defendants, and the judge delivered his charge. These trials grow out of alleged frauds in the election of 1886 and are part and parcel of the charges on which Coy and Bernheimer were convicted. An immediate verdict is not expected. The indictment against General James R. Carnahan in the same connection was to-day dismissed.

Terrific Wind Storm.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., May 19.—A terrific wind storm swept over the mining town of Aurora, thirty-five miles south of here, yesterday, which blew down nearly all the tents in the camp, leaving hundreds of people without shelter. There was no loss of life.

Kansas Hail Stones.

PRATT, KAN., May 19.—A terrific hail storm swept over the country Thursday night destroying the fruit, wheat an corn. Cattle and hogs were killed in some places. A great deal of window glass was broken and much general damage done. The hailstones were mostly of a phenomenal size.

California Democrats.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., May 15.—The democratic state convention met here this afternoon. After the appointment of the usual committees the convention adjourned till to-morrow morning.

SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIANS

Trial of Rev. Dr. Woodrow on a Charge of Heresy.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The general assembly of the Southern Presbyterian church met this morning. The announcement that the complaint of Rev. Dr. James Woodrow against the action of the synod of Georgia in sanctioning his removal from a theological institute, because of his ideas on evolution, attracted a large gathering.

Rev. Dr. Smoot offered a resolution that the proposition adopted on Saturday, to appoint a committee on temperance, was meant to formulate the views of the church on the subject of temperance and not to have any political prohibition effect.

Rev. Dr. Brooke wished the resolution amended so as to refer to liquor at one and same time and so made motion, the amendment was adopted, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

The order of the complaint of Dr. James Woodrow was then taken up, and it was agreed to grant four hours to each side.

The record of the case from the synod of Georgia was then read, covering the entire proceedings of condemnation in all about 10,000 words. Rev. Dr. Woodrow then presented his case before the general assembly, first stating the nature of the offense charged against him. The testimony of Dr. Adams, his prosecutor, showed him to be interested in securing his conviction, so as to remove him from his position in the theological seminary, while he remained there as director. Dr. Adams was not moved by his sincere desire for the good of the church, but solely to eject the doctor. He said Dr. Woodrow was good enough to preach to the people, but not to remain in the seminary. He was willing to permit any views held by the speaker outside of the seminary.

At this stage of the proceedings, and before Dr. Woodrow had more than entered upon his address to the general assembly, there was an adjournment until 9:30 o'clock to-morrow morning, when he will resume.

The address on evolution which was presented as the basis of the charge against Dr. Woodrow to the Augusta Presbytery was delivered before the alumnis society of Columbia, S. C., theological seminary on the 7th of May, 1884. In 1886 the charge of heresy was tried by that presbytery and the defendant was acquitted. Rev. Dr. Adams, the prosecutor, then carried the matter to the synod of Georgia, which tribunal reversed the action of the presbytery in 1886. Dr. Woodrow then appealed to the general assembly.

SABBATH OBSERVANCE.

Senator Blair Offers a Bill Looking to Observance of Lord's Day.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The bill introduced by Senator Blair to-day for the observance of the Lord's day, provides that no person or corporation shall perform, or authorize to be performed, any secular work, labor or business to the disturbance of others, works of necessity, mercy and humanitt excepted, nor shall any person engage in any play, game, amusement or recreation to the disturbance of others, on the first day of the week, commonly known as the Lord's day, in any place subject to the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

It is made unlawful for any person or corporation to receive pay for labor or service rendered in violation of this provision.

Section 2 reads: No mails shall hereafter be transported in times of peace, over any land postal route, nor shall any mail matter be collected, assorted, handled or delivered during the first day of the week.

Provided, that whenever any letters shall relate to a work of necessity, or mercy, or shall concern the health, life or decease of any person, and the fact shall be plainly stated upon the face of the envelope, the postmaster general shall provide for the transportation of such letters in packages separate from other mail matter and shall make regulations for the delivery thereof, the same having been received at the place of destination before the first day of the week, during such limited portion of the day as shall suit the public conscience and save interference with the due observance of the day, as one of worship and rest; and provided further, that when there shall have been an interruption in the due and regular transmission of the mails, it shall be lawful to so far examine the same, when delivered, as to ascertain if there be such matter therein for lawful delivery on the first day of the week.

Section three declares to be unlawful the prosecution of commerce between the states and Indian tribes on Sunday and provides that all persons violating the provisions shall be liable to a fine of from $10 to $1,000.

Section four prohibits all military and naval drills in time of peace except assemblies for religious worship of persons in the military service of the United States on the Lords day.

An additional section provides that labor, or service rendered on the first day of the week in consequence of disaster or unavoidable delays in making the regular communication upon postal and transportation routes, in the preservation of perishable and exposed property, and the regular and necessary transportation and delivery of articles of food in condition for healthy use and such transportation for short distances from one state into another as by local laws shall be declare to be necessary for the public good, shall not be deemed violations of the act but shall be construed, as far as possible, as to secure to the whole people rest from toil during the first day of the week.

THE DUNKARDS.

The Conference at North Manchester is Largely Attended.

WABASH, IND., May 21.—To-day the attendance at the Dunkard conference at North Manchester, was largely increased. The sermon this morning was delivered by Rev. John M. Mohler, of Lewistown, Pa., preceding which was an address of welcome by Rev. J. J. Parrott, of North Manchester, who welcomed the brethren in the name of the Christians of the place, and the great state of Indiana. The speaker referred with pride to the growth of the little band who, in 1719, were driven from Germany, and sought refuge in the land of the free, America, and who now boasted of a membership of 125,000. The afternoon session opened at 1:30 o'clock today, with an address by Elder Oliver Yount, of Tippecanoe, Ohio.

To-night Bishop John L. Wise, of Conway Springs, Kan., preached to 5,000 people, from the text, "What Must I Do to be Saved?" The discourse was an inquiry into the mode of salvation, and the speaker held that faith in the Lord was the only sure way of salvation.

Reports have been received from missions in Texas, Florida, Dakota, California, Washington territory, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Maryland and Denmark and Sweden, all showing the work to be prosperous.

Republican Caucus.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—The caucus of republican senators this afternoon was a continuation of that of last Friday. It was called to formulate a basis for the united action already agreed upon and to give senators not members of the foreign relations committee a further opportunity to get posted upon the points to be made against the fisheries treaty. No action was taken.

Death of Senator Sawyer's Wife.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 21.—Mrs. Sawyer, wife of Senator Sawyer, of Wisconsin, died at 10:45 this morning at her residence in this city. Mrs. Sawyer has been an invalid for several years, and for the last six months has been unable to leave her bedroom or speak above a whisper.

A Royal Marriage.

LONDON, May 21.—The queen started to-day for Balmoral. The Prince of Wales left this evening for Berlin to attend the marriage of Prince Henry, of Prussia, and Princess Irene, of Hesse.