

FIRE AT IRON RIVER

Flames Destroy the Entire Village.

LEAVING BUT SIX BUILDINGS

Women and Children Are Huddled Together in the Street—Relief Promptly Forwarded.

MARQUETTE, July 24.—The village of Iron River, Mich., was practically destroyed by fire which broke out about 6 o'clock this afternoon in the hotel. Not a half dozen houses are left. The Northern Pacific station and an engine and a half dozen cars belonging to the D., S. S. & A. were also burned. As soon as the news reached here General Manager Fitch of the D. S., S. & A. ordered the Lake Superior limited train, which was then at Thompson on its way west, to pick up all extra coaches on the line and take them into Iron River to shelter the women and children. These cars will reach the desolated village at 1 o'clock tonight.

When the extent of the calamity became known Mr. Fitch issued orders to collect provisions at Sidsaw. Ewen and Trout Creek and send them to Iron River on the Duluth express, thus providing at least a breakfast for the burned out people. Tonight the men, women and children are huddled about the ruins of their homes. Many of the poorer residents are absolutely destitute. A few people have sought refuge in the saw mill near the town. Such as saved provisions from the flames are dividing with the less fortunate, but this does not prevent many families going hungry. With the exception of one or two buildings the town is in ashes, 1,500 people are without shelter and in many cases without food. Little is left of what twenty-four hours ago was one of the most prosperous mill towns in Michigan, the total property loss aggregating \$200,000, with very little insurance.

BISMARCK WILL TALK

He Will Not Be Silent for Policy's Sake.

REHLIN, July 24.—Prince Bismarck received today at his villa at the Oere Saline in Kissenegg a thousand excursionists from Baden cities. Most of them belonged to the national liberal party of the duchy. A national liberal deputy from Mannheim spoke for the other excursionists, eulogizing Prince Bismarck as the maker of unified Germany, and referring to "certain ministers" as incapable. In his reply Prince Bismarck said he regarded the honor shown him by those present as a high tribute to his work from his fellow workers. The efforts to unify Germany in 1848, he said, were premature; those in 1866 had no permanent results; but 1870 all Germans wielded the hammer, striking in unison upon the anvil which united Germany. Bismarck added that his friends were advising him to remain silent on public affairs but he would not allow any body to close his mouth on the subject against his will. The speech was received with wild enthusiasm, men climbing upon each other's shoulders to cheer and wave their hats to the prince and princess. Prince Bismarck will leave Kissenegg tomorrow or Tuesday.

No Prospect of War.

LONDON, July 24.—The Times prints an interview with its correspondent at Lucerne, obtained with Count Walderslee at Eggerberg. In this interview Walderslee denied that he had made efforts to reconcile the Emperor Bismarck, and that he had intrigued against Chancellor Von Capri. His last visit to Frederickshue was made to convey the czar's good wishes to the prince and no reference was made to reconciliation. Count Walderslee also said that in case of war Germany would respect Switzerland's neutrality. Talk of Germany's plans to march troops through the republic in such an event was without foundation.

DROWNED AT THE FALLS.

A Young Married Man Loses His Life in the Torrent.

NIAGARA FALLS, July 24.—The first fatality that ever occurred inside the Cave of the Winds was that which resulted in the death this afternoon of Marcus M. Mason, cashier of the Investment Trust company of 101 Devonshire at Boston who, with a party of friends, was returning from a business trip to Chicago and stopped over here today. This afternoon they started out for a drive, stopped at the cave of the Windsor Goat island. Instead of going the usual way a guide Mason took a short course, slipped from the flat rocks out into the water, going directly under the falls. He was then thrown part way back when J. R. Barlow of Newcastie, Pa., jumped in after him, but before he could reach Mason he was again carried by the current under the falls and lost to sight. His body is probably in the whirlpool. Mason is a young married man. His wife is stopping at Winchester, Mass.

TOTAL HEAT IN CHICAGO.

Three Men Killed and Several Prostrated by It in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Notwithstanding the inactivity usual on the Sabbath, a number of fatalities are recorded as the result of today's excessive heat. Those whose death may be directly attributed to this cause are: George Eckman, 65 years old; Charles Wagner, 30 years old; James Hennessy. The following were prostrated and their recovery is doubtful: J. W. Whitehead, aged 16; Lizzie Wiley; Annie Hart, aged 40;

Ludwig Reuth and Blanche Morrison. A dozen or more persons were taken to the hospitals suffering from sun stroke who will probably recover. The heat was most intense in the early morning, but at no time was more than 91 degrees registered. Not a breath of air was stirring, however, until 1 p. m. when a fall of 20 degrees was experienced in about an hour.

FIRE AT THE LAKE.

Johnston's Pavilion Burned to the Ground Last Night.

C. W. Johnston's pavilion and summer garden at Reed's lake was totally destroyed by fire last night about 12 o'clock. The house had been closed for the night. Frank Watson, bar tender, Warren Ashley, H. H. Lenton, G. A. Brown and H. H. Huber were at the house and had gone to bed. Lenton was awakened by the smell of smoke and gave the alarm of fire. Fire had broken out in the kitchen and it was not long before the whole building was in a blaze. The occupants barely escaped alive, leaving all their clothing excepting their shirts and trousers; the contents of the building were entirely destroyed. Huber, who has been running a shooting gallery and lemonade stand near by had a valuable collection of stuffed animals which he had loaned to Johnston for exhibition; it was also destroyed. He valued the outfit at \$500, but was not covered with insurance. The outfit in the pavilion was owned by Johnston, and was valued at \$3,000. The goods were insured, but the amount could not be learned last night. The building was erected about four years ago and was owned by D. C. Underwood's mother, but it was in charge of Mr. Underwood as agent. The building was valued at \$6,000 with insurance. Johnston had gone home about an hour before the fire was discovered. How it originated is not known, as there had been no fire in the kitchen since noon to the knowledge of those who were in the building. There were no means of quenching the flames, and the building burned like tinder. It was reported on the street that Swetland's pavilion was on fire, and Manager Chapman of the Street Railway company went to the scene as fast as a car could carry him, but found the report to be a mistake.

Charges Against a Life Crew.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Capt. Nelson Little, of the schooner Burnside, which was lost off Cleveland, has made formal charges against the life saving crew at that port. He says that he displayed a signal of distress at day break, while riding at anchor expecting his boat would go down at any time, and that it was not until 9 o'clock that the life saving crew made a move to go to his assistance. All this time he was in plain sight of Cleveland piers, and had not a passing tug come along his entire crew would have been lost in plain sight of their home city. Captain Little makes out a strong case against the life savers for neglect of duty in not making an effort to discover if any of the old and decrepit coal-laden barges driven back upon Cleveland by the storm's fury were in difficulty and in danger of going down. With four of these old traps in view of the life-saving station, all of which had been severely buffeted about by the lake gale, not a move was made by the life savers until after the Burnside had foundered and the crew were nearly at Cleveland on a tug. The treasury department will make a strict investigation.

Mr. Cumming's Tailoring Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The immense petition signed by 38,000 persons engaged in mercantile tailoring and all such industries and presented by Mr. Cummings (democrat) of New York against the importation of wearing apparel in excess of \$100 was sufficiently strong to pass this protective measure in a democratic house. This bill is now before the senate committee on duties and it is in line with the protective policy of that body, a refusal to pass it will, perhaps raise an issue which may be considered of national importance in the coming election.

Running Fight by Marshals.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 24.—At Stone ranche last night Deputy United States Marshals Smith and Hamle tried to arrest Jack Long and a man named Starr, who were thought to have been implicated in the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Wellman last May. A running fight ensued, the result of which is not known. The marshals were well armed and determined, and it is believed some of the men are wounded.

Went Through the Bridge.

TILLAMOOK, Ore., July 24.—Friday night's mail stage went through the bridge across North Traak river, falling thirty feet into a raging current among the rocks below. C. B. Hadley of Tillamook and the Rev. Edmunds of Iowa, passengers, and Wilcox Maddox, the driver, were all terribly injured and it is thought they cannot recover.

Purchased by Armour & Swift.

St. LOUIS, July 24.—It is stated here that the large packing house of Whitaker & Co. at the National stock yards, East St. L. has, it is to change hands. Swift & Armour, the packers of Chicago, will be the owners of the Whitaker plant. The Whitaker packing house is one of the largest in the west and has a large output when operated to its fullest capacity.

National Conference.

COLORADO SPRINGS, July 24.—The national conference of superintendents of schools for the deaf will be held in this city August 6, and will be attended by 100 delegates. Among the well known who will be present and read papers are Alexander Graham Bell and Dr. Gallaudet of Washington and Dr. Gillett of Jacksonville, Ill. The session will last one week.

Base Ball Game Stopped.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—The ball game between Indianapolis and Columbus today was prevented by the police after the first inning. A riot was nearly precipitated when the management refused to refund to spectators their money, issuing rain checks instead for tomorrow's game.

FRICK WILL NOT DIE

His Condition Is Not Very Critical.

HOW HE PASSED THE DAY.

His Wonderful Self Possession and Nerve—The Assassin and What He Says.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Henry C. Frick's splendid constitution is standing him in good stead. Very few men, so say the doctors, could have survived for many hours the terrible injuries which he received at the hands of the assassin, to say nothing of the loss of blood and the shock to the nervous system. Yet he passed a good day, notwithstanding the fact that it was the most sweltering one of the season, and tonight he is reported as resting easy. Only a few close intimate friends were admitted to see him today owing to the desire of the family to be alone as much as possible in their affliction. For the same reason the telephone was disconnected. This was given out by those who had charge of the door. One or another of the physicians was in constant attendance during the day and the injured man's wounds were frequently dressed. The medical men this morning were gratified to find that so far there were no indications for inflammation or blood poisoning and the same conditions prevailed throughout the day.

He Will Pull Through.

At no time since the shooting has the wounded man lost consciousness from pain, and when not dozing today he talked freely and apparently with no effort to those about him. The surgeons will not say tonight that he is absolutely out of danger, as it will be several days before the crisis will be regarded as being safely passed, but at the same time they are free to express the opinion that if the indications of the past twenty-four hours count for anything, he will not only pull through, but in half the time usually accorded to such by the medical jurists. There has been a good deal of talk and speculation. Mr. Frick on his back tomorrow will be the same Mr. Frick that sat in his revolving chair in his office Saturday morning. Every detail of every section of the gigantic interests under his care are at his finger's end, and the corporation will be run from the sick chamber with the same promptness and same unerring judgment, the same instantaneous grasp of the situation, the same astuteness that has always distinguished him.

This was evidenced yesterday by his pluck in instructing the surgeons when probing for the bullets to raise him up in order that he might append his signature to important documents, as well as by his action in calling all his head men into the office and giving them instructions for Monday's work. As to the Homestead lockout it is confidently believed that this affair will not change his policy one iota. He will go on in the path he has laid out, although it may be necessary to call in others to do that which under different circumstances he would have done himself.

Berkman in His Cell.

The would-be murderer, Alexander Berkman, spent last night in cell No. 4 of the central station, and, awakening bright and early, asked for some breakfast, particularly requesting that it should include some eggs. A good natured attendant thereupon brought the plates he put on a clean laundered shirt, a stand-up collar and a light tie, then he lit a cigarette and for the rest of the day one of those vile concoctions was not out of his mouth more than a few minutes at a time. One of his first questions to the guard was concerning the conditions of Mr. Frick, and when told that he was doing very well, shrugged his shoulders and said that he had nothing to say. Presently he asked what the people, laying stress upon the point that he did not mean the papers, thought of the affair. On being told it was the general opinion that he had no ground for his action, he replied energetically:

His Anarchy Assured Itself.

"All people will soon think as I do. They say I am against the law but they say the man was against the law. He was against the people and when he is against the people he is against the state and therefore against the law." He refused to say whether he was an anarchist, or had known Herr Most, and laughed heartily when asked if he had been in New York. "Why, I am not rich enough to live there," he said. "All rich people, the big men live there. I do not belong to them." He went on to say that he had worked on a Russian as well as some German papers in New York but would not give their names, although he recited off the names of the proprietor and editors of the Staats Zeitung. He said that he left New York Thursday morning over the B. & O. road. When asked if he came with the express intention of killing Mr. Frick, he replied:

Surprised at His Trial.

"Well, I say that Frick has killed many men, and he has to take the consequences." He expressed surprise when told that he could not be tried before September. He asked if he would be allowed to defend himself. He was told he could take a whole day if he wished. "I believe I could get through in a day, but my English would give out in a long speech and I would want interpreters." The prisoner was more cool and collected than yesterday and did not look so much like a maniac as at the time of his arrest. There was apparently no gleam of insanity in his eye, but he insisted on wearing glasses, and those in a measure helped to change his appearance.

The Assassin's Appearance.

His appearance is not very prepossessing. The most remarkable part of his facial characteristics is his mouth. It is certainly forbidding. His lower lip and his upper lip are double, remarkably so, even in the eyes of detectives who study those characteristics. He has a short growth of beard, has large ears and his forehead is narrow. No data has yet been filed for his preliminary hearing. A photograph of Mr. Frick's private office, showing the position of the furniture and the blood stains on the carpet, was taken this morning for the use

of the prosecution. Neither O'Donnell or Rose had any visitors in the county jail today. The general expectation is that Judge Magner's decision tomorrow morning will be favorable to the release of both men on bail.

Will Boycott Carnegie Products.

HOMESTEAD, July 24.—According to members of the advisory committee employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad company will probably notify the company within forty-eight hours of their intention to refuse to assist in any way the transportation of the product of the Carnegie steel works, while they are operated by non-union labor. A delegation of locomotive engineers, brakemen, freight handlers and other employees of the Pennsylvania company from Pittsburgh had a conference today with the advisory committee on the declaring of a boycott against the Carnegie product, and while no decision was reached the advisory committee asserts that such action as that stated will probably be taken.

None Will Be Discharged.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—The following notice will be posted by the Carnegie Steel company, limited: "To all men who enter our employ July 25, 1892. In no case and under no circumstances will a single one of you be discharged to make room for another man. You will keep your respective positions so long as you attend to your duties. Positive orders to this effect have been given the general superintendent by order of the board of managers. (Signed) The Carnegie Steel company, limited. H. C. Frick, Chairman.

Pardon for Anarchists.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Two hundred delegates from as many societies and organizations in Chicago, representing 80,000 men, held a meeting this afternoon at Ulrich's hall to form a preliminary committee on the proposed pardon of Schwab, Neebe and Fielding, the anarchists now serving sentence for participation in the Haymarket riot. The association of Illinois was organized and committees appointed to carry on the work to be laid out.

Deceived by the Company.

PITTSBURG, July 24.—Four non-union men who had been working in the Carnegie mills here threw up their jobs today. They told members of the advisory committee on the strike that they had been deceived as to the conditions of governing the works.

CORROBORATING SIMPSON.

The Stockless Statesman's Charges to Be Substantiated.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—The Times tomorrow will publish certain facts corroborating Congressman Jerry Simpson's charge that the large herds which roam the Cherokee strip in violation of President Harrison's proclamation are there by permission of persons high in authority at Washington. The story is given up on the authority of Major Andrew Drumm, one of the first of Drumm & Snyder, millionaire cattle owners. When the proclamation was issued ordered all cattle driven off the strip in the summer of 1890, a determined effort was made to secure a modification of the order. It was not successful at that time for the removal was effected to October 1, 1891. Before the expiration of the time several firms who were members of the Cherokee Strip Live Stock association, and whose herds were affected by the order, raised a purse of \$500 to secure the influence at Washington of ex-Congressman William A. Warner, in an effort to obtain the abrogation of the order or further extension of the time. Several firms who had contributed to the Warner purse became disenchanted and removed their herds in obedience to the order. Among those were Messrs. Drumm and Snyder. Other members of the Live Stock association let their cattle remain. They are there yet. Naturally Drumm and Snyder are sore. Major Drumm said tonight that while at Caldwell, Canada, about a month ago, he was approached by Jake Guthrie, the Cherokee half-breed in whose name the cattle on the strip are now held. Guthrie asked him if he did not want to put some cattle on the strip. "I asked him," said Major Drumm, "by whose authority he held cattle on the strip in violation of the proclamation. He replied that he got it from Washington."

A. J. Snyder, Major Drumm's Partner.

said that he was not ready to talk to the newspapers yet. "Senator Vest," he added, "knows all I have to say on this Cherokee strip business. I am willing however, to tell an investigating committee all I know. I will say this much; if an investigation is ordered by congress I will tell something that will startle the nation."

HANLON AND O'CONNOR WIN.

Rose and Hosmer Were Not In It With Them.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—About 5,000 people went to River View on the Potomac today to see Hanlon pull against Rose and O'Conner against Hosmer. The first race was over the three-mile course, three turns. It was started at 6:45 p. m. with O'Conner and Hosmer as the antagonists. O'Conner won the loss and took the inside course; when the word go was given both took the water. O'Conner began immediately with twenty-eight strokes to the minute, while Hosmer pulled thirty-two. O'Conner gradually pulled away from Hosmer and got a length ahead and kept the lead, varying from one to three lengths. Hosmer pulled hard, but it was easily seen that he was no match for O'Conner, who won the race by half a length in 19 minutes, 25 seconds. Hosmer was body played out at the finish, having to all appearances pulled himself out. The second race was between Hanlon and Rose. At the start Rose took the water first and pulled his level best, but he was not in it. Hanlon won almost as he pleased in 19 minutes, 45 seconds, winning by three-fourths of a length.

Shell Game Men in a Fight.

MARQUETTE, Ill., July 24.—A free fight occurred at Queen's lake, near here, this evening, between a party who were running a shell game at a picnic and about twenty-five outsiders, some of whom had lost money at the game. The gamblers finally took to the woods, some of them badly hurt. Peter Miller, a hotel keeper, was probably fatally cut; David Chilton was shot four times and nearly dead; Joseph Miller, George Krant and Herman Miller were more or less cut and bruised.

WONT GIVE 'EM UP

Tennessee Bank Robbers Are Held in Mexico

AWAITING PAYMENT OF REWARD

Before the Local Authorities Will Surrender Them to the United States Government Officials.

SALTILLO, Mex., July 24.—The two Nashville, Tenn., bank robbers, Lester H. Gale and J. E. Turner, who were arrested here a few days ago, may escape being returned to the United States. They were fully identified by the chief of police and other persons of Nashville, but when the attempt was made to remove them from the jail to the train the government authorities here inquired if the reward of \$500 offered by the bank for their capture had been paid to Detective Lucie, who was instrumental in apprehending the fugitives. Mr. Lucie stated that he had not yet received the money, and the Mexican authorities then refused to give up the prisoners till he had been paid the full amount of the reward. The situation has been fully explained to the bank officials, but the latter refuse to pay the money over to Mr. Lucie till the prisoners have been delivered to them on United States soil. The extradition papers have all been made out, but the governor of this state indorses the action of the local authorities, and it is doubtful if the money will be given up. Turner and Gale have made themselves very popular here, and it is hinted that they have used their money freely to secure the assistance of the Mexican police in detaining them in Mexico.

REDDING ROBBERS LYNCHED.

Armed Men Assault the Jail and Take Them Forth to Death.

REDDING, Cal., July 24.—At midnight about three hundred armed masked men went to the court house and while Jailer Alber was held the safe containing the keys was drilled open. The mob then unlocked the cells, took out John and Charles Ruggles and hanged them side by side near the railroad company's woodshed, about a block south of the jail. John begged for his brother Charles' life and offered to tell where the stolen money was hidden if they spared Charles' life. The Ruggles boys robbed the Redding stage in May, killed the Wells-Fargo messenger, Buck Montgomery, wounded the driver and a passenger and seized the Wells-Fargo treasure box containing several thousand dollars. Charles Ruggles, the younger brother, an inexperienced highwayman, was seriously wounded. John took all the plunder from his brother and left him, as he supposed to die. The next day a posse found Charles in a canon near the scene of the robbery and brought him to Redding, where he recovered from his injuries. A few weeks ago John Ruggles was captured at Good Land and also brought to Redding. The Ruggles boys were sons of a well-to-do farmer in San Joaquin county, near Fresno.

RAILROAD CONSPIRATORS.

It Is Probable That Numerous Arrests Will Soon Be Made.

KANSAS CITY, July 24.—Detectives have been at work on the case of conspiracy between the conductors and train agents. It is believed that the conspiracy extends to all the roads leading out of this city. While at the Missouri Pacific office a definite information from the railroad people, enough is learned to know that within a few days there will be a number of arrests which will startle the employees of the various roads. Some of the men who are suspected are beginning to get uneasy, and one of the sick agents of an uptown office said this afternoon that it was evident that if the arrests were not made very soon there would be an exodus from the city of a number of prominent men connected with the roads. In this connection it was learned this afternoon that the Missouri Pacific road would place collectors on all their trains on and after August 1.

MINNE OWNER MURDERED.

While Traveling With a Large Sum of Money He Is Shot From Behind.

DURANGO, Mex., July 24.—Thomas Mason, formerly a prominent mining man of Colo, who has been in Mexico for the past five years as superintendent of La Blanco mine, owned by a Fenwick company, was today murdered and robbed near Piedra Blanca yesterday. He had been on a business trip to Torreon, where he secured \$1,000. He had an overland journey of some thirty miles to make from the little station on the line of the Mexican International railroad. He started on a burro and was accompanied by a Mexican servant named Julian Lopez. The dead body of Mr. Mason was found by a Mexican goat herder last evening and he gave the alarm. The murdered man was evidently killed by a bullet fired from behind. His money belt was rifled and everything else of value was taken.

GUARDED BY MILITIA.

A Tennessee Town Excited by Acts of Riotous Miners.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., July 24.—The militia on duty at Coal Creek, Tenn., where it has been stationed for nearly six months, because of a serious outbreak. The arrest of a miner named Muldoon for disarming a soldier named Woolley, nearly precipitated a riot recently. Five hundred armed miners surrounded the home of Deputy Sheriff Eldridge and demanded the release of the prisoner confined there. Eldridge declared they could only get Muldoon by killing him (Eldridge). The case was finally brought up before Squire Brown of Knoxville, who refused to release Muldoon, presumably because he was badly scared by the presence of a crowd of angry miners. Muldoon was finally taken to Clinton for trial.

DEAD FROM A SHOCK.

A Young Girl Killed by Electricity Used to Perform an Abortion.

OWAHA, July 24.—According to the verdict of the coroner's jury the death of Miss Ida Ebraight, who suddenly expired yesterday in the office of Dr. N.

J. Carriger, was caused by an electric shock given her for the purpose of a criminal operation. A postmortem examination showed that the girl's abdomen had been burned by the electric current. It was also developed that she had been treated by Dr. Birkhamer before visiting Dr. Carriger. This was done at the instigation of her father and sisters. A telegram was sent to Beatrice ordering the arrest of Miss Ebraight's lover, a traveling man named Leary, but he could not be found.

Charged With Bank Robbery.

DENVER, July 24.—J. H. Cross and A. J. McDaniels were arrested and brought from Elizabeth, Col., early this forenoon charged with the Moffat bank robbery, which occurred in March, 1890. At that time a stranger entered the First National bank and demanded \$21,000 or said he would blow up the bank with dynamite. He got the money. Cross is the man accused and McDaniels is held as an accomplice.

FEELER'S WEATHER NOTES.

He Predicts the Calms and Storms of August.

St. JOSEPH, Mo., July 23.—My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from 23d to 27th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 28th, cross the western mountains by the close of the 29th, the great central valleys from 30th to August 1, and the eastern states about August 2. This storm will be at its greatest energy about July 28 and 29, while on the Pacific coast, and it will cause heavy concentrated rains in small localities as it passes across the continent.

The cool wave following this storm will cross the western mountains about July 31, the great central valleys about August 2, and the eastern states about August 4.

As a rule the rainfall for August will average least near the sea coasts where the country is near sea level, especially in the southern latitudes, while in the countries away from the sea coast, especially of more than 2000 feet elevation, the rains will be equal to the general average for the time of year.

The first storm wave of August will reach the Pacific coast about the 3d, cross the western mountains by the close of the 4th, the great central valleys from the 5th to the 7th, and the eastern states about the 8th.

The cool wave following this storm will cross the western mountains about the 6th, the great central valleys about the 8th and the eastern states about the 10th.

HALF BUFFALO, HALF HORSE.

A Great Equine Freak Captured on the Plains by Six Cowboys.

Six venturesome cowboys, tired of the monotony of driving cattle to Kansas City, formed a partnership five years ago to hunt buffaloes on the plains. The lads signed a compact to work for a year, when the cash derived from the sale of skins was to be divided and the firm dissolved. The boys located their operations in Arizona, Wyoming and Montana, with a view of supplying with hides the northern Canadian markets that were at that time scantily stocked. The hunters had had luck for the first few months, and were about to abandon the venture when one morning they ran across a large herd of wild buffaloes. The animals were in especially good condition, and more swift than the average buffalo. At a signal from the leader of the herd, the others scampered behind him at a rapid gait. After a day's maneuvering the cowboys were able to make a close inspection, and at once detected that the leader had more of the characteristics of the horse than of the buffalo.

The boys determined to lasso the leader first. It took four days to separate him from his companions, and while he appeared to be subdued from fear, he made a fierce fight for liberty. As soon as he was tripped off his feet he raised himself on his hind legs, plunged in the air and turned on his captors. The animal was found to have all the symmetry of a perfectly formed yearling colt. The head, ears, nose, shoulders and legs, were those of a horse. The droil, sleepy eyes, the shaggy coat and thin tail covered with tufts, and the hoofs belonged to the buffalo species.

The cowboys realized that they had secured a prize, and agreed to work to tame him before an introduction to civilization. It was a more difficult task than they counted on, and five of the owners finally sold out to the other. For three years this boy labored with the animal, but the best he was able to do was to get the beast to respond to a powerful twitch tied around the nose and attached to a stout stick. While the animal was being tamed the hoofs began to spread, and when it was five years old it was shod and trained to answer to a bit in the mouth.

A prominent horse dealer of Toronto was informed this spring of this peculiar freak of horseflesh. Negotiations with the cowboy resulted in its purchase, but before the animal reached Toronto a liberal bonus induced the original purchaser to sell it to a dealer in Utica, N. Y. Imperial Prince, as this half buffalo, half horse is named, recently arrived in Utica, but has not been shown in public. Large royalties have already been offered for the right to exhibit Imperial Prince throughout the country, for it is believed he is the only specimen that has ever been captured. He is now trained to the saddle and can be ridden by a child. The gait is more of a lope, and he is inclined to amble rather than to walk. He is 6 years old, weighs 1,150 pounds and stands 15 hands, 3 inches. The owner of Imperial Prince intends to exhibit him in New York and Newport next month and will make a southern tour in the fall.

DALTON'S GANG GETTING READY.

It Will Make a Bold Attempt to Rob the Rock Island.

BATTEN SPRING, Kan., July 24.—Reports from the Indian territory state that the Dalton gang, numbering twenty-five men, are located in camp about twenty-five miles south of this place and are preparing for another raid, and this time expect to get big game. It is said that the gang has ramifications all through the territory, and does not fear pursuit from any armed force. A lady visiting here from Adair said that some members of the gang are there every day and the authorities are afraid to attempt their arrest. It is said that the next road to be robbed will be the Rock Island. The band is held that robbers of robbers are next one.