

AN UPWARD TURN.

The Grain Markets Take an Upward Turn at Chicago.

WHEAT LEADS THE IMPROVEMENT

Corn, Oats and Rye in Better Request and Somewhat Higher.

GOOD SPECULATIVE BUSINESS.

Hog Products in Active Demand and Held at Steady Prices.

A VERY DULL DAY IN WALL ST.

The Shares of the Northwestern Roads the Only Ones Dealt In.

CHICAGO.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, March 20.—On "change to-day, the markets all showed considerable activity, but grain was quite irregular. Although opening lower than yesterday's close, some more strength was shown. At no time did the figures go below the first quotations, and at the close a better feeling and higher prices prevailed. Shorts who have a good profit in sales were liberal buyers of wheat to-day, and outside parties who think the winter wheat crop has been damaged, also helped to make a demand. The crowd which has been doing the bulk of the selling lately unopposed a good deal early, but appeared to stop selling when better figures were offered.

In the afternoon there was quite an improvement over board quotations, extending through the entire range.

At 12 o'clock Secretary Randolph announced from the balcony that ex-President Diaz and suite would visit the chamber before the session closed. After the distinguished party left, trading was again resumed, the market ruling firm until the close.

In the wheat pit there was a fair degree of activity, and at the close March was $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher than at 1 o'clock yesterday, April $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher, and May $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher. The first trading was at about the closing figures yesterday, eased off a trifle, then sold up $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, then became firm and sold up $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ over the lowest point, then fell irregularly about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, improved $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, then fluctuated slightly and closed steady at the changes from yesterday above noted. Continued cold weather and the circulation of reports unfavorable to the condition of the winter wheat crop caused some strength early, but later the market broke under the excessive offerings, but again rallied. On call there was an active inquiry and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ more was paid for the more deferred futures than at 1 o'clock, making a net gain for the day of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢.

A half million bushels for May delivery were disposed of on call at $\$1.10\frac{1}{2}$ to $\$1.10\frac{3}{4}$. Spring wheat was firm early, fell off some, but closed firm. Winter was quiet. There was no change whatever to note in flour.

In corn there was a tolerably active business, and prices were somewhat irregular, fluctuating about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, and at close were $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ better than at 1 o'clock yesterday. The market opened weak at $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢, declined from the figures at 1 o'clock yesterday, improved some, as there was quite a short demand at the decline, again weakened, then took a sharp up turn, as the demand increased, and improved 1¢ from the lowest point, eased of a trifle, then fluctuated within a narrow range, and closed steady within a fraction of outside prices. There was a good deal of long corn sold out early in the day, which broke the market, but later the short demand became active and was mainly responsible for the advance. The receipts were liberal and fully 50 per cent. of the arrivals graded No. 2. The trading was mainly speculative, the shipping demand being only moderate. Foreign advices were again unfavorable. Some demand existed for rejected, and new mixed was in fair request. Sample corn was in good supply. In the afternoon the demand was active and prices ruled $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher than at 1 o'clock, or $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ better than at yesterday's close. May was liberally offered and found buyers at $\$1.10\frac{1}{2}$ to $\$1.10\frac{3}{4}$, closing nearly at outside figures. About 1,250,000 bushels of the future changed hands at these prices on call.

Trading in oats on the regular market was about all speculative, and confined to future deliveries. The market opened about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ lower, a part of the decline having occurred on the late call yesterday. Prices fluctuated considerably. But as other markets were stronger, the market improved, and a liberal decrease in receipts also had a good effect. There was a reaction of about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ over inside prices. A reaction of about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ followed, and the market reacted to outside prices, and closed firm. Cash oats very quiet, there being none of account on the market. A few cars were sold at 40¢. Future deliveries were active and unsettled, with the fluctuations in prices frequent and covering a wide range, but there was after all considerable improvement, and the market closed $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ higher than on "change yesterday. To this must be added a further $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ gained during the afternoon.

Rye was about 1¢ lower than at the close of "change yesterday, but this decline really occurred on the afternoon call of yesterday. There was a fair demand at the decline and a steady feeling was developed. There was some demand from shorts, the late decline having given them a profit on outstanding contracts. Trading was, in fact, altogether speculative. Late in the day the loss was recovered, May bringing $\$1.10\frac{1}{2}$ to $\$1.10\frac{3}{4}$, being $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ better than yesterday.

Barley was again dull and weak and with very little call for cash or futures. The fact that receipts were much lighter did not have much influence in helping to any better tone.

The offerings of hog products were quite free early in the day, and prices ruled easier, but during the latter part of the

session the demand was a little stronger, and a steeper feeling prevailed at slightly advanced prices, the gain for the day being about $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢. The speculative demand was moderately active, but the shipping inquiry was only fair. Foreign advices indicated

no particular change, and the Eastern markets were quiet. The receipts of products were moderate and the shipments liberal, especially to the foreign trade. Pork ruled moderately active and the offerings were fair. Prices were $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ to $\frac{1}{2}$ ¢ easier early, but under a stronger demand later in the session increased, and a rally of 5¢ to 10¢ occurred, closing comparatively steady at outside figures. On call there was a moderate inquiry, and $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ more was in some instances paid.

Lard was in fair inquiry and early declined with pork, but rallied to the same extent.

Some 12,000 live hogs were received to-day, and early sold 5¢ higher, but reacted and closed rather tame at yesterday's figures.

Armour, Dole & Co.'s elevator E, on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, near Western avenue, which has a capacity of a million bushels, has been made regular for delivery on car tracks.

NEW YORK.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—The day in Wall street has been an exceedingly dull one. The only activity noticeable was caused by a moderate selling of stocks by holders, who becoming tired of waiting for the ease in money and improvement in prices which came not, saw fit to reduce their lines. Northern Pacific preferred lost all the advance of yesterday, and Delaware & Lackawanna about 1 per cent. from the opening price. Union Pacific and St. Paul also failed to hold their own. The above stocks and Manitoba were the only properties in which any business to amount to anything was done. Western Union is quoted ex-dividend of $\frac{1}{4}$ ¢ per cent. There were few rumors afloat, and the day has been a counterpart of so many witnessed in the earlier part of the year, when there was so much complaint of lack of activity and business. Manitoba closed at 150, a decline of six points from yesterday's highest figures. Louisville & Nashville and Indiana, Bloomington & Western each showed gains in earnings for the second week in March of $\$17,000$. Money loaned at 12 to 18, closing at about 14.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

The Call for Their State Convention Issued—The Temperance Problem Uppermost.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 20.—The Republicans have just issued their official call for their state convention in this city June 5 and 6. They have been delaying this some weeks, awaiting the action of the legislature. Two things are expected of that body which will do much toward the moulding of issues for the campaign. The party has been pledged by the platforms of the past three years to strike the prohibitionists out of the constitution and to amend the constitution to give the liquor traffic from the state constitution so that something could be done in the direction of license tax or other regulation. The legislature is two-thirds Republican in both branches. It could not agree on any amendment at the last session, and has spent most of the present winter in vain trying to agree. The leaders of the party are bringing the hardest possible pressure to bear to get something done. It is now time for final adjournment, and the demand is becoming most persistent and imperative.

Dozens of resolutions have been offered. These all strike out the anti-license section which the prohibitionists got into the constitution of 1851, and which has given absolute free trade in whisky, the opposite from what they wanted; but the rub is on what is to be substituted. The pending resolutions have eleven separate propositions to take the place of the anti-license section, as follows: Legislative control, except license and license prohibition. On these ideas the Republicans are divided into factions, and in the contest for their favorite propositions they have created such feeling as to prevent the adoption of anything. Then some of the resolutions have but one proposition, some two and some three. The figure closed last week with another phase of the trouble, being a dead lock between the two houses. The senate adopted the Kenney resolution with one proposition for absolute legislative control, and when it came over to the house, the Rigby resolution with two propositions for prohibition and special tax was substituted for it.

The Hoadley men want the Democratic convention held early, and at Cincinnati. The Geddes men want the convention in Columbus, and are not particular when it is held. Both factions prefer waiting a week or two after the Republicans put their ticket in the field.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 20.—The following letter has been received by Rev. Father O'Malley, from the priest who married Senator Taber and Miss McCourt:

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15, 1883.—Reverend Dear Sir: I have received so many letters on the subject of the Taber-McCourt marriage that I cannot find time to answer them all. My not answering them was not prompted by any feeling of disrespect, but I thought that the Oshkosh press having sent my statement of the affair throughout the country, the newspapers would give ample satisfaction to various inquiries like your reverence. I beg to say that I am a priest of the archdiocese of Baltimore in good standing; that by his grace the most reverend archbishop has assured me over and over again that I was not to blame since I was not suspecting the existence of the impediment bigamy, and had taken the ordinary precaution and made what I thought a careful investigation. To say all in a few words, I was shamefully deceived by the McCourt family. Your obedient servant, P. L. CHAFFELIN.

Milk War Probable.

BOSTON, March 20.—The New England Milk Producers' association discussed grievances against Boston contractors and inspectors and charged adulteration by middlemen. The price was fixed at thirty-five cents a can of eight and one-half quarts in can. The contractors assert that thirty-three cents is all they can pay. A milk war is probable.

WASHINGTON.

SENATOR McMILLAN ON THE NEXT CAMPAIGN IN MINNESOTA.

He Doesn't Think it will be Much of a Shower—The Talk of Hayes for Governor of Ohio—The Mysterious Disappearance of Secretary Folger—The Disturbances Among the Creek Indians—Outsiders Committing Crimes and Charging it to the Creeks.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Senator McMILLAN, of Minnesota, still remains in the city looking after business before the departure. A number of senators who have homes here will remain during this month to avoid the March winds of Northern homes. McMILLAN thinks the year will be comparatively quiet and uninteresting, so far as politics are concerned. An election for state officers will be held in Minnesota this year, but there are no distinct issues pending to make the campaign exciting. The election will be confined to a mere choice of men.

Mr. McMILLAN thought that one of the great questions to be considered by the next congress would be the establishment of a department of commerce. He says that the department of the interior has become thoroughly unwieldy. It contains too many subdivisions for the consideration of any one man. Most of the other departments have become so well classified, so far as their work is concerned, that they are easily controlled through perfect systems. These systems are also simplified by long lines of precedents for the regulation of their actions. The interior department was made up of what was left of the other departments. It is constantly growing. To-day it comprehends more great interests and more troublesome questions than any other department in the government.

HAYES FOR GOVERNOR OF OHIO.

The talk about Hayes for the gubernatorial candidate in Ohio begins to stir up his old adherents here, a good many of whom are still in office. Talking with one of them yesterday, I found him enthusiastic for Rutherford. "He is the man to redeem Ohio," he said, "and if the Republicans there are wise they will put him in the field."

"You think he can carry the state, do you?"

"I have no doubt of it. They say abusive things of his administration, but the fact is, that it was a good one and a pure one, and the thinking people of Ohio know it."

THE SPRING RACES.

The entries for the spring meeting at the Ivy City race track, which takes place May 15, are all in, and indicate that the event will be the most brilliant of the series of racing events ever held here. These entries comprise forty stables with over 150 horses. The races here are very popular, and are usually attended by most of the fashionable people of the city and by the president and cabinet officers as well.

BRIDGING NIAGARA.

A short time ago the president of the Canada Southern railway wrote to President Arthur stating that his company intended to build a bridge across Niagara river, and asking for the right of way on this side. The communication was referred to the attorney general, who has delivered an opinion, to the effect that the president has no authority to grant such privilege, and that the power over matters of this character is vested solely in the legislative branch of the government.

FOLGER.

The understanding here is that Secretary Folger has taken a short trip down the Chesapeake, upon the usual cruising ground of the Ewing, after which he will return and accompany the president to Fortress Monroe.

JUDGE DAVIS.

Senator Callom visited Judge David Davis, and reports him to have been in excellent spirits just previous to his wedding, but that the judge apparently felt pained over his retirement from office. Having been in office almost constantly for over forty years and having for nearly half that time held intimate relations with a large number of distinguished persons at the national capital, his removal from the familiar scenes no doubt causes some regrets.

[Western Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Secretary Folger's destination is Fortress Monroe, where he will remain several days for rest and recuperation. When the secretary left he was really a very sick man, suffering not only from his old material trouble, but from a serious stomach disorder as well. The president will remain here to entertain ex-President Diaz and party, and will probably join Secretary Folger at Fortress Monroe, the latter part of next week, from which point he will go to future financial operations of the government. The secretary of state has transferred to the secretary of the treasury, the Japanese indemnity fund, and the whole matter will now be settled without delay.

THE BALTIMORE CONFERENCE.

CHARLESTOWN, W. Va., March 20.—The Baltimore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church (South) reports the possession of 393 churches, with a probable value of $\$763,000$; parsonages eighty-two, their probable value $\$127,000$, with indebtedness of $\$8,000$; amount raised for building and improvements $\$97,000$; indebtedness $\$22,000$. It has also 487 Sunday schools with 28,400 scholars, with expenses of $\$11,000$. It is recommended that special attention be paid to the organization of missionary societies in Sunday schools, and efforts made to keep the Sunday school depositary in Baltimore is commended. A $\$21,000$ assessment for educational purposes for the year, goes to the Randolph Mason college.

SHUT DOWN UPON.

JAMES MERRITT & Co., of Pierson, Mich., have been declared by the postoffice department to be engaged in fraudulent advertising, and the postmaster at Pierson is directed to discontinue to deliver to that firm either registered letters or money orders.

THE CREEK INDIAN TROUBLE.

Special Agent Townsend, in a communication from the Sac and Fox Indian agen-

cy, dated March 16, writes the commissioner of Indian affairs as follows:

"In coming from Tulsa to this agency, sixty miles, I found nearly every house and settlement deserted, and at a season of the year whenever man should be in his field instead of running about the country with a Winchester rifle on his shoulder. A reign of terror prevails throughout this part of the Creek reservation, and appears to have stamped almost the entire population. It seems to me that measures should be adopted to bring the war to a close. I doubt if this can be accomplished without the intervention of the general government, and if this must come, it would be a mercy to many innocent persons involved in this trouble if it were done at once, so as to prevent further bloodshed and devastation.

I am aware these troubles are a test of the Creeks for self government but other interests are at stake, and other tribes may become involved either as enemies or allies. I would not embarrass the Creek nation in its present struggle for independence and existence. Rather would I encourage and support its loyal leaders to the end that their capacity for self government may be demonstrated, but if this cannot be done, and done quickly, I think the public welfare demands that the government should interfere without delay.

Agent Townsend refers to the fact that armed men from both sides are riding hither and thither all over the country, and, from reliable information, he believes them to be without discipline and in a demoralized condition. In conclusion he says: "At best it is a disastrous state of affairs, had enough if confined to the limits of their own reservation, but when a portion of them carry their campaign into territory not their own I think it high time that some one should interfere and compel them at least to limit their hostile operations to their own country and their own people. This state of affairs affords an excellent opportunity for many desperadoes, who infest the country, to commit depredations on all sides, and there are indications that they are not slow to take advantage of it, and charge it all to the Creeks."

AN IMPROPER BILL.

During the closing hours of the last session congress passed a bill authorizing the postmaster general to readjust the salaries of certain postmasters, but the bill makes no provision for carrying out its requirements. It is said at the postoffice department that the law cannot be executed without an appropriation and an additional force of clerks. It is estimated that a readjustment of the salaries as directed by the bill will require an expenditure of at least $\$2,000,000$.

MOB LAW UNPOPULAR IN GEORGIA.

The governor of Georgia has informed Secretary Frelinghuysen that the case of the Chinese brothers being driven out of Waynesboro by a mob, will be immediately referred to the state's prosecuting officer of the judicial circuit, embracing that town, with the request that the full power of the court be used in administering justice in the matter. Gov. Boynton adds: "The authorities are in a review of the case, and a Georgia sanction no kind of lawlessness."

DISBARRED FROM PRACTICE.

Samuel McKee of Louisville, Ky., and Gilbert Mayers of Memphis, Tenn., have been disbarred from practice in the department of the interior.

AWARD OF CLAIMS.

The French and American claims commission make too small awards against the United States. The counsel for France moved that the commissioners declare grounds on which they disallowed the claim of Etienne Derbec. This was a claim by the proprietor of a newspaper in San Francisco, for injury to his establishment, alleged to have been caused by the troops of the United States. The motion was taken under advisement.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL SUSPENDED.

The president has designated Paul Strabach to act as United States marshal for the southern district of Alabama, vice Osborne suspended.

THAT OTHER BRIDGE AT NIAGARA.

The attorney general has rendered an opinion on the proposition of the Canada Southern Railway company to construct a bridge across the Niagara river. An act of the Canadian parliament authorizes the erection of such a bridge, as far as Canada is concerned, when similar authority is given by the American congress, or by the president of the United States. The attorney general in his review of the case says: "No action has been taken by congress and the president has no power under the constitution or laws to grant the necessary authority."

CLAIMS BACK SALARY.

A. B. Mullett, formerly supervising architect of the treasury, has filed a petition in the court of claims for adjudication of his claim against the United States for $\$25,000$ on account of salary alleged due him.

WEATHER BULLETIN RETRIBUTION.

The secretary of war has informed the postoffice department, that owing to inadequate appropriations made by congress for the support of the signal service, the chief signal officer will be unable to distribute as generally as heretofore the weather bulletins and other information for the benefit of mariners and farmers. It is particularly desirable therefore that postmasters henceforth take pains to post conspicuously in a place accessible to the public, all the bulletins which may be sent them by the chief signal officer. The postmaster general will probably issue a circular of orders to postmasters on the subject.

THE BOND CASE.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., March 20.—In her rational moments Emma Bond has confirmed the theory that three masked men carried her from her sick room. From other evidence her father and physician are convinced that the abduction theory is the correct one, to prevent her appearance before the grand jury.

MURDERED IN BED.

GOWRIE, Ia., March 20.—The wife of James Hyland, living a few miles from here, was found dead in bed and evidences of murder from choking and kicking. She and her husband had separated and he is arrested for the murder. Hyland accuses a neighbor named Bond of the deed.

DOUBLE MURDER IN TEXAS.

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—A few days ago Jerome Shoemaker, of Decatur, Texas, assisted under protest, the sheriff of Montague county on arresting a hard character named James Savage. On Saturday last Savage met Shoemaker at Burlington and shot and killed him. Sol Ritchie, a friend of Shoemaker, attacked Savage with a knife, whereupon the latter put two balls through him, killing him almost instantly. Savage was arrested but was released on $\$2,000$ bail.

SHOT HERSELF.

CINCINNATI, March 20.—A girl shot herself this noon in the room of Daniel Kog, 145 West Fifth street. She had called for

CRIME RECORD.

ACQUITTAL OF THE MILWAUKEE BOY MURDERER.

Beginning of an Important Murder Trial at Bloomington, Ill.—Suicides at Cincinnati and Chicago—Double Murder in Texas—Striking Miners Commit Outrages in Cape Breton—A Woman Murders Her Husband at Shasta, Cal.—Other Misdeeds.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Judge Hamilton charged the Hilden jury in the murder trial this morning. He proceeded to charge the jury at length on the subject of insanity as a defense in criminal cases and gave the standard charge in such cases, taking very much the view of Judge Cox, in the Gutten case. The jury was out just fifteen minutes, returning before the judge had left the bench, with the following verdict: "We the jury, find upon the special plea of insanity, that the accused person, Herman Hilden, was insane as alleged and set forth in his special plea, at the time of the commission of the alleged offense as charged in the information, and we find him not guilty of the offense for that reason. And we further find that the accused has recovered from such insanity and is of sound mind at the time of his trial." Young Hilden left the court room with his father after many handshakes and congratulations from his attorneys and friends.

MURDER TRIAL.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 20.—The Wheaton murder trial commenced in the circuit court this morning, the attendance being very large. The accused, Dwight E. Wheaton, was indicted several months ago by the grand jury of McLean county, for the murder of James O'Neil, a former engineer on the Alton railroad, in this city in 1878. Wheaton was arrested soon after the murder, but was discharged after the preliminary examination, the evidence not being sufficient to hold him over until the meeting of the grand jury. He afterwards drifted to Indiana, and was sent to the penitentiary of that state for the crime of highway robbery. While serving out his time he was indicted by the grand jury in Bloomington, for O'Neil's murder, additional evidence having been obtained by private detectives, and from other sources. His case has been continued two or three times already. The trial promises to be one of the most interesting murder trials which have taken place in the city for years.

A BURGLAR SAID ON THE WEST.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

ST. LOUIS, March 20.—The leading jewelers of this city are in receipt of a circular letter that is significant. It comes from New York, and brings information that a gang of daring thieves is about to make a bid on Western cities. The multiplication of burglar alarms, and similar contrivances in New York to prevent robberies of banks, jewelry stores, and other places where rich booty is to be had, and a sharp campaign waged against them by the authorities, have, it is reported, resulted in preparations for a sudden temporary migration from New York city of a large band, whose plans for work in the West have been matured on an extensive scale. St. Louis, with the worst managed police force in the country, will, it is feared, be the first visited by the band.

A CHICAGO SUICIDE.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.]

CHICAGO, March 20.—About 9:20 o'clock this morning a German named Frank Schwenzen, aged twenty-four, who has been employed as a porter at the St. Lawrence hotel, on Adams street, between State and Dearborn, committed suicide in his room on the third floor of the hotel, by shooting himself through the head. Death was instantaneous. Deceased was unmarried, but leaves a married sister, who resides on North Clark street.

THE NEW YORK SHOOTING.

NEW YORK, March 20.—George W. Conkling, who shot and killed Wilbur H. Haverstock last night, was arraigned to-day in the coroner's office. He is gentlemanly in appearance, and bore himself outwardly with calmness and composure. The coroner decided to begin an investigation this afternoon. Conkling's counsel claims the shooting was entirely justifiable; that prisoner did it in defense of his sister, and efforts to remove him from vicious surroundings, and that it would be sustained by the moral sentiment of the community. Counsel maintains that if Haverstock had only used his fist in the assault on Conkling, a weapon would not have been brought into play. The prisoner was remanded to the custody of the police. Mrs. Usher, the prisoner's sister, became so hysterical after the shooting that she had to be removed to the hospital, where she now lies in an exhausted condition.

In the afternoon the coroner impaneled a jury, who viewed the body at Paris flats, heard the statement of the officer to whom Conkling surrendered, and the inquest adjourned. Haverstock's brother arrives tomorrow from Carlisle, Pa.

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Kog, who was out. The proprietor of the house was about to eject her when she shot herself in the temple. On the way to the hospital, where she was told she would die, she said her name was Mabel Beveridge, of Thomastown, Maine, and had two sisters living in Milford, Maine, one in Massachusetts and one in California.

A MURDERER ACQUITTED.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—Herman Hilden, a young bar-keeper, who a year ago murdered his step-father, Bonaventura Kramer, and came near killing his own mother, was to-day set free after a second trial in the circuit court. The jury found that Hilden was insane at the time of committing the deed, but has since recovered. The first trial resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree. Hilden purchased two revolvers in St. Louis and then came to this city and committed the deed. His only excuse was he did not approve of the second marriage of his mother.

RIOTOUS MINERS.

HALIFAX, March 20.—A telegram from Lingan, C. B., says eighty unionist miners came here yesterday and surrounded Lingan when the men were returning from work, and attacked them. They badly kicked the engineer and blacksmith and others, including the manager. After night the rioters, increased in number, visited workmen's homes, breaking the doors and windows. This morning they broke the doors of some houses, dragged the men out and beat three of them severely. Women and children were terrified. The rioters have charge of the place. Some workmen took refuge in the manager's house, and one of these has been badly hurt. The manager telegraphed the Sidney authorities to send constables immediately. Since January the Lingan mines, after a protracted strike, have been operated by non-union men. Two more men were brutally beaten. They attempted to go to work. Doctors were telegraphed for to attend the injured.

DISAPPEARED.

BOSTON, March 20.—Gardner A. Fuller, implicated in the bark Western Sea conspiracy and released from jail on a heavy bond, as dying of consumption, disappeared shortly after his release.

GOING FOR THEM.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 20.—Near Booneville, Logan county, on Monday morning, Sheriff Grady and posse attacked four men, supposed to be the Little Rock & Fort Smith train robbers, whose capture was telegraphed last night. A running fight followed and one of the fugitives was fatally wounded and left at Magazine. He gave the name of Roberts and admitted being an outlaw. Capt. Ellington, of the sheriff's posse, was wounded. At last accounts the posse was still in pursuit. The Johnson brothers, two of the men who robbed the train, were lodged in jail to-day in Ozark, in this county, where the robbery occurred.

SHOT WHILE IN BED.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—A Shasta dispatch says a young half-breed woman killed her husband, Charles Barnes, to-day, by shooting him with a rifle while in bed. She surrendered herself, but refused to assign the cause.

Mrs. Barnes says she shot her husband to save her father's life, the former threatening to kill him.

ANOTHER TEXAS ASSASSINATION.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 20.—Unknown parties fired into Austin Johnson's house, where Officer Snow was killed on Saturday night, killing Mrs. Johnson.

REPORTED DYING.

UTICA, N. Y., March 20.—Justice Haight, shot in bed at Dreyer's, three weeks ago, is reported dying. His wife has been arrested. Haight charges his wife with the shooting, and she denies all knowledge of it.

FATALLY SHOT.

PINE BLUFFS, Ark., March 20.—This afternoon Maurice Bloom and Calvin Perry had a difficulty in which Bloom shot Perry three times, inflicting a fatal wound. Bloom was arrested.

PROBABLE SUICIDE.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 20.—Mrs. Millie F. Walkinshaw, of New York, a lady guest at the Arlington hotel, was found dead in bed from morphine. Whether it was suicide or accident is unknown, but circumstances favor suicide.

A MYSTERY BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

BRAIDWOOD, Ill., March 20.—For some months a series of cunningly executed thieveries have been executed here. In that time over $\$5,000$ worth of