

The president of the United States is to take part in the ceremonies attending the opening of the Brooklyn bridge, May 24th, and will also participate in the Decoration day services in New York city.

In the state of Illinois 30 per cent. of the winter wheat crop was winter killed and the remainder promises a yield of 20,000,000 bushels. In Michigan 20 per cent. was winter-killed, and there will be between 7,000,000 and 10,000,000 shortage in the average crop.

The several interested railroads and the Diamond Joe line had a meeting in Milwaukee to fix rates yesterday, and there was a dead failure to come to terms of mutual understanding. It looks as though the river men meant mischief on the wild waves while the ice is out.

Gov. Butler allowed the bill for a state appropriation of \$264,000 to double track the Hoosac tunnel to become a law without his signature. He didn't dare to put himself squarely on the track against this vital necessity for traffic between the West and the New England seaboard.

WEBSTER defines the meaning of a "frayment" as "a part broken off," but since then it has been placed on the headstone of a negro who attempted to trim the tail of a Georgia mule, and is thought to mean much more mutilation than that expressed in the standard derivation.

New HAMPSHIRE, the great summer boarding-house of New England isn't good enough for Governor Sam. Hale, who has bought himself a summer residence in Boston harbor. The people of the Granite state are vexed with young Sam and would bounce him or impeach him if they could.

In the assignment of the visits of the Methodist Episcopal Bishops in all the fields in the world in which the American church is established, published in to-day's Globe, Bishop Simpson is assigned to St. Paul for this diocese, Oct. 3, and Bishop Foss for the Methodist Swedish at Minneapolis, Sept. 5.

Now that Vanderbilt has departed on a pleasure trip to England and Jay Gould is soon going to sea in his palatial water palace, what a nice time the little men will have with stocks and bonds in Wall street. But even with all this liberty to go it alone they will have to play for profits, there will be many scares and much nervousness even at trifling fluctuations and many a cry of "Hark, it is the cat."

The gable of Deoxy Bliss to the star route jury became disgraced at the prospect of his ever being able to return to his usual occupations in life and it took much anaesthetic argument to quiet him down, when yesterday Judge Wylie suddenly palmed before the immensity of time that loomed up in the prospect of Wilson's not concluding his speech until June, and the possible years of language slinging by the balance of the counsel, and fairly squirmed under his judicial ermine. In the language of the Prophet Isaiah: "How long, O Lord, how long?" etc.

A bill has been introduced in the British commons, removing the interdiction of the cultivation of the tobacco plant in the United Kingdom. It may not be generally known, but the fact is that a law exists which strictly prohibits the culture of tobacco on British soil. It was enacted about the time that the use of the weed was introduced by Sir Walter Raleigh, and British subjects have been compelled to rely upon America for their supply of the weed. The removal of the restriction would build up a new industry in some portions of the empire, especially the British Indies.

The routing of the Apaches from their secret stronghold in the Sierra Madras mountains by the Mexican generals, was a fierce and sanguinary affair, the cavalry having had to dismount, walk twelve miles and climb the crest of the mountain and put them to the point of the bayonet, amid a volley of bullets from repeating rifles and a hailstorm of rolling boulders which were broken up at them. The nest was thoroughly broken up, and the red thieves, with many killed and wounded, were put to complete rout, though they fought most desperately.

THE MINERS. PITTSBURGH, May 11.—The coal miners are making active preparations for the coming inter-state convention next week. A reception committee from both the Knights of Labor and the Amalgamation will co-operate with a similar committee from the Miners' association, to receive delegates. One hundred delegates are expected from the Pittsburgh district, and fifteen from the rest of the state.

A large meeting was held at Mansfield yesterday, and they decided to hold a convention on Monday. The coal operators met this afternoon to consider the advisability of petitioning the court, as the miners have already done, for the appointment of a trustees' tribunal, under the Wallace act, to settle the existing differences between employes and employers. After a discussion of the question it was decided to postpone the meeting until Monday, when an effort will be made to have every operator in the district represented.

SHERMAN at Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 10.—Gen. Sherman arrived this morning to inspect the post. He received a salute on landing, and returned and inspected troops, exchanged visits with the admiral, and was received by salutes from the flagships Tennessee and Vandana.

Mill wood or sawed slabs cheap. John Dowling, corner Fifth and Wabasha.

sey cow, and chops a half cord of bird's-eye maple stove wood before dinner, and then cuts off a thousand or two of gold-bearing interest coupons before taking a nap. We didn't know before but that he might be feeble, but after this "P. P." effort to prove him an imbecile we need no further proof that he is hale and hearty.

THE California Knights Templars in the great gathering of the commanderies of that Order of the United States at San Francisco next summer are bound to have a successful affair and brilliant pageant. From what they saw at the great gathering at Chicago, it is not likely that they will have a "big head" to conduct it, and therefore the consequent rushing around of a huge elephant with ears clipped short and tusks sawed off close to the hide, which nobody could control and which stepped on everybody and everything. It is hardly to be wondered that after what happened on that memorable occasion that Apollo Commandery think of taking an European trip rather than a Californian, and fairly run away from this gathering on the Pacific shores.

"When these statesmen shall turn away from that great issue," said ex-Senator Conkling, with his most loudly nasal inflection in his speech before the Saturday Club, "the finding out of what boy or girl shall have a place in the government employ, perhaps they will give some attention to our commercial relations with Mexico." The ex-boss, ostrich-lake, hides head in the sand of declamation, unmindful that all his fellow-citizens remember that when beaten on "the great issue" of controlling the New York Custom house, he deserted his seat in the senate, and has since occupied himself as our new-Jeremiah. The superiority of the ex-boss was so marked during his senatorial period that he never found time for attention to any matters except to parcel out the employments of the government to his place-men.

THE SUICIDAL MANIA. When a millionaire commits suicide people wonder greatly, seeming to forget that riches do not always bring peace of mind and contentment. The death of Amasa Stone, the Cleveland millionaire, by his own hand yesterday, will probably be a nine days' wonder, just as the suicide of William F. Coolbaugh in Chicago was a few years ago. Recent losses in the iron and steel business, and the increasing cares of his business, are said to have been the causes of Mr. Stone's suicide, but there may have been other causes that are charitably withheld from the public.

The frequency of suicides among all classes of late years is indicative of a growing laxity of morals in the community. Few are caused by financial difficulties; the majority by detection or fear of detection in some crime that will bring disgrace upon a once honorable name. Disappointment in love and family difficulties are often attributed as causes for suicide, but in these cases it not infrequently happens that the man first revenges himself upon the cause of his distress of mind and adds the crime of murder to that of suicide. It is not always those of weak intellect who take their own lives. Many of the brightest minds in the country, men of education and refinement, have deliberately decided that it is far better not to bear the ills they have, and fly to others that they know not of.

There have been many who have argued in justification of suicide. There is certainly one case of justifiable self-destruction on record, that of Judas Iscariot. Some editors are unkind enough to believe that professional punsters and spring poets could not perform a better service to mankind than by taking a dose of cold lead. But it is a moral question after all, and will have to be viewed from a moral standpoint. There is certainly some excuse, however, for a man suffering from acute and incurable bodily ailments, a burden to himself and those around him, in taking his own life. Yet singular as it may seem, the suicide of such persons is exceedingly rare. Though life to them is a continual burden, they cling to it with wonderful tenacity until, out of sheer pity for their sufferings, death comes to their relief.

The increase in the number of suicides should draw public attention to the subject with a view to discovering if there are not some means by which the disease, for such it seems to be, can be cured. Many thousands of homes are made desolate yearly by the mania, and the brightest prospects blighted. The church formerly exercised a restraining influence upon the tendency by refusing Christian burial to those who took their own lives, but this seems to have been greatly relaxed. To be sure, many of those who commit suicide do not care what disposition is made of their bodies, but the majority are careful to specify in their last bequests, the disposition to be made of their remains. Perhaps if the churches should take the matter in hand some good might be accomplished. It is certainly worth the trouble.

THE DUNN TRIAL. CHICAGO, May 11.—The trial of Jere Dunn for the murder of the pugilist James Elliott was resumed in the criminal court this morning. Charles White was the first witness called. He was a waiter in the Tivoli restaurant where the tragedy occurred, and saw Elliott and Plaisted seated at a table the night of March 1, south of the aisle, Elliott facing the door. Witness was in the back room, and on hearing the shot fired turned around and saw Elliott throw up his hands. There was nothing in them, Elliott then grabbed a chair and raised it so that it struck the chandelier. Witness then made for the door after the shooting to run out, and did not see the final struggle between the men.

J. H. Mice was in the Tivoli restaurant on the first of March last. Had known Dunn for two years, and had seen Elliott later. He took supper in the front room of the restaurant at the south side of the aisle. He was sitting about ten feet from the partition between the front and back rooms at the east side of the table. Witness saw Dunn come in directly through the front room. His hands were in his coat pockets. He was walking fast. He walked up to the entrance of the rear room, and at once drew a revolver and fired. Immediately he fired a second shot, and then drew back into the passage way with upflitted arms, as if to guard a blow. Mice then saw Elliott coming towards Dunn with an upflitted chair in his hands. Dunn then fired a third shot. Elliott struck the chandelier with the chair, dropped it and grasped hold of Dunn. At that time there was nothing in Elliott's hands. The two men then went out of sight behind the partition, and next saw Dunn standing over Elliott's dead body. The defense propounded various questions to impeach witness' testimony.

During the holding of the testimony two witnesses for the defense were dis-

covered in the court room and were summarily ousted.

It is learned this morning that Handy, the juror suspected of being a sporting character, is a respectable resident of the city and engaged in business here. Mr. Storrs, one of the counsel for the defense, states he anticipates the trial will conclude by Thursday next.

DESPERATE DEEDS.

Suicide of Amasa Stone, the Cleveland Millionaire.

A LONG LIST OF EXECUTIONS.

A Convict Murderer Hanged in Sing Sing Penitentiary.

A WOMAN MURDERER IN ILLINOIS.

The Trial of Jere Dunn for the Murder of the Pugilist Elliott.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

[Special Telegram to the Globe.] CAMBRIDGE, Ill., May 11.—Sylvester K. Makinson was hung in the northeast corner of the jail yard in Cambridge by Sheriff Goodell, who executed Clem Gallion last September. Makinson was brought to the scaffold at 1:20 p. m. and at 1:30 the drop was sprung and he fell seven feet, breaking his neck instantly. He was pronounced dead at 1:47. He died game, and said he was innocent and that he hoped to meet his friends in a better world. He showed no signs of nervousness whatever. The hanging was private. Makinson charges Joseph Cole as the murderer. Makinson says he will not fight and danced a jig before he retired. He arose early this morning and ate a hearty breakfast, and just before noon disposed of a large dinner. On the 26th of August last, and while the excitement arising from the Kewanee bank robbery was at its highest, a rumor was started that a woman had been murdered south of town. A number of citizens at once left for the place indicated, and Mrs. Maggie A. Copeland was found lying outside of the back door of her home dead. It was at first supposed to be the work of tramps, and the fields were scoured in every direction. Suspicion, however, fell upon Sylvester K. Makinson, a farm hand who was at the time unemployed, and was known to have been in the vicinity during the forenoon. He was found in Kewanee and taken back to the scene of the murder and placed under arrest. His accounts of his whereabouts during the forenoon were very contradictory and he was locked up. The coroner's inquest showed that Mrs. Copeland had been struck over the head with a bill of wood, which was found, and that while trying to escape she had been also shot twice in the back. A bullet taken from the murdered woman was found to fit exactly a revolver of unusual pattern which was taken from Makinson. The fact also came out that about \$80 in money and Makinson's note for \$50 had been taken from the trunk of Thomas Bell, who was working for Copeland, and \$2 from the clock shelf.

GENESEE, Ills., May 11.—Sylvester K. Makinson, for the murder of Mrs. Maggie Copeland, near Kewanee, August 26, 1882, was hanged at Cambridge, the county seat, at 1 o'clock this afternoon. He protested his innocence, and ascribed the crime to Joseph Cole.

THE DEFAULTING PAYMASTER. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] DES MOINES, Ia., May 11.—The parents of Maj. Wasson, the defaulting army paymaster, live near this city. His bondsman are wealthy men of Warsaw, Ind. He was the special favorite of President Grant, and thus secured the appointment. He was highly esteemed here. His wife is the daughter of Hon. Jno. A. Bingham, of Ohio, at present United States minister of Japan.

COMMITTED SUICIDE. CLEVELAND, O., May 11.—Amasa Stone died suddenly this afternoon. He was the founder of Adelbert college and was extensively interested in railway and iron interests throughout the country. He died by his own hand. He had been in ill health a long time, and late losses in the iron and steel business, and a multiplicity of financial cares, it is believed, produced mental derangement, and during a fit of aberration of mind to-day, he shot himself.

Mr. Stone had been suffering for six weeks from indigestion and indigestion, and growing steadily worse and more depressed in spirits, though seldom complaining. He often obtained not more than two hours sleep all night. Gradually he became possessed of the conviction that he could not recover. He did not leave his bed this morning, having passed a restless night. At noon he complained of feeling exceedingly distressed, and indescribably so, and was left alone about 2 o'clock to try to obtain a little sleep. About 4 o'clock his wife went in to ascertain how he was, and found he was not in the room. She went to the bath room, and the door was locked. A servant climbed through the transom and discovered Mr. Stone already dead, partly dressed. It is supposed that after bathing he was seized with a sudden impulse and fired a bullet through his heart with accurate aim. Death must have been instantaneous. The report of the revolver was not heard by any one. He leaves a widow and two daughters, one the wife of Col. John Hay, recently assistant secretary of state, and the other the wife of Samuel Luther. Col. and Mrs. Hay sailed yesterday from Liverpool, after a protracted absence abroad. The others of the family are at home here.

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E. A. Smith, a law student, was in the Tivoli at the time of the tragedy. Saw Dunn enter, raised his hand, and fired a pistol. In all, he heard seven or eight shots. His testimony corroborated the two preceding witnesses in the main essentials.

S. M. Whitman was sitting at the south side of the table looking east. He saw Elliott and Plaisted come in and sit at the first table south of him; Langdon, the prosecutor, came in and conversed with them. Witness saw Jere Dunn come in; he walked rapidly down the passage way, and when near the stove drew a revolver, advanced a step, took aim at Elliott, who was leaning back in his chair and fired two shots. "I should say," said the witness, "he took deliberate aim." Witness saw Elliott raise his chair and then tried to escape from the room. He heard four more shots fired, and when he next saw Elliott he was lying on the floor, and Dunn was standing near the cashier's desk. Dunn referred to Elliott with an oath, and remarked, "I have got it down on my now."

Addison Davis, a colored waiter at the Tivoli, saw Dunn enter the place, heard the shot fired, turned around, and saw Elliott rise from his chair. Dunn then fired two shots and then retreated to the rear room. The men then grappled, and when they arose from the floor both had revolvers.

William Langdon, otherwise known as "Appetite Bill," had conscientious scruples about being sworn in before testifying. He said he was owner of the Tivoli, and knew both Dunn and Elliott. Had a conversation with Dunn Feb. 1, in regard to Elliott, when Dunn said Elliott was a coward and afraid to meet Sullivan. Dunn also called Elliott a cur and used like terms. In a subsequent conversation Dunn said: "If I ever met Elliott again, I will cook him." This was the day after Dunn had been out of Clayton's saloon for fear of Elliott. Dunn said Elliott was a powerful man and dangerous to fight with. "It's no matter," said Dunn, "he is near sighted, and if he gets a ball in his belly he will run like a dog. I have got the best of it." Witness was in a private room, and about twelve feet from where Elliott was sitting on the night of the tragedy. The witness heard pistol shots, and when he heard the door saw Dunn retreating and Elliott advancing toward him. There was nothing in Elliott's hands. When witness got to the front room Elliott was lying on the floor, and officers had arrested Dunn.

By agreement of counsel, the court will adjourn at 1 o'clock to-morrow afternoon, until Monday.

Charles L. Davis, who was Elliott's manager in his western trip, swore that the return from Omaha was against his protest, and because Elliott said it should not be claimed he left Chicago to get away from the city. On arriving home he immediately notified the police to prevent a trouble, and also sent word to Dunn to avoid Elliott. He acknowledged stating that the dead man had come back to cut his enemy by pieces. Officer Conklin identified 38 caliber six-shooters, a Colt and a Smith & Wesson, as those taken from the two fighters.

Edward Thomas, a gunsmith, was called and stated that Elliott left a 38 Smith & Wesson revolver at his place to be put in the trunk of a coach, and that he called for it that afternoon, but was quite positive the one produced was not the weapon. The state then rested its case.

The first witness for the defense was Detective Bill Pinkerton, who testified to warning Elliott to keep out of trouble with Dunn, but was told by the former that he was back to drive Dunn out of town; that he had scared him out of all his haunts; Elliott had the reputation of being one of the most dangerous men in the country.

M. C. McDonald, saloon keeper, swore he had known Elliott twenty years and Dunn since 1871. He had tried to prevent any trouble. Both men were at his place on the day of the murder, at different times. Both had revolvers in their coat pockets. He had asked Elliott to keep away from the saloon, as he wanted no fight there. Dunn had promised him to keep away from the saloon, but if he saw the latter approaching him he would shoot if he would run. He had had previously told Dunn of seeing Elliott knock down fifteen men with a wagon spoke, rob a Catholic priest and nearly brain a boy with a stone match safe. Elliott was a desperate man, and not considered a fair fighter even by his own class. He would never hit even a little man with his fist if there was a club handy. At this point court was adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

There was a large gathering of sporting men at the trial, nearly all noticeable figures. Parson Davies, as he is called, is one of the best known sports in the city. He is an elegant looking man and resembles a theologian, dressing as becomes his cognomen. "Appetite Bill" Langdon is almost a dandy. Pat Sheedy is a tall, broad shouldered, handsome young Irishman, and the prisoner himself has the reputation of being one of the best looking and most gentlemanly gamblers in the west. Mike McDonald, the alleged boss of the city, who is worth half a million, was about the only ordinarily looking man in the lot—the most carelessly attired. It is believed here that Dunn will be acquitted, or if not will get off with not over a two years' sentence.

A CONVICT HANGED. WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 11.—Angelo Corrette, the Italian murderer of Daniel Cash, a fellow convict at Sing Sing, December 31, 1881, was hanged in the prison yard at 7:34 this morning. The execution passed off without accident. About three hundred were present.

The prisoner was attended last evening by Rev. W. S. Edgar, chaplain of Sing Sing prison. Although the condemned man persistently refused all spiritual aid during the day he yielded to the entreaties of the chaplain and knelt down and prayed God would have mercy on his soul. Edgerton persuaded him to undress and lie down. He soon dropped asleep, but at the end of fifteen minutes awoke with a cry of terror. The arrival of an ex-ward at the door of his cell added new fuel to his frenzy, for he thought they came to take him to the gallows. When the jailer asked him what he would have for breakfast, he replied, "me cannna eat." The prisoner refused to make any confession, saying over and over again: "Mea no going to hang." When the hangman, accompanied by deputy sheriffs, entered the prison to lead him to the gallows, he began to shriek and cry out wildly. The religious exercises were conducted by Chaplain Edgar, and the Lords prayer was repeated by Cornett. When the hangman advanced to pinion his arms and place the black cap over his head, the doomed man shrieked out: "Mea is a Democrat;" by which expression he meant to say, "I am a Protestant." It seems that Cornett had for some time entertained an idea that Catholics only were hanged for the commission of crime. For a reason he had renounced his allegiance to the mother church and become a Protestant. At 7:30 Cornett, accompanied by the deputy sheriffs, Chaplain Edgerton and Father Julius, passed through the door of the jail into the prison yard. The prisoner, pale with fear and crying "ux-

seas fateus," "what are you doing?" was led beneath the beam, the black cap was drawn over his face, and a moment later the rope was cut by Sheriff Horton. The body leaped into the air and after a few convulsive movements hung motionless. At the end of twelve minutes the doctor pronounced life extinct. The body was placed in a pine box and taken to the county burial grounds.

BURGLARS AT RUSH CITY. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] RUSH CITY, Minn., May 11.—Several suspicious characters, supposed to be a portion of the gang who burglarized River Falls, have been working their vocation in this vicinity, and a house was burned at Pine City last night and three places robbed of small amounts. Rush City people was ready for them with a brigade. The whole town is out to-night. Two have been taken and the others probably will be before morning.

CONVICTED FOR FALSE PRETENSES. NEW YORK, May 11.—Mrs. Anna Verdelle, a handsome lady-like woman, and a native of Louisiana, was to-day convicted of obtaining money under false pretenses, in the court of general sessions. She was formerly the wife of Solomon Kohnstamm, who died, leaving her a life interest in certain property. This included an interest in Broadway property, which she was to forfeit if she re-married. She did re-marry, thus forfeiting her interest. Afterwards she procured oil paintings by representing that she was still the owner of the building. Remanded for sentence.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—McDonald, the last of the train robbers who murdered Conductor Cain, was found guilty in the circuit court at Clarksville of murder in the first degree.

THE THOMPSON TRIAL. HARBORSBURG, Ky., May 11.—On the trial of Phil. B. Thompson for killing Walter H. Davis, the calling of Mrs. Roth, of the St. Clair house, Cincinnati, by the defense to prove the acts of Davis and Mrs. Thompson, was the signal for an objection by the commonwealth to the admissibility of all evidence of that character. Argument followed for two hours, when the court ruled that he would admit the evidence subject to future ruling in the charge to the jury as to its competency. The examination of Mrs. Roth proceeded.

The last witness on the stand was J. B. Thompson, brother of the defendant. His testimony was heard before the jury, to the point of incompetency was raised. He had testified that at the request of his brother he came to Cincinnati and investigated the story, became satisfied of the guilty conduct of Mr. Davis and Mrs. Thompson, and when his brother returned from Washington in April, told him of it. The prosecution undertook to require witness to tell how he became satisfied of the criminality of Davis. The defense objected to this kind of inquiry. The court postponed the ruling until morning.

PERJURY AND FRAUD. NEW YORK, May 11.—Andrew J. Smith, president of the Manhattan Fire Insurance company, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$50,000, charged with perjury in swearing to false returns in the annual report of the company for 1889, to the New York insurance department. Insurance Superintendent McCall swears in his affidavit that the unpaid losses of the company are at least \$19,000, whereas the report says only \$3,780 and that other liabilities aggregate \$25,000, while they are put only \$12,000 by the company. Mr. McCall swears that another officer of the company whose signature was also affixed to the report has perjured \$39,143, and that he altered the company's books, attempting thereby to conceal the embezzlement.

PAID THE PENALTY. JACKSON, O., May 11.—John W. Jackson was hanged at 1 o'clock this afternoon for the murder of Samuel L. Hull. Jackson slept soundly from 9 till 5:30 last night, ate a hearty breakfast this morning, and was very particular about his clothing, to appearance, and said nothing on the scaffold, but made a confession, to be published after his death. A large crowd was present. The execution was private, but the body was exposed after death. The hanging was without special incident.

CONVICTED. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11.—At Clarksville last night the jury in the case of the Johnson brothers, train robbers, who murdered Conductor Cain at Mulberry station, returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. Three are already convicted, and MacDonald, the remaining robber, is now on trial.

SUICIDE. PANA, Ills., May 11.—E. S. Valentine, a well known citizen, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head at his residence. Supposed cause, financial troubles.

ESCAPED MURDERER RECAPTURED. WILMINGTON, Del., May 11.—George Lake, colored, sentenced to be hanged June 29 for a felonious assault upon Mrs. Captain Simmons, escaped from Cambridge, Maryland, jail and was recaptured, after an all night chase.

SENTENCED TO HANG. GETTYSBURG, May 11.—John Coyle, convicted of the murder of Emily Myers, in York county in 1881, is sentenced to death. Day not fixed.

SEARCHING FOR THEIR REMAINS. JERSEY CITY, May 11.—Search is making for the bodies of the fireman and a boy, killed by the explosion of a tank at the fire which yesterday destroyed the National Storage company's works at Gavan point. Thus far a small quantity of charred human bones has been found in two distinct places under the earth, probably all that is left of the two victims. The bones were put in a keg. The water has been dragged without success.

MARRY OR DIE. MEMPHIS, May 11.—Mrs. John Ennis, a widow whose husband died in 1878, attempted to shoot Dr. H. W. Parnell, a well known physician, at noon to-day in the court house, claiming that he promised to marry her, but refused to keep his pledge.

NOTORIOUS MURDERER SENTENCED. CHATTANOOGA, May 11.—Andy Taylor, one of the notorious Taylor brothers, who murdered Sheriff Cole and Deputy Conway of this city conducting his brother John to Knoxville to be tried for murder, has been sentenced to be hanged June 29. He appealed to the court and at his request was removed to this county for safe keeping, and arrived this afternoon.

FATAL BOLLER EXPLOSION. ELKHART, Ind., May 11.—A boiler exploded in Guyer's saw mill near Napoleon this afternoon, and killed Wallace Brundage and A. Reickers, and fatally injuring three brothers John, Joe and Levi Guyer and Henry Kingsly. The damage to the mill was \$2,000.

PUT UNDER BAIL. MILWAUKEE, May 11.—L. L. Lindsmore, arrested here for attempting to pass a forged check, and whose confidence work extends through Chicago, New York and Philadelphia, was to-day put under bonds of \$500 to answer in the criminal court.

APPOINTMENT AND ALLEGED DISHONESTY. MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 11.—Paul Stroback was appointed marshal of the southern and middle districts of Alabama about

the time congress adjourned. Before his appointment, special agents of the department of justice were sent to Alabama, to investigate the accounts and books of his predecessor, M. C. Osborne, extending the investigations especially into the irregularities of the deputy marshals in rendering accounts. Brewster Cameron, chief of the special agents, has been here about a week. Stroback was a deputy marshal under Turner in February and January, 1880. To-day the grand jury of the United States district court returned five indictments charging Stroback with fraud in his accounts as deputy marshal. The accounts were for services in arresting parties charged with deprecating in public lands in Corton county. The accounts are five in number. Certain items for mileage alleged were never traveled, meals never eaten, guards never employed and arrests never made. The whole amount of the accounts is \$318. Stroback is under bond of \$2,000, and he demands immediate bond, which will probably come off on Saturday or Monday. The indictments cause great excitement here where Stroback is regarded as the leading man of his party. He claims to have a good defense and that the whole thing is a plot among rival factions of his party, Republican, to ruin him and get him out of office.

FATAL SHOOTING. FALMOUTH, Ky., May 11.—Wm. Askins and Wm. Scheffer, two boys on the way to a circus began to throw stones at each other and soon developed such a feeling that Askins drew a revolver and shot Scheffer through the lung. The wound is supposed to be fatal.

A BREAK FOR LIBERTY. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 11.—News from the convict camp, on the Georgetown and Laues railroad, is of a break for liberty by nine of the ninety-five convicts. The guards fired, and one was killed outright, another shot in the river and drowned. Six escaped and two recaptured. The one shot was a white man named Coles. The escape, it is supposed, was instigated by Coles as a life convict, sentenced for murder. One negro killed had been pardoned by Gov. Thompson, but notice of his pardon was not received at the convict camp until after his death.

SUICIDE IN JAIL. ELMHURST, N. Y., May 11.—George E. Hurd, ex-convict of Schuyler county, committed suicide at Watkins jail this evening. It is supposed his wife furnished him with a revolver. Hurd was under sentence for five years for an attempt to kill a deputy sheriff.

THE OPIUM JOINTS. All of Them Closed in New York and Business Destroyed—A Determination to Blow Them from Existence. [Special Telegram to the Globe.] NEW YORK, May 11.—The opium joints in Mott, Pell and Park streets are shut up to-day. Chinamen were scarce in the streets; white men crowded it. Since the crusade has begun against the joints the keepers have not attempted to open them until after dark, and then only to admit Chinamen who are known customers. Some of the places have been supplied with alarm bells to warn the occupants of the joints of the approach of the police, to the streets and keep a sharp eye on all members of Father Barry's congregation, and any stranger who may appear. When a stranger approaches the joint or a Chinaman standing by it, the picket gives a peculiar whistle which effectually shuts the mouth of the person addressed, and the door of the joint. "If these dens repress," said Chairman John A. O'Brien, of the Young Men's association committee, "we are in a position to close them up again at once. We are getting ready rapidly to move for their total suppression, and when we do we will be armed with evidence to convict, in spite of the Chinese picket and alarm bells. The society for the suppression of vice is helping us, but the one for the prevention of cruelty to children is not."

President George, of the latter society, is out of town. Superintendent Jenkins, who is in temporary control, said to-day: "I don't believe these charges are true as concerns the decoying of girls of tender years into the joints. We will do nothing while the newspaper clamor continues. I will give \$50 to anyone who can show me any evidence that will convict any Chinaman or joint keeper of the practices laid to them by Father Barry or the members of the young men's association of his church. The fifteen year old girl arrested by the police on Wednesday night, and handed over to my care, says she has not been corrupted, and I believe she is telling the truth. I have said once to-day that this is all buncombe and I say so still."

Wong Chung Foo, editor of the Chinese-American, assured Father Barry, yesterday, that the respectable Chinamen would lend their assistance in breaking up any joint where girls were to be found. "The Chinese community," he said, "have no knowledge that such places have been conducted in the guise of opium shops. The respectable Chinamen condemn such places just as earnestly as any Caucasian; and will not be less zealous in helping to root them out if they are found."

Going Back After Satisfaction. NEW YORK, May 11.—Daniel McSwynne, a naturalized American citizen, who in 1881 was arrested in Ireland as a suspect and imprisoned fourteen months, without examination or trial, arrived here to-day in the steamer Pennsylvania. McSwynne states that he came to this country when a young man and lived and did business in San Francisco for twenty five years. He intends to remain here but a couple of months, and then return to Ireland. His object here is to obtain relief for the starving people of Donegal and see if he can obtain any satisfaction from the British government for the arbitrary imprisonment of an American citizen.

Business Troubles. NEW YORK, May 11.—The business failures throughout the country for the last seven days as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., mercantile agency, number 26 as compared with 157 last week. The Western States have 45, Southern 35, Middle 25, New England 18, Pacific states and territories 9, New York city 8 and Canada 16. Not many of the failures were of much importance that the routes should not be regarded according to their separate and individual value, but rather as parts of one system, complicated and mutually dependent system. Men might honestly hold different opinions on the subject, but surely his client was justified when he believed with Gen. Sherman, Secretary Teller, Delegate Maginnis and other high officials. It was a question requiring a statesman to grapple with it.

When the hour for adjournment was reached Wilson had disposed of three of the sixteen routes set out in the indictment. The court then said it was manifest that the argument under the present arrangement would be protracted and the counsel were therefore notified that one representative only would be heard for each defendant. The defense protested against this ruling and asserted that time would be saved by adherence to the original plan, as the counsel would not cover the same ground in their arguments.

The only effect in their appeals, however, was to induce Judge Wylie to withhold until Monday a formal ruling in the matter. Adjourned until Monday.

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