

M'AULIFFE

The First Victor at New Orleans.

The Streator Boy Lasts Fifteen Rounds.

But at Last Succumbs to Superior Generalship.

The First of the Olympic Club Pugilistic Series is One of the Gamest Fights on Record.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—[Associated Press.] The sporting fraternity is in complete possession of the Crescent city and the indications are that tonight's great fight between Jack McAuliffe of New York and Billy Myer of Strenton, Ill., will be witnessed by fully 10,000 people.

As the men are evenly matched the betting is very brisk, fully \$50,000 having been put up on both sides during the morning, mostly even, although some bets were slightly in McAuliffe's favor.

The men are to weigh in at 135 pounds, and the fight is to be a finish for a purse of \$10,000, with a side bet on the part of each man's backer of \$5,000. There is a loser's end to the purse so that the beaten man will not be out anything.

The betting on the Dixon-Skelly and Sullivan-Corbett events is not brisk, the odds being in favor of Dixon and Sullivan. All the fighters are keeping in seclusion to avoid excitement. Both Sullivan and Corbett will, however, witness tonight's fight.

The McAuliffe-Myer fight absorbs all interest here this evening. The odds continue to steer in favor of McAuliffe. None of the rooms will do better than 3 to 5 against him. There is little or no betting at this time on either of the other fights. Sullivan continues a strong favorite while Dixon remains the out of sight choice for the feather weight contest.

The amphitheatre of the Olympic club presents a grand appearance at this hour, 8:15. There were several thousand people present within and pouring in as fast as the door-keeper could receive them. The betting at this hour has changed considerably, McAuliffe to 10 Myer.

All the prominent sporting men from all over the country are here and they are almost evenly divided on this fight. Both men are in fine condition, from last reports.

There is no betting permitted in the club house. Dixon and Skelly, who will meet in the ring tomorrow night, arrived at the club house and were warmly welcomed.

It has been raining heavily for the past three hours and the streets in the vicinity of the club house are almost impassable.

At this hour, 8:45 p. m., the amphitheatre presents a grand appearance. Fully 8,000 people are in attendance and very impatient for the fight, but orderly. Odds, same as sent by first bulletin. The weather is rainy, but the crowd takes it good naturedly.

Myer's silhouettes of New Orleans is now addressing the crowd. He denounces peace and quietness. He was received with tremendous cheering.

This hour, 8:53 p. m., Johnny Duffy entered the ring. The club officials and umpire requested the crowd to remain silent. The assistant chief of police is now weighing the gloves.

Myer and McAuliffe weighed 138 each. Myer was seconded by Ed Myer, Juno Eckart, Frank Hixie and Alf Kenney. McAuliffe was seconded by Jack Nelson, Joe Choyanski, Jack Sheehan and Jas. Robertson. At this hour, 9:05, everything is ready for the men to fight.

At 9:10 p. m., McAuliffe enters the ring amidst tremendous cheers, followed a few seconds later by Myer. The referee is now addressing the crowd asking them to remain quiet. Both men feel confident, from appearances.

The man make a malleable cross and stare at each other. The men are receiving instructions from the referee. The men are now donning the gloves and both look confident.

The time keeper for the club is Tom Franklin; Jimmy Collivie, for McAuliffe; and Geo. R. Clark, of Chicago, for Myer.

The Fight Begins. Time was called at 9:15. First Round—McAuliffe looks pale. He leads for the stomach twice, slips and falls. Myer lands with his left right; both are wary. Mac leads with right and catches a counter on the nose. He misses again. Myer backs him to his corner and they clinch in the middle of the ring and Myer lands light with his right. Both men are very cautious. Myer seemed to lead but light and Mac jumped away. Both smiled at each other. Honors even.

Second Round—Mac rushes and landed on Billy's neck. Billy is very anxious. Mac smiled. They both exchanged blows on the neck; no damage. Mac led again and knocked Myer down twice. There was terrible infighting. They clinched. Mac had way the best of the round.

Third Round—Both men clinched. Mac led with his left and fell short. Billy swung and missed him with his right. Both men exchanged hard, close blows. Mac landed with his left on the neck. Myer clinched. Both men fighting hard. Honors even.

for wind; Mac lead and caught the Streator boy in the neck. Billy staggered. Both men exchanged blows. Both spar for wind. Mac leads and lands on Billy's neck. The round showed slightly in favor of Mac.

Sixth Round—Both men are cautious; Mac lands hard with his right on the neck. Billy retaliates on the neck. Mac shows better generalship and avoids lots of blows. Honors are even.

Seventh Round—Mac led with left and landed on the neck. Both men are very careful. Myer swings and hits Jack with his right in the neck. Jack staggers. Both men exchange blows. Mac leads. Myer jumps away and hits him in the mouth with his left.

Eighth Round—Both men spar for wind. Billy lands on the chin. Mac draws first blood with his left under the eye. Billy knocks Mac down. They clinch. Billy lands hard on the heart. Billy had best of round.

Ninth Round—Mac led with the left on the neck. Both exchanged hard blows on the neck and body. Mac led, hit Billy hard and knocked him to his knees. There is terrible infighting. Myer is groggy and is knocked down again. Both are tired. Mac had the best of this round.

Tenth Round—Mac swings and draws blood from Billy's left eye. They both started clinching and clinched. Billy swings his left on the chin. Mac leads and lands hard on the eye. Billy is very tired. Just before the call of time Mac swung his right very hard on the neck. Mac had the best of the round.

Eleventh Round—They both exchanged hard blows. Mac having the best of it. Billy swings, but his blows lack steam and Mac lands with his left and gets away. Honors even.

Twelfth Round—Mac leads and falls short. There is terrific infighting. Mac shows great generalship. Both men are sparring for wind. No damage done. The sports down to the wire.

Thirteenth Round—They both exchanged light body blows. Both men clinched. They are now sparring for wind. Mac hit hard with his left in the neck. Billy swung his left hand on the right side of the neck. Honors even.

Fourteenth Round—Mac started with a rush and missed him. They both exchanged hard blows. Myer got a hard lick in the jaw. Both men are very anxious. Myer swung his right on the jaw and left a red print there. Both men are very cautious. Billy had a shade the better of this round.

Fifteenth Round—They both led and exchanged neck blows. Mac led and swung his left and knocked Myer down with his right. He hit him in the chin. He was unable to respond at the call of time and Mac was declared the winner.

The Resume. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 5.—The Olympic club's high priced pugilistic carnival was inaugurated tonight with the light-weight championship under circumstances auspicious in all respects. The day of weather. The leading streets were thronged with an excited, troubled and enthusiastic crowd all afternoon. McAuliffe's friends preserved a reticence about the condition of their man that was oppressive and it was this secrecy which kept McAuliffe favorite.

The raised the sports down to the club early and long before twilight cars landed down town began to fill up and crowds on the cars continued to grow. The scene at the club was most animated.

Myer was first on the ground. After a day's rest in Carroll he got into a carriage with a canny driver and his trainer and drove leisurely down to the club. Myer went secretly to his room and stripped while waiting for weighing. McAuliffe and his bodyguard reached the club a trifle later. While the pugilists were weighing the sports continued to gather until the room was nearly full. The club's building was a blaze of light. The arena was a double-storied affair with seating room for something over 8,000, and there never had been a prettier battle-ground than it presented this evening under the brilliant rays of a dozen big-globed electric lights. The crowd was as varied in its character as it was large in proportions.

In the ninth round McAuliffe nearly knocked Myer down with a right hand swing. Myer fell from exhaustion and refused to arise. He fell on the ropes and fell from right and left handers on the head. The westerner looked beaten now.

In the tenth Myer's famous right-hand jolt got in with terrific force though McAuliffe received a heavy right on the side and Myer got a double complement. The round was McAuliffe's.

In the eleventh nice boxing occurred though Myer received the worst in a heavy rally and both missed light left-hand leads.

In the twelfth the referee jumped to the center of the ring and smelt Myer's gloves though nothing unfair was attempted and the men were permitted to box. Myer was fought to the ropes though the Williamsburger was fearful of the right-hand cross counter. McAuliffe walked jauntily to his corner while the westerner seemed slow. No stimulants were offered the Williamsburger though Myer was rubbed and fed with a lemon.

In the thirteenth McAuliffe landed a left-hand lacer and Myer clinched. In the rally both men landed blows on the head. Myer getting the best of the exchange.

In the fourteenth round terrific blows were followed by a neat bit of boxing. McAuliffe attempted a feint with his left but Myer would not bite and the round ended with honors easy.

The opening of the fifteenth was characterized by several awkward attempts on the part of both men, and the audience cheered when Myer was knocked down with a heavy right. McAuliffe knocked him down again as he got up. This time he lay helpless on the ropes until he was counted out.

It was a heavy right hand swing that did the trick and McAuliffe was borne triumphantly on his second's shoulders to his corner. The Williamsburger was made the recipient of hearty applause, notwithstanding the fact that New Orleans was known as a Myer city. The Williamsburger's seconds opened champagne in a corner while Myer was offered a glass of wine by his conqueror which he accepted and a hearty hand-shake wound up the battle.

Dr. J. E. Norton will make a professional trip to Tempe and Mesa today. As he is a competent veterinary surgeon it will pay to see him.

AN OUTLINE

Of the President's Letter of Acceptance.

He Takes up the Democratic Challenge.

And Reviews the Usefulness of the Republican Party.

The Discreditable and Persistent Democratic Opposition to National Progress.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—[Associated Press.] President Harrison's letter of acceptance of his re-nomination by the Republican National convention which was made public today expresses his gratitude for the approval of his administration by the Minneapolis convention. He states that owing to the vote of a want of confidence in the administration which is asked by the Democratic party he proposed to accept the challenge and review what has been done by the administration and the Republican party.

The president first refers to the fact that the Republican party during the civil war deposed the National currency, consisting of United States notes and National bank notes. Issues of state banks were consequently withdrawn and now all paper money has the credit of the government behind it and is accepted at par. The president then says that the Democratic party is now pledged to repeal the tax on the state bank issues with a view to putting into circulation again a flood of local bank issues. The president declares that only those who before the war experienced the losses attendant upon such a system can appreciate what a return to it means.

The president next refers to the deplorable condition into which the American merchant marine has fallen, and he mentioned the subsidy law passed by the Fifty-first Congress and declared that the results of the beneficent influences are already seen and that more favorable results are about to be realized. He says the Democratic party found no place in its platform for this subject and has shown its hostility to the general policy.

The letter next refers to the reciprocity policy now in operation with a number of nations and says great credit is due Mr. Blaine for the vigor with which he pressed the subject upon the country.

The president says he has only begun to realize the benefits of these trade arrangements, and he cites statistics showing the benefits already derived from the reciprocity policy.

He further says the declaration of the platform in favor of the American doctrine of protection "meets with my most hearty approval." The convention did not adopt a schedule, but a principle that is to control all the tariff schedules. The Democratic party has now practically declared that it given power it will enact a tariff law without any regard to its effect upon wages or upon capital invested in our great industries.

The president says this destructive, un-American doctrine was not held or taught by the history of Democratic statesmen, certainly not by Jefferson or Jackson, against American shops. Bitter epithets applied to American manufacturers and a persistent disbelief of every report of the opening of tin mills, or of an increase of our foreign trade by reciprocity are as surprising as they are discreditable. There is not a thoughtful business man in the country who does not know that the enactment into a law of the declaration of the Chicago convention on the subject of the tariff would at once plunge the country into a business convulsion such as it has never seen and there is not a thoughtful workman who does not know that it would at once enormously reduce the amount of work to be done in this country by increasing importations that would follow and necessitate the reduction of his wages to the European standard.

A COOL DUCK.

Is Chris. Evans the Collis Train Robber?

When He Gets His Affairs Fixed He Will Give His Attention to the Southern Pacific.

VISALIA, Cal., Sept. 5.—[Associated Press.] Evans and Sontag were found yesterday near the residence of Supervisor Ellis, twenty miles north of this city, by the two Ellis children. The men were camped not a hundred yards from his house. The children returned and had their aunt go with them. When she saw them she said, "How are you Chris?" Evans then turned to Sontag and said, "We may as well go to the house now," which they did. As they approached the house Ellis met them and said, "How do you do Chris?" Evans after a minute replied, "I will shake hands with Sam, though I ought not."

The two robbers staid at the house from noon until dark, when they took

a horse and cart of Ellis's and started away. The sheriff was notified, and followed their trail seven miles toward the city, where the trail was lost. Evans told Ellis he had not been away since the train robbery and that he was not leaving now. He had some business to attend to of his own, and when that was finished he would give his attention to the Southern Pacific. Ellis says Evans is very cool and collected, but that Sontag is somewhat nervous.

WHOLESALE ARRESTS.

Chicago Police Raid the Garfield Park Race Track.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—[Associated Press.] The management of the Garfield park race track attempted to resume racing this afternoon. After one race had been run Inspector Lewis, with two captains, several lieutenants and about 500 patrolmen, arrived at the track. The crowd in the grand stand commenced to hoot and deride the police, whereupon Inspector Lewis, acting upon the same kind of warrants he had on Saturday, ordered a large number of his men to surround the stand and arrest all disorderly persons. This was quickly done and the officers of the track, a number of jockeys and about 300 of the inmates of the grand stand were transported to the police stations in patrol wagons.

THREE MORE DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY

On Board the Vessels Lying in Quarantine—Extra Precautions Already Taken.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—Three deaths from cholera occurred yesterday on the Normandia, two on the Moravia and one on the Regia. The bodies were cremated on Swinburne island.

INCREASING QUARANTINE PRECAUTIONS.

QUARANTINE, N. Y., Sept. 5.—Dr. Jenkins has sent a request to Mayor Grant for six patrol officers who will be stationed at Quarantine and arrest any person endeavoring to communicate with vessels in the lower bay.

Secretary Foster and the state board of health has gone down to the island to make inquiries into the methods to prevent the introduction of cholera into this country. The secretary was also accompanied by Surgeon-General Hamilton.

THE SCOURGE IT IS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 5.—There were reported throughout Russia 3,812 new cases and 1,751 deaths from cholera Friday.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA.

BERLIN, Sept. 5.—Fran Froident, who was the first person in Berlin that contracted cholera, has been saved by being inoculated with cholerae sodium, a preparation advocated by Professor Koch.

CALIFORNIA BANKERS MEET.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—The third annual convention of California Bankers' association opened at the chamber of commerce today. Thomas Brown of the Bank of California, president of the association, in the chair. Ex-Mayor Pond, president of the chamber of commerce, welcomed the delegates to San Francisco, and Frank Miller, of Sacramento, responded for the northern delegates; A. D. Childress, Los Angeles, for the southern delegation, and James K. Wilson for those from the central portion of the state. President Brown delivered the annual address and said there were numerous local issues of vital importance relating to the development of material interests of the state that ought to be considered and acted upon at the first practicable opportunity.

DISCOVERING HIDDEN MONEY.

Charles W. Duntz lives on the Landing road near the Halfway House. Tuesday morning while his wife was engaged in cleaning a portrait that had been in their possession more than a quarter of a century, she accidentally broke through a cover on the back and saw underneath it a piece of paper. She pulled it out and found that it was an old two dollar bill. She called her son's attention to it, and the lad took the cover off. Underneath it they found two \$500 bills, issued by a bank in Massachusetts—one in 1856, the other in 1861.

During the day Mr. Duntz took the bills to the Union bank and learned that the bank of issuance was still in existence, and that the bills were probably genuine and worth their face value. Mr. Reynolds, teller of the bank, communicated with the Massachusetts bank people and learned that it had \$500 bills of the old state issue still out and was ready to redeem them if they were genuine.

About twenty-eight years ago this picture was sent to Mr. Duntz by a wealthy relative, who requested that it should be carefully kept in the family, the portrait being that of a daughter who is still living. Mr. Duntz thinks that the donor placed the money where it was found, expecting that it would be discovered some day when it would be of some real benefit to the finder. She was very peculiar in her ways at all times.—Kinderhook Rough Notes.

CRUELTY TO INFANTS.

There is one barbarous practice still occasionally indulged in at Old Orchard as at other places where surf bathing is a pastime. It is quite as cruel as bull-fights, and as the cruelty is perpetrated in a Christian land and oftentimes by mothers it is all the more glaring. We refer to the custom of taking so many terrified infants out into the waves and holding them down in the water. Such a spectacle witnessed in a morning's walk will spoil a day's enjoyment. The sufferings of the little one are as real as painful emotions can be to an adult.—Bangor Commercial.

BIG ORC.

One of the richest specimens of ore seen in the city lately was brought down yesterday from the Summit mine

THINKING OF IT.

Tewksbury's Case Under Advisement.

His Fate Will Be Decided Upon Today.

Surprise Expressed at the Delay of the Decision.

The Features of the Case Ably and Thoroughly Covered Yesterday in the Closing Arguments.

All that can be said for or against Tewksbury has been said and his fate is now trembling in balance to be decided this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Mr. Crenshaw for the prosecution and Mr. Baker for the defense had finished their arguments on Saturday afternoon.

At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the argument for the defense was resumed by Mr. Campbell. His speech was an eloquent and forceful one, replete with effective figures and all the tricks of oratory. The line adopted was quite similar to that of his colleague on Saturday. No special attempt was made to show the strength of the evidence for the defense but every vulnerable point in the testimony for the prosecution was aimed at. The greater strength of his attack was directed at the dying declaration. The speaker declared that such statements should be accepted with the greatest caution. The popular supposition that the hour and article of death always tempered the last utterance with truth was a fallacious one. There were the hallucinations which clustered around the death bed in the hour of mortal agony. Nor was it an unusual thing that men have come to die bound by no fear of death. Graham, of all men, was least likely to be affected by the thought of approaching dissolution. He had lived fearlessly and held his own life lightly. Even when he knew he could not live, he said, "It makes no difference," and prepared to lay his life aside as calmly as most men would doff a garment.

It is likely that the speaker, that the last declaration of such a man would carry with it a conviction more forcible than a statement made by him in the vigor of health?

He had said that Rhodes and Tewksbury shot him, and his statement had been the strongest evidence against the accused. It had been clearly proved that Rhodes could not have been there, hence the statement must be considered valueless as to Tewksbury.

The speaker next dwelt upon the varied stories told by the witnesses for the prosecution. No two of them had agreed on a detailed description of the dress and personal appearance of the man seen riding away from the scene of the murder and in many instances their statements were quite irreconcilable to each other. Yet these witnesses who had been unable to agree among themselves as to the appearance of the man they had seen had not hesitated to agree, when confronted by the prisoner, that he was the man.

Passing from the evidence to the duties of the magistrate, Judge Campbell said it was not sufficient that a probable suspicion should exist against the prisoner. Nor was it necessary that his guilt should be absolutely established. There must, however, be a good and sufficient reason to believe him guilty before he should be bound over. There was no such reason. Leaving out of the question the evidence of those who saw him that day a hundred miles from the place of the killing, there was absolutely nothing against him but the contradictory testimony of the witnesses for the prosecution.

The arguments were closed by District Attorney Cox who carefully renewed the evidence for and against Tewksbury.

A fatal chain had been forged binding him to that bloody spot where Graham met death. The chain had been followed link by link.

It was true, urged the district attorney, that the witnesses for the prosecution had varied in their statements as to details of the prisoner's appearance. This circumstance, though, ought to add weight to the testimony as it proved that there had been no collusion against the life of the prisoner. Upon the main and essential facts, however, there had been perfect agreement.

Little was said concerning the dying statement which the defense had tried so desperately to break, except that such statements are always to be taken as prima facie evidence of guilt to be examined more closely in the light of a trial court. The statement in this instance received weight from the circumstance that the accused had been shown to be in the neighborhood and as the deadliest enemy of Graham, there was no man who would have been more readily suspected of the murder.

Reference was also made to the evidence in support of the alibi and the attorney charged that it had manifestly been concocted. The witnesses had proudly avowed themselves to be Tewksbury men and some of them had actually taken an active part in the fraud.

Lastly the duty of the justice was touched upon. So far the prosecution had made no effort to show beyond a doubt that the prisoner was guilty. That remained to be done before a jury. It had only tried to bring evidence by which the court might reasonably suppose the prisoner was guilty and this evidence had been fully brought.

The case was now closed and a slight surprise was occasioned by Justice Wharton's announcement that the matter would be taken under advisement until 3 o'clock this afternoon. The general opinion expressed on the street yesterday afternoon and last night was that Tewksbury would be bound over.

Accumulated Sins.

The accumulated surface sins of the city for the two days ending at midnight on Sunday amounted to five sleeping drunks. All were enrolled in the chain gang for periods ranging from two to five days.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

J. W. Youm of Humburg, was in the city yesterday.

Micky Stewart will doubtless come down and spend the winter in the society of Phoenix.

The sewer is being rapidly completed and would be a credit to a much larger city than Phoenix.

W. J. Murphy came in this morning from the east where has been spending the last two months.

Mr. Skayagze of Flagstaff, is in the city and will, if possible, rent a hotel for the ensuing winter.

Bernard Goldman came in this morning from the coast and will stay some time among his old friends.

Misses Anna Price and Annie Kloss of Tempe drove to the lecture last night. They returned after the lecture.

A number of miners are in from the mountains and everyone of them reports unusual activity in their business.

CITY COUNCIL.

An Unimportant Session Last Night.

An Extension of the Wharton Franchise.

The City is Not Interested in Private Advertisements.

The Board of Aldermen in the Role of Trustees of a Founding Establishment.

The common council of the city of Phoenix met last evening in regular session at which the usual monthly bills were audited.

The electric railway franchise granted to H. L. Wharton which was about to expire, was extended to November 1, to enable him to perfect his arrangements for commencing the work.

A communication from Mr. Harris was read in which he asked Judge Schwartz to measure the franchise publication in the Arizona Gazette of his proposed electric railway, and report the same to him, together with affidavit of the publisher, as the publication was by city and not by him, but this was objected to on the grounds that he was to pay for same and besides Judge Schwartz said he had learned an inside or special price had been given him already.

Councilman Chapman said a child had been presented to the city fathers by some charitable ladies who had picked up the little waif. Judge Schwartz explained that this was the Lon Baxter child of which The Republican gave an account about ten days ago, but it was decided that foundlings and waifs did not come under the jurisdiction of the city, but the big-hearted bachelor, Councilman Meador, suggested the establishment of a society for the protection of the infant industry.

Frank Ally asked the privilege of bidding on the repairing and painting of the roof on the city hall and engine house, but Mayor Campbell suggested that this properly belonged to the city hall committee. There being no further business an adjournment was taken till the first Monday evening in October. Every member of the council was present.

YESTERDAY WITH THE RECORDER. Resume of the Business Transacted with that Official.

The following transfers of real estate and mining rights were entered for record:

Maricopa county to Leander Utley, deed to 1/2, n 1/4, sec 35, twp 2 n, r 3e, \$425.

Leander Utley and wife to Myra M. Garken, warranty deed to n 1/4, n 1/4 n 1/4, sec 35, twp 2 n, r 3e and water, \$500.

Same grantors to Nellie E. Davis warranty deed to s 1/4 n 1/4 n 1/4, sec 35, twp 2 n, r 3e, and water, \$500.

Same grantors to Ellen C. Oslergen, warranty deed to n 1/4 s 1/4 n 1/4, sec 35, twp 2 n, r 3e, and water, \$500.

Same grantors to Jerome A. Welch warranty deed to the s 1/2 of above described quarter section, with water, \$500.

Alexander McKay to H. B. Tenney, one-half interest in the California-New York, Big Bug and Spring mining claims, Harqua Hala mountains.

A HEROIC FATHER.

With Fire Scorching Him He Lowers His Family From a Blazing Room.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 5.—[Associated Press.] Solomon Wegman is a hero. With his wife and four children, the oldest, Mary, being 19, he lived at No. 1,145 Charles street.

Mrs. Wegman has been ill for some time, and tonight Wegman and the three younger children were at her bedside, on the second floor, while little Mary was below attending some simple household duties.

Suddenly Mary heard a crack, and her mother and the children screamed in terror. She rushed upstairs and tried to unfasten the chamber door.

In her excitement she sprung the catch, and imprisoned the five inmates. She learned that the room was ablaze, and ran out and gave the alarm. Wegman, forgetting his own danger, lowered his wife from the window to the crowd of neighbors who had gathered. Then while he fought the fire as best he could, he dropped one child after the other. Abraham, aged 7, was all ablaze before he was caught. As soon as all were safe Wegman jumped from the window.

While the firemen fought the fire the five Wegmans were sent to the Pennsylvania hospital. Mrs. Wegman cannot live, and the boy is also probably fatally burned.

The other two suffer intensely from terrible burns, and Wegman is frightfully burned about the head and arms. It is supposed that the coal oil lamp either exploded or fell and burst, setting fire to the sick woman's bed clothing.

Both Died for a Woman. SANTA ANA, Sept. 5.—Juan Ruiz and Jesus Molino, two Mexicans, got into an altercation today. Ruiz was stabbed and killed and Molino shot and is dying. A Mexican woman is supposed to be at the bottom of the affair.

May the Good Quaker Foot Improve. BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 5.—A message from Hampton Beach says J. G. Whittier is better today.

Cottage to rent, furniture for sale cheap. Apply to P. O. Box 503.

Mrs. Barry will open her private school, corner Pine and Jefferson streets September 10.

G. M. Peralta has been appointed business agent for the Club Filarmónico and all arrangements for the club's services may be made with him.