Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. - - - MISSOURI.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

RAILROAD fares between New York and Chicago are being cut to a low figure, on account of rivalry between the trunk lines.

JULY 14th was generally observed in Arkansas and Kentucky as a day of fasting and prayer for the recovery of the President.

THE Massachusetts authorities are making a determined effort to enforce the ten-hour law in the manufactories of that State, many of which, especially at Fall River, have heretofore ignored it during their busy season.

JULY estimates of the Boards of Agriculture of Ohio, Illinois, Michigan and Iowa, show the following shortages in wheat as compared with the crop of 1880: Ohio, 12,000,000 bushels; Illinois, 37,000,000 bushels; Michigan, 14,500,000 bushels, and Iowa 17,000,000 bushels. Total shortages for the four States, 80,500,000 bushels.

AT Albany, N. Y., on the 16th, Senator Winslow and eight Assemblymen deserted the Stalwarts and Warner Miller was elected to fill the Platt vacancy in the United States Senate by 76 votes. Although Speaker Sharpe and Messrs. Baker and Sisson went over from Conkling to Lapham, the latter failed to secure the necessary 73.

THE Cairo & St. Louis (narrow-gauge) Railroad was sold under a mortgage foreclosure on the 15th. The road was purchased by Charles F. Canda and I. A. Horsey, of New York, in behalf of the bondholders, for the sum of $4,000,000. It is understood that a new corporation—the St. Louis & Cairo Railroad Company, of which W. F. Whitehouse, of Chicago, is President—has been organized, with a view to assuming the management of the road.

A DELEGATION of Missouri River Indians, including Spotted Tail, Red Cloud, Standing Bear and others, are to be invited to Washington early in September to discuss various vexed questions with the Government. The Northern Cheyennes are very much dissatisfied with their present location in the Indian country, and want to go north to the Missouri River country. They would prefer to locate at Fort Keogh, but there is no Indian reservation there.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD partook of a good, hearty breakfast on Sunday, the 17th—the first "square meal" of his own selection he has had during his convalescence. The day was a very cheerful one at the White House, and the doctors predicted that the President would be able to sit up within a few days, and within ten days be strong enough to take a steamboat trip down the bay, which it is thought will prove of great benefit to him. As soon as his strength is sufficiently restored he will go to Long Branch.

THE night express train on the Rock Island Road, which left Kansas City on the evening of the 15th, was boarded at Cameron, Mo., by four men, and at Winston, twelve miles east, by three more. Just as the train left Winston, and as the conductor, W. Westfall, was taking the tickets, a large man, with black whiskers, jumped up and said, "Hold up your hands," and at the same moment fired, the ball striking the conductor in the shoulder and a second shot entering his back, killing him instantly. Meanwhile a portion of the gang of robbers had gained access to the baggage and express car. Murray, the United States Express agent, was knocked down and the safe robbed of its contents, thought to be about $15,000. During the melee two men on the front end of the baggage-car fired at the engineer, but did not hit him. Near where the fight took place there are a number of masons at work on bridge piers, and one of them named McLellan, who was in the smoking-car, was killed while trying to assist the conductor.

SERIOUS disturbances occurred in Rome, on the occasion of the removal of the body of Pope Pius IX. Six men were arrested, fined and imprisoned for boisterous conduct. A crowd of people, numbering between 2,000 to 3,000, cheered the prisoners on coming out of court and followed them, shouting "Down with the clericals." The soldiers dispersed the mob, which reassembled at the office of one of the clerical newspapers and tore down the bulletin, and started for the railway station to protest to the King and Queen, who were arriving from Naples, but a cordon of police prevented the demonstration. The Pope instructed the Papal Secretary of State to inform the Embassadors and Ministers accredited to the Vatican, that it was the Pope's personal desire they should inform their Governments how deeply pained he was at the insult offered to the body of Pope Pius IX., that henceforth he must consider himself more than ever a prisoner in the Vatican, and as prevented from attending any religious service in any of the basilicas of Rome.

THE Ohio Democratic State Convention, held at Columbus on the 13th, nominated the following ticket: For Governor, John W. Bookwalter; Lieutenant-Governor, Edgar M. Johnson; Supreme Judge, E. F. Bingham; State Treasurer, A. T. Winslow; Attorney-General, Frank C. Dougherty; Public Works, John Crowe. The resolutions adopted declare the equality of all people before the law, equal taxation, unpolitical legislation, and a free and pure ballot, as the corner-stone of free institutions; opposition to monopolies and subsidies of all kinds, the strictest economy in National, State and local administrations; the maintenance and advancement of the common-school system; opposition to the contract system in penal institutions; a general reform in the civil service; opposition to all sumptuary legislation; the regulation of railway freight tariffs; the encouragement of protective industries without creating monopolies. The closing resolution is as follows: "We deeply deplore the recent attempt upon the life of the President of the United States by an assassin, and denounce assassination in a republic as the highest and most revolting of crimes, and we extend to the President and his family our deepest sympathies and our earnest hopes that a speedy recovery be vouchsafed to him."

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE police have seized nearly all the leading Vienna journals for publishing the resolutions passed by the Constitutionalists belonging to a German club.

Two men were killed and three others terribly mutilated by the explosion of a drying cylinder in a Staten Island (N. Y.) dyeing establishment on the 11th.

THE passenger coach of a train on the New Jersey Southern Road jumped the track approaching the bridge over Corasly's Lake, and, dashing against it, demolished the structure and pitched into the water. A number of persons were seriously injured.

THE recent unparalleled rise in the Iowa River caused great destruction of property in various localities.

Two missing whaling vessels, the Vigilant and Mount Mallarston, have been discovered by the Indians near East Cape, in the Arctic regions. Three corpses were on board the Vigilant. From their appearance it was evident that they had died in the first year of the captivity in the ice. No one, dead or alive, was found on the Mount Mallarston. The revenue cutter Corwin has sent a sledge party after the Indians to recover the articles named and obtain further information. No news from the Jeannette.

MAUD S. trotted a mile at Pittsburgh, on the 13th, in 2:10 1-2, beating her own time and all previous records by one-quarter of a second.

THREE fatal cases of sunstroke occurred at a picnic at Elgin, Ill., on the 13th. The victims were young men named Hammond, Botsford and Richards.

THE toy pistol got in its work with such good effect in St. Louis on the Fourth, that three boys have since died in a single day from lockjaw, caused by wounds received from this source.

MELVILLE FOWLER, a writer on sporting matters, was drowned at Rockaway Beach, Long Island, on the 13th. He went in bathing at an early hour and was seized with cramps.

THE Right Rev. John Barrett Kerfoot, D. D. LL. D., (Protestant Episcopal) Bishop of Pittsburgh, is dead.

THE works of the Excelsior Manufacturing Company, at St. Louis, Mo., burned on the 13th. Losses estimated at $250,000. The Company announce that most of their patterns and machinery were saved and work will be resumed at once.

JOHN A. APPLETON, of the New York publishing house, is dead.

A NUMBER of gambling houses at Hot Springs, Ark., have been broken up by the authorities, and their gambling implements, furniture, etc., were publicly burned.

AT Jerseyville, Ill., on the 14th, Joseph Voorhees shot and instantly killed Truman Landon. The murderer gave himself up voluntarily. Landon was the uncle of Voorhees' wife. Both men were about 30 years of age, and of good standing. Landon was unmarried. A family difficulty led to the shooting, the particulars of which had not been made public. Mrs. Voorhees had recently made an ineffectual attempt to commit suicide.

THE Siberian plague has made its appearance in the environs of St. Petersburgh, and is spreading with alarming rapidity. Horses are dying by scores and many persons are afflicted. The local authorities are helpless, owing to the want of efficient doctors and the fact that the peasants sell the skins of the beasts which have died of the disease.

THE Cincinnati Board of Health recorded 365 deaths from heat during the week ended July 15th.

KRING, the murderer of Mrs. Dora Broemser in St. Louis, sentenced to be hanged on the 15th of July for a crime committed nearly eight years ago, has again escaped the gallows through the intervention of the State Supreme Court, Chief-Justice Sherwood having at nearly the last hour granted a supersedeas in his case.

DR. W. D. CUBAGE was killed by one Burnett, near Silver City, Montgomery County, Ark., for undue familiarity with the wife of the latter.

THE Wabash has established a new line from St. Louis to New York, via Toledo, the Lake Shore and New York Central Railroads.

ALLAN RUTHERFORD, lately employed in the City Stables, Toronto, has been informed by letter from Scotland that he is Earl of Teviot and master of a rent roll of £60,000 per annum.

GREAT damage was occasioned in Swift County, Minn., by a tornado which occurred on the 14th. In Mayer Township a bridge, a church, and a number of houses were destroyed, and several persons badly injured, some of whom can not survive.

WHILE funeral services were progressing in a Greenville (N. J.) church, the other day, a thunderbolt fell within a few feet of the building and shook it to its foundation. A panic ensued, but no one was hurt. Another bolt struck the pole of a carriage outside the church and knocked the horses down.

THE Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville and the Springfield & Northwestern Railways passed into possession of the Wabash on the 15th.

GEN. JOHN C. PEMBERTON, commander of Confederate forces at Vicksburg, Miss., during the war, died at Penn Yan, N. Y., on the 13th, aged 64.

MRS. REVAN and her daughter, aged 17, were killed by a lightning stroke in Spartanburg, S. C. Mr. Revan, who was in another part of the town during the storm, was also struck by the same flash which proved so fatal to his wife and daughter, and was injured very seriously.

AT Rockport, Me., Willie Cain, aged 10, was drowned by Ralph Richards and Edward T. Gross, aged 14 and 10 years, to whom he refused to give up 25 cents.

WILLIAM DODSON, Pleasant Adams, Richard Bates and Joe Fenton, colored, convicted of burning the Academy of Music at Greenville, S. C., December 7, 1879, have been sentenced to be hanged.

MRS. SADIE STEWART, wife of Theodore Stewart, of Silver Creek, N. Y., committed suicide by plunging into Niagara Falls. She had domestic troubles.

A BERLIN dispatch says the official estimates of the probable yield of the German harvest are not sanguine. Scarcely a medium yield is anticipated.

MRS. MARY KRAY and daughter, Mrs. Alice Monahan, and Hattie Doane, aged 12, of Brooklyn, N. Y., were fatally burned by the explosion of a can containing kerosene. They were using it in lighting the fire.

A DARING noon-day robbery was committed in New York City on the 15th. As a man and boy from Reppert's brewery, Ninety-second Street and Third Avenue, were going down town in a light wagon to make a deposit in the Nassau Bank, a vender's wagon containing three men was run into the brewery wagon, apparently by accident, at Forth-seventh Street. Immediately one of the three men seized the brewer's horse, another pounced upon the clerk, while the third seized the money package, containing $9,300 in bills, and a bag of silver, the latter of which, however, was dropped as being too heavy. They all brandished revolvers during the foray, which was over and the robbers far away before the alarm could be given.

MRS. DAMARE was fatally burned at Great Falls, N. H., while kindling the fire with kerosene.

BONESETTER, a well-known trotting stallion, dropped dead on the track during a race at Pittsburgh, Pa. He was owned by M. V. Bemis, of Chicago, and valued at $15,000.

THE Mexican Central Railroad is opened to Tula, about fifty miles from the Capital.

FRANK BROWN and Jesse Meyers, the last of the so-called "New Madrid outlaws," were executed at New Madrid, Mo., on the 15th.

THE Hardin House, at Mexico, Mo., burned on the night of the 14th. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE Italian Minister at Paris has presented his letters of recall. It is understood that, owing to the ill-feeling existing between Italy and France, his successor will not be nominated for some time.

THERE are now 200 persons imprisoned in Ireland under the Coercion act, including one member of Parliament, one priest, one Magistrate, several Town Councillors, and many Poor-law Guardians.

THE prosecution of offenses under the anti-Socialist laws continue in Saxony with much vigor. All of Herr Bebel's agents have been imprisoned and seventy Socialists were banished from Leipsig in a single day.

A LARGE portion of Bradford, Pa., burned on the 15th.

ISAAC GREEN and John Hardin, colored, were executed at Marianna, Ark., on the 15th. The execution of Willis Reeves, for the murder of Joe Drake in February last, took place at Van Buren, Ark., on the same day.

F. B. BECHTOLDSHEIM, who for several years was Consul for Austria and Belgium in St. Louis, and who departed very suddenly in February last, leaving behind him obligations to the amount of $14,000, the greater part of which was money embezzled, has been arrested in Galveston, Texas, upon a warrant for embezzlement, and will be returned to Missouri under a requisition of the Governor.

J. J. DICKINSON, son of the late Adjutant-General of Florida, confined in Leesburg Jail for shooting a saloon-keeper named Beach, was visited by a band of disguised men on the 15th, who shot him twice in his cell and then took him out and riddled his body with bullets.

REV. JOHN BROOK, engaged in mission work at the First Baptist Church, Newburgh, N. Y., and Janie R. Anderson, while avoiding one train, stepped in front of another and were struck by the locomotive, the girl being killed and Brook seriously wounded.

THE French Minister of Marine has received a dispatch from Sfax announcing that the French squadron bombarded the town, attacked it front, and had occupied it in spite of vigorous resistance. The French losses are eight killed and forty wounded.

A TUCSON dispatch says reports come from El Paso that Gov. Terrassas, who was en route to El Paso, was attacked by Indians on the 13th and thirty of his men killed.

BALTIMORE, Md., scores four more deaths from lockjaw in consequence of the toy pistol, making seventeen since the Fourth.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

AMONG the indictments found by the Criminal Court Grand Jury at Washington, D. C., on the 18th, was one against Geo. W. Ingalls, formerly United States Indian Agent at the Piute Agency, for presenting false vouchers in 1878. It is alleged that Ingalls is a defaulter to the amount of about $100,000. The Grand Jury being discharged, the Star-route cases go over till October.

THE mortality record of Cincinnati for the week ended July 16 showed 264 deaths from sunstroke, and from excessive heat 150—a total of 414. The greatest number of deaths on one day from this cause was 86, on the 14th.

THE Missouri Iron Company, a consolidation of the six leading companies of the State, was formed on the 18th, with a capital of $10,000,000.

DON CARLOS, the Spanish pretender, has been expelled from France. It is stated that he has been engaged in certain proceedings which are regarded as a manifestation against the present form of Government in France.

RED BANK, N. J., had a $75,000 fire on the 18th. Nine of the principal buildings were destroyed. Wm. Couray, a fireman, died while fighting the flames.

JOHN KELLY, a New York highwayman, who had just robbed a Miss Ulmer of a gold watch and chain, was captured by two ladies and handed over to the police.

A HORRIBLE story comes from the Pontive province of Keorsk, in Russia. The steward of a large estate imprisoned nineteen men and girls in a barn for refusing to work. A village mob set fire to the building and the inmates were all burned.

A LIEUTENANT of the Third Chasseurs named Reige, affected by sunstroke at the Camp at Chalons, was walking through the neighboring village and asked his way of a woman, who, frightened at his disordered appearance, ran away screaming. A number of peasants threatened the officer with their sickles and he drew a revolver, fired several shots that were harmless, and then ran into the field. Two men armed with guns joined the peasants and shot Reige down. One of the peasants then brained the officer with a pick-ax.

TWENTY children were buried under the falling walls of a recently burned building in Jersey City, N. J.

HOUSTON TURNER, colored, was hanged by a mob near Nashville, Tenn., for an assault committed upon a young Irish girl.

PAUL HELD, a German, recently arrived in this country with his wife and seven children and settled at Eagle Valley, about eight miles from Arcadia, Wis. The other night, during a fit of temporary insanity, brought on by despondency, he deliberately butchered his wife and three children and wounded the other four, ending up by blowing out his own brains.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

The Governor has refused to remove the disabilities of W. W. Blanchard, of Clinton, convicted in the Circuit Court of Henry County of selling beer on Sunday. The Governor gives the following reason for his refusal:

"I will not grant the request. I think all men in this Christian land should observe the Sabbath day, in due deference to the command of the law, if not reverence of that day itself, held in high esteem by seven-eighths of the community in which they reside. When a man is permitted under the law of the land to sell liquor six days in the week, he should be ready of his own accord to close up his place of business on the Sabbath. Mr. Blanchard did not, was convicted of violating the law, and now appeals to me to remove the disqualification of the law. He knowingly violated the divine and statutory law, and must submit to the consequences, however inconvenient to his situation. If the law officers of the State and counties would more strenuously enforce the Sabbath laws upon our statute books, there would be a more general observance of the day. Prayer of petitioner denied."

Col. George W. Early, on behalf of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, has made a formal demand of the Governor to make over, assign and convey to the trustees, under the deed of trust given by said company to secure the $3,000,000 of bonds issued under the act of February 20, 1855, all the first liens and mortgages now held by the State to secure said sum, by reason of the receipt by the State Fund Commissioners of the sum of $3,000,000 and $90,000 interest thereon to July 1. The Governor acknowledged having received notice of the payment of said sums to the State by said company, but declined to comply with the demand to enter satisfaction of the State's lien. Finally his excellency consented that an agreed case in the nature of a mandamus should be submitted to the Supreme Court or to the Judges thereof in chambers, at as early a day as practicable, for the purpose of determining the question whether or not the company has paid a sufficient sum to entitle it to a discharge of the State's lien

Governor Crittenden sent the following letter to Governor Blackburn, of Kentucky:

MY DEAR GOVERNOR—I think the President will recover. We will hope so. As soon as it is fully known that he will recover, would it not be well for the Southern States to set aside a day of thanksgiving and rejoicing? I have written to Gov. Colquitt, of Georgia, on the subject. Suppose you write to him? I will join you and him in this movement. Missouri's heart is already full of joy over the prospective recovery. Your friend,

THOS. T. CRITTENDEN.

And this to Secretary Blaine:

Permit me, as Governor of Missouri, to express the profound regret of our people over the cowardly attack made on the President, without regard to color or sex, party or religion. We earnestly pray for his recovery. The patriotism of this day is softened and saddened by this great national crime. Present my regards to the President and express to Mrs. Garfield the sympathies of our people. Her sorrow is that of the whole people.

THOS. T. CRITTENDEN.

Charles Beasy, a bright lad of 15, employed to run the elevator in the store of R. and W. Goldstein, No 407 North Fifth Street, St. Louis, met with a sudden and most horrible death. He was in the cellar, at the bottom of the elevator well, when he lost his footing and fell upon the drum in such a manner as to be caught up by the rapidly rounding cable. He gave one shriek of agony and all was over. When employees of the house ran to the scene they found the mangled body of the poor lad upon one side of the drum, with his skull crushed in and a dozen bones broken, while the left arm had been completely severed from the body near the shoulder, and lay several feet distant. It was a most horrible sight.

Jo. Kist, a young German, leaped from the St. Louis bridge, on the 10th, a distance of about 90 feet above water level. He went down feet foremost like a plummet, and came up in a few moments apparently none the worse for his daring exploit.

Alanson S. Dickinson, a young son of a well-known St. Louis family, was drowned recently while bathing in Long Lake, Ill.

In the house occupied by William George, arrested at St. Louis for passing counterfeit silver coin, were found a furnace, crucibles, molds for running half dollars, and materials for making bogus coins.

One of the walls of the building occupied by the Mound City Paint and Color Company, 704 and 706 North Second Street, St. Louis, which had been weakened by the excavation of an adjoining lot, suddenly fell on the afternoon of the 12th, burying Mr. Girard Miller, one of the company's traveling salesmen, in the ruins. He was dead when extricated. Mr. Miller was a native of Quincy, Ill.

Joseph W. Swain, Manager of the Consolidated Tank Line, has been arrested on a warrant sworn out by Frank K. Tutt, Coal Oil Inspector for Kansas City, charging him with selling and disposing of kerosene, petroleum and gasoline which had not been inspected, and which was not up to the standard—180 deg. proof. The additional charge was also made that he had adulterated kerosene which had already been passed at 180 deg. until it was below 100 deg proof, and sold it for illuminating purposes, the latter charge being more serious and apart from the general fight as to inspection between the Inspector and the Tank Line Company. Swain was bailed in the sum of of $500.

A pretty little girl, not over four years of age, arrived at the St. Louis Union Depot on the Vandalia train the other morning. She had a ticket sewed upon her hat, which read, "Care of the conductor, Union Depot, St. Louis." There was no one at the depot to receive the little one. She said that she was to be met there by her aunt. She did not know her own name, nor that of the aunt, and referred to the woman who put her on the train at Indianapolis as "her other mamma." The little one was cared for all day at the Union Depot by the kind-hearted O'Neill, the restaurant man, and in the evening she was taken to the Four Courts. Frank D. Turner said it would be a shame for her to spend the night in the calaboose, and so he took her home and put her in his own baby's bed, and made the little waif as comfortable as possible. The next day she was reclaimed by her aunt, who first heard through the newspapers of her little niece's arrival.

THE famous church-bell controversy, which has been in the St. Louis courts for a year, has reached a Supreme Court opinion. The plaintiff complained that the bells of the Pilgrim Congregational Church were a nuisance, and sued to have them silenced by an injunction. Judge Lindsey decided that some relief was desirable, and that the opening on the side of the bell tower toward the plaintiff's house must be closed. This is equally unsatisfactory to both sides, and the case will go to the Court of Appeals.

Saloon-keepers are being prosecuted in St. Joe for violating the Sunday law.

Princeton is trying to get the Des Moines, Osceola & Southern Railroad.

TRAIN ROBBERS.

Particulars of the Daring Train Robbery Near Winston, Mo.—Murder Added to Pillage.

CHICAGO, July 16.—President Riddle, of the Rock Island Railway, has received the following particulars regarding the train robbery: After the train had left Winston Station it was boarded by twelve armed men. One party of the robbers took control of the engine while another gang went into the smoking-car and completely overwhelmed the passengers. Conductor Westfall met them at the front end of the train, when one of the robbers fired a shot, which wounded him in the arm. He immediately ran to the rear of the car, followed by two of the men. Two shots were fired at him in quick succession, and he dropped dead on the rear platform. Several of the desperadoes entered the baggage-car, holding revolvers at the head of Express Agent Murray, commanded him to open the safe, which Murray did, and the robbers obtained between $2,000 and $3,000. The train ran along about three miles under the direction of the gang, when it slowed up and they departed. The Superintent of the Rock Island Road has offered a reward of $5,000 for the apprehension of the robbers.

WAS IT THE JAMES BOYS?

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 16.—There is considerable evidence to show that the train robbery on the Rock Island Road last night was committed by the James gang, and may prove that one or both of the James boys were present. The horses used by the robbers in their escape were fine thoroughbred animals, in the best of condition for the work on hand. The horses were hitched to a fence, about fifty rods from Winston Station, where the following letter was found to-day:

KANSAS CITY, July 12.—CHARLIE: I got your letter to-day, and was glad to hear that you had got everything ready in time for the 15th. We will be on hand at that time. Bill will be with us. We will be on the train; don't fear; will be in smoker at Winston; have horses and boys in good fix for fast work; we will make this point again on the night of the 16th; all is right here; Frank will meet us at Cameron; look sharp and be well fixed; have horses well jaunted, for we may have some running to do; don't get excited, but keep cool till night time: Wilcox or Walcott will be on the engine. I think best to send this to Kidder. Yours till and through death. SLICK.

The letter was found in the underbrush, and bears evidence of having been carried for some days in the pocket. People of Winston and vincinity, who know the James boys and most of the comrades they have had in the past, say they have no doubt this was of the same lot, but it has long been the custom of the people of Western Missouri to attribute every daring piece of outlawry to the James boys, and time alone will tell whether or not the present suspicions are founded on good grounds. Officers of the U. S. Express Company refuse to name the amount of money taken from the safe, but say they think $15,000 too high. Conductor Purple, of the Hannibal Road, who passed through Cameron with his train last night, stopped long enough to gather some of the stories. He says that Westfall was shot while his back was turned to the assassin, and that McClellan, stone-mason, was shot because, seeing the intention of the robber, he attempted to cut him down with a stone-trowel, the only weapon at hand.

Conductor Westfall had been running the passenger train upon which he met his death almost a year. He had a wife and four children living near Gallatin, Mo., but had not been living with them for some time. He was a favorite with both officers and men, and his death is the cause of much sorrow among railroad men.

A MINNESOTA TORNADO.

The City of New Ulm Devastated—Thirteen Persons Killed and Many Wounded.

ST. PAUL, MINN., July 16.—Intelligence is received of a terrible tornado which devastated the beautiful city of New Ulm, Minn., last night, bearing death and destruction in its path. The ill-fated city is situated on the right bank of the Minnesota River, and on the Winona & St. Peter Railroad. It is the county seat of Brown County, and contained 3,500 inhabitants. It contained a large number of fine buildings, among them two mills, five public schools, two academies, three churches, costing from $5,000 to $25,000, and the finest public hall in the Northwest.

THE STORM

made its appearance at 4 o'clock, and it could be distinctly seen approaching in two separate columns, one moving upward, while the other appeared to descend from the clouds, whirling with terrible rapidity, and apparently spending its whole force in the vicinity of New Ulm. Six hundred buildings are more or less damaged, some of them being totally wrecked, among them the finest business blocks in the city. The fine new Methodist Church, costing $5,000, was leveled with the ground. Up to the present time thirteen dead bodies have been found, most of them buried in the wrecked buildings.

The storm extended through Nicolet County, through the towns of Western Newton and Severance, but owing to the absence of telegraph facilities the extent of the loss of life and property can not yet be ascertained, with the exception of the facts above given, though everything in the range of the storm is level with the ground. The growing crops were cut off as though with a scythe in the track of the storm. It is reported that in Cambria several houses and barns were demolished by the same storm.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS.

The *Pioneer-Press* special from Hector says the cyclone which struck New Ulm devastated a stretch of country a mile wide and forty miles long. It traveled in a southeasterly direction, passing through the boroughs of Palmyra, Wellington and Cairo. The extent of the damage can not yet be ascertained, but a gentleman from Cairo says the storm was one of the most disastrous ever known in Renville County, and that a large number of people have been killed and many injured.

The principal buildings destroyed in New Ulm are the following: The Catholic Cathedral and nunnery, loss $10,000; the Methodist, Lutheran, and Congregational churches, losses from $2,000 to $4,000; Huntsmann Brewery, $15,000; Epples' block, $14,000; William Mullen, store, $4,000; house, $3,000. Dr. Weischke's building $3,000; residence $2,000; Duesman's brick block, $2,000; Schullacher, brewery, $3,000; E. Ruck, brick store, $3,000; public school building, $9,000. These are the largest losses sustained. There is not a building but what is more or less damaged. In a majority of cases roofs, chimneys and window glass are gone, involving from $100 to $500. In many other cases the buildings have been thrown out of plumb. It can be safely said that $250,000 to $300,000 would not put the town back where it was.

—One of the old weather-beaten doors of the Haynes Garrison house, at Sudbury, Mass., which was not far from the Sudbury River in the time of King Philip's war, was recently bought by Mr. D. F. Haynes, to be placed in an elegant house which he is building in Baltimore.

—Postmaster-General James has under his command 45,000 Postmasters. The Post-office army contains 100,000 men, and it requires $50,000,000 to carry on the service.

—Several of the Canadian watering-places have Indian brass bands.

GUITEAU.

Statement of District Attorney Corkhill—How the Assassin Premeditated and Deliberately Planned for the Murder of the President—The Question of Insanity.

WASHINGTON, July 14.

United States District Attorney Corkhill furnishes the following for publication:

"The interest felt by the public in the details of the attempted assassination, and many stories published, justify me in stating that the following is a correct statement concerning the points to which reference is made:

"The assassin, Charles J. Guiteau, came to Washington Sunday evening, March 6, 1881, and stopped at the Ebbitt House, remaining only one day. He then secured a room in another part of the city, and has boarded and roomed in various places, full details of which I have. On Wednesday, May 18, 1881, the assassin determined to murder the President. He had neither money nor pistol at the time. About the last day of May he went into O'Meara's store, corner of Fifteenth and F streets, in this city, and examined some pistols, asking for the largest caliber. He was shown two similar in caliber and only different in price. On Wednesday, June 8, he purchased the pistol which he used, for which he paid ten dollars, he having in the meantime borrowed fifteen dollars of a gentleman in this city, on the plea that he wanted to pay his board bill. On the same evening, about seven o'clock, he took the pistol and went to the foot of Seventeenth street and practiced firing at a board, firing ten shots. He then returned to his boarding place and wiped the pistol dry and wrapped it in his coat and waited his opportunity.

"Sunday morning, June 12, he was sitting in Lafayette Park and I saw the President leave for the Christian Church, on Vermont avenue, and he at once returned to his room, obtained his pistol, put it in his hip pocket, and followed the President to the church. He entered the church, but found he could not kill him there without danger of killing some one else. He noticed the President sat near a window. After church he made an examination of the window, and found that he could reach it without any trouble, and that from this point he could shoot the President through the head without killing any one else.

"The following Wednesday he went to the church, examined the location and window, and became satisfied that he could accomplish his purpose, and determined, therefore, to make the attempt at the church the following Sunday. He learned from the papers that the President would leave the city Saturday, the 18th of June, with Mrs. Garfield for Long Branch. He therefore determined to meet him at the depot.

"He left his boarding place about five o'clock Saturday morning, June 18, and went down to the river at the foot of Seventeenth street, and fired five shots, to practice his aim and be certain his pistol was in good order. He then went to the depot, and was in the ladies' waiting-room of the depot, with his pistol ready, when the President and his party entered. He saw that Mrs. Garfield looked so weak and frail that he had not the heart to shoot the President in her presence, and, as he knew he would have another opportunity, he left the depot. He had previously engaged a carriage to take him to the jail.

"Wednesday evening the President and his son, and, I think, United States Marshal Henry, went out for a ride. The assassin took his pistol and followed them and watched them for some time, in hopes that the carriage would stop, but no opportunity was given. Friday evening, July 1, he was sitting on a seat in the park opposite the White House, when he saw the President come out alone. He followed him down the avenue to Fifteenth street, and then kept on the opposite side of the street up Fifteenth street, until the President entered the residence of Secretary Blaine. He waited at the corner of Mr. Morton's late residence, corner of Fifteenth and H streets, for some time, and then, as he was afraid he would attract attention, he went into the alley in the rear of Mr. Morton's residence, examined his pistol and waited. The President and Secretary Blaine came out together, and he followed them over to the gate of the White House, but could get no opportunity to use his weapon.

"On the morning of Saturday, July 2, he breakfasted at the Riggs House about seven. He then walked up to the park, and sat there for an hour. He then took a one-horse avenue car and rode to Sixth street, got out, and went into the depot and loitered around there. He had his shoes blacked, engaged a hackman for two dollars to take him to the jail, went into the water-closet and took his pistol out of his hip-pocket and unwrapped the paper from around it, which he had put there for the purpose of preventing the perspiration from his body dampening the powder, examined his pistol carefully, tried the trigger, and then returned and took a seat in the ladies' waiting-room, and as soon as the President entered, advanced behind him and fired two shots.

"These facts, I think, can be relied upon as accurate, and I give them to the public to contradict certain false rumors in connection with this most atrocious of atrocious crimes."

A Washington special of the 14th says:

"Colonel Corkhill's succinct statement of Guiteau's movements, as developed by personal examination of the prisoner and his papers, settles beyond all question Guiteau's sanity. A man who could plan the assassination as he did, as long ago as May 18, and steadily adhere to his bloody resolve, through all the intervening time, acting with the deliberation he did, is no insane man. It is possible that Guiteau's imprisonment may be lengthened one year beyond what he would receive as a sentence for his criminal assault. Under the law Guiteau can be held for a year and a day after the attempt to kill, before prosecution. If the victim should die before that time, according to a local legal authority, Guiteau could be prosecuted for murder. The District Attorney is inclined to keep him secluded to the fullest limit of the time allowed under the law."

The Effect of the News at Hiram.

A recent Washington dispatch to the New York *Tribune* says: President Hinsdale, of Hiram College, who remains in Washington to be near his wounded friend, has received a letter from his wife, who gives a graphic description of the effect produced in a quiet Ohio village by the attempt to assassinate the President. A *Tribune* correspondent has been permitted to make some extracts from this letter, which is dated Hiram, Ohio, July 4 and 5. Mrs. Hinsdale writes:

"Hiram has passed through some eventful scenes since you left. The reports that came during the afternoon were full of despair. Mrs. Comstock, of Warren, sent a dispatch dated half-past one, which said: 'Internal hemorrhage has set in, and the worst results are feared.' The hack brought the papers, but there were no dispatches later than half-past eleven. Those were favorable. In the evening Allie Turner drove down again. He came at nine o'clock with this message: 'The President passed away at ten minutes past seven.' I asked whether it was official. He could not tell, but said men were crying and tearing their hair, women were wailing in the streets, and the church bells were tolling in Garrettsville. No such dark cloud ever hung over Hiram Hill since it was inhabited by white men. Some of the neighbors came here. They got the flag, draped it with bunting, and hoisted it half-mast over the tabernacle; others tolled the college bell. They festooned the church with mourning. For myself I could not shed a tear or hardly say a word. I told them I could take no part or interest in the draping, but I told the children to get the flag. It seemed to me the sun had been blown out. Mrs. Patterson said to me: 'Will Mrs. Garfield preserve her wonderful presence of mind now?' I replied: 'She will in the presence of others, but the shock will probably kill her.'

"I passed the night with my mind filled with the eventful things of the Bible and history that reveal the Creator's dealings with the human race. I thought: 'Is this Nation so corrupt that it deserves this?' and then it came to me that for ten righteous persons He was willing to save Sodom; I could think of no comparison unless it was the Disciples at the crucifixion. In the morning Allie drove down again and when we saw him coming at a rapid pace we thought: 'He's going to tell us Mrs. Garfield is dead.' We heard his voice before he got inside the gate: 'Garfield is *alive* and *better*.' I cried for the first time. Allie ran with the janitor to the college building and rang the bell. All the neighbors, near and far, came on the run; some had pails, because they supposed there was a fire."

—A Scotch preacher, who found his congregation going to sleep one Sunday before he had fairly begun, suddenly stopped and exclaimed. "Brethren, its nae fair; gie a mon half a chance. Wait till I get alang, and then, if I'm nae worth listening to, gang to sleep, but dinna gang before I get commenced. Gie a mon a chance."

—The committee having charge of the proposed statue to Victor Hugo appeal to the citizens of all countries for funds on behalf of the statue.

—You can't tell a servant girl from a countess when they wear bathing suits.