# Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. - - MISSOURI.


# NEWS AND NOTES.

### A Summary of Important Events.

THE Tory newspapers of England are sneering at the slow progress which the Parnell defense fund is making in America.

A GANG of boy burglars raided the bank at Ravenswood, W. Va., on the night of the 17th, and got away with $300 or $400.

HERR SCHOENVORN, Austrian Minister of Justice, is in favor of uniting Bohemia and Moravia into a separate kingdom, with complete home rule.

IN a speech at Ottawa, Ont., on the 18th, to the workingmen, Secretary of State Chapleau ridiculed annexation, as did also Sir John MacDonald.

THE Sioux Indians in Washington, on the 19th, finally decided to reject the proposition of the Government in reference to the surrender of their reservation.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and King Humbert started from Rome for Naples, on the 16th. A large crowd witnessed their departure and gave them an enthusiastic ovation.

THE Creek Indians are in deep mourning over the death of John R. Moore, their national treasurer. Mr. Moore was one of the most prominent men in the Creek Nation.

PROF. VON ESMARCH, the well-known German surgeon, who was lying dangerously ill at the residence of Dr. Frederick Lange, in New York City, was reported better on the 16th.

THE President, on the 17th, approved the act granting to the Duluth & Winnipeg Railway Company the right of way through the Fond du Lac Indian Reservation in Minnesota.

IT was stated, on the 17th, that Sir John MacDonald will soon leave for England. Consultations with the Cabinet will be had, and it is likely that the Fisheries dispute will come up.

AN international celebration was held, on the 17th, at Pembina, Dak., in honor of the opening of the Red River Valley railway. An excursion train was run from Winnipeg, Man.

THE New York Base Ball Club won the fourth game of the world's championship series in Brooklyn, on the 19th, by a score of 6 to 3, thus securing three out of the four games played.

THE first session of the Fiftieth Congress, which closed on the 20th, exceeded by nineteen days the length of the session of any previous Congress since the foundation of the Government.

THE steamer City of New York, which arrived from Liverpool, on the 18th, made the passage from Queenstown to New York in six days and twelve hours, the best third trial in shipping annals.

ACTING on the advice of Italian and foreign clericals, the Pope has decided to instruct the Bishops throughout the world to continue to agitate for the restoration of the temporal powers of the Pope.

F. K. STIMSON, aged forty-two, postmaster at Mackinaw City, Mich., was drowned by the capsizing of his boat, on the 18th, while attempting to board the propeler St. Louis with mail and papers.

A BERLIN publisher has issued the complete English translation of the German doctors' report of Emperor Frederick's illness, which was not published in London, owing to Dr. Mackenzie's threat of a libel suit.

AN organized gang of juvenile burglars has been discovered at Saratoga, N. Y., having an iron-clad oath, pass-words, etc., in regular bandit style, and a number of mysterious robberies at that place are thus accounted for.

A PARTY of nurses who were trying, on the 17th, to get from Pensacola, Fla., to their homes in New Orleans, were stopped at River Junction by order of the Board of Health of Escambia County, and sent back to Camp Perry, Jacksonville.

FORTY THOUSAND copies of Dr. Mackenzie's book on Emperor Frederick's case, were seized at Leipsic by the police on the 15th. The book is not allowed to be sold in Berlin, and the police are seizing copies exposed for sale at all the book shops.

THE Papal Secretary of State has issued a circular to all the Papal nuncios at foreign courts, which states that the Pope is well satisfied and pleased with the visit of Emperor William, and that the latter recognizes the Pope's sovereignty.

PROF. PAUL GIBIER, of Paris, arrived in New York City from Cuba, on the 16th, and sailed for Jacksonville on the day following. He has gone South to investigate the cause of the yellow fever scourge in the interest of the French Government.

AN order was issued, on the 16th, by the French copper syndicate to decrease the output of copper of American mines. An increase in price of one-half cent a pound is expected to follow, and it is estimated that 1,000 miners will be thrown out of employment.

ANOTHER terrible accident occurred on the Lehigh Valley railroad, on the 16th, by which seven persons were killed and twenty-six injured, by a fast freight plunging into a construction train unloading ties at a siding near Lost Creek, on the Pottsville branch.

THE Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on the 18th, finished their estimates for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, and ask for an appropriation of $5,712,409, a much larger sum than Congress has ever before been asked to appropriate for the District.

MR. MICHAEL DAVITT has written a letter to the London *Times*, in which he says that the Irish people will not accept the scheme proposed by the Liberals for the government of Ireland, unless an Irish Parliament is allowed to solve the land question and fix compensation to the landlords.

EMPEROR WILLIAM visited Pompeii, Italy, on the 18th. He was intensely interested in all he saw in the buried city, especially in some excavations which were made in his presence. Several valuable bronze objects were unearthed, which the Emperor accepted as souvenirs of his visit.

TWO THOUSAND customs officials were employed in Hamburg, on the 15th, in collecting from the citizens statements of the possession of dutiable articles, the duties of which will hereafter go to the imperial German treasury, Hamburg receiving a military subsidy of 5,000,000 marks annually.

J. M. CHANDLER & Co., wholesale jewelers of Cleveland, O., assigned on the 17th. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $45,000. The failure grew out of a boycott declared against the firm by the Watchmakers' and Jobbers' Association. Violating the rules of the association was the cause of the boycott.

## FIFTIETH CONGRESS.

IN the Senate, on the 15th, the chief feature of the day's proceedings was the speech of Mr. Blair on the President's pension vetoes. A message of the President vetoing the bill to pension William S. Bradshaw, on the ground that his disability was not contracted in the service, was laid on the table. Messrs. Vest and Allison addressed the Senate on the tariff question.....In the House, a preamble and resolutions, denouncing the Senate Tariff bill as a document framed in the interest of trusts, was read and referred to the committee on rules. Mr. Oates, of Alabama, offered a resolution adjourning Congress sine die on Wednesday, October 17, which went over.

IN the Senate, on the 16th, the entire day was devoted to the discussion of the tariff question, Mr. Cockrell, of Missouri, championing the Mills bill, and Messrs. Allison, Spooner and others speaking in defense of the Senate substitute. The House amendment to the joint resolution to protect the Washington tunnel was concurred in, and the Senate went into executive session.....In the House, the only feature of the day's proceedings was the failure to agree upon a date for final adjournment of Congress. The joint resolution for printing 50,000 copies of the report of the Bureau of Animal Industry and making appropriation therefor was passed.

IN the Senate, on the 17th, the committee on foreign relations was ordered to sit during the recess in the investigation of the Weil-La Abra claims. House bill granting right of way through the Sioux Reservation, in Dakota, to the Aberdeen, Bismarck & Northwestern Railway Company was passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to consideration of the Tariff bill. Mr. Allison offered a concurrent resolution for a recess of Congress from the 20th inst. to November 19, but objection being made, the resolution went over under the rule.....In the House, thirteen messages vetoing private pension bills were received from the President. Mr. Cox rose to a question of privilege, and made a long explanation of an editorial in the New York *Tribune*, charging him with sending unfrankable matter through the mails under his frank. Mr. Kilgore's resolution, providing for final adjournment of Congress on the 20th instant, was referred to the committee on ways and means.

IN the Senate, on the 18th, the most important item of business transacted was the passage of a joint resolution for an adjournment of Congress sine die on the 20th. A resolution of inquiry was offered, and discussion ensued on the charge that the Secretary of the Interior had furnished the Indian service with wagons made by convict labor in Tennessee, and that the Secretary of War had bought English blankets for the army at a rate too low for American competition. Several resolutions of minor importance were passed, among them one for the printing of 400,000 copies of the agricultural report.....In the House, after the transaction of minor business, the Speaker submitted the adjournment resolution of the Senate, when a general review of the work of the session on tariff legislation was participated in by several members, during which a heated colloquy occurred between Messrs. Tayler and Breckinridge, of Kentucky, ending in the latter apologizing for having made charges against the former which the records did not justify. The resolution on adjournment was passed.

IN the Senate, on the 19th, no business of importance was transacted during the short session. There were but four Senators present during the morning hour. At its conclusion the resolution authorizing the finance committee to continue its hearings on the tariff was adopted, and the committee on Indian affairs was authorized to continue during the recess the examination ordered by the last Congress as to the condition of the Indian tribes on the reservations in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana. Several messages from the President were received, and the Senate went into executive session, and, at 2:05 p. m., adjourned..... In the House, no business was transacted. The journal for two days was approved, and the House adjourned.

## PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE semi-official press of Berlin abuse Dr. Mackenzie's book, but do not attempt to refute his statements.

SECRETARY BAYARD is at Mattapoisett, Mass., visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. D. Warden, Jr.

A PASSENGER train on the Boston & Albany railroad had a narrow escape from serious disaster while passing through Wellesley, Mass., on the 16th, by coming in contact with a huge bowlder which had fallen on the road-bed.

THE Rothschilds are negotiating for the conversion of the Hungarian debt.

THE channel steamer Ville de Calais, while lying at her wharf at Calais, France, on the 16th, exploded her boilers. The vessel was torn in two and the forward part sank immediately. It is feared that several lives were lost.

SENOR DON PEDRO PEREZ ZELEDON, of the Costa Rican Legation, with his family, arrived in New York on the 17th.

MAYOR HEWITT of New York, on the 16th, emphatically and profanely denied the statement that he would not support the National Democratic ticket this year.

CHARLES R. MATTHEWS, an employe of the street department of Springfield, Mass., was found in Westfield, on the 17th, suffering from thirty stab wounds in the breast, supposed to have been self-inflicted. The physicians gave no hope of his recovery.

COUNT PREMIOR REAL, the Spanish Consul-General for Canada, blew his brains out at Quebec, on the 17th. For some time he had been depressed in spirits, owing to financial difficulties.

EDWARD FITZPATRICK, a laborer, aged twenty-four years, killed his nephew, aged four years, at the home of the latter's parents in Albany, N. Y., by crushing his skull in with a shotgun, on the 17th. The murderer, who is thought to be insane, was arrested.

GILBERT & SULLIVAN'S new opera, "the Yeoman of the Guard," was produced for the first time in America at the Casino, New York, on the 17th, before a brilliant and critical audience, whose verdict seemed to be that the new work fully sustained the reputation of its authors.

A FORTUNE-TELLER named "Jeannette" was literally roasted in Denver, Col., on the 16th, in the flames of her clothing, ignited from a bursting kerosene lamp which she attempted to fill while intoxicated. The house was also consumed.

MME. ILMA DI MURSKA, the once-famous soprano, is now living in a single room in Washington Square, New York, in comparative poverty.

THE St. Louis Browns won the second game of the world's championship series from the League champions at New York on the 17th, by a score of 3 to 0.

IN Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett's production of "The Merchant of Venice" the tragedians observe that principle of art which establishes a harmony between a picture and its frame, and enhances that estimable comedy by a richness of material surrounding that is not more charming as a spectacle than admirable as an archæological study. What the distinguished actors do for the sentiment and poetry of the play the scenic artists and costumers enhance by the structural form of the work. Messrs. Booth and Barrett do not attempt to catch the applause of the vulgar with gaudy tinsel or the stunning effects of gilded extravagance.

THE French Government has accepted the apology offered by the Porte for the action of a Turkish sentinel at Beyrout, who refused to allow the French Consul to pass the point where the soldier was on duty.

ST. PETERSBURG papers advocate the establishment of cordial relations between England and Russia.

UNDER the guise of whitewashers, two burglars, on the 17th, gained entrance to the jewelry brokerage office of W. W. Maynard, of Boston, and secured watches and diamonds valued at over $1,200.

THE failure of the brakes caused a rear-end collision between two freight trains at Riverton, Ia., on the 17th, by which several cars and an engine were wrecked.

A SPECIAL from Valparaiso, Ind., on the 18th, announced that Congressman Mills, having lost his voice, had canceled his appointments and engaged Colonel John P. Irish, of California, to fill them.

MRS. J. ELLEN FOSTER'S activity in upholding the Republican party and its candidates is causing a serious split in the Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

THE Treasury Department holds that maple sugar is dutiable.

AUSTRIAN military authorities are increasing their activity on the Russian frontier because of the stationing of large numbers of Russian troops in the section named.

THE ship-builders at Dundee, Scotland, struck, on the 17th, for an advance in wages. The masters conceded an advance of one per cent., and the strikers resumed work.

PRINCE FERDINAND has summoned the Bulgarian Sobranje to meet on the 27th inst.

DR. MACKENZIE denies the statement that Empress Frederick saw proofs of his book before it was published.

THE Pennsylvania Farmers' Club, embracing a dozen of the best-known men of the State, were entertained at dinner, on the 18th, by Mr. George W. Childs, at his country place "Wooton." Among the guests was General Sherman, who planted a pine tree near an oak planted by General Grant in 1884.

FOUR Galway (Ireland) moonlighters were sentenced at Wicklow on the 17th. Cahill got one year's imprisonment at hard labor, and Noon, Reilly and Brannally nine months each.

J. D. MCCLURE, paymaster for Contractor McFadden, who is building a branch road for the Lehigh Valley Company, and his body guard, one Flanigan were shot and killed by three masked men in a strip of woods on the mountain near Wilkesbarre, Pa., on the 19th, and robbed of $24,000.

KING HUMBERT will shortly arrange for a visit to Berlin to return the call of Emperor William.

CONGRESS adjourned sine die on the 20th.

THE British Government leaders are anxious to make the coming session of Parliament short, and at the same time wish to accomplish a large amount of business.

THE coroner's jury investigating the Mud Run (Pa.) catastrophe, was in session, on the 19th, but could not decide on a verdict.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND will review the Business Men's parade in New York on the 27th.

THE business community of Rochester, N. Y., was agitated, on the 19th, by the announcement that H. S. Briggs, the safe manufacturer, had mysteriously left the city; that he was charged with forgery, and that the sheriff had levied on his property. The extent of the forgeries is unknown, but they will amount to at least $15,000.

WRIGHT SANFORD died, on the 19th, at the Gilsey House, New York, of consumption. He had been sick a long time. He was a well-known club and sporting man.

MRS. CATHARINE MCMAHON, aged one hundred and three, died at Greencastle, Ind., on the 18th.

THE book-makers at Washington claim that their Western Union wire was tapped, on the 18th, and the result of the last race at Guttenberg held back long enough to permit the wire-tappers to back the winning horse in the books after the race had been run. They estimated their losses at $800.

PRINCE DOLGOROUKI, Russian Minister to Persia, and General Rehubach, Governor of Turkestan, have been summoned to St. Petersburg to attend a council to consider reforms in the administration of Turkestan.

JUDGE SHELLABARGER filed in the United States Supreme Court, on the 18th, a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of David S. Terry, of California, who was sentenced by Judge Field, a San Francisco, to imprisonment for contempt of court.

THERE is an average of fifty applications a day for reduced rates from Washington by those who are desirous of going home to vote.

XAVIER ONLOFSKI and Brian E. Linn, of the Sarsfield Guard, formerly of the British army, on the 18th, fought a broadsword contest at New Haven, Conn. The fight was bona fide, and about 1,800 people witnessed it. Linn proved the better soldier and horseman. After securing eleven points to Onlofski's seven, he unhorsed him.

THE friends of Dr. W. A. Dunn, a nephew of Judge Thurman, have endowed a bed in the Mt. Auburn Hospital at Cincinnati in his memory.

COUNT VON PAAR, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador to the Vatican, is about to retire from his position. The Emperor of Austria will decorate him with the Grand Cross of the Order of St. Stephen of Hungary upon his retirement.

COLONEL J. F. BATES, the chief of the free delivery service in the Post-office Department, in his annual report to the Postmaster-General, states that the increase in the number of free delivery offices during the past year was 169, making the total number of such offices 358.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

IN the Senate, on the 20th, at the beginning of the regular morning prayer, there were present in the chamber but six Senators, and the laxity pervading the closing day was everywhere visible. A committee of two was appointed to act with a committee of the House to wait upon the President and formally notify him that Congress, having concluded the business of the session, was ready to adjourn. After the transaction of one or two unimportant items of business, the Senate took a recess, at 11:13 a. m., until twelve o'clock. At 12:40 p. m. the announcement was received that the President had no further communications to make to Congress, and at one o'clock the presiding officer, amid profound silence, declared the Senate adjourned without day.....In the House, less than twenty members heard the opening prayer of the Chaplain. There was no attempt at legislation, and after the usual formalities the Speaker, at one o'clock, let the gavel fall and announced the final adjournment of the session.

THE Emperor Francis Joseph and Crown Prince Rudolph, attired in the uniform of Prussian officers, on the 21st, met Prince Henry of Prussia, who wore the uniform of a captain of an Austrian corvette, and exchanged cordial greetings.

THE city of Bremen formally entered the German Zollverein, on the 21st, and ceased to be a free port.

THE largest beet sugar manufacturers of Saxony in conference, on the 21st, declared the sugar convention recently agreed upon in London to be incompatible with and detrimental to their interests.

THE New York police have discovered that the murder of Antonio Flacomio, in front of Cooper Union, on the night of the 14th, was committed by Carlo Quarano, a member of an oath-bound secret organization of criminals from Sicily, sworn to kill any of their number who betray their crimes.

THE first session of the Parnell Commission was held in London on the 22d. All of the parties implicated in the charges of the *Times*, and all the witnesses summoned by both sides were in attendance.

IT was officially announced, on the 21st, that Lord Dufferin is invested with the titles of Marquis of Dufferin and Ava and Earl of Ava.

ANDREW MORGAN surprised two burglars at work in Xenia, Ind., on the night of the 20th, and gave the alarm. While attempting to intercept the burglars he was shot twice and fatally injured.

AT Winchester, Ind., on the 21st, Victor Hill drove to the house of his father-in-law, Zimri Moffett, and asked his wife, from whom he had separated, to see their child. She refused, and he shot her dead, after first seriously wounding her father and shooting at her sister. He then made his escape to the woods.

## MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Rufus Montgall, one of the wealthiest of the pioneers of Jackson County, died recently, aged seventy-one. In 1840 he settled on Brush creek, just south of what is now Kansas City. He has often been urged to accept political preferment, as he was a man of strong individuality and much ability, but always declined. He was an excelent representative of the old class of men who settled that section.

Gilmore's Band gave two sacred concerts in St. Louis for the benefit of the Mullanphy Hospital, which netted nearly $4,000.

The Democratic State Committee has sent out a circular to the chairman of all the county committees announcing that the name of Mr. Henry C. Pepper, as Elector, has been taken off the ticket and that of Mr. James L. Rush put on in the Thirteenth District, and that of Thomas R. R. Ely in Fourteenth replaced by Wm. N. Evans. The name of Henry G. Keevil has been substituted for Harry G. Keevil, the name of Christopher P. Ellerbe for Chris P. Ellerbe, and Alexander A. Lesueur for Alex. A. Lesueur.

Another man in whom implicit confidence was reposed, and who counted his friends by the hundreds, has gone wrong. Mr. D. A. Garwood, known among his acquaintances as "Don," has left St. Joseph for parts unknown, and numerous debts of honor remain unpaid, and the St. Joseph, St. Louis & Santa Fe railroad is the loser of upwards of $1,000.

Four hundred employes of the Hamilton-Brown Shoe Company, of St. Louis, are idle owing to a lock-out occasioned by a demand of the lasters for higher wages.

Ollie Richmond, two and a half years of age, fell out of a third-story window of her home in St. Louis, a few days ago, while watching the passing of fire apparatus, and received injuries from which she died in a few minutes.

The semi-centennial of the Second Presbyterian Church of St. Louis, one of the wealthiest religious bodies in the city, was celebrated last Sabbath. An elaborate programme of appropriate exercises was carried out, Dr. Samuel J. Nioccolls presiding.

A gang of young hoodlums in Carondelet caught Freddie Groman, a six-year-old boy, a few days since, and attached him by a rope to the horns of a stray cow, which they then goaded into a run. The result was that Groman was dragged over the rough ground and stones for a distance of two blocks, receiving injuries which will undoubtedly prove fatal.

The Hannibal & St. Joe depot at Harlem was burned to the ground, a few days ago. It was set on fire by a spark from a locomotive. The building was of wood, and there was no means of putting out the fire. The loss is about $1,500.

Mrs. Lucy Pitts, a colored centenarian, and for over twenty years a resident of St. Louis County, died, a few days since. The remains were interred in Greenwood Cemetery, at Cheltenham. It is said she was over over one hundred and ten years at the time of her death.

James A. Ford shot and almost instantly killed Joseph Lowenstein, in the latter's liquor store, at St. Joseph, a few days ago. Chas. Sale, an eye-witness, says he and Ford had gone into the store shortly before the shooting. They engaged in a dispute over a former business transaction.

Superintendent of Buildings Everhart at Kansas City has condemned the Natatorium building at that place, and it is very likely that the whole structure will have to be torn down.

The Local-Option law of De Kalb County has been declared void by Hon. O. M. Spencer, judge of the Circuit Court. The case in which the ruling was made was the case of the State against Clinton. The defendant sold spirituous liquors for the purpose of testing the validity of the law.

Judge Ebenezer Herring died suddenly at his residence in Kansas City, a few days since, of paralysis of the heart. He had rested well during the night and was apparently hale and hearty when awakened by his wife in the morning. She went down stairs to assist the girl in getting breakfast, and going to call her husband fifteen minutes after found him dead on the floor, half dressed.

Julia Beck, of Kansas City, will, now that she is dead, go into history as one of the most remarkable young women on record. Good looking, admired by many, well to do and bright, she imagined that she was too homely to live, and committed suicide by taking three-quarters of an ounce of chloroform. She had been afflicted ever since she was seventeen years of age with the hallucination that she was so ugly as to cause comments whenever she appeared in public.

Mrs. Emma Bevell, a clerk in Chase's candy store, at St. Joseph, took thirty grains of morphine with suicidal intent, a few evenings since, and died. Mrs. Bevell separated from her husband last spring and since then had been keeping company with Fred Buckowitz, a bartender. A quarrel with her lover created despondency and resulted in her determination to die. After taking the drug she sent for her sister-in-law, but did not tell her what she had done. Her critical condition was not discovered until too late to save her. Mrs. Bevell was a handsome girl, twenty-two years of age.

A charming ghost story was recently exploded at Independence. One of the store buildings situated on the public square for several days had the reputation of being haunted by the ghost of a good Catholic lady, who formerly ran a millinery store there. Blue lights and white-robed figures were said to have been seen flitting from room to room in the upper story, and strange noises were heard and other queer things attributed to a certain back room in the third story. Finally a reward was offered to the man who would go up at a late hour at night and return with a certain article in the haunted chamber. Several tried it, but were scared, one man even tumbling down stairs in his great haste to get away from the fated room. At last one man went up there alone and discovered it to be the trick of mischievous boys, who had fastened strings to a piece of stove-pipe and run them through to the lower story. When properly jerked the stove-pipe would make the ghost-like noise.

The political agony will soon be over.

James Hardesty, of St. Louis, a carpenter employed on the new Capitol building at Jefferson City, fell a distance of seventy feet a few days ago, and escaped without fatal injuries. Strange to say, not a bone was broken. His only injuries consisted of severe external bruises. He was at work on top of the building and lost his balance.

Impressive and beautiful ceremonies were held recently in the laying of the corner-stone of the new building of the First Presbyterian Church in St. Louis. The new edifice will be completed and ready for dedication early this winter, the work having commenced last July.

The registration in St. Louis exceeds by over 10,000 any previous record.

The next dividend to be declared by the receiver of the Fifth National Bank of St. Louis is now definitely fixed. Receiver Stephens, after an interview with the Comptroler of the Currency at Washington, a few nights ago, telegraphed to one of the men in his office: "Prepare schedule for a fifteen per cent. dividend." This will be good news for the depositors. This makes a total of eighty per cent. declared.

Officers have been engaged recently in counting the cash in the vaults of the sub-treasury at St. Louis. The figures will be reported to the Treasury Department at Washington.

The registration in Kansas City shows marvelous growth.

## JOHN WENTWORTH.

**Brief Sketch of the Career of a Man Prominent in the Political History of Chicago for Nearly Half a Century—"Liberty and Economy" the Watchword That Made Him Wealthy and Popular.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—Following is a brief sketch of the career of John Wentworth, better known as "Long John," whose death was announced yesterday: Mr. Wentworth, who was as well known as any man in the West, was one of Chicago's oldest residents, and in his day was mayor of the city, Congressman and editor of the principal daily paper here. About a month ago his general health began to fail and death resulted. Mr. Wentworth was seventy-three years of age. He was a man of wealth, his estate being worth at least $1,000,000. Mr. Wentworth was a giant in stature over six and a half feet in height, and of very large frame. There is no coffin in the shops in Chicago large enough to encase his remains, and it will be necessary to make one for the purpose. It is calculated that, with the relaxation of the tissues, a casket six feet and ten inches or seven feet in length, inside measurement, will be necessary:

John Wentworth was born at Sandwich, N. H., on March 5, 1815. His nickname was early given to him on account of his height, which was six feet seven inches. He was descended from the first settlers of New England, and it is said that no foreign blood ran in the veins of his family on either side later than 1701. His paternal grandfather was one of the signers of the Articles of Confederation, and his maternal grandfather was a famous officer in the Revolutionary war. In 1836 "Long John" left Sandwich and journeyed by stage, canal, railway and on foot to Chicago. He had one hundred dollars in his pocket when he started. He failed in an endeavor to get a place as a school teacher in Michigan while en route, and not long after his arrival in Chicago he took editorial charge of the *Democrat*, with which paper he was connected for twenty-five years. No subject did he advocate more persistently than the establishment of public schools, and one of his first offices was that of school inspector. He became a political power in Chicago, and from 1840 to 1870 he held many offices, being elected several times to the Legislature and seven times to Congress. He was also Mayor of Chicago for two terms. Besides these offices he filled several others, such as police commissioner and delegate to National conventions. While he was mayor he succeeded in paying every dollar of the city's debt and during his last term in Congress, while Johnson was President, he was an uncompromising advocate of the resumption of specie payments. He introduced steam fire engines into Chicago, and the first three were named "Long John," "Liberty" and "Economy," the latter two designations comprising his war cry when in a political canvass. He declined more nominations for office than he accepted, and it is not known that he ever suffered defeat. From early manhood he kept a copious diary of his experiences, but every page was lost in the great fire. Mr. Wentworth was made an LL. D. by Dartmouth in 1873. Politically he was a Republican, and one of his last acts as a practical politician was an earnest endeavor to secure the nomination of General Grant for a third term.

## THAT WHEAT STEAL.

**Director Holmes Tells the Whole Story of the Famous Minneapolis Wheat Steal.**

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 17.—The famous wheat steal case came up in court here to-day and for the first time the whole story was told by Director Holmes, of the Union Elevator. The method of procedure by which a large amount of wheat, variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000 bushels, was stolen from the elevator is unique. Mr. Holmes alleged that the grain-broking firm of D. C. Moak & Co., which recently failed, were the principals. By collusion with their book-keeper, Wm. G. Harley, and the foreman of the elevator, Charles Mason, cars of wheat were overloaded and delivered to the firm. The money realized from the surplus thus dishonestly put in the cars was divided among the conspirators. The elevator company discovered that Mason, the foreman, and Harry Holcomb, the ex-foreman, were implicated in the deal, and succeeded in forcing partial restitution. Harley and Mason were arrested, Holcomb escaped while the company was trying to settle with him, and Moak & Co. failed. The disclosures are likely to result in further arrests.

## NOW THEY TALK SENSE.

**Probability That the Canadians Will Recede From Their Position on the Fisheries Question.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—The *World* this morning publishes the following special dispatch from Toronto, Ont.: It is thought that the Dominion Government intends to back down on the Fishery question. The *Free Press* of London, Ont., which voices the views of Minister of Agriculture Carling, takes the ground that Canada had better yield. After reviewing the question of the transhipment of fish in bond, it says: "Would it not be well that Canada should waive her rights under the treaty of 1818, and be willing, under the altered condition of things in respect to carriage by rail, to permit American fishermen the privilege of making use of our lines for the purpose of forwarding their legitimate catch to the general market? We frankly confess that we would be in favor of such a concession." The editorial concludes that in resisting the American contention Canada is standing in her own light. The article is clearly inspired from Ottawa.

**A Proposed New Competitor for the American Cup.**

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—It appears probable that a challenge for the American cup may come from a new quarter of the globe. The Australians, not content with the rowing championship, intend to build a yacht to compete in the summer of 1890 with the then holder of the cup. Mr. Walter Reeks, naval architect of Sydney, N. S. W., has come to Boston to begin his acquaintance with American yachts and waters, and proposes on his return to design and build for a gentleman of wealth there his ideal yacht for the challenge. Mr. Reeks comes under the auspices of Messrs. Henry W. Peabody & Co. He first called upon Mr. Burgess and was shown the "Volunteer" and other yachts. Mr. Reeks will make but a short stay in America. He will visit New York and other yachting centers.

**Sad End of a Political Rally.**

FT. WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 18.—Lawrence Bourse was killed and Bob Smith fatally injured by the explosion of a wagon load of fireworks at six o'clock last night. The men were standing on the wagon firing off roman candles when the fireworks, of which there were thirty-five hundred pounds, took fire and exploded. The wagon was crushed into kindling wood. Bourse was burned almost to a crisp, while Smith received what are thought to be fatal injuries. Mr. Smith is a well-known sporting man, is the lessee of the Academy of Music in this city, and was on the committee to look after fireworks during the Thurman demonstration.

**Convention of the American Institute of Architects.**

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—The twenty-second annual convention of the American Institute of Architects was called to order yesterday morning by President R. M. Hunt, of New York. The principal cities of the country are all represented. President Hunt delivered the annual address, and this was followed by reports from the treasurer and various committees. Reports from special committees were received on a number of subjects, one of which was the promoting of a permanent home for the institute. The visiting delegates went to Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon.

## THE NATIONAL GAME.

**Lists of Base Ball Players Reserved by the National League and American Association Clubs Respectively for the Season of 1889.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary N. E. Young of the National Base-Ball League announces that the following-named players have been reserved by the League clubs for the season of 1889:

New York—E. N. Crane, Wm. Ewing, E. E. Foster, G. F. Gore, T. J. Keefe, P. J. Murphy, Jas. O'Rourke, D. Richardson, J. M. Ward, N. J. Slattery, M. Tiernan, M. Welch, A. R. Whitney and R. Connor.

Chicago—T. E. Burns, E. N. Williamson, F. Pfeffer, T. Daly, D. Darling, C. A. Farrell, G. E. Van Haltren, Jas. Ryan, M. Baldwin, G. A. Krock, Hugh Duffy, J. R. Tener, Frank Dwyer and A. C. Gumbert.

Boston—J. F. Morrill, John Clarkson, C. Radbourne, R. B. Conway, M. J. Madden, M. J. Kelly, J. A. Sommers, Jos. Quinn, S. W. Wise, I. B. Ray, Wm. Sowders, R. F. Johnston, Wm. M. Nash, Jos. Hornung.

Philadelphia—G. E. Andrews, J. G. Fogarty, Jos. Mulvey, S. D. Farrar, G. A. Wood, Chas. Bastian, D. M. Casey, John Clements, A. B. Sanders, J. J. Kirby, C. G. Buffington, Wm. Gleason, Wm. Shriver and E. J. Delahanty.

Pittsburgh—J. F. Galvin, G. F. Miller, J. J. Fields, W. J. Kuhne, F. Dunlap, W. A. Sunday, H. E. Staley, Edward Morris, F. H. Carroll, C. M. Smith, John F. Coleman, Albert Maul, J. P. Beckley, P. McShannie and James McCormack.

Indianapolis—H. J. Boyle, John Healy, L. L. Shreve, W. B. Burdick, Geo. D. Myers, R. D. Buckley, C. F. Daily, C. E. Bassett, J. W. Glasscock, L. N. Shoeneck, P. A. Hines, Jeremiah Denny, J. C. McGeachy and J. E. Seery.

Washington—J. E. Whitney, H. M. O'Day, G. W. Keefe, W. W. Widner, Connie Mack, Wm. O'Brien, Albert Meyers, W. B. Fuller, James B. Donnelly, Wm. E. Hoy, W. R. Wilmot, J. J. Carney, George Q. Schock and E. M. Daily.

Detroit—H. Richardson, D. Brouthers, S. L. Thompson, J. C. Rowe, Jas. L. White, Edward Hanlan, C. W. Bennett, L. Twitchell, E. E. Sutcliffe, P. J. Conway, C. H. Getzein, C. W. Ganzell, E. A. Beatin and Henry Gruber.

List of players reserved by the American Association:

Athletics—Wm. Robinson, George Townsend, Ed Seward, A. Weyring, M. J. Mattimore, Hen Larkin, L. Bierbauer, D. Lyons, C. Welch, Fennelly, Wm. Gleason, H. D. Stovey, W. Purcell, T. Gunning.

Baltimores—C. Fuller, John K. O'Brien, Bart Cantz, M. Kilroy, W. F. Greenwood, E. Cunningham, Wm. Whittaker, T. Tucker, Wm. Shindle, John Farrell, J. J. Sommer, M. J. Griffin, W. H. Goldsby, G. Walker.

Brooklyn—George B. Pinkney, George J. Smith, William H. Terry, R. H. Clark, W. D. O'Brien, David Orr, D. L. Foutz, R. L. Caruthers, A. J. Bushong, Al Mays, M. F. Hughes, T. P. Burns, J. S. Corkhill and H. Collins.

Cincinnati—Leon Viau, Tony J. Mullane, E. E. Smith, John Weyhing, J. W. Keen, C. G. Baldwin, Ed Bligh, J. G. Reilly, John A. McPhee, Henry Kappell, W. W. Carpenter, George Tebeau, John O'Connor, Hugh Nichol.

Cleveland—Chas. L. Zimmer, Charles N. Snyder, Jas. McGuire, E. Bakely, John F. O'Brien, Geo. Prosser, Ed Keas, Jay L. Faatz, John Stricker, E. J. McKean, R. Vanzant, A. P. Albert, R. J. Gilks, Edward Hogan.

Kansas City—Jas. Donohue, Henry Porter, J. Hoffman, P. H. Ehret, Thos. Sullivan, W. B. Phillips, S. W. Barkley, H. Esterday, J. J. Davis, Jas. McTamany, John Cline, James Burn, W. R. Hamilton, C. E. Hoover.

Louisville—J. J. Hecker, Paul Cook, Thomas Ramsey, John A. Kerins, John Ewing, Harry Vaughn, Scott Stratton, L. Cross, William Wolf, B. W. Weaver, L. R. Browning, Philip Tomney, Henry Raymond and Thomas Esterbrook.

St. Louis—Charles A. Comiskey, A. W. Latham, Wm. H. Robinson, Jas. E. O'Neil, John Boyle, John Milligan, Wm. White, Harry P. Lyons, Jos. Herr, E. J. Chamberlain, Charles King, James Devlin, Nat Hudson, Thomas McCarty.

## HOW THEY WORK.

**Chauncey M. Depew's Views on the Results to Our People of Corners in Wheat and Provisions.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—In an interview yesterday, Chauncey M. Depew expressed the opinion that the various corners in breadstuffs that have been run in Chicago have done more injury to the American farmers than any of the much-bereated "trusts" and "monopolies." "Corners have robbed this country of her control of the markets of the world. In 1881, the famous Keene corner forced prices so high that the British manufacturer became thoroughly frightened. He saw that it was possible for a few daring speculators in this country to put the price of food so high that laborers would be forced to demand higher wages, and the margin of profit on manufactured articles would be wiped out. England at once set to work to meet the emergency. Twenty thousand miles of railroad were built in India, and every mile opened up 100,000 acres of wheat land. Transportation facilities in Russia, Egypt, and other parts of the world were greatly improved, the result being that America can no longer dictate the price of bread in the markets of the world. The loss to the farmers of this country attributable to this corner can hardly be computed. Your corner of the other day is having and will continue to have a disastrous effect. It has put the price of wheat in this country higher than it is in Liverpool, and all export business has been stopped."

## WEDDED A SIOUX MAIDEN.

**The Son of a Wealthy English Manufacturer Wedded to the Daughter of a Leading Sioux Chief.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—A special from Standing Rock, Dak., says Henry Ashburton, son of a wealthy manufacturer of Leeds, England, and a Sioux maiden, a daughter of a leading Sioux chief, were married Tuesday evening according to Indian fashion. Ashburton is one of a party of tourists, who recently came into the reserve to hunt. Immediately after his arrival, the young savage began to show her preference for him and he, notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, seemed no wise insensible to her charms. When he found that, according to Sioux laws, he must become her brave, he was only too happy to abide by the law and make the pretty squaw is bride. The pleadings and expostulations of his companions had no effect, and they were married Tuesday. The contract is considered by the Indians as being legal and binding, but it is thought the foolish young Englishman will soon tire of his Indian bride, and make himself scarce in this region.

**Captured the School Fund.**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 18.—A special to the *News* from Duluth, Minn., says: W. F. Fritze, treasurer of the Hermantown school district, was waylaid in the suburbs of Duluth, last night, by four highwaymen, who pulled him from his buggy, threw him to the ground, beat him terribly and robbed him of a mink skin money belt containing over $2,000 in school funds. He made his way to police headquarters in a pitiful plight and told his story. He had shown his belt to a number of persons in a saloon where he had been drinking. The previous treasurer was robbed in the same manner six years ago near the same spot. The police have a clue.

**An Institute in Memory of the Late Emperor Frederick.**

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The municipal authorities of Berlin presented an address to Empress Frederick yesterday stating that twenty-five thousand pounds had been granted to found an institute in memory of the late Emperor Frederick, the precise objects of which they would leave to the determination of the noble partner of Emperor Frederick's efforts in behalf of his people's welfare. The ex-Empress was deeply moved by the address, and expressed her thanks for the pres