Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI

JOSEPH L. TICE was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y., on the 18th, for the murder of his wife in 1891.

REV. DR. BRIGGS has gone from New York to Portland, Ore., to look after his case before the Presbyterian general assembly.

THE president, accompanied by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and Secretary Elkins, will attend the Decoration day services at Rochester, N. Y., on the 30th.

THE pope recommends the formation of a national union by the American bishops as against Herr Cahensly's project to appoint bishops for different nationalties.

THE editor of the socialist journal, the Munchener Post, of Munich, Bavaria, has been arrested on a charge of treason, based on certain violent articles in his paper.

ADVICES from northern and northwestern Wisconsin are to the effect that the heaviest rainfall in years occurred there on the 19th, turning into a furious snow-storm.

ALTHOUGH Great Britain has assured the United States that she will accept the invitation to the international monetary conference, no formal acceptance has been received from her.

THROUGHOUT Cornwall, England, early on the morning of the 18th, a somewhat severe earthquake was felt. The movement lasted for several seconds, but no damage of any consequence has been reported.

THE announcement is made that the Newfoundland government will rescind the enforcement of the bait act against Canadian fishermen this season. This will likely end the tariff war between Canada and Newfoundland.

A DESTRUCTIVE tornado swept over the western part of Hamilton county, O., on the afternoon of the 19th, and struck at a point about a mile above Miamitown. Houses, barns and trees in its path were leveled to the ground.

THE court of claims has decided in favor of the heirs of Robert E. Lee in their claim for damages for timber cut off the Ravenwood (Va.) estate during the war. The claim was for $275,000. The court awards $217,000. Congress has yet to pass upon the finding.

ABSOLUTE quiet prevails in the City of Mexico and business is proceeding as usual. Several students and others arrested during the recent disturbances were released at the intercession of Mrs. Diaz. It is now believed that all fears of serious disturbances are over.

THE victory of M. Tricoupis in the election for the Greek boule is overwhelming. One hundred and seventy of his supporters were elected, while all other parties have only thirty-seven. The result has caused a tremendous sensation. The existing ministry has resigned.

THE World's fair committee on ceremonies has decided that it would not be advisable to ask congress to change the date of the dedication ceremonies of the Columbian exposition from October 12 to October 21, as it would cause too much confusion in the arrangements already perfected.

A. R. RUMSEY, of Cleveland, O., who with Capt. H. W. Egan—who has so mysteriously disappeared from Chicago—has for years been active in helping the vessel owners to fight union sailors, claims that he has received anonymous communications informing him that he is "to be the next victim."

REPRESENTATIVE STUMP, of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on immigration, has prepared a bill which has been practically approved by the committee and which he will introduce shortly, to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States.

THE French minister of justice has submitted a bill directed against the anarchist journals. It provides for seizing the papers when it is believed they intend to publish prohibited matter, and for the arrest of journalists believed to be engaged in writing articles inciting to unlawful deeds.

MRS. MARGARET MACDONALD PULLMAN died at the residence of her father-in-law, Rev. Royal H. Pullman, in Baltimore, Md., on the 19th. She was the wife of Mr. G. H. Pullman, of Chicago, and a native of Logansport, Ind. She was an artist of national repute, and up to one year ago was president of the Palette club of Chicago.

OSCAR ANDERSON, one of the brave rescuers who had worked all day, on the 19th, in saving the lives of those imperiled by the Sioux City (Ia.) flood, and who witnessed the drowning of a little child torn away from its mother when the rescuing party had almost reached her, lost his reason and raved about the beautiful baby that was swept under the muddy waves.

TWO FRENCH detectives have discovered that the czar's apartments at the Gatchina had been undermined and the cavity loaded with explosives enough to have destroyed the palace, and it is certain that the mine would have been fired the next time the czar occupied the apartments. Though having a hint of the plot the czar's police had been unable to discover anything wrong.

AT the Episcopalian diocesan convention at Memphis, Tenn., on the 19th, it was resolved to form a new diocese of west Tennessee and elect an assistant bishop for middle and east Tennessee. Bishop Quintard bitterly opposed this action of the convention, insisting that the state should not be divided into separate bishoprics. He asked for an assistant, but the convention ignored his wish entirely.

THE senate commerce committee agreed, on the 18th, to an amendment to the river and harbor bill making a reduction of 25 per cent. in the amounts for projects placed under the contract system, thus reducing the grand total of the bill by $2,088,570. Among the cuts are the following: Upper Mississippi, to $1,500,000; lower Mississippi, to $2,208,750; twenty-foot channel through the great lakes to $375,000.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

IN the senate, on the 16th, no business was transacted except such as was incidental to the funeral services of the late John Barbour, of Virginia.....In the house the session was interrupted by the funeral services of the late Senator Barbour, the representatives proceeding in a body to the senate chamber, headed by Speaker Crisp. The house returned at 1:40 and proceeded with the consideration of the sundry civil bill, and covered ten pages in committee of the whole and then adjourned.

IN the senate, on the 17th, the proposed increase of the navy, including the battle-ship, harbor-defense monitor, light cruisers and torpedo boats, was practically approved by a test vote of 30 to 18. Mr. Allison made a statement showing that before the fiscal year ended the sinking fund would be provided for, all needful expenditures met and there would be a balance of $290,000,000 in the treasury.... In the house the sundry civil appropriations bill was further considered, but little progress was made, the session being consumed in personal statements, and a fitful and at times inaudible debate on the clause relating to timber depredations on public lands.

IN the senate, on the 18th, the naval appropriation bill, with all the senate amendments intact—battle ship, double-turreted monitor, four light draft cruisers and six torpedo boats—was passed by a vote of 33 to 18.....In the house another day was devoted to the sundry civil bill, the items of survey for public lands and the appropriation for topographic surveys being the only clauses which were under debate. The western members made earnest but unsuccessful appeals for irrigation surveys, and the extreme western congressmen succeeded in having the appropriation of $100,000 for public land surveys increased to $200,000.

IN the senate, on the 19th, by three hours' rapid work every item on the eighty-two printed pages of the river and harbor bill was considered and all the committee's amendments were adopted, when further discussion was postponed. In the course of the debate some instructive facts were stated as to the operation of the contract clause of the bill.....In the house there was an attempt made by the free silver men to rally to the support of Mr. Bland, who desired to have the silver bullion to be purchased and that now in the treasury coined into silver dollars, the cost to be paid for out of the seigniorage to the government, which the chair ruled out of order.

IN the senate, on the 20th, the river and harbor bill was passed, without opposition, and sent to conference with the house. In the form in which it passed the bill carries about $50,000 less than the house bill. The remainder of the day was spent in passing unopposed bills on the calendar.....In the house twenty pages of the sundry civil appropriations bill were gone over. A point of order raised by Mr. Kilgore (dem., Tex.) against the proposed selection of a site in Washington for a statue to Gen. Sherman give rise to several patriotic speeches. An evening session was held for the consideration of private pension bills.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

A CLOUD-BURST, on the morning of the 18th, caused the waters of the river Floyd, which passes through the center of Sioux City, Ia., to overflow its banks, and in a few minutes a large portion of the city was inundated, and, although the work of rescue was promptly inaugurated, a number of the unfortunates were drowned. Seventy-five houses were carried away, and 500, with their contents, were ruined.

SIXTEEN cottages in the lower portion of the city of New Orleans, valued at $20,000, were destroyed by fire on the 18th. Loss covered by insurance in local companies.

THE earl of Hopetown, governor of Victoria, refused to postpone the execution of the murderer Frederick Bailey Deeming, is set down for the 23d.

THE mail carrier from Marshalot carried news to Guthrie, Okla., on the 18th, of a battle between United States deputy marshals and horse thieves in the Sac and Fox country, in which two of the thieves and one of the deputies were killed. These are the thieves who killed William Stormer, of Orland, recently.

WHILE riding in a New York Central express train Albert L. Stetson, an employe of Cross & Beguin, dealers in diamonds and jewelry in New York, suddenly became insane. Just as the train was passing Hyde Park, N. Y., he leaped from his seat, shouting "They're after me" in a loud voice, and standing in the aisle drew a pocket-knife, plunged it into his throat and with two twists of his wrist drew it to the right and left, cutting his throat from ear to ear.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN, third daughter of Queen Victoria, represented her majesty at the second drawing-room of the season, held on the 18th, at Buckingham palace. Mrs. Robert T. Lincoln, wife of the American minister, presented Mrs. Potter Palmer, of Chicago, and Mrs. Grubb, wife of the American minister to Spain.

MR. H. K. GARDEN gave a dinner at the Manhattan club, New York, on the 18th, in honor of ex-President Cleveland, ex-Secretary of State Thomas F. Byard, ex-Minister to England Edward J. Phelps, Mr. George G. Williams and Mr. George S. Coe, comprising the advisory board for the bondholders of the state of Virginia. There were also present Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, John Inman, Senator Brice, ex-Secretary Fairchild and others.

JOHN K. WADE, a book-binder, went hunting on the 17th, in the vicinity of Laramie, Wyo. His dead body, into which had been fired two charges of shot, was found eight miles from town at dusk. Investigation indicated that Wade accidentally shot himself in the groin, and that after suffering intensely for some time he ended his misery by emptying the second barrel of his gun into his heart.

THE great relay bicycle run between Chicago and New York was begun on the 18th, at noon. The riders carry a dispatch from Gen. Miles to Gen. Howard, and no delay is made day or night, each relay being ready and started to receive the dispatch bag. Much interest is manifested by wheelmen along the route.

LORD SALISBURY, the British premier, made a speech at Hastings, on the 18th, in which he surprised his hearers by declaring that the free-trade policy of England had been carried too far, and that the time had come to look about and see wherein British labor could be protected from foreign competition.

ADVICES from Liverpool, on the 18th, announced the death, in that city, of ex-Congressman John A. Anderson, of Kansas, consul-general at Cairo, Egypt, who was en route home on account of failing health. He was for many years engaged in the ministry in Kansas, and was president of the Kansas state agricultural college for seven years.

THE quarters of three cavalry companies and the post canteen were burned at Fort McKinney, Wyo., on the 18th. All of them were new buildings, and with their contents were worth $200,000. This puts half of the garrison in tents, but the weather is mild. The explosion of a stove in one of the company's houses started the fire. By hard work the stables were saved. Nobody was injured.

IT has been definitely decided that Gov. McKinley will deliver the formal opening address at the dedication of the big convention hall in Minneapolis on the night before the opening of the Republican national convention. Chauncey M. Depew or some other shining light will also deliver an address. The rest of the programme will be musical.

THE storage-battery cars, which have been running at Dubuque, Ia., for the past year or more, are nearly played out. There is only one car running now, and that will give out before the overhead system is ready for operation. The system has proved an entire failure.

AT Elberfield, Ind., on the 18th, Henry Liverman was kicked to death while grooming a stallion. His body was taken from the stall with difficulty, the animal being so vicious.

HENRY HATTMANN and his wife Madaline celebrated their golden wedding at the home of one of their sons, W. A. Hattmann, in Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 18th. Eight children and twenty-three grandchildren were present.

JOHN M. LACKEY, private secretary to Gen. Rosecranz, register of the treasury, committed suicide in Washington, on the 18th, by shooting himself through the head while laboring under temporary aberration of the mind.

AT 3 o'clock on the morning of the 19th, fifty armed men from Tullahoma went to Manchester, Tenn., and proceeded straight to the jail, where they forced an entrance, and in a few minutes Charles Everett, colored, who had been arrested for being found in the sleeping apartment of two young ladies, was swinging from a railroad bridge.

ROBBERS entered the residence of Thos. Lawson, of Lima, O., early on the morning of the 19th, and saturating some clothing with coal oil set it on fire. The family all barely escaped with their lives except 15-year-old Laura, who was killed by jumping from a second-story window.

THE eastern contingent of the National Editorial association arrived in Sacramento, Cal., by special train, on the 20th, after a pleasant trip overland, during which they were received and entertained in almost every city they passed through. At the end of their long journey they were received by 1,000 people and the city was turned over to them.

THE long-continued and wide-spread rains, followed by extreme cold weather with snow and frost in some localities, resulted, on the 20th, in a sharp advance in the price of corn and wheat.

TWO SLIGHT shocks of earthquake were felt at Los Angeles, Cal., about 10 o'clock on the night of the 19th. No damage resulted.

HALF an inch of snow fell at Montpelier, Vt., and vicinity on the 20th.

THOUSANDS of people have been rendered homeless by the prevailing inundations in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, and millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. Urgent appeals have been and are still being made in behalf of those who have seen their all swept away, and the response from the more fortunate who dwell on the high ground should be prompt and generous.

THE trial of Edward Parker Deacon, the American who shot and killed M. Abeille in his wife's apartments at the Hotel Splendide, in Cannes, France, took place at Nice, on the 20th, and resulted in a verdict of "guilty of premeditated wounding, but not guilty of premeditated killing." Deacon was sentenced to one year's imprisonment, which by good conduct may be reduced to four months and fifteen days.

THE flood situation, up to the morning of the 21st, showed things growing worse on the lower rivers as the immense volume of water from above was arriving. At St. Louis and vicinity the river was nearly stationary, with, however, reports current of a big rise above, which would prevent any further immediate fall. A coal and milk famine were among the threatened possibilities.

BY a recent cyclone in Mauritius, over 1,000 persons were killed and one-third of the capital, Port Louis, destroyed. Among the buildings wrecked were the royal college and twenty-four churches. Many sugar mills and other plantation paraphernalia were destroyed.

SPAIN has abrogated the prohibition of the importation of American pork, which has been in force for many years.

IT has been decided that the British parliament shall be dissolved June 26.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE senate was not in session on the 21st.....In the house, the sundry civil appropriations bill being under consideration, almost the entire session was occupied in discussing an amendment, which was adopted—66 to 93, providing that all pension money received by inmates of National soldiers' homes in excess of $5 per month should be deducted in maintaining the expenses of the homes, except where the disabled soldier has a wife, dependent parent, or a minor child. Then the excess should be sent to such dependent by the managers.

IN his letter to the American clergy the prefect of the propaganda says that the vatican is resolved to adhere strickly to the rules of the Baltimore conference in respect to the Cahensly movement. European immigrants in the United States must coalesce as one person and form one nation in accordance with the principles and institutions upon which the government of the United States is founded.

AT 2 o'clock on the morning of the 21st, north-bound train No. 14 on the Jacksonville, Tampa & Key West road, was held up a short distance from Sanford, Fla., by four masked men, who attempted to rob the express car. During the encounter Express Messenger Saunders was killed and Soliciting Agent Cox was badly wounded in the face. The robbers escaped.

THE steamer Oceanic arrived at San Francisco, on the 21st, from Hong Kong and Yokohama. Among the passengers were Lieut. J. H. Hetherington, of the United States steamer Marion, who was recently acquitted of the murder of Gower Robinson, at Yokohama. He was accompanied by his wife and child.

FOUR persons were instantly killed by an explosion in the factory of the Ætna Pyrotechnic Co., at Hartford, Conn., on the 21st, and it was feared that other victims were buried in the ruins.

RECEIPTS of wool in Boston for the week ended on the 21st were 7,215 bales domestic and 3,050 bales foreign. Sales, 1,681,650 pounds domestic and 655,700 pounds foreign.

ANOTHER revolution has broken out in the province of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, led by Carlos Barbosa and Col. Avonez, of the old party republicans.

DEEMING, the wife murderer, was hanged in Melbourne, at one minute after 10 o'clock on the morning of the 23d.

THE king of Tariwa, one of the Marshall islands, was killed in a recent revolt.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Of Great Interest to Farmers.

Hon. Levi Chubbuck, secretary of the state board of agriculture, writes the editor as follows:

Owing to the continued rains and the consequent retarding of plowing and planting, the season of planting corn is getting very late. There is, however, sufficient time yet for maturing a crop, but care should be used in selecting varieties that will mature early.

As an aid to farmers in selecting seed corn I give herewith a list of varieties of early and medium kinds, omitting the late maturing ones, as tested at the Missouri agricultural experiment station. These varieties should be obtained of any reliable seedsman in St. Louis, Kansas City or Chicago, and a few dollars invested in them may result in a good crop, when otherwise there will be failures.

Champion Early White, white, is a medium as to maturity, and will average 49.9 bushels per acre.

Cuban Queen, white, early, 41.3.

Chester County Mammoth, yellow, medium 39.7.

Woodward's Yellow Dent, yellow, early, 47.4.

Yellow Mammoth Kingsy Row, medium, 58.4.

Murdock's Improved, yellow, medium, 61.0.

Riley's favorite, yellow, medium, 59.4.

Cranberry White, calico, early, 51.0.

Three Months' Corn, white, medium, 45.0.

Blount's Prolific, white, early, 48.2.

Leaming, yellow, medium, 46.4.

Queen of Prairie, yellow, early, 37.4.

North Star, yellow, early, 38.3.

Logan, yellow, medium, 63.0.

Imperial, yellow, medium, 62.6.

Edmund's Dent, yellow, early, 59.8.

Calico Dent, calico, medium, 48.6.

Murdock's, white, early, 42.7.

A Warning.

Said Col. Ed Stevens, of New Orleans, to a Globe-Democrat reporter while in St. Louis the other day:

"In some of the small towns of Missouri I regret to see an evident disposition to encourage the growth of the infernal cocoa grass. The cocoa grass is the bane of the farmer's and gardener's life in Louisiana. It is an aggravating pest and nuisance, and, like all things of that character, it runs riot when it once gets a start. There is not as much nutriment in it as in a piece of sole leather, and it is a delusion and a mockery to horses and cattle. It looks luscious and tempting to the palate of the cow, but I have actually seen cows starve to death in a great field of it that reached to their knees. The only virtue it possesses is its dogged persistency and self-assertiveness. You can't kill it, and it will grow on a bald rock. I have actually seen it sprout up through an asphalt pavement. It sends its roots ten and fifteen feet down into the earth in search of water, but its badness haven't nutrition enough to support the life of a canary. I hope Missourians will take the hint and kill it off before it gets a good start and chokes the life out of all other grasses in the state."

M. E. Missionary Convention.

The Women's Missionary convention for the Southwest conference of the Methodist church, south, held a four days' session at Nevada.

About 200 delegates were present during the session. Four young ladies announced that they had consecrated themselves to the work in the foreign field, and the right hand of fellowship was given them. Collections were taken up for the benefit of the Scarritt Bible and primary school at Kansas City. Mrs. S. M. Stockard, president of Cottey college, Nevada, was re-elected president. The convention will meet next year at Independence.

Seventh-Day Adventists.

Judge D. C. Metsker, owner of Forest park, three miles south of Sedalia, has been notified that his proposition to the Seventh-day Adventists has been accepted, and they will hold their interstate camp-meeting there August 17 to 30, inclusive. A large tabernacle will be erected, and a daily attendance of not less than 5,000 is looked for, as the states of Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Arkansas and Nebraska will be represented.

Missouri Press Association.

The following announcement has been made:

For reasons deemed sufficient, and after consultation with many members, the executive committee have concluded to postpone the meeting of the association from June 24 to August 24, 25 and 26. The meeting will be held at Excelsior Springs, and all members are expected to be on hand as much business of importance will be before the association. It will undoubtedly be a very large gathering of the newspaper men of our state. No further postponement will be made.

W. O. L. JEWETT, President.

Killed by Swallowing a Cockle-Burr.

The 6-year-old son of a Mr. Elders, who lives in the northeastern part of Vernon county, swallowed a cockle-burr. Doctors were called, and, thinking the burr had lodged in the child's throat, tracheotomy was performed. It was then found that the burr had lodged in the lungs. The child's sufferings were intense before death ensued.

A Banker's Troubles.

Judge John J. McLain, the Savannah banker who failed some three years ago for $75,000, has completed his term in the penitentiary and has been taken back to Savannah to stand trial on five or six other indictments that are still pending against him in the circuit court of Andrew county.

Mining Properties Reported Sold.

It is reported that the mines and lands of the Carter Creek Mining Co., at Webb City, have been sold to an English company for $600,000. The Center creek mines are among the most productive in the district.

Missouri Bank Examiner.

A national bank examiner for Missouri to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Examiner Marshall will not be appointed before June 1. Merits of candidates are being considered.

State Medical Association.

The thirty-fifth annual meeting of the Missouri State Medical association was held at Pertle Springs. Leading physicians from all over the state were present.

Doing Good Work.

The bureau of information of the St. Louis Autumnal Festivities association has issued a circular designed to advertise the city. The bureau is doing good work.

Missouri Odd Fellows.

The state encampment of the grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, was held at Sedalia. Rain interfered greatly with the exercises.

Proved a Success.

The children's festival at St. Louis for the purpose of raising funds for the public school exhibit at the World's fair was a complete success.

Sons of Veterans.

The eighth annual encampment of the Missouri Sons of Veterans was held at Carthage. Delegates from all parts of the state were present.

All Debts Paid.

The members of the M. E. Church, South, at West Plains, dedicated their $5,000 building a few days ago. All debts have been paid.

He was Innocent.

Gov. Francis pardoned Sam Sanders, convicted in Ozark county of felonious assault. He was convicted through mistaken identity.

Making Money Out of the Flood.

The steamboats of St. Louis are coining money for their owners by carrying excursionists to view the near-by submerged districts.

BETRAYED.

An Accomplice Turns Informer and Betrays the Secrets of the Taney County Mob—A Parallel of the Bald-Knobber Case—Text of the Confession that is Causing Great Excitement in Southwest Missouri.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., May 19.—The betrayal of Dave Walker and his band of Christian county Bald-Knobbers by Joe Inman and Charlie Graves after the Eden-Green massacre, in March, 1887, has a most remarkable parallel in the confession which was made a few days ago in the Springfield jail respecting the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams and his prisoner, Bright. One of the Taney county mob told the whole story of that double tragedy which for two months some of the Forsyth authorities, backed by the assistance of Gov. Francis, sought in vain to unveil. The name of the traitor murderer who has given away the secrets of the mob the authorities are withholding yet, but the story is substantially as follows:

On Saturday, March 12 last, the day of the preliminary trial of John Wesley Bright, the wife murderer, many of the people from Roork, the scene of the shocking crime, were in Forsyth as witnesses against the uxorcide. George L. Taylor, the young lawyer who had already distinguished himself in the sensational history of Taney county, was busy during the day firing up the mob, especially among the relatives and neighbors of Mrs. Bright. He had gone to Forsyth from Springfield the day before, arriving on the scene about 8 o'clock the previous night. The Forsyth saloon was patronized freely by the organizer of the lynching party during the day. Capt. Mat Day, the old coroner of Taney county, was also active in abetting Taylor's efforts to work up the mob. One by one the vigilants were enrolled until about twenty-three men pledged themselves to help hang Bright. Taylor borrowed a horse of James A. Delaney, ex-prosecuting attorney of Taney county and step-son of the deceased Bald Knobber chieftan, Capt. Nat M. Kinney, and rode up Swain creek in the afternoon to engage the services of some men not in town. A place of meeting was selected about a mile north of Forsyth in the Swan creek bottom.

Here, about dusk, the lynchers began to assemble. When about fifteen men had gathered in the lonely bottom Capt. Mat Day, the old hunter, farmer and miller, administered the oath of secrecy and fealty to the band. He was selected to perform this ceremony because, as a charter member of the Bald-Knobbers' organization, the ex-coroner knew well all the dread penalties attached to a violation of that solemn obligation. When the oath was administered each man pledged his life and every cent of property he possessed in defense of any member who might be arrested for the crime under contemplation. The mob then moved down the creek toward Forsyth, and other men came and were sworn in by Capt. Day. One fellow became scared as he saw the plot thicken, and dodged into the woods and fled. Taylor swore vengeance against the coward, and threatened to shoot down any man who wavered. The killing was talked of and several members of the mob stoutly protested against this suggestion. Then George L. Taylor, Mat Day, Ike Lewis, ex-County Assessor Bill Stockstill and two of his brothers and the three Weatherman boys went aside and held a short consultation. What was said by these nine men the confessing member of the mob could not hear. When the nine leading spirits of the mob came back to their confederates some one asked about the fate of Williams. George Taylor replied:

"That's all fixed. If Williams interferes he will be taken care of."

Then Taylor and Bill Stockstill changed hats and the latter tied a handkerchief over his face, being the only man in the crowd who was disguised. Bill Stockstill had been made captain of the mob. When the crowd crossed the Swan creek ford, about a quarter of a mile from the jail, they gave a yell, put spurs to their horses and galloped into town. Eight or ten confederates were in town watching the officers, and one of these, said to be D. F. McConkey, Taylor's partner, had taken a sledge-hammer from a blacksmith shop and placed it at the jail door. The mob surrounded the jail just as Deputy Sheriff Williams ran up to defend Bright. George Taylor, Bill Stockstill and George Friend were immediately in front of the deputy sheriff. Williams raised Taylor's hat with his left hand and said:

"George Taylor, I have you spotted." Immediately Bill Stockstill shot the deputy through the heart. As Williams turned toward the assassin Stockstill fired a second shot. Then Taylor raised the sledge-hammer and began to batter down the door. He soon grew tired and gave the hammer to Bill Stockstill, who hit a few licks, and then Ike Lewis took the sledge and completed the work. Taylor went into the jail and tied the rope around Bright's neck, and Bill Stockstill helped drag the prisoner out. Bright was put on a horse behind George Friend and taken about a mile from the jail, where a tree had been selected as a gallows for the victim. Bill Stockstill pulled Bright off the horse and asked him if he had anything to say. The prisoner declined to confess his crime, and was swung up in a few seconds. The mob then dispersed, and Taylor and Bill Stockstill went back to town and joined the crowd that had gathered around the body of the murdered officer.

Stockstill was one of the men who kept vigil that night over the corpse of the man he had shot. These are some of the facts which the state will prove by one of the prisoners held for the murder of Williams and Bright. The eight prisoners confined in the Springfield jail were taken before Justice Chinn to-day and released from the charge of murder named in the warrants issued in Green county. In a moment they were all arrested by Sheriff Day on warrants issued by Justice Jones, of Forsyth, who acted as coroner at the inquest held over the bodies of Williams and Bright. This disposes of the habeas corpus.

A Train in a Cloudburst.

The north-bound Burlington express was caught by a cloudburst near Lincoln, Neb., a few days ago, and held thirty hours. No lives were lost.

Took Strychnine for Calomel.

J. A. Warner, of Memphis, Tenn., bought what he thought was calomel a few nights ago, and it was strychnine. He took a dose and died.

Cause of a Mine Disaster.

A coroner's jury at Boslyn, Wash., attributed the recent mine disaster, which caused the deaths of forty-five men, to defective ventilation.

IN A NUTSHELL.

Crop Conditions Confronting the People, Brought About by the Continuous Rains of May, that are Far from Reassuring—The Country Saturated Throughout the West, and Little Seeding Done or Yet Possible.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The crop reports received yesterday from all over the country show a startling condition of affairs. Little or no corn has been planted, and May 10 is considered a late date for preparing the land for seeding. There is apprehension in some parts of a rank wheat growth and the outlook for the granger is depressing in the extreme. The board of trade private wires were kept hot yesterday by the receipt of advices from different parts of the west, and the dispatches bear out Prim's crop report, which at first was considered rather gloomy.

Prim sizes up the situation accurately and briefly as follows:

DWIGHT, Ill., May 18.—The general conditions to-day in corn and winter wheat belts are aggravated from the fact that all the conditions which have existed during the last fifteen days are increased by very heavy rains which have fallen during the last forty-eight hours, including to-day. From 618 points in the states of Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kentucky and Tennessee, I present in regard to the corn situation: 'What proportion of the corn lands are now ready for planting?' Two hundred and twenty report none, 75 say one-fourth, 146 give one-half, 80 report three-fourths, and 86 say all. 'What proportion of corn crop is now planted?' Three hundred and sixty-four say none, 26 give one-tenth, and 40 report one-eight, 82 say one-fourth, 78 give three-fourths, and 28 report all. 'Are you looking for free movement of corn after the planting is over?' One hundred and ninety say yes, and 431 say no. 'How much larger are the reserves of corn in the farmers' hands than at this date in 1891?' Two hundred and sixty report the same, 120 say say 10 to 25 per cent. larger, 152 report 25 to 50 per cent. larger, and 88 report from 50 to 75 per cent. larger.

A dispatch to a brokerage firm from Lincoln, Ill., to-day says: "Country completely saturated whole route. Heavy local rains to-day, cold and rainy now. Farm work entirely suspended. Cannot resume with fine weather for week or more. Corn ground already plowed must be worked over. Almost no planting, all work therefore practically yet to be done. Situation very serious. Wheat fair, oats poor on reduced acreage."

A TERRIBLE AFTERMATH.

What the Receding Deluge at Sioux City Revealed—Hundreds of Homes Wrecked and Ruined and a State of Chaos in What was Before a Pretty City—The Loss of Human Life Simply Appalling.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 20.—At the ordinary stage of water the Floyd river is as insignificant a stream as ever meandered in pastoral insignificance. But swollen by the continual rains until its never well-defined banks were obliterated, it was in poor condition to carry away the immense flood of water which fell in the cloudburst. A wave moving as a solid wall of water swept down the narrow valley of the stream. The Floyd flows through the center of Sioux City, and along its banks are the homes of thousands. To these the flood brought death and demolition of their homes.

One million dollars will not cover the loss by flood to this city alone. The water in Floyd river receded rapidly last night, but this morning is still outside of its banks and a considerable portion of the bottom is still covered, but to no great depth for the most part. The scene which is disclosed by the recession of the flood is one which beggers description. Throughout the flooded district it is one story of destruction and damage. The flood at its height extended from Court street to the Floyd bluffs, and from the suburb of Lynn to the Missouri river. This comprises a district four miles long and a mile and a half wide. For a distance of a mile and a half above the mouth of the Floyd river the bottom is densely populated. A large portion of the inhabitants are poor people who are employes of packing-houses, railroads, etc. There are a great many retail shops throughout this region, and there is a confused scene of desolation. At the height of the flood the current struck straight through the residence streets. Among those nearest to the river scores of dwellings were swept from their foundations and carried long distances, and either smashed or turned bottom bottom side up. It is no uncommon sight to see a dwelling turned over on its side or roof. Many two-story buildings were swept away. The buildings which are twisted or carried short distances are innumerable. It must be remembered that over all this area for six or eight streets from the river the water was far above the second story windows with a swift current and the wind blowing a hurricane. Everywhere fences, outhouses, sidewalks, wooden pavements, railroad ties and timbers and lumber yards debris is scattered about among the contorted and overturned dwellings. Many of the streets are paved with cedar blocks, and the water lifted hundreds of thousands of them and carried them away. In some places there are immense masses of debris piled on top of houses. Several thousand people closely followed the receding flood to search for their homes and missing ones. They had to flee rapidly.

The number drowned cannot be very accurately estimated. It is now placed at about fifty, and those who have been working in the district say that any variation will increase this number. Not over a dozen have been recovered, and it will be days before the correct number can be given.

At the mouth of the Floyd the stream is very narrow and on this account the debris on its way to the Missouri at the mouth below the stock yards is a mass of debris in which are the remains of the hog and cattle pens from the stock yards many of the outbuildings from the packing houses, piazzas of houses that have gone to pieces and some small houses not yet broken up, piles of timber and lumber, several hundred heads of hogs and cattle were drowned trees, pieces of cars, ties and finally a number of human corpses that have not yet been found, but are known to be in the mass, there being about 100 not yet accounted for.

The ladies of the city, by instinctively correct action, met before noon in one of the principal halls of the city and at once filled it with tables and began serving meals. Several thousand were thus served, and after their meals those sufficiently fed were taken to another hall, where clothing was forthcoming, and fitted out. So it may be said, that in spite of the overwhelming floods which riddled the workingmen's quarters of Sioux City yesterday, all were fed and clothed and housed last night. It is not the intention to ask for any outside aid. Sleeping places were found for every refugee last night, no door being closed to them.

MONEY AND BUSINESS.

Money in Good Supply, But Business Generally Hampered by the Great Floods—The General Situation as Shown by R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review—Business Failures for the Week, Etc.

NEW YORK, May 21.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

The great floods seriously interrupt trade. Money is everywhere in large supply and light demand. Collections are only unsatisfactory where the bad weather delays distribution and settlements. At Boston trade is more active, particularly in boots and shoes and rubber goods. Philadelphia notes fair trade in dry goods, excellent except with the south; more activity in wool, especially in worsted grades, and larger trade in iron, though at low prices. More encouragement is seen in glass. Iron is weaker in Pittsburgh, but there is a fair demand for finished products, especially for hardware and improving trade in glass. Trade is fair in Cleveland; equal to last year's at Detroit, with orders months ahead for cars and railroad supplies, and cigar makers at Cincinnati are busy, doing more than last year, while pork packing is heavy, demand exceeding supply. Trade at Chicago equals last year's, and prospects are considered bright in spite of floods. Business at Minneapolis and St. Paul is greatly retarded by bad weather, and at St. Louis much depressed by the floods in the great rivers, though otherwise strong. Kansas City trade is likewise depressed, but cattle receipts are heavy, and at Omaha trade is very good in groceries and hardware and improving in dry goods and shoes. Improvement is also seen at Denver in spite of the weather. At Little Rock trade is paralyzed by the floods; at Louisville fair in spite of the weather; at Memphis not improved and at Nashville dull. At New Orleans trade is fair with cotton in better demand and firmer, and at Savannah, though trade is falling, prospects are favorable. Bread stuffs have advanced, storms giving speculators for a rise their chance. Coffee has advanced half a cent. The injury to cotton in southern valleys has less to do with the rise of a sixteenth in price than the covering of speculative sales.

The great industries are fully as active as usual at this season, though prices are remarkably low. The iron business is distinctly more active, with larger transactions in all grades, though prices do not improve at all. There is still some pressure to sell inferior grades of pig, but the better brands are strong, consumption gaining upon the supply and stocks diminishing. No improvement is seen in bar or plate iron, but there is more life in structural iron, and many considerable orders have been placed. Rails are stagnant, buyers being in no hurry to pay the combination price. The differences in building trades alone seem to prevent a really unprecedented demand for structural iron and other materials. Rubber goods are in large demand. The demand for boots and shoes has much increased since the tanners resolved to lessen their output, and leather is stronger while hides are dull.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number for the United States, 169, and for Canada 23, or a total of 192; as compared with 175 last week and 229 the week previous to the last, and 254 for the corresponding week of last year.

A SUDDEN RISE.

Corn and Wheat, Not to be Outdone by the Rivers, Take a Rising Turn and Advance Sharply — Depressing Weather Conditions Throughout the Northwest.

CHICAGO, May 20.—May corn sold for 62 cents on the board of trade—nearly seven cents above the opening price—and closed one cent below the highest point. That for July delivery also advanced 3¾ cents. There was a sharp rise on May, June and July corn and wheat, the result of the frost and snow-storm scare; and the highest prices of the day were nearly all reached at the close of the session. The advance in wheat was something over 2 cents. The alarming reports and rapid advance of the market created a stampede among shorts in corn and wheat, and there was a general rush to cover. Pardridge and Cudahy were among the first to buy, and no attempt was made to disguise the strong bullish tendency of trade.

And for the bears this was not the worst of it all, for the best posted manipulators on the floor expect to see prices steadily advance for some time yet.

Dispatches from Minneapolis reported icicles nine inches long and snow. The weather map and advices from St. Vincent reported the thermometer at 28 degrees, while information from all over the west showed cold, rain, snow and sleet to be prevailing.

CAPT. W. P. EGAN.

Various Rumors Afloat Concerning the Disappearance of Capt. Egan from Chicago—The Police Engaged in Chasing Down Clews of Various Kinds—The Story of Two Little Girls.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Innumerable reports are being circulated about the disappearance of Capt. P. W. Egan on the 10th instant, and scarcely an hour passes without a new story wafting into police headquarters. When the case was first brought fully to the notice of the police department detectives were detailed on the work of locating, if possible, the missing man, and the force has been increased until at present a dozen officers are engaged in tracing the truthfulness of the dozens of rumors.

Yesterday morning a story came from Willow Springs to the effect that on an evening about the time of Capt. Egan's disappearance two little girls of Willow Springs had seen two men drag the body of a third into a willow copse and remain there until after the girls had left. Their description of the prostrate man tallies partially with that of Egan and the matter is being investigated.

Last evening, F. W. Egan, son of the missing man, arrived from his home at Cleveland and, with Capt. Keith, joined in the search for his father. Young Egan spent the afternoon in the neighborhood of the stock yards, unsuccessfully attempting to learn where his father had spent $600 he had with him on the last day he was seen.

Mrs. M. D. Vale, an Omaha clairvoyant, located the missing captain in Omaha. A letter received from her by Postmaster Sexton, yesterday, was turned over to the police.

The National Editoral Association.

STOCKTON, Cal., May 21.—The National Editorial association's special train arrived in this city Thursday evening bearing the visitors. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock the entire party was breakfasted in the spacious Agricultural pavilion, which had been handsomely decorated for the occasion. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Clark, to whom President Capeller of the association responded. After partaking of breakfast the visitors were escorted around town in carriages and were shown the gas wells, manufactories, etc.

The Quilldrivers at Sacramento.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 21.—The editorial excursionists arrived at 1 p. m. They were welcomed at the depot by more than a 1,000 people. As soon as they alighted from the train, they were placed in carriages and driven to various parts of the city where quarters had been provided for them. Flags are flying from every flagstaff in the city, and everything here presents a holiday appearance. The day has