Iron County Register.

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON- - - - MISSOURI

THE order of the war department retiring Adjt.-Gen. Kelton was issued on the 24th.

GLADSTONE held a conference with Irish members of parliament, on the 21st, and counseled concessions on both sides to heal the breach in the Irish party.

GEN. ADLAI E. STEVENSON, of Illinois, ex-assistant postmaster general under President Cleveland, was nominated for vice-president on the first ballot by the national democratic convention at Chicago on the 23d.

ADVICES from southern Russia state that the sect known as the Stundists are being persecuted with great severity by the Russian authorities. Many of the victims have been banished to the frontier of Persia.

FIVE persons are believed to have perished and twenty are known to have been injured by a land-slide on the railway near Montesassa, Italy, on the 24th. Several houses were buried and five of the inmates are missing.

THE great international double-scull race for the world's championship was contested for on Presque Isle bay, Me., on the 23d, and was won, together with the citizens' purse of $1,500, by Hanlan and O'Conner, of Toronto, Ont. Hosmer and Gaudaur were defeated.

THE business failures occurring throughout the country, during the seven days ended on the 24th, number, for the United States, 176, and for Canada 14, or a total of 190; as compared with 179 the previous week, and 234 for the corresponding week of last year.

MRS. DELIA PARNELL returned from Europe on the Germania, arriving in New York on the 24th. She had been absent several months, having gone to Ireland to assist in the settlement of her son's estate. For the present she will make New York city her home.

ON the 23d Judge Tuley, of Chicago, dissolved the temporary injunction obtained by Mrs. Doggett restraining the Art institute from erecting their building on the lake front. This will allow work to proceed, and it is hoped that the building will be ready for the World's fair.

IT is officially stated that Lieutenants Baron, Bulow and Wolfrum, and twenty Soudanese have been killed near Kilimajaro, Africa, and that two sergeants and sixty-four men are holding Kilimajaro against the enemy. Men are hurrying to the relief of the beleaguered force.

DR. W. C. MCLOVE, of the City of Mexico, instituted suit at San Antonio, Tex., on the 22d, for 6,000,000 acres of Texas land, including the sites of Dallas and Fort Worth. He claims it as a gift by the Mexican government to Col. Reuben Ross following the war between Mexico and Spain in 1813.

JUSTICE GRADY, of New York city, rendered his decision, on the 22d, in the case of Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr., who was arrested on complaint of excise Commissioner Joseph Koch, who charged him with criminal libel. Mr. Dixon was held for the grand jury. He was, however, paroled in the custody of his lawyers.

THE colored men's national democratic convention met in Chicago on the 21st. The roll of delegates showed seventeen states represented. The convention adopted resolutions pledging support to the democratic party's national candidates, and calling for an expression in the party's platform more clearly defining civil rights.

JOHN ROGERS and John Craig, two colored delegates from Florida to the Minneapolis convention, on their way home, without tickets or money, were put off the train at Peru, Ind., by a train man. They attacked him so viciously that they were arrested and charged with a murderous assault, tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

AFTER all, the Venezuela revolution is little more than a change from one military despot to another. Palacio originally won his place by violence, as his successor, Crespo, has, and neither can be said to represent any principle or party beyond the desire to share the spoils of government common to the civil contests and contestants of South America.

A LONDON Times' dispatch says Prince Bismarck's reception in Vienna was equal to any ever accorded a sovereign. He will return home with enhanced prestige, the assumption that he had lost his influence with the German people being disproved. His inspired statements, which were beginning to be regarded as the grumblings of an ill-humored statesman, will now bear a different complexion.

ADVICES from Afghanistan show that the rebellion among the Urgaghan Hozaras against the ameer is assuming formidable proportions. Of the 5,000 regular troops and the 5,000 irregulars sent against the rebels 250 of the regulars and 1,200 of the irregulars have been killed in the various engagements that have been fought. The ameer's soldiers have become dispirited and many of them are deserting.

DR. HEKTOEN, of Chicago, who made the autopsy on Dr. Scudder, on the 22d, preparatory to an inquest, says of the result: "I found chronic changes in the spinal cord and brains, a slight odema of the lungs, chronic inflammation of the aorta, the vessels of the heart, and secondary changes in the heart muscle. The latter would account for the complaint Dr. Scudder used to make of a pain over his heart."

THE members of the expedition sent out by the Peabody museum of archeology of Harvard college to explore the ruins of the ancient city of Copan in Honduras, have started for home and will arrive in Boston some time in July. The party has been very successful in its work, and only returns because of an outbreak of yellow fever and other diseases in Honduras. Yellow fever has been epidemic along the coast, but at the latest advices none of the members of the expedition had taken it, and all were well. Another expedition will be sent to the city of Copan in the fall.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

IN the senate, on the 20th, an uninteresting day was enlivened only by a short colloquy, just before adjournment, between Messrs. Chandler and Gallinger, of New Hampshire, concerning the influence of railroad corporations in that state, on legislation and political elections.....The house was not in session on the 20th.

IN the senate, on the 22d, after disposing of some bills on the calendar, the senate spent three hours on the free-silver bill. Mr. Perkins, of Kansas, made a speech against the bill, in the course of which he questioned the statements of his colleague, Mr. Peffer, and of Mr. Morgan, as to the "impoverished condition of the farmers," and the high rate of interest charged on farm mortgages.....In the house the blind chaplain offered a beautiful and touching prayer for help and sympathy for Mr. Blaine and his bereaved family, and as his resonant voice filled the chamber the members stood with bowed heads. The house agreed to meet hereafter at 12 o'clock.

IN the senate, on the 23d, in spite of the torrid weather and the interest manifested in the democratic convention, the session was of considerable length and was very interesting. After the passage of several bills, the principal among them being one to appropriate $50,000 for the Sherman pedestal, the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up, but without taking a vote thereon the senate at 5:05 p. m. adjourned.....In the house no quorum appeared and an immediate adjournment followed the opening.

The senate was not in session on the 24th..... In the house no business of importance was transacted.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

AN examination of a newly-made grave in Forest Hill cemetery at Hamburg, Ia., on the 20th, disclosed the fact that it had been robbed. The examination was quietly proceeded with until more than a dozen graves were opened. In each instance it was found that the body had been stolen, only the empty coffin in many instance remaining to show that a body had been buried. The community is terribly aroused.

THE feature of the national competitive drill at Omaha, Neb., was the wonderful work of the Hale Zouaves of Kansas City. Their drill was in double time and almost perfection. The entire company scaled a 14-foot fence, and the last man went over the barrier in the remarkably quick time of one minute and forty-five seconds.

CONSIDERABLE excitement was occasioned at Homestead, Pa., on the 20th, by the announcement that Manager Potter of Carnegie's plant had signed a three years' agreement with all the skilled labor, except the members of the Amalgamated association, at the present wages.

COL. JOHN C. ROSE, claim agent for the Pennsylvania railway, and one of the most efficient men in the service, was struck and killed by a New York & Susquehanna train at Marion, N. J., on the night of the 20th.

A PAPER sent to the senate, on the 20th, by President Harrison recommends retaliation upon Canada for its excessive canal tolls on American cargoes.

THE committee appointed at Minneapolis to notify Hon. Whitelaw Reid of his nomination for vice-president waited upon that gentleman at Ophir Farm, near White Plains, N. Y., on the 21st, and formally discharged the duty. Senator Dubois spoke for the committee and Mr. Reid made a suitable response accepting the nomination.

INFORMATION has been received in Washington to the effect that Don Manuel Antonio Matta, who was minister of foreign affairs of Chili during the Baltimore trouble, and who wrote the insulting dispatch concerning it to President Harrison, has prepared a book of 300 pages reviewing the controversy, which is now in press.

THE funeral of Emmons Blaine took place from the McCormick residence in Chicago on the 21st. The remains were interred in the McCormick family vault at Graceland.

SIXTEEN stokers were severely scalded by an explosion of the boilers on the French armored cruiser Depuy de Lome, at Brest, during a test of the steaming apparatus on the 21st.

WILSON'S spinning mill at Newry, Ireland, was destroyed by fire on the 21st. Six hundred hands are thrown out of work.

SOME of the leading ministers of New York have joined the Salvation army.

THE most disastrous flood since 1869 visited the vicinity of Richford, Vt., on the 21st. The booms in the Missisquoi river broke and thousands of logs went down the stream, entailing a loss which can hardly be estimated. Another boom broke further up the river and two miles of logs were let loose. It was feared that the iron bridge and several buildings would be carried away.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Gov. Russell of Massachusetts went fishing at Buzzard's bay, on the 21st. They did not have extraordinary luck, but the ex-president is credited with an aside to the effect that he "hoped to land a good catch to-morrow, or, at the farthest, the day after."

ONE year ago on the 21st Alley Bros. & Place, one of the largest leather firms of Boston, failed with liabilities of $510,000. On the first anniversary of the failure the firm sent out checks to their creditors covering the final payment of 100 cents on the dollar with 6 per cent. interest, and the present financial condition of the firm is of the best.

A RUSSIAN named Adolph Herskovitz was held for trial in New York, on the 21st, for having knouted his wife in the most brutal manner because she took four cents from his pocket while he slept to buy milk for his starving child.

THE announcement is made that Edwin Gould, second son of the railroad king, is to marry Miss Salo Cantine Shrady, adopted daughter of Dr. George C. Shrady, of New York city.

RAVACHOL, the anarchist, was placed on trial in Paris on the 21st. He is charged with five murders and the violation of a tomb for the purpose of plunder. The jury was drawn by lot and their names kept secret in order to guard them from the friends of the prisoner in the event of conviction. Few persons were allowed in the court-room.

A FEARFUL collision between a west-bound passenger train and a freight train on the Frisco occurred near Brush Creek station, Mo., on the 22d. The trains met on a sharp curve and came together with a terrible crash. Horace Gilmore, fireman on the passenger train, was killed and five others injured.

EMPEROR WILLIAM and King Humbert visited Juterberge, on the 22d, where they witnessed the artillery practice. As they returned to Berlin they were cheered by the immense throngs that crowded the route. The cheering was continued until the emperor and his royal guest entered the schloss.

A TERRIFIC windstorm struck Ocheyedan, Ia., on the evening of the 20th, demolishing several houses and barns and the Burlington depot. Three men were badly injured at Lake Park. One man was killed by lightning.

IN regard to the defalcation of Cashier Dann, of the National savings bank of Buffalo, N. Y., the bank examiner said, on the 22d, the bank was perfectly solvent. The total deficit, it is thought, will be $60,000.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND was nominated for the presidency on the first ballot in the Chicago convention at 3:40 a. m., on the 23d, after a long and exciting night session punctuated by fierce thunder-storms. The vote was: Cleveland, 616½; Hill, 114; Boies, 95; Gorman, 36; Morrison, 2; Campbell, 2; Carlisle, 14; Stevenson, 16½; Whitney, 1. Total, 897½; necessary to choice, 599. The nomination was made unanimous.

THE Parisian jury in the case of the murderous anarchist Ravachol, returned a verdict of guilty, on the 22d, and the prisoner was promptly condemned to death. His alleged accomplices, Beale and Souhere, were acquitted.

TWO CARLOADS of beer were unloaded at Muskogee, I. T., on the 22d. Chief Perryman ordered his light horsemen to spill the beer. The joint keepers gathered around and bloodshed was feared when the work should begin.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has selected Loon Lake as the place for Mrs. Harrison to spend her outing in the Adirondacks, and a cottage has been tendered by Ferd Chase, of the Loon Lake house.

THE North American turnerbund at Washington completed its work, on the 22d, and adjourned.

JACOB HARVEY was hanged in the annex to the Ohio penitentiary, on the morning of the 24th, for the murder of Mrs. Maggie Lehman, in Dayton last August. The trap was sprung at 12:29 a. m., and he was pronounced dead at 12:37. His neck was broken.

A CREVASSE fifty feet wide occurred on the Delagny plantation, thirty miles above New Orleans, on the 23d. Traffic on the Texas Pacific road was interrupted.

SURROGATE RANSOM, of New York city, rendered his decison in the Hotchkiss will case on the 23d. He says that the will was not procured by undue and unlawful influence or persuasion, but that mild fraud was practiced, of which Mrs. Hotchkiss was fully aware. He adds that if it is possible for him to annul the claims of Raphael Wood and Mrs. Manning, his mother, he will do so.

A SOUTH-BOUND train on the Big Four railroad, when twelve miles north of Niles, Mich., on the 23d, ditched its rear passenger coach, containing seventeen passengers, many of whom were severely injured. They were taken to Niles for medical attention.

ON the morning of the 24th, an unknown man about 25 years of age entered Charles Green's gun store in Boston, and selecting a revolver asked the clerk to load it. The clerk explained that it was against the law to load the weapon in the shop; but to show how to charge it he inserted one cartridge, and handed the pistol to the man, who took it, pointed it to his own breast and fired. He died while being taken to the city hospital.

ALTHOUGH he expects to spend the summer at his seaside retreat in Massachusetts, ex-President Cleveland will go to New York when the notification committee is ready to meet him, as he prefers to receive the formal notification of his nomination in his own state.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, of the Twenty-third-street Baptist church, of New York, was indicted on the 24th for a libel against Excise Commissioner Joseph Koch. The alleged libel was contained in a sermon denouncing the excise commissioner.

THE Commercial hotel at Sanger, Cal., was destroyed by fire on the 24th. Five of the guests were burned to death and a number of others were injured.

THE second section of train No. 9 on the Pennsylvania railroad ran into the rear of the first section of the train at South Harrisburg, Pa., on the night of the 24th, while running at great speed to make up lost time. Five passengers were killed outright and fifteen injured persons were sent to the hospital.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE senate was not in session on the 25th.....In the house the session lasted just three minutes. There being no quorum present to transact business, the house adjourned until the 27th.

E. L. SHELDON, European manager of the Jarvis-Conklin Land and Mortgage Co. of Kansas City Mo., and husband of Mrs. French Sheldon, of African exploration fame, died, on the 26th, at his residence at Hampton-on-Thames. His remains will be brought to America for for interment in Philadelphia. He was known as "the financier of the west."

DEPARTMENT of state officials are very reticent in regard to a reported proposition having been received from the Dominion government for a settlement of the disputed question of canal tolls. There is no doubt that such a proposition has been received and is under consideration, but its nature can not be definitely ascertained.

WHILE a large crowd of citizens of Kirksville, Ia., were gathered in the Presbyterian church, on the night of the 25th, discussing a Fourth of July celebration, the building was struck by lightning and several of those present were prostrated, though none were fatally injured.

SENOR DON MANUEL ANTONIO MATTA, ex-minister of foreign affairs of Chili, to whose intemperate language was largely due the strained relations between that country and the United States growing out of the Baltimore incident, died of apoplexy recently.

ARTHUR A. ZIMMERMAN, the American champion bicyclist, won the mile safety championship race at Leeds, England, on the 25th, in 3 minutes and 57 4-5 seconds. Zimmerman beat Schofield, heretofore the champion, by five yards, Schofield being second.

MORTON and Boyer, the colored murderers, were sentenced at Camden, N. J., on the 25th, to be hanged July 29. Boyer broke down and cried. Morton was not affected in the least and went to his cell smiling.

THE first series of elections for the presidency in Mexico were held on the 26th. Quiet prevailed throughout the country. There was no opposition to the Diaz ticket. The final decision will be made in July.

THE prospect of home rule legislation has caused bank of Ireland stock to fall from 325 to 311 within a month. Many holders offer to sell, but buyers are scarce.

EXPORTS of gold from New York for the week ended on the 25th were $5,282,545. Of silver, $157,425. Imports of gold were $94,118; of silver, $84,626.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Missouri Crop Report.

Weather crop bulletin of the Missouri weather service, state board of agriculture, for week ended June 20:

The week has averaged decidedly warmer, ranging from a daily excess of 3 degrees in western to 6 degrees in central and eastern portions, and the consequent effect is a material improvement in the outlook for agricultural interests. The rainfall averaged even more deficient than the temperature did, excessive, but copious and well-distributed showers on and since the 17th have temporarily relieved the necessity of a general rain.

Summarized—Haying is progressing with yield good, and being secured in excellent condition; wheat harvest has already begun in some sections, and will be general by the 25th; outlook for yield very fair, lowlands excepted; corn planting is generally finished, though with short acreage; early planting is improving wonderfully, and cultivation is being pushed as rapidly as condition of ground will permit; wheat and oats are advancing rapidly and promise fair, though ten days late, with acreage a little short. Complaints of cheat, smut, rust and firing are numerous. Small fruit, raspberries excepted, promise from light to fair, and large fruits continue to decline, accounted for by unfavorable extremes of wet and cold and heat and drought since trees blossomed. Gardens are only average, with weeds plenty and rank. Pastures hold out well, and stock has improved in the past ten days. This dry period has permitted the sowing of millet and Hungarian, and many acres previously intended for corn, but seemingly destined to lie idle on account of flooding. Considerable damage by loading heavy grass and grain is reported as the result of high winds attending general showers of the 17th. Anxiety to advance work while opportunity offered has caused quite extensive loss among work animals, due to overwork in excessive heat.

People's Party State Convention.

The state convention of the people's party met at Sedalia, and nominated the following ticket:

Governor, Hon. Leverett Leonard, president of the Missouri Farmers' alliance; lieutenant-governor, G. W. Williams, Polk count , professional organizer for the people's party; secretary of state, David B. Page, Kansas City, an advertising agent; state auditor, J. B. Dines editor of the Monitor, St. Louis; treasurer, D. N. Thompson, a banker, of Butler; attorney-general, Alfred Harris, Douglas county; railroad commissioner, John O'Herrin, a Texas county real estate dealer; supreme judges, O. D. Jones, Knox county; C. F. Moulton, Kansas City, and William Monks, Howell county; judges of the courts of appeals, for the Eastern and Western districts, Frank E. Ritchie, St. Louis, and J. S. Crosby, Kansas City.

A full ticket of presidential electors was named. Delegates were chosen to the national convention at Omaha July 2.

Resolutions on the death of L. S. Polk were read and adopted.

[The platform indorses the platform of the St. Louis convention of last year; denounces the Australian ballot and the special jury law; demands the abolition of the railroad commission and the repeal of the Tucker law; favors good public roads and the use of convict labor in their construction; demands eight hours for a day's work; denounces the use of convict labor to the exclusion of honest labor; denounces the employment of Pinkerton detectives, etc.]

Missouri Sunday Schools.

The twenty-seventh annual convention of the Missouri sunday school association was held at St. Joseph.

About 400 delegates were present. Since the first annual session the association has grown rapidly, until to-day the teachers and officers alone who are enrolled number over 50,000.

[Mr. Robert Rutledge, secretary of the Missouri State Sunday-school association, has issued a detailed statistical report for this year of all the counties of the state. The returns for last year are given side by side with those of this year: 5,477 schools in 1892, 4,987 in 1891; 53,276 officers and teachers in 1892, 48,777 in 1891; 440,319 scholars in 1892, 411,827 in 1891; increase, 20,556 in 1892, 8,750 in 1891; decrease, 2,063 in 1892, 8,640 in 1891; children of school age in 1892, 858,754; in 1891, 865,055; percentage of children in the Sunday-schools, 51.2 in 1892, 47.5 per cent. in 1891.]

Undoubtedly a Worthy Movement.

The Boys' and Girls' Home and Employment association held its first annual convention at Kansas City. Officers were elected.

Mr. Moore, who was appointed last fall by the national committee as state agent for Missouri, stated that a $50,000 building would soon be erected at some point in the state as a beginning of the good work. He said a city subscription of $2,000 had been guaranteed, and that liberal propositions in grounds had been made with a view of having the institution located in Kansas City. As early as possible the needs, plans and purposes of the institution will be presented to the legislature and an appropriation sought.

Paying State Obligations.

The other day the state auditor drew a warrant for $153,000 on the state treasurer for the purpose of taking up seventy-four university and seventy-nine Northwestern Lunatic asylum bonds of the denomination of $1,000 each, due July 1. He also drew a warrant for $141,365 to pay the semi-annual interest of the state debt, due July 1.

Missouri War Records.

The work on the records of Missouri troops who served during the late war and the Mexican war, which has been in progress in the treasury department at Washington since last January, under the direction of Joe P. Johnston, of the adjutant-general's office in Missouri, was closed the other day for the time being, the funds available for that purpose having been exhausted.

The Fourth at St. Louis.

St. Louis is to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth of July celebration, including a grand parade, patriotic speeches, national salutes, a monster barbecue and $10,000 worth of fireworks to cap it off, to which the Future Great invites all its country cousins to participate in the fun.

Shot His Sister Accidentally.

Raymond Reeder, a 12-year-old boy, who resides in St. Louis, while playing with a 22-caliber revolver, let it fall to the floor. The weapon exploded and the bullet pierced the forehead of his 7-year-old sister, Myrtle, striking her just over the left eye and inflicting a very dangerous wound.

State Teachers' Association.

The Missouri State Teachers' association met at Warrensburg, and was quite an interesting and instructive session. There were 1,500 teachers and visitors present, and a larger and more enthusiastic body of educators never assembled west of the Mississippi.

Colored Graduates.

Thirty colored scholars were graduated from the public schools in St. Louis a few days ago. The exercises were held at the exposition building.

Death of Auditor Seibert's Only Son.

Frank, the only son of State Auditor Seibert, died in Jefferson City a few days ago. He was 21, and a very popular and deserving young man.

Three People Drowned.

Mrs. Sarah E. Brady and Miss Mary Kingston, of De Soto, and Thomas Sloan were drowned in the James river near Springfield the other day.

Tons of Money.

The total weight of gold and silver coin in the vaults of the sub-treasury at St. Louis is over 400 tons—$7,600,000 gold; remainder silver.

Want New Bids.

All the bids for the construction of the new union railway station at St. Louis were unsatisfactory, and new bids will be advertised for.

Resided in St. Louis Nearly Sixty Years.

G. H. Witte died in St. Louis without medical attendance. He was an octogenarian, and had resided in St. Louis nearly sixty years.

HARRISON ACCEPTS.

The President Officially Notified of His Renomination by the Committee Appointed for that Purpose—Chairman McKinley's Felicitous Speech and President Harrison's Reply Thereto—The Notification Followed by Luncheon at the White House.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The committee to notify President Harrison of his renomination by the Minneapolis convention waited upon him yesterday. Chairman McKinley, in a brief address, conveyed the official information and

William McKinley, Jr.

highly complimented the president. In the course of his remarks Gov. McKinley said:

We need hardly assure you of the pleasure it gives us to convey this message from the republicans of the country to their chosen leader. Your nomination was but the registering by the convention of the will of the majority of the republicans of the United States, and has been received in every quarter with profound satisfaction.

After one of the most careful, successful and brilliant administrations in our history, you receive a renomination, furnishing an approval of your work which must bring to you the keenest satisfaction. The difficult and embarrassing questions which confronted your administration have been met with an ability, fidelity to duty and with a lofty patriotism which fill the American hearts with glowing pride. Your domestic policy has been wise, broad and statesmanlike; your foreign policy firm, just and truly American. These have won the commendation of the thoughtful and conservative and the confidence of your country, irrespective of party, and will, we believe, insure your triumphant election in November.

In conclusion, we desire to extend to you our personal congratulations and to express our gratification at the rare honor paid by a renomination, with a firm faith that the destinies of this great people will be confided to your care and keeping for another four years.

The president bowed slightly, and in a very clear and natural tone read his reply, accepting the nomination, as follows:

Benjamin Harrison.

When four years ago, on the anniversary of the declaration of our national independence, a committee, designated by the republican national convention held in Chicago, came to my home in Indianapolis to notify me of my nomination for the presidency, my sense of gratitude, great as it was, was forced into the background by an overwhelming sense of the responsibility of leadership in a civil contest that involved so much to my country and to my fellow-citizens. I could not hope that much would be found when the record of a quiet life had been brought under the strong light of public criticism, to enthuse my party followers or upon which an assurance of adequacy for the highest civil affairs might be rested. No one so much as I realize that the strength of the campaign must be found in Republican principles; and my hope was that nothing in life or word of mine might weaken the appeal of our American policies to the American heart. That appeal did not fail. A republican president and vice-president and a republican congress were chosen. The record has been made, and we are now to submit it to the judgment of a patriotic people. Of my own relation to the great transactions in legislation and in administration, which must be the basis of this judgment, it does not become me to speak.

I gratefully accept, sir, the assurance given by republican state conventions and by the national convention, through you, that no charge of inadequacy or delinquency to principle has been lodged against the administration. [Loud applause.] The faithful and highly successful work done by the able heads of the executive departments and by our representatives abroad I desire most cordially to acknowledge and commend. The work of the Fifty-first congress in which you, sir, bore so conspicuous and so useful a part, will strongly and most beneficially influence the national prosperity for generations to come. [Loud applause.]

After referring to the good effect of the McKinley bill, the president closed by saying that he would accept the nomination and would before long write a formal letter declaring his reasons for adhering to the platform adopted by the convention.

A general hand-shaking and luncheon followed.

The committee will visit Mr. Reid, at Ophir farm, near New York, to-day.

He Wanted a Room.

PORTLAND, Me., June 21.—A short, middle-aged man, with a heavy, sandy mustache, came into the St. Julien hotel, yesterday morning, and registered as Henry Garland, Detroit, Mich. He said he had been traveling two days and wanted a room. He went directly to his room, and ten minutes later shot himself in the head, dying instantly. Nothing more is known of him here.

Dr. Scudder, Who Murdered His Mother-in-Law, Commits Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 21.—Dr. Henry Martyn Scudder, who was being held for the murder of his mother-in-law Mrs. Mary Dunton, died at the county jail at 12:32 o'clock this morning from the effects of morphine, supposed to have been self-administered. The officers at the jail adhere to the theory that he committed suicide, as every circumstance connected with his death, they say, points to such a conclusion. Dr. Scudder had spent yesterday in his cell as usual, and retired last night in good spirits.

More Anti-Foreign Riots in China.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 21.—Chinese advices by the steamship Empress of Japan say that the anti-foreign riots have been resumed in the Yang-tse Kiang valley. In Ching-Ho the house of two women of the church of England Seena society was attacked and the women insulted. Dr. Riggs' hospital and dispensary were wrecked and the doctor badly maltreated. He was pelted by the mob and escaped only after his clothes were torn to rags and his watch and chain lost. Vigorous measures of redress have been taken by the British consul at Foo-Chow.

THE COUNTRY'S TRADE.

The General Condition of Trade Throughout the Country as Shown by R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review—A Noticeable Improvement in the Growing Crops Acts as a Stimulus to Business—Money Generally in Abundant Supply with Only Moderate Demand—Business Failures, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Another week has blessed the country with great improvement in the growing crops. In wheat so great a change of condition appears that men begin to question whether the yields this year will not closely approximate the unprecedented crop of 1891. For other grain and cotton the outlook is decidedly better, and there is reason now to hope for highly satisfactory results from the year's agriculture. In consequence there is stronger trade throughout the country, especially at western centers of distribution. The improvement is less marked at the south, owing to the very low price of cotton and continued high water in some regions. The one point of anxiety, in regard to the wage dispute in the iron manufacture, operates for the present to cause increased trade, while in other great industries the situation is clearly more favorable than usual. The iron manufacturers desire revision of the wage scale on the ground that improved machinery has enabled labor to produce 66 per cent more than in former years, and has reduced prices so far that the two cent basis is no longer just. There is a little more ground for hope that a prolonged strike may be averted, and meanwhile, the demand for all forms of manufactured iron and steel distinctly improves. There is a better demand for plates and for structural iron, prices being firmer, with some gain in bar iron and even in steel rails. Pig iron is still weak and feverish, southern supplies being large, but northern makers wait to see whether a strike is coming before reducing prices. Copper is an eighth lower, and large sales are reported at 11¾ cents. Tin has also taken a sudden fall to 21¾ cents, and lead is lower, at 4.05 in some transactions. Coal is dull and outsiders are selling below the combination prices. The boot and shoe manufacture is entering upon a season expected to be one of unprecedented activity, the year's shipments being already within 2 per cent. of the greatest ever known, and gaining every week. There is a fairly large business in low grade woolens and sales of wool are better than usual for the season. Print cloths are strong at 2⅞c cents and some advance in prints is anticipated. At Boston the demand from recently flooded western districts has fully revived and business is strong. Lower prices for bleached shirtings have caused large sales and prices have been raised again. The woolen mills are steadily employed and there are larger orders for fall goods in the boot and shoe trade, so that factories are busy with every prospect for the largest trade ever known. Rubber is firm and the manufacturers very busy. Trade in furniture and house supplies at Baltimore is excellent and in lumber and building materials active. At Pittsburgh there are brighter prospects of a wage settlement, but finished iron is moving fairly. The foundries are especially busy at Cincinnati, but machinery is a little slow. Trade is good at Detroit with fair prospects, large sums going into the country for wool. Trade at Chicago is larger than a year ago, with receipts double last year's in flour, corn, rye, oats, dressed beef and lard, and even greater increase in barley, a gain of 50 per cent. in wheat and some increase in cattle and hogs with a slight loss in wool, cheese and butter. At Minneapolis a marked increase is seen in trade, with large business in lumber, and building operations active. Midsummer dullness appears at St. Louis, though railroads are having temporary blockades since the floods abated, and business is as strong as could be expected. At Omaha trade is good in all directions, and at Kansas City in wholesale branches, receipts of grain being liberal. At Denver business is fair, at Louisville satisfactory and improving, and at Little Rock prospects are brighter; but business at Memphis is inactive, and at New Orleans dull on account of the high water. At Savannah trade is above the average in all branches and prospects are favorable. Speculation has not been especially active, and wheat is unchanged in price. Corn has advanced 2 cents and oats 3 cents. Pork products are unchanged, but oil is 1½ cents lower and coffee three-eighths lower. In cotton no change in price appears, though transactions have been quite large, 590,000 bales for the week, and the week's receipts have been larger than a year ago. Last week's great exports of gold have caused neither trouble or alarm, and shipments this week are smaller than most expected. Foreign exchange has fallen to 48¾. Gold exports were quite independent of merchandise balances, for the enormous produce exports in May are followed by an increase of 25 per cent. in exports from New York in June thus far, indicating an aggregate for the fiscal year not far from $1,030,000,000. In every part of the country money is in abundant supply, and the demand at nearly all points is only moderate, collections being generally quite satisfactory for the season.

The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days, number, for the United States, 176, and for Canada 14, or a total of 190; as compared with 179 last week and 192 the week previous to the last, and 234 for the corresponding week of last year

A DAMAGING STORM.

The Destruction In and Out of Chicago Beginning to be Comprehended.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The damage wrought by the storm Thursday and Thursday night is much worse than at first supposed. Over three inches of rain fell in Chicago and the immediate vicinity. Sewers were burst and the dirty water flooded the basements of the down-town stores. Fire engines were called into service to pump out the water. The damage to the stock in the various stores will foot up $150,000. The Chicago river rose rapidly and all traffic in the harbor had to be suspended as the current was so strong that the tug boats could do nothing. One of the worst features was the damage to streets, over thirty-five miles of which are left in a terrible condition. It is estimated that $35,000 will be requires to place them in condition.

The telephone service suffered considerably, and large gangs of men were busy all day untangling the wires.

Outside the city the damage was severe. Railroads were washed out and traffic was practically suspended on all roads. Many mails did not arrive until late last night. Just how much damage has been done to crops is not easy to estimate. The general report is that wheat and oats have suffered by the storm, but corn has been but little affected. As harvesting is in progress the heavy rains will delay it. A special dispatch says that grain is badly lodged for twenty-five miles on both sides of the Mississippi.

A cyclone at Harvey, Ill., blew down a dozen houses and injured a number of people, but thus far no deaths have been reported.

The Village of Cuba City, Wis., Devastated by a Tornado.

GALENA, Ill., June 25.—The village of Cuba City, Wis., about fifteen miles north of here was devastated by a tornado Wednesday evening. The storm swept everything in its path for a distance of several miles. Every business house in the town was totally demolished. Not a tree, windmill, or house is left standing between Cuba City and Hazel Green. On account of washouts on the track, and the loss of six bridges between Cuba City and Galena, the Northwestern trains will not be able to move for some time.

At Ottawa, Ill., the Fox and Illinois rivers are within a foot of the high-water marks of May. Residents in the low lands have been forced out of their homes again, and the factories along the rivers are under water.

Dayton, Ill., is perhaps the heaviest loser in the Fox valley, as the large factories are five to twelve feet under water, and the dam which supplies the power for the mills has gone out. The water rose five inches yesterday at Rock Island, and much fear is felt, as the dike which protects the city may break.

At Rockford the water is falling quite rapidly.

WHO IS STEVENSON?

A Brief Sketch of the Public Career of the Nominee for Vice-President on the Democratic Ticket—He is a Native of Kentucky, But Has Spent the Greater Portion of His Life in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 25.—Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, the nominee for vice-president, is well known to the people of the country, not only as an ardent democrat, but as one who has occupied many high positions of public trust. He was born in Christian county, Ky., near the beautiful little city of Hopkinsville, October 23, 1835, and removed to Bloomington, Ill., when 16 years of age. He was educated at Center college, Kentucky, and at the Illinois Wesleyan university. After his graduation Mr. Stevenson studied law at Bloomington, and at the age of 22 years was admitted to the bar, where he soon won distinction.

Gen. Adlai E. Stevenson.

In 1859 Mr. Stevenson went back to Kentucky, where he settled in Woodford county, and in 1861 was elected master in chancery, which position he held with great fidelity until 1865, when the people, in recognition of his conspicuous services and personal worth, elected him state attorney for the Twenty-third judicial district. This office he filled with distinguished ability during four years of as troublous times as Kentucky ever saw, endearing himself even to those against whom he proceeded. In 1864 he was a candidate for presidential elector on the McClelland ticket, and stumped the state for the candidate.

But Mr. Stevenson was not destined to remain a Kentuckian. Early in 1869 he returned to Bloomington, Ill., and resumed the practice of law. In 1874 he was elected a representative from Illinois to the Fourty-fourth congress, where he served with distinction and ranked at once among the democratic leaders of that body. In 1877 he was a members of the board of visitors to the West Point military academy.

In 1878 Mr. Stevenson was elected a representative to the Forty-sixth congress, and in 1882 was returned to the Forty-eighth congress. His three terms in the national house of representatives were characterized by careful attention to public business. In fact his official career so commended him as a faithful, honest, determined servant of the people that in July, 1885, Mr. Stevenson was appointed by President Cleveland as first assistant postmaster general, a position which he filled with satisfaction to the administration.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

The North American Tunerbund Favors the Chandler Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 25.—The committee appointed by the convention of the North American Turnerbund, in session in this city, appeared before the joint congressional committee on immigration in connection with the enactment of a new immigration law. Hugo Muench, of St. Louis, president of the Turnerbund, presented resolutions adopted by the convention in effect that the present immigration law, under which the bureau of immigration was established, was satisfactory, and that there was no necessity for the enactment of such measures as those introduced by Senator Quay and Representative Stone, of Pennsylvania. Mr. Muench made an argument against those two measures, but spoke in favor of the Chandler bill, which places the responsibility for bringing undesirable immigrants to America on the steamship companies, and provides penalties to compel these companies to carry out the law.

P. Scherer, of New Ulm, Minn., and G. W. Spier, of Washington, also made some remarks on the subject, Mr. Spier being particularly emphatic in his indorsement of the Chandler bill.

AN UNPOPULAR EXECUTION.

Cavalryman Clinton E. Dixon Hanged at Omaha Yesterday.

OMAHA, Neb., June 25.—Clinton E. Dixon, a cavalryman, was hanged here yesterday morning for the murder of Corporal Carter, at Fort Niobrara. The federal authorities misled morbidly curious people by having the execution five hours ahead of the time announced. Dixon was intoxicated when he shot Carter and was incited to the act by a colored courtesan whom Carter, acting under orders to clear the camp of such characters, had spanked with a plank when she refused to go. Dixon has been three times reprieved because dates set for his execution fell on holidays or convention dates. The sentiment against hanging was so strong that the marshal provided three electric buttons each being touched by a different person that none should know who sprung the trap.

Mail Service Impeded.

CHICAGO, June 25.—The heavy rains of the last few days have resulted in the almost complete demoralization of the railway mail service. Post office officials say that the damage to the railroads has never been equaled, and the non-arrival of mail trains so great. Acting Assistant Superintendent Campbell of the railway mail service said: "Fully 75 per cent. of the mail trains have not arrived, and the service is injured to that extent. The washouts and floods seem to be confined almost exclusively to the west and northwest.

Ex-President Cleveland Enjoying Life Down by the Sea.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., June 25.—Ex-President Cleveland is quietly enjoying summer life at his villa here, and seems to have recovered from the excitement of the past few days. In conversation he speaks highly of Gen. Stevenson, who is to be his colleague on the national ticket.

He says he expects to remain at Gray Gables during the summer, as he is very fond of salt water baths and good fishing. He, however, will go to New York when the notification committee is ready to meet him.