

The Worthington Advance.

VOLUME III.

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THE NEWS.

Crimes.
A package of money to the amount of \$47,000 was stolen from the treasury at Washington, on the 3d. Notwithstanding the most careful search among the clerks and others employed there, no clue could be gained as to the guilty party.

Thirty or forty thousand dollars of Minnesota railroad bonds have been burglarized from their owners in Holland.

A quarrel in St. Louis resulted in a slouch keeper shooting and killing one of his customers.

Two Missouri farmers named Clutes and Perrigan attacked each other with an ax and bowie knife, and the result was fatal to the former. The latter is in jail with two knife wounds in his side.

H. Schmidt, a German 65 years of age, residing on Hughes street, Cincinnati, committed suicide on the 5th by shooting himself through the heart. Cause unknown.

Capt. Wm. H. Brown, fifth cavalry, U. S. A., committed suicide lately, at his residence in New York City.

The noted negro sheriff of Vicksburg, Miss., was shot in the head, on the 7th, by his white deputy. The wound was thought to be fatal.

Horrible crimes are reported in Baltimore and near Omaha—the perpetrators brutal which are altogether too common now-a-days.

It is stated that the thief who stole the package of bills from the Treasury Department a few days ago, remains undiscovered, and General Spenser seems worn out with anxiety. Charges have been made that seven banks which sent packages of money to the Treasury, and the banks required their remittance, and the banks required to make up the deficit, but Treasury officers say such discoveries have been rare and the evidence conclusive that the banks had made mistakes.

The Secretary of the Treasury has inspected the cash room of the Treasury Department and other rooms where money is handled, with view of having the construction of desks altered, and the banks required to government funds. Hereafter visitors will not be admitted to the bureau of engraving and printing vaults of the Treasury, or any rooms in which money is kept and handled.

Chicago advises say the twenty-two Aldermen who have been before Judge Williams during the past week for contempt of Court in having violated an injunction restraining them from counting the votes last at the late municipal election, were yesterday morning fined one hundred dollars each, and their counsel were fined three hundred dollars and costs. They immediately took an appeal.

The Indians in the vicinity of Fort Peck are reported uneasy. A woodchopper named Kooe, at Spread Eagle, was killed by them a few days ago.

New York advises say Aaron Schute of Bradstreet's commercial agency, who resides in Brooklyn, discovered a burglar in his room last night, and though sixty years old, grappled with the intruder, when the burglar shot him through the neck. The burglar escaped and Schute will die.

Casualties.
Reports of great destitution come from the mountain regions of Kentucky. Crops have all failed there for three successive seasons, and unless aid is given at once many must starve.

The timber fires have broken out afresh in Pennsylvania, and are doing great damage.

The coroner's jury in the case of the Holyoke disaster find that the configuration was caused by the use of paper and lace in trimming the altar, and the loss of life was consequent upon the small means of egress from the galleries.

The steamer International struck the steamer Manitoba on Red River, at midnight on the 6th, nine miles above Winnipeg, Manitoba, and sunk her in twenty-five feet of water. There was a narrow escape for the deck passengers, two of whom cut up through the cabin floor. No one lost or injured. Will raise her when the Minnesota comes down.

An incendiary fire at Mahoning, on the 5th destroyed the Catholic church and parsonage, the residences of Nathan Longfellow and Dr. Peabody, together with small buildings and barns to the amount of \$100,000.

man's letter from Fort Snell, D. T., May 31st, says the Quahada tribe of the wild Comanches are expected at Fort Snell to-day, to surrender, they agreeing to turn over to the military authorities all their arms, horses and mules. The horses number about 4,000 head, and they have 800 head of mules. The band has been raiding on Texas for the past five years and the authorities have always failed to induce them to come on the reservation. They have been expected to be looked for almost every year by the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, in the Staked Plains, under command of Gen. McKenzie, but seldom were they or any portion of them found. Texas will be rid of a troublesome enemy. But one small band of Apaches are now out and it is rumored they will follow the example of their Quahada friends, which would leave the southern Staked Plains free from hostile Indians.

The miners' strike seems to be nearly, if not quite, ended.

Late advices state that the members of the Cheyenne River Sioux who have been in Washington, consulting with the Government authorities in regard to a sale of part of their reservation, arrived in this city yesterday, and were taken to the Grand Central Hotel. Mr. Fielder, their interpreter, says the party from the Black Hills have never before been within the bounds of civilization and it is the desire of the Government to show them as much of the country as possible before their return. The visit to New York will therefore be devoted entirely to sight-seeing, which was begun last evening when a number of them, in company of Mr. Fielder and Buffalo Bill, visited Gilmore's Garden or the Transformed Hippodrome, the latest city sensation.

It is stated that the petition of Hugh J. Jewett, receiver of the Erie railroad company, Judge Donahue has granted an order empowering the receiver to pay taxes and charges thereon, and to work a coal-mine referred to in his petition, to perform any lawful contract, and to sell the securities referred to therein, within his judgment as to the interest of all parties will be promoted thereby.

It is reported that the Jerome Park races and the departure of the International rifle team have taken a large number of stock exchange people away from the street and the markets are all dull.

At the annual convention held at New York June 6th, of the Church of New Jerusalem in America, (Swedenborgians) the following President, Rev. Chauncey Silas of New York; Vice President, Hon. T. A. Plantz of Ohio; Secretary, W. H. Hinckley and F. A. Dusen; Treasurer, N. Hobart; Executive Committee on Ecclesiastical Affairs—Rev. E. P. Walton of Georgia, Wm. P. Hayden of Maine, E. C. Mitchell of Minnesota, J. P. Stuart of Missouri, E. S. Goswold of Canada; and Messrs. C. M. Prentiss of Washington, R. M. Pulsifer of Massachusetts, S. W. Deunney of Detroit, I. S. Burnham of New York, M. S. Williams of Ohio, William Roberts of Philadelphia, John Doughty of San Francisco, and John Pitcairn of Pittsburgh.

New York advises say the failure is reported of the Metropolitan Collar Company, O. P. Dorman, president. The concern was one of the largest manufacturers of linen and other collars in the country, doing a business of about two million dollars a year.

The failure is also announced of Messrs. Petté & Maus, South street, in the iron trade. The depreciation of prices for one or two years is supposed to be the cause.

Messrs. Strange & Holland Bros., in the wool trade of this market, have suspended payment.

There is a large failure in the tea trade reported from London, supposed to be a firm doing a large tea business in shipping, packing, and pushing their teas to this market through auction rooms.

An unsuccessful attempt was made on the 8th inst., to increase the freight and passenger rates on the Erie, Pa., Central and New York Central railroads.

Democratic and Political.
The "Democratic Liberal Republican Convention has been called to meet in St. Paul on the 7th of July. The co-operation of all who favor a change in State and national governments is invited.

On the organization of the New Hampshire Senate, the five Republicans presented a protest against the seating of the Democratic Senators, Frost and Proctor, after which, in consequence of the action of the seven Democrats the Republicans withdrew and organized in another room.

General Phil Sheridan was married to Miss Irene Rucker, daughter of Assistant Quartermaster Rucker, in Chicago, on the 3d inst. The bridal presents are described as being very fine.

The ceremony of conferring the pallium upon Archbishop Henri was performed at Milwaukee on the 3d. The proceedings were very impressive, and the attendance large.

The New Hampshire Senatorial mudslide has been referred to the supreme court.

Ben Butler won't express an opinion on the third term letter, and says, "I'm giving my attention now to patent rights and questions of law, and consequently I know nothing about Gen. Grant or political questions, and nothing could induce me to discuss the subject. In the language of the confirmation service, 'I have renounced the devil and all his works.'"

Wonderful are the people of Massachusetts! Here is William C. Lovering, a Senator of that State, who returns a third of his salary because he was absent, on account of sickness, from his seat for a third of the session. And another Massachusetts legislator returns \$60 of his pay on account of devoting a part of the State's time to the duties of assessor at Worcester. No such thing ever happened out here.

It is announced that Wm. Smith of Chicago has been appointed a member of the commission of construction of the Chicago post office in place of Webster declined.

A telegram from New York says Jas. M. Sweeney, brother of Peter B. Sweeney, according to a cable dispatch, died in Paris June 6. The deceased was recently indicted jointly with his brother in suits growing out of the dividend made by Ingersoll, the patented ring convict.

Late advices say Messrs. Adge and Wicks appointed by the Federal Union of Agricultural Laborers to make examination of the Mississippi valley for the purpose of ascertaining its suitability for settlement by emigrants, will leave for the United States in two weeks.

It is said that the Liverpool transatlantic steamship companies have provisionally

agreed that the rates for storage passage by fast lines shall be five guineas, and by slow lines five per cent. less. A meeting is to be held to-day to consider freight rates.

The Young Duluth Murderer.
(From the Duluth Herald.)
On Tuesday last week Miss Hattie Russell, who about 9 o'clock on Thursday evening, March 4th, 1875, shot and killed the late John Pugsley, whom she alleged seduced her, was placed in the criminal dock to meet the charge brought, the indictment on which she was to be tried being that of murder in the first degree. She pleaded not guilty. A jury was obtained on Wednesday morning after some delay, and the examination of witnesses began, the prosecution conducted by county attorney M. S. Stewart, assisted by J. D. Ensign, Esq., and Judge E. F. Parker. The shooting and subsequent death of Pugsley was circumstantial and substantially proved. Messrs. J. N. Setzer and D. G. Cash acted as counsel for the defendant, Mr. C. making quite an eloquent opening speech, and after admitting the shooting, they set up the plea of emotional insanity, superinduced by a hereditary taint and the fact of her ruin by the deceased, producing witnesses to prove that one of the uncles of the prisoner was at present in a lunatic asylum in Ohio, and that some years ago on the death of an elder sister, the prisoner herself was in a crazed condition for several days. They also adduced testimony to show that Mr. Pugsley had, on one occasion at least, admitted the seduction. On rebuttal, however, the prosecution brought witnesses to testify that Mr. Pugsley was not in any way insane at the time of his alleged admission of the offense, and in fact that he was never in that town at all. The other testimony in the case was of little importance.

The summing up began on Monday, by J. D. Ensign, Esq., who gave an elaborate and clear review of the case, severely criticizing some of the testimony adduced by the defense, particularly that portion relating to deceased's confession, and also commenting somewhat invectively against the evident sympathy for the prisoner, who, since the trial began, has had the countenance of a large number of the most respectable ladies of the city, who were in daily attendance during the entire proceedings. After Mr. E.'s argument, the court adjourned, Mr. Setzer making the closing speech on Tuesday morning. Mr. S.'s remarks were well received, and evinced great conciseness and critical ability, elicited the most profound attention from the very large crowd in attendance. His earnestness showed he felt the greatest possible interest in the cause in which he was engaged, and the cleverness with which he illustrated the various points on which he relied for an acquittal won for him additional favor as an attorney.

At the conclusion of his argument, Judge Stearns, in a feeling and candid manner, charged the jury, in doing which he called attention to the great importance of freeing their minds from all prejudice and giving the subject their most serious deliberation. Judge S. defined what was and what was not to be considered an emotional insanity, and gave the law on that plea of defense, remarking that if the jury believed the defendant had, through deliberate malice, slain Mr. Pugsley, then she was guilty of a horrible murder, and deserved to be convicted and punished; but he added that if on the contrary, they believed the dreadful deed was committed by the prisoner, when her mind was disordered, and wrought up to wildness by her alleged ruin by the deceased, or even under the delusion that he had ruined her, then she was not guilty under the law. The charge was lengthy, and called forth an amount of quiet comment, pro and con, but taken as a whole, we think it gave full satisfaction to a large majority of those present, who considered it not only learned but judiciously delivered, and about a quarter to 12, and returned their verdict of "Not Guilty" at about four o'clock, as follows:

We, the jury in said case do find the defendant, Hattie Russell, not guilty of the offense charged in the indictment, on the ground of insanity. ANSELME SMITH, Foreman.

The extreme youth of the young mother, who is but 15 years of age, and quite pretty, called forth the largest possible amount of sympathy, a sympathy quite natural and not at all engendered by any ill feeling or disrespect for the memory of the unfortunate victim of her terrible sin, for he was a person of excellent heart, much liked, full of genuine charity, business probity and good-heartedness.

Hattie was not in court at the time the verdict was announced, having been taken to the jail by Deputy Sheriff Meining shortly after the jury retired. On being reported as having fainted in the arms of his wife, who has treated her most humanely and kindly since her imprisonment. Mr. Setzer, who worked so earnestly and charitably to save her, went up to the prisoner as soon as the verdict was known, and found his client in an almost insensible condition, in the arms of Mrs. Meining, the news of her acquittal having reached her through Mr. M.'s few moments previous to Mr. Setzer's call.

At the opening of the court on Wednesday morning, the prisoner was brought into court and discharged.

Judge E. F. Parker tenderly admonished her as to her future conduct in life. Judge Stearns likewise made a few touching remarks, which she was taken away by her father and friends, to be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Many an eye was moist.

The feeling as to the verdict is somewhat divided, some contending that at least a little punishment should have been awarded, but the majority are of the opinion that the law has been satisfied.

Since the above was written we have learned that Miss Russell will leave Duluth in a few days, for Cleveland, Ohio, there to enter a convent school, to remain for a number of years. Her youngest brother will accompany her.

CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

So far in 1875 the Governor of Illinois has pardoned fifty-five convicts, of whom seven were sentenced for life.

Pemberton, the man who murdered Mrs. Bingham of East Boston, in the cellar of her residence, has been convicted and will probably suffer the death penalty.

The building of the large lock for the Sault Ste. Marie canal, which will be the largest lock in the world, has been let to Boyle & Roach, of Cincinnati, for \$156,750.

Postmaster General Jewell is about to take a trip through the West and North-west for the purpose of looking into affairs connected with the management of his department.

Harry Borden of Ohio, who was clerk in the division of seizures and distilleries of the internal revenue bureau, has been discharged upon satisfactory evidence that he has in times past furnished illicit information to "crooked" distillers.

The late Jesse D. Bright left all of his property to his wife, with power to dispose of it as she chooses, with the exception of \$5,000 to each of his two daughters and his son. He is said to have owned valuable property in Western Maryland, Indiana and Louisiana.

The Catholics of San Francisco have been swindled by a fellow falsely pretending to be a priest and calling himself the Rev. Saviour William Maria Corrigan, O. S. F. C. He operated three years ago in New York the same way, collecting money as for a church—but was quickly exposed.

Commencing with the first of next month the fees for the issue of domestic postal money-orders will be two follows: Not exceeding \$15, ten cents; over \$15 and not exceeding \$50, fifteen cents; over \$50 and not exceeding \$100, twenty cents; over \$100 and not exceeding \$500, twenty-five cents.

Gen. Van Vliet, of Fort Leavenworth, chief quartermaster of the department of the Missouri, and one of the guests at Sheridan's wedding, was cleaned out of \$250 by a "bunko steerer" of Chicago, who has now put him in consequence than he can sustain evidence.

John Power, the keeper at Ward's Island lunatic asylum of New York, who killed one of the lunatics in his charge by repeated blows with a bludgeon, was deemed by a New York jury to have committed manslaughter in the fourth degree, and so escaped with a sentence for only two years imprisonment.

The internal revenue receipts for the fiscal year ending July 1st, \$101,245,000, with yet a month's returns to be heard from. The estimates for the year were \$107,000,000. At the way the revenues are now coming in, the Commissioner estimates that there will be an excess of some \$9,000,000 above the estimates, to which must be added the amounts received from the sale of the raided distilleries, which, it is believed will materially swell the income of the government.

Capt. Charles N. Brackett, Special Agent of the Treasury Department, has returned to Washington a white lace dress valued at \$10,000, a white lace shawl valued at \$5,000, and other lace worth \$5,000 at a pawnshop, where they had been pawned for \$355. The dress and lace formerly belonged to the Empress Eugenie, and were among the richest in the world. They were sold at the time of the sale of her jewelry in England, and were smuggled into this country by Joseph Hoard, in October, 1873.

In September, 1856, Jacob Sieber, a German, killed another German named Bernard Callahan, a blacksmith, by breaking his skull with a dray pin. Sieber fled the day standing in the street, Sieber escaped. A few days ago a man was arrested at Dayton and brought to Cincinnati who was said to be distinctly recognized by several persons as Sieber. But at Cincinnati he is recognized as one Isaac Ang, a former resident of that city, as he claimed to be when arrested. It is apparently a case of mistaken identity.

The Capture of the Gold Hunters.
A correspondent of the Sioux City Journal, writing May 29th, from the camp of a freight train which was on its way out to join the Gordon party of Black Hillers, writes the following story of the capture of that party and the destruction of its outfit, as related by one Evans. He presumes the military authorities will investigate the serious charges of unnecessary cruelty and outrages, as detailed by these Sioux City stories. The story runs as follows:

In the meantime Evans, the Superintendent of the transportation company, had come into camp and reported, that after being captured and taken down the Niobrara river a distance of thirty miles, they told the Captain commanding the soldiers, that they would go no further, and turned their teams to the westward. The Captain (Walker) and his command followed up to within about twenty miles of the west line of the State (Nebraska) and twelve miles east of Antelope Creek, the present location of Gordon City. Walker came up with his command, and camped within 300 yards of the Gordon train.

Captain Walker then sent an order down to Gordon's camp, requesting the leaders to come up to his tent, as he wanted to see them. The camp appointed a committee to go up and confer with the Captain. The Captain received them cordially and invited them into his tent for a talk. They told him that they were a party of gold hunters, and that instead of this act being unpunished, it has been in his mind since she who is now his wife first bloomed from her rosy girlhood into her attractive womanly period of life. Associated with the Rucker family in his youth, a friendship grew up which has at length found its fruition in the marriage of one of the daughters of those who have been his life-long and confidential friends. In the spring of 1869 Gen. Rucker came to Chicago, accompanying Gen. Sheridan, whose headquarters were at that time removed to this city. At that time, Miss Irene Rucker, who when last met by Sheridan was a mere maid, had developed into a young lady and was pursuing her course of studies in the convent at Philadelphia. A few years after her father

The cavalry charged upon one side and the infantry on the other and the great gun was fired with grape, and placed on an elevated plateau in front. Major Mills, then rode a sword in hand to the flag pole in the center.

Gordon City and ordered them to haul down the Stars and Stripes, deliver up all their arms, and prepare for hellfire and brimstone.

The men refused to commit the crime of incendiarism upon their own property, and they were marched off in a body about fifty yards from camp and held by strong guard, and the soldiers were permitted under the pretext of searching for arms, to pillage all the private baggage in the train, and appropriate it to their own use. After they had surveyed everything, and taken everything deemed valuable, including money, the cumbersome articles were piled together and burned to the ground. Many of the goods in the train—mementoes from home and pictures of the dear ones they had left behind them—a cowardly and brutal act that has not its equal in American history.

Some of the men were not up and others were ready to eat breakfast, and without showing the least regard for their unfortunate condition the soldiers drove them away and had breakfast. After the soldiers had satiated themselves with a change of clothing, and some of them were actually barefooted, their boots having been burned in the wagons. Mr. V. Dunlap, who made his escape from the military after being captured, is now in our camp and will make affidavit to the above facts.

It is an old saying that a man who will serve in the United States army in time of peace is a lazy, cowardly dog, and the above facts are enough to convince anyone of its truth. I served in the gallant volunteer army during the late war, and I assert without the least fear of successful contradiction, that there was not an officer in that army that would have been guilty of an act so cowardly, even had his general ordered it. They had been dismissed several days before by Captain Walker, and were a poor, defenseless set of men. They had not the least suspicion that Captain Walker, after signing an article of protection, would send off for reinforcements and that they were to be cut to pieces.

It is supposed the recent death of the General's father, and the good taste of Mrs. Rucker, were the two reasons that Phil has made the event of his life so private in all its surroundings.

THE BRIDE.
This young lady is of medium height, possesses regular features, has a distinguished air, and is the second daughter of Gen. D. H. Rucker. She first acquired prominence in the social world at large by officiating as bridesmaid and maid of honor bestowed her hand upon Lieut. Col. Fred. Grant. At that time, however, she had a local reputation, and was well known to the hon-ton of Chicago. To speak of her facial beauty and charming figure would not be mere adulation, nor yet, to dwell upon her varied accomplishments, prove fulsome praise. She has long been noted among her numerous friends for her ready wit and repartee, and possesses to a marked degree a wondrous command of the pure Anglo-Saxon. She speaks fluently several languages, embroiders beautifully, excelling in fine needlework; those particular branches being regarded with much attention at Catholic institutions of learning. She was educated in a Catholic convent in Philadelphia, was the favorite of her teachers and classmates, holding a high position in her class, and graduated with academic honors. She is not a proficient in either vocal or instrumental music; her talents are purely literary. The indescribable *hauteur* of her manner, being wholly unaffected, does not repel many admirers; for by her winning smile, playing like the sunbeams, softens, wins, and subdues. Even her sallies of wit make no enemies, for malice lurks not within.

Reared in the Catholic faith, she has, during her residence here, been a faithful attendant of St. Mary's Catholic church, sitting within a few pews from the front. She was usually accompanied by her mother's sister, occasionally by General Sheridan. She is devoted to that degree that is noticeable.

The disparity between the ages of the bridegroom and his wife has been the principal topic of conversation since the betrothal was announced. But if hearts are of the same age, what matters it how Father Time makes his arbitrary calculations! (The General is said to be but 45 years old; his wife 21.)

THE OFFICE.
Seldom has there been a more lavish or valuable bestowal of gifts than on the occasion of this marriage. It equals anything in the annals of social life which has preceded it during the past few years. The friends of the general, far and near, have united in their testimonials of their appreciation of him most handsomely, and the young bride has been fairly overwhelmed with the tokens which have arrived. For weeks past package after package has arrived and been placed in the room prepared for them at the Rucker house, until it finally seemed that the premises would not be large enough to accommodate them.

Trouble Feared With the Sioux—An Underestimate of Their Fighting Forces—Hope Yet For a New Treaty.
WASHINGTON, June 7.—As the visit of the Sioux to Washington to negotiate with the government for the relinquishment by the Sioux of their possession in the Black Hills, has proved a failure, and as the Indians left here much dissatisfied, difficulties are apprehended between them and such whites as may enter the country for the purpose of seeking gold. It is estimated by the agents that the Sioux can muster from 3,000 to 5,000 warriors, about half armed with rifles, and the remainder with bows and arrows. The government meantime will endeavor to prevent adventures from going to that country, still having some hope, through the medium of commissioners, to effect a treaty with the Sioux.

STATE NEWS ITEMS.

A new steam feed mill is being erected in Princeton.

A few native grasshoppers have been discovered in Jackson county.

An anti-burial society has been formed in Viola, Olmsted county.

Sr. CHARLES claims to be the best wheat market in Southern Minnesota.

A public reading room has been organized in Medford, Steele county.

In Brownville, Houston county, it costs \$650 for one boy to kick another.

JACOB RUCKER'S farm house near Rochester was burned on the evening of the 25th.

The pigeon roost at Preston is nine miles long by three wide and is fairly blue with birds.

HATTIE RUSSELL, the girl-slayer of Jno. Pugsley, at Duluth, has been tried and acquitted.

The population of Elk River, Sherburne county, as shown by the recent census, is 879.

The early sown wheat in Cascade township, Olmsted county, is looking feeble and unpromising.

The wheat receipts for the six days immediately preceding May 27th, in Rochester were 53,745.

GRASSHOPPERS are not doing much damage in Miller Lake county as yet, and the winter wheat is looking well.

The school house lately burned in school district No. 22, Dakota county, has been rebuilt at a cost of about \$700.

KETTLE River, from the lower falls to Moose Lake, 60 miles, is navigable at the driest season for the largest river steamboats.

Two German girls in South Brook, Cottonwood county, walked a distance of 30 miles in ten hours for the fun of attending a law suit.

C. A. DeGRAPP is supervising the construction of a half mile track on his farm near Janesville, for training purposes.

The river at Taylor's Falls dropped two feet on the 26th, owing to the shutting down of the dams, but there is still a good driving stage of water.

CROPS in the northwest portion of Cottonwood county are looking good and the farmers are encouraged over the prospect of more than average yields.

The evidence in the impeachment trial of Sheriff Sheehan, of Freeborn county, has been concluded, and the case will go to the Governor for final action.

GEORGE, only son of N. Collins of Taylor's Falls, was recently seriously injured by cutting the ball of his eye with a crimping iron.

FORTY-EIGHT million logs have been sluiced at Chongwatonga dam this spring. But one drive of 2,500,000 feet is left on the Snake river.

JUDGE THOMAS LANAHAN was elected, on the 28th, mayor of Brainerd, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of M. C. Russell.

JOHN QUACKENBUSH of Viola, and Henry Dodge of LeRoy county, indicted county, have both been convicted of horse stealing, in the District Court of Rice county.

A CIGAR peddler was fined \$6 for selling a single box of cigars in Rush City, for which he received only \$4. The informer was the man to whom the sale was made.

THREE children of Mr. Olsson, of Fountain, Fillmore county, were badly injured by a team running away—two of them being run over and the third thrown out of the wagon.

The house and barn of Thomas Maloney, a miller, near Minnekahta, were struck by lightning on the night of the 1st inst. One horse was killed and the buildings badly shattered.

A WORKMAN named Charles Foster fell from the roof of a building in Elk River on the 22d, and narrowly escaped death. The accident was caused by the breaking of the supports of the scaffold.

The mail route from Flandrau to Lake Benton, Lyon county, has been extended to Marshallfield, and the Marshall and Lake Benton route discontinued between Marshall and Lake Benton.

The capital stock of the Kasson & Red Wing Telegraph Company is \$4,000, divided into two hundred shares of \$20 each. H. H. Palmer and D. S. Kasson are the only incorporators.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

St. Paul Wholesale Markets, June 9.
Merchants report the volume of business good, and collections steadily improving. Values remain without material change. We quote:
Wheat 67¢/bush, with quiet liberal street receipts.
Corn normally 67¢/bush on track; from store 75¢.
Oats 55¢/bush on track; from store 62¢/bush.
Rye scarce with a ready market at \$1.16.
No. 1 flour, xxx, \$4.50/4.75; xxx, \$3.80/4; patent process 67¢/bush.
Rye flour \$2.75/3.00.
Bolted corn meal, \$1.75/2.00.
Pearl barley 90¢.
Butter is coming in more freely, and prices declining. Choice table 18 to 20¢; second selections 14 to 16¢; shipping grades 10 to 12¢.
Eggs—Receipts are liberal and prices remain steady at 12¢.

Provisions—Mess pork \$21.50/22.00. Hams 14¢/lb. Bacon, 14¢/lb. Lard 14¢/lb. Sugar, 10¢/lb. Coffee, 12¢/lb. Tea, 15¢/lb. Spices, 10¢/lb. Beans, 10¢/bush. Peas, 10¢/bush. Potatoes—Large supply and light demand; available at 50¢/bush for mixed. Small lots of choice peach buds, 50¢.
Pigs—Trade quiet at \$1.75 for prime field; \$2.25 for marrow-fat.
Beans—\$2.50/2.75 prime medium hand picked; \$2.50/2.65 hand picked navies.
Oranges in good sound condition are worth 60¢/bush. Lemons 70¢/bush selected.

Chicago Produce Market, June 8th.
10:45 A. M.—Car lots. Wheat 100¢; corn 94¢; oats 12¢; rye 14¢; barley none.
1:10 P. M.—Corn steady and moderately active at 67¢ cash; 69¢ for July, and 73¢/72¢ for August.
New York Produce Market, June 9.
1:30 P. M.—Flour quiet at \$4.90/5.15. Wheat quiet and fair 82 1/2 to 12 1/2¢; choice 15¢/17¢. Corn, old, quiet; new sold, steamer 80¢/85¢.

Minneapolis Produce Market, June 9.
1:10 P. M.—Wheat mostly quiet. No. 1 61¢; No. 2 57 1/2¢; No. 3 57 1/2¢; No. 4 57 1/2¢.