

WEDEN'S WAR CLOUD

Scandinavia Is Rapidly Drifting Toward a Struggle.

KING OSCAR'S ATTITUDE.

His Patience Nearly Exhausted and He May Resort to Arms.

EMPEROR TO BE MAINTAINED.

Emperor William His Adviser in the Struggle With the Norway Government.

Berlin, Germany, June 30.—The health of the Emperor is rapidly improving and the Emperor proposes starting from Kiel for Sweden in a few days. He has fixed his journey so as to arrive in Stockholm on July 4, spending some days there as the guest of King Oscar and afterwards paying a visit to Crown Prince Gustaf at his chateau at Tularn. After leaving Tularn his Majesty will make a two weeks' cruise of the Baltic in the vicinity of the Swedish islands of Oland and Gothland. Emperor William's relations with King Oscar of Sweden as the adviser and supporter of the latter in his struggle with the Government of Norway invests the meeting of the two monarchs with unusual importance. What the King's views are, and with which the Emperor is in full sympathy, the representative of the United Press has been privileged to learn from a high official personage who is so closely and intimately associated with the King as to justify the statement that they are an absolutely faithful echo of the King's own words.

King Oscar, according to this informant, is of the opinion that he has done everything in his power to avert the crisis. He has suppressed his personal dislikes and personal desires by inviting a man to enter his council who has personally insulted him. He has forgiven everybody who has affronted him in order to save the country from war, inviting even Jacob Sverdrup to act in concert with him despite the fact that Sverdrup in 1883 was the prime agent of the movement through which Premier Ellner was dismissed, that movement, however, being principally directed against the King personally.

In the King's dealings with the radicals recently he has been less than he sought to do to insult or injure, and he now thinks that every way remains open and that as for the Swedish diplomatic and consular agents to testify Sweden's outlay. They could come a temporary truce.

If the King, through the obstinacy of the radicals, should be unable to obtain the rights, will then refuse to recognize any Ministry the Swedish people may appoint and himself seize the reins of government and show the Swedish people that they have a King who is too patriotic to resent personal insults, but who is now determined to govern them for the welfare of the country, even if force must be employed. If indulgence is ineffective force will be resorted to, rather than surrender the union of Sweden and Norway; the King will fight to maintain it even if he should stand alone. He is well aware, however, that Sweden is nearly unanimous in backing him up, and he believes that the time has come for him to act decisively. Having become tired of the prolonged complaints he has decided to show his party that there must be an end put to the strife, if not peacefully, then through force of arms. As this decision must be known to the radical leaders, and it has not caused them to abate their attitude of defiance in the least, the gravest crisis is plainly at hand.

Diplomats in Berlin have exhaustively discussed the Swedish situation and are asking themselves and one another whether Russia means to interfere and what action she would take.

The Russian Messenger gives the grounds on which is based the absurd claim that the North Sea Canal should be made neutral. These grounds set forth that Holstein was an ancient patrimony of the Czars, and was ceded by the Empress Catherine to Denmark as the guardian of the straits and the commander of the Baltic. This being the case, when another power uses Holstein to control an open sea, Russia, it is claimed, has the right to question the exclusive control of the route by anybody. This historic and academic discussion would be ridiculed anywhere except in France.

It is reported that the Emperor did not inform the Bureau of his intention to name the canal after his grandfather, Emperor William I, and the Plenipotentiaries of Bavaria and several other states are advised to use the old name instead of the new one bestowed upon it by the Kaiser.

The regulations for the navigation of the canal, which have just been issued, suggest a strong probability that numerous troubles await the commander of vessels passing through. All vessels are required to have officially authorized pilots on board and to keep bow and stern anchors in readiness to be cast off without the slightest delay. It is recommended that vessels be towed by tugs the whole distance, but, if they do not do this, they must travel slowly and at no time exceed the prescribed rate of speed, which differs according to the conditions of the various sections of the canal. The regulations also require that boats shall not project from the ship's sides, but must in all cases be swung in board. Any fixture or rigging projecting from the sides of the vessel must be removed. These and other rules will greatly limit the use of the waterway, even if the tolls should be revised.

Freiherr Marschal von Bierberstein, Imperial Minister of Foreign Affairs, left Kiel to pass his holidays at his seat in Baden. Several other Ministers are also absent from the capital, and official as well as social Berlin is thinning out very fast. A great many Berliners are being attracted to the village of Selzach, in the Swiss canton of Solothurn, where a troupe

of German-speaking peasants are performing a Passion play similar to the one presented at Oberammergau. The first representation was given on June 23 and the second one today. There will be nine performances during the months of July and August. The play is presented in an immense wooden structure, part of which is roofless. It has a seating capacity of 1200. The performance is given with a single scene, which is lighted with electric lamps. The orchestra, soloists and chorus are invisible, as they are in the Baireuth Wagnerian theater, being placed in a hollow between the stage and the audience.

The play opens with a chorus reciting how the world emerged from chaos, accompanied by an ingenious arrangement of scenic transparencies illustrating the days occupied in the creation. These are followed by a series of tableaux showing Adam and Eve in the garden, the sacrifice of Isaac by Abraham and other Bible stories leading up to the annunciation and incidents in the life of Christ until the Golgotha ascension. There are altogether fifty tableaux.

Persons who have seen the play declare it to be most remarkable in execution, rivaling in interest the Oberammergau production. A cowboy called "Texas Jack," who has been exhibiting a "wild west" show in the small German towns, abandoned his troupe at Graz a few days ago, leaving the members of the company without money. They accordingly seized all of the horses and other animals, tents, etc., and sold them for their own benefit.

W. G. Hamilton and wife, recently married in America, are here on a honeymoon trip. Leaving here they will go to Russia. W. M. Dixon and wife of New York are also here en route for St. Petersburg. J. B. Jackson, secretary of the United States embassy, will resume his duties here tomorrow, after a two months' leave of absence. Mrs. Squire, wife of the second secretary of the American embassy, is lying very ill at her residence. She is suffering from the effects of premature confinement.

The long-pending scandal connected with Baron von Hammerstein's management of the Kreuz Zeitung newspaper has ended in his resignation from the paper. Dr. Kropatschek, a member of the Reichstag, has been appointed director of the Kreuz Zeitung to succeed him. Baron von Hammerstein has threatened to prosecute the Kleine Journal for libel in consequence of its criticisms of his management of the Kreuz Zeitung, but he has not as yet ventured to begin proceedings.

The Imperial Treasury authorities are about to begin legal proceedings against certain members of the Reichstag and members of the press for their flagrant misuse of the free passes to the canal fete with which they were furnished under specific restrictions. Each member of the Reichstag had the privilege of taking with him one personal attendant, and each member of the press was permitted to have with him one assistant. Instead of complying with this regulation many of them palmed off their personal friends as personal attendants and assistants, and had them boarded and lodged at the expense of the treasury.

It is alleged that Herr Zimmerman, a member of the Reichstag, and editor of Deutsche Wacht, published in Dresden, brought with him, as a personal attendant, Louis Koller, an enormously wealthy man, and the owner of the famous Schiller restaurant in Dresden. Rector Ahlwardt, the notorious Jew-baiter, is accused of having with him as his assistant the wealthy hotel-keeper, Bodek, who is the financial backer of Ahlwardt's paper, the Volksrecht. The Koelnische Zeitung denounces these acts as public scandals, the perpetrators of which, it declares, ought to be punished with the utmost severity permitted by law.

King Leopold of Belgium is at Wiesbaden, undergoing treatment for his eyes at the hands of the famous oculist, Dr. Pagenstecher. King Christian of Denmark is expected to arrive in Wiesbaden shortly and remain three weeks for treatment. The police of Altona, in Holstein, arrested yesterday a saddler named Nieschewski, living in Uetersen, upon the charge of setting fire to houses. He was one of the most active members of the volunteer fire brigade and was always one of the first, if not the first, to reach the scene of the numerous fires which have recently occurred in his vicinity. It is alleged, as the result of investigation, that he set fire to twenty-five houses in Uetersen and its environs for the sole purpose of being first on the scene and thereby obtaining salvage.

The Berlin Handelsgesellschaft and the Vienna Landesbank have concluded a loan of 250,000,000 marks for Serbia, which is secured by a monopoly of the custom duties upon tobacco, salt, petroleum and the tax upon alcohol.

A direct line of cotton steamers between Trieste, Austro-Hungary, and New Orleans will be started in September. The American cotton, hitherto imported into Austria via Bremen and Hamburg, will be carried direct by the new line. Austria has agreed to grant a subvention to each steamer in the gulf cotton trade of \$17,500 a year.

The annual harvest in Hungary began on Saturday. It is reported that the crop of wheat and other cereals is below the average in quantity and very bad in quality. Rye is especially bad, and the yield of corn is uncertain. The crop of beet root is the only yield that is good.

The dikes of the Rhine and Ems canal gave yesterday, flooding the district of Lingen, in Hanover, and doing a great deal of damage to property.

ENTER THE PEERAGE.

Victoria Bestows Titles on the Rosebery Cabinet.

JOIN THEIR OLD FOES.

Strange Elevation of Those Who Opposed the House of Lords.

A SCATTERING OF HONORS.

Two Members Become Earls and Five Attain to the Dignity of Barons.

LONDON, Eng., June 30.—The list of honors conferred by the Queen on the occasion of the retirement of the Rosebery Government has been published. Lord Houghton, the retiring Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lord Carrington, the retiring Lord Chamberlain, become Earls. The following are created Barons: Sir Henry Brougham Loch, recently Governor of Cape Colony; the Right Hon. Herbert Gardner, M.P., the retiring President of the Board of Agriculture; Mr. Sidney James Stern, M.P., and Mr. James Williamson, M.P. The Barons include the Lord Mayor of London and Mr. Leyland, an ex-M.P. The Right Hon. Henry Fowler, Secretary for India in Lord Rosebery's Cabinet, is made a knight grand commander of the Order of the Star of India; the Right Hon. H. Campbell-Bannerman, the retiring Secretary of State for War, grand cross of the Order of the Bath, and Mr. Giffen a knight-commander of the same order.

CENSURED BY THE PRESS.

The Conferring of the Honors Not Deemed Consistent. The Imperial Treasury authorities are about to begin legal proceedings against certain members of the Reichstag and members of the press for their flagrant misuse of the free passes to the canal fete with which they were furnished under specific restrictions. Each member of the Reichstag had the privilege of taking with him one personal attendant, and each member of the press was permitted to have with him one assistant. Instead of complying with this regulation many of them palmed off their personal friends as personal attendants and assistants, and had them boarded and lodged at the expense of the treasury.

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FALL BEFORE THE REBELS.

Colonel Garza and Five Officers Killed in Defense of Merida.

Re-Enforcements Sent to Their Assistance Revolt Against Their Leaders.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 30.—A special from Maracaibo, Venezuela, says the rebels took Merida on Monday. Colonel Garza, the Government commander there, together with five of his officers are reported to have been shot. The rebel commander is said to be Rojas Paul's nephew. Government soldiers sent from Valencia to help defend Merida rose against their officers, it is said, killing two. They are now marching toward Merida, with the intention of assisting the rebels. The majority of the rebel troops, it is asserted, are Cuban and Ouban refugees.

A PLOT OF FRIENDS.

Attempt to Blow Up Berlin's Chief Executive of Police. BERLIN, GERMANY, June 30.—A wooden case weighing twenty-five pounds arrived Saturday night at the parcel office in Oranienburger strasse, in this city, from Fuerstenwald. The case was addressed to the Chief Executive of Police, Colonel Krause. The sender had given the name of Thomas.

A liquid trickling from the bottom of the case aroused the suspicions of the officials. The bottom was opened when it was discovered that the liquid was benzine. The police were summoned and found that the case contained five litres of benzine in several bottles, joined together with lint, and connected with an alarm clock set at 10:30. There was also in the case a five-chambered loaded revolver, the trigger of which was connected by a cord to the lid of the case and the clock. Thus, at half-past 10 o'clock, or upon raising the lid,

there would have been an explosion. The police are searching for the sender of the infernal machine.

Landsdowne May Be Chosen.

LONDON, Eng., June 30.—In its issue to-morrow the Chronicle will say: "It is rumored that the Marquis of Landsdowne, the new Secretary of State for War, intends to make General Lord Roberts Commander-in-Chief of the army, ignoring Field Marshal Lord Wolseley, whom Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, the late War Minister, intended should have the position."

Inactivity in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Turkey, June 30.—The powers have taken no notice of the appointment of Chakir Pasha as inspector of the provinces in Asia Minor. Sir Phillip Carey, the British Ambassador, has not taken a step regarding Armenia since the resignation of Lord Rosebery.

Warships Sail From Kiel.

KIEL, GERMANY, June 30.—The United States warships New York, Columbia and Marblehead sail from this port to-day. The San Francisco will remain here.

Von Kardorff Resigns.

BERLIN, GERMANY, June 30.—Herr von Kardorff, a large Conservative member of the Reichstag, has resigned.

To Be Opened by Wales.

LONDON, Eng., June 30.—The Prince of Wales will open the new Graving dock at Southampton on July 3.

GUITEAU'S HANGMAN DEAD.

His End Due to the Infirmities Incident to Extreme Old Age.

During His Official Life of Thirty Years He Hanged Eighteen Criminals.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Russell Strong, familiarly known as "Colonel Bob Strong," who executed Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield, died in this city yesterday of the infirmities incident to old age, being close upon his 80th year. He had been an officer of the District Jail nearly thirty years, during that period having executed eighteen criminals, the last one a year ago, when his nerves seemed as steady as if not strained by the wear and tear of 70 years of life.

He was born in Albany, N. Y., and in early life was a sailor, and the knowledge he thus acquired of ropes and knots led to his selection as the district hangman. Before settling in Washington he went out to California with the "Forty-niners" and assisted in building the old San Francisco Mint.

He afterward took a hand in building the House wing of the Capitol. His professional duties, he was a jovial, kind-hearted man in private life and sacrificed most of his own means to aid a brother in the prosecution of a claim of many thousands of dollars against the city government for unpaid services as contractor. That claim was finally decided in his brother's favor, but two years after he had died, worn out, like a Jarndyce heir, by the long struggle.

Strong's death is a great loss to the jail officials, and it will be no easy matter to fill his place. Three executions are scheduled to take place in July, and it will be necessary to select one of the jail employes to perform the duties formerly looked after by Strong.

ITALIANS FIGHT WITH KNIVES.

Savage Battle Between Drunken Men in a Pennsylvania Village.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 30.—In Peckville, a small village of this county, a drunken fight occurred this evening among Italians at the boarding-house of Angelo Camoretti. Mike Demarco was stabbed through the heart and instantly killed. His brother, Nicolo Demarco, was stabbed in the right shoulder and is expected to die, and Pasquale Paretta, who killed Mike Demarco, has a stab in the head and is not expected to recover. John Carelo was shot in the shoulder, but his wound is not dangerous. Charley Ward, who used the revolver, and Pietro Paretta, a brother of Pasquale, were the only ones in the party that escaped injury, and they made their escape to the mountains, where the officers are searching for them. The borough is wild with excitement over the tragedy.

VICTIMS OF AN EXPLOSION.

Fatal Results of Pouring Gasoline Into a Store.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—A fatal gasoline explosion occurred this morning in the home of Christopher Brown at 1341 Wellington avenue, Lake View. Miss Agnes Brown, 20 years old, was so horribly burned that she did not regain consciousness and died this morning. Her mother, Mrs. Mary Brown, who was standing near the stove when her daughter was filling the reservoir with oil, was fatally burned and was scarcely alive to-night. Arthur Brown, 17 years old, who made a brave attempt to stifle the flames on his sister's and mother's clothing, was seriously burned about the exposed part of his body, but may recover. The house caught fire, but the flames were extinguished.

STRECKER A WINNER.

High Scores Made at the National Shooting Fest.

FIRST IN THREE EVENTS.

San Francisco's Crack Marksman Distances All Competitors.

TOP SCORES AT EACH TARGET.

Honors of the Opening Skirmish Captured by the Men From the Coast.

NEW YORK, N. Y., June 30.—The inauguration ceremonies of the first shooting festival of the National Schuetzenbund of the United States of America commenced this morning, and until 7 p. m. the quiet surroundings of Schuetzen Park at Glendale, L. I., echoed with the crack of powder and the ping of bullets, while thousands saw a California marksman win the day.

From early morning until about 11 a. m. rain fell steadily, but at this hour a desperate struggle between the sun and rain resulted in a partial recovery of the former. The threatening aspect of the weather militated greatly against the attendance in the morning and early afternoon, but when things atmospherically looked settled the crowd commenced to arrive and fully 8000 people were scattered through the park.

The Schuetzen were fortunate in their selection of a locality for their celebration. Glendale Park is about twenty minutes' ride from Long Island City and is a place of great natural beauty, with an area of about thirty acres. It contains a large dancing pavilion, bowling alleys, restaurants, bars and many other facilities for comfort and amusement. The scene today exhibited an animated appearance, all the structures being gayly decorated with German and National bunting and signs of "Welkomme" were everywhere manifest.

No means were neglected to make the "Volk" happy. They watched the shooting and bowling; they danced; they listened to tyrolean yodlers singing their native songs in costume; acrobats went through aerial maneuvers for their benefit and vaudeville was presented to their view. They danced and ate, drank and were merry to their hearts' content. The festivities were kept up to a late hour of the night and wound up with a grand pyrotechnic display.

A source of great interest to the sightseers during the day was the pavilion containing the honorary prizes presented to the bund from all quarters. The crowd thronged the sides of the pavilion, speculating over the individual value of the gifts, which in the aggregate amount to between \$50,000 and \$60,000, and grew rapacious over the splendid display, which ranged from \$1000 cups and services of solid silver down to medals of gold and silver.

The promoters have been for some years arranging for this mammoth festival. The forty-five rifle ranges, 200 yards long, after a careful and critical examination were pronounced by experts to be perfect and are highly commended by the sharpshooters. Every detail has been attended to so as to make the best possible records, each of the targets having been put to a severe test, and the general verdict is that they cannot be improved upon.

In addition to the shooting there are individual and team bowling contests, the prizes for which will be very big. The first series of bowling for such prizes took place to-day, open to all comers. During every day of the festival there will be a banquet between 1 and 2 p. m. The shooting contests will be continued from 8 a. m. to 7 p. m. There will be concerts and dancing during the afternoon and an interesting programme of general amusements and fireworks will be exhibited.

To-morrow the Schuetzenfest will be formally opened, to-day's shooting being for general prizes open to all comers. The parade starts at 9 o'clock, and will be participated in by all the local and visiting rifle clubs and the German veteran societies, the Turners and singing societies of New York, Brooklyn and New Jersey and many of the Volksfest organizations. The parade will form at the Schuetzen Hall on St. Marks place, proceeding via Broadway, Union Square and Fifth avenue to Thirty-fourth-street ferry, and the Long Island Railroad to Glendale Park. At Union Square, Governor Morton, Mayor Strong and other honorary members of the society will review the parade.

Although the shooting to-day was more in the nature of a skirmish, the real battle taking place to-morrow, there was good

work done, and in some instances excellent scores were made. No association or targets of honor were used to-day, only those open to all comers, namely, the point, standard, ring and man targets.

The former has a black of twelve inches in diameter, divided into three yards, the inner bullseye circle being three inches in diameter and counts three points. The next is a circle of six inches in diameter and counts two points. The balance of the clock counts one point. As each ticket entitles the holder to ten shots the highest possible score on this target is 30.

The American standard has a black of 11 inches diameter. The bullseye, or inner ring, counts 10, the next 9, 8, 7 and 6 respectively. As each ticket entitles the holder to five shots the maximum score is 50.

The public ring target is divided into 25 rings, three-fourths of an inch apart, the black being 12 inches in diameter and containing rings 18 to 25. The balance of the target, which is white, contains rings 1 to 17. Cards for this target call for three shots, which make the highest possible score 75.

The New York Marksman, Independent Elite German-American Schuetzen Corps, the City Schuetzen, the Zetters and others were well represented. The St. Louis Independent Schuetzen did not try very hard, as one of them said there is plenty of time yet. Riflemen from the vicinity of this city were very industrious. Gebhard Krauss of the Brooklyn Schuetzen Gezellschaft distinguished himself by winning the first gold medal. Staten Island was represented by Helbi, Neles and Seidel, three marksmen who should be heard from later on.

The palm, however was borne off by the Columbia Rifle Company of San Francisco. Blodan set a runaway pace with the following fine score: 46 on the standard (highest possible 50), and 70 on the ring target (highest possible 75).

He was followed by his clubmate Strecker, the victor at the recent shooting tournament at Milwaukee, who is not only considered the champion of the Pacific Slope, but the best shot in the world. The crack upheld his high reputation.

He tied Blodan's 46 on the standard, he surpassed him on the ring by scoring 73 out of a possible 75, and he duplicated his record-breaking feat at Milwaukee by again scoring 97 on the man target. His single shots at the latter were two 29's and three 19's.

Gus Zimmerman, the New York crack, was in fine form. He shot three 46 on the standard, three 71, and once 70 on the ring, an excellent showing. Gold medals for 150 points were won by one shooter were awarded to Gebhard, Krauss, Louis Bendel, H. D. Miller, C. Coppersmith, J. Fachmann, Henry Holger, A. Jungblut, G. Homrighausen and C. Newman.

Silver medals for twenty-five points were won by John Blumenberg, E. Blodan, C. Borg, Louis Bendel, John Coppersmith, Louis Flach, John W. Horning, A. Marhausen, G. Homrighausen, A. W. Hoffman, Henry Noeges, V. Horn, V. Kraus, C. E. Gent, O. Meriens, Robert Schulenburg, A. Stein, J. Warm, Louis Bloch, D. Faktor, George Price, A. Jungblut, William Koch, R. Kick, Jacob Loewer, Ignatz Lucas, George Lober, H. T. Muller, H. Neuman, William Searle, T. P. Schuster, G. T. Weekman, Louis Grieb, John Bodenstark, C. Grunack, C. Bornetis, N. Junghardt, A. Juse, C. Dietz Jr., William Dalton, John Eisener, D. Mischer, F. Goodman, L. G. Crowe, C. F. Gonersch, William Eldrich, Robert Eldrich, Robert Hencke, John Polley, Anton Klein, H. Kronsberg, A. Loman, O. Meyer, D. Mercy, J. Wenzel, L. Noworki, D. Peters, H. Radlow, J. Breitwieser, Chris B. Reh, O. Schluppe, D. G. Smith, C. Seidel, Theodore Walters, T. C. Warts, H. Walther, Reint Wiekle and John Young.

At the standard target the following scores were made:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. A. Strecker 46, L. Bendel 46, Gus Zimmerman 46, E. Blodan 46, R. Duse 45, J. Flach 45, G. Hebler 45, H. Holger 45, J. Martin 45, C. B. Faktor 42.

At the ring target the following scores were made:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. A. Strecker 73, Charles Gensch 67, C. Stein 67, E. Blodan 71, R. Duse 71, J. Flach 71, G. Hebler 71, H. Holger 71, J. Martin 71, C. B. Faktor 68.

At the man target the following scores were made:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. A. Strecker 97, A. Peters 85, C. Stein 84, J. Flach 84, R. Duse 84, G. Hebler 84, J. Boonenberg 84, J. Martin 84, E. Blodan 84, F. B. Young 84, A. W. Dorfer 84.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 30.—Sherman Day, president of the Yale Track Athletic Association, will leave to-morrow for New York City. He will there confer with Captain Sheldon of the Yale track team relative to the policy of Yale regarding the English challenge. Yale's acceptance will suggest that the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge games come to this country and meet Yale.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

Suit to Be Filed for Valuable St. Louis Property.

CLAIMED UNDER GRANTS.

The Heirs of Louis Denoy Are the Prospective Litigants.

RECENT FINDING OF A WILL.

The Contest to Be Based On It and Documents Found at the Same Time.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 30.—Attorney Harrison K. Buno, has prepared papers and will shortly commence a suit to recover title to property valued at several million dollars, including two-thirds of the ground now occupied by Shaw's Gardens, eight sections of land lying south of the garden and extending through Tower Grove Park, and twelve sections comprising nearly half of Franklin County.

The prospective litigants are the heirs of Louis Denoy, one of the pioneer settlers in the Mississippi Valley. They claim a clear title to the property through Spanish and French grants. In addition to this they claim to have leases to several blocks from Broadway to the river, and from Kansas to Krauss street. On this property mills, factories and residences have been built, until it now comprises one of the best parts of South St. Louis. Louis Denoy leased the land from the grantee in 1820 for ninety-nine years at a monthly rental of \$1, which was paid up to 1850.

The heirs claim to have a clear title, and are arranging to prove title, pay up the rental and take possession of the property. As yet they have been unable to learn who owns the ground and executed the lease. Being faded with age, the name cannot be made out in the papers, and for over forty years there has been no claimant for the rental. Nothing has been found in the records to indicate who the owner was. If he died without an heir, the Denoy heirs declare the property will revert to them under the lease.

The householders and those who have built mills and factories on the land and held undisputed possession for years believe they have a title to it, and will fight every step made by the claimants. There are nine living heirs to the Denoy estate. Very recently the will of Louis Denoy and papers substantiating the Franklin County title have been discovered, and upon these the claim will be fought.

KILLED A NEGRO.

A Shot Fired to Frighten Troops Fatal to a Supposed Robber.

OMAHA, NEBR., June 30.—Tony Hydock, a saloon-keeper at 323 North Twenty-seventh street, South Omaha, to-night shot and instantly killed Charles Taylor, a colored man, of Omaha. Hydock and his bartender, Frank Peterson, and two other men were sitting in his saloon playing cards, when they heard an unusual noise in a barber-shop next to the saloon. Hydock went to investigate and saw Taylor running away with a mirror. He fired twice at the negro, the second shot taking effect in the back of the head. Hydock gave himself up to the police and says he shot only to frighten the negro, whose object apparently was robbery.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT.

Fatal Result of a Woman's Attempt to Frighten a Child.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 30.—Mrs. Frese, living at 227 Rumsey street, shot Arthur Grimm, nine years of age, Saturday afternoon and the boy died at St. Elizabeth's Hospital at midnight. The woman was arrested. Mrs. Frese says the shooting was accidental. She pointed the weapon from the window to frighten a crowd of boys playing in the front yard, when it was discharged by the trigger striking the window-sill.

For Pacific Coast Telegrams see Pages 3 and 4.

WE GIVE AWAY

A Sample Package (4 to 7 doses) of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets

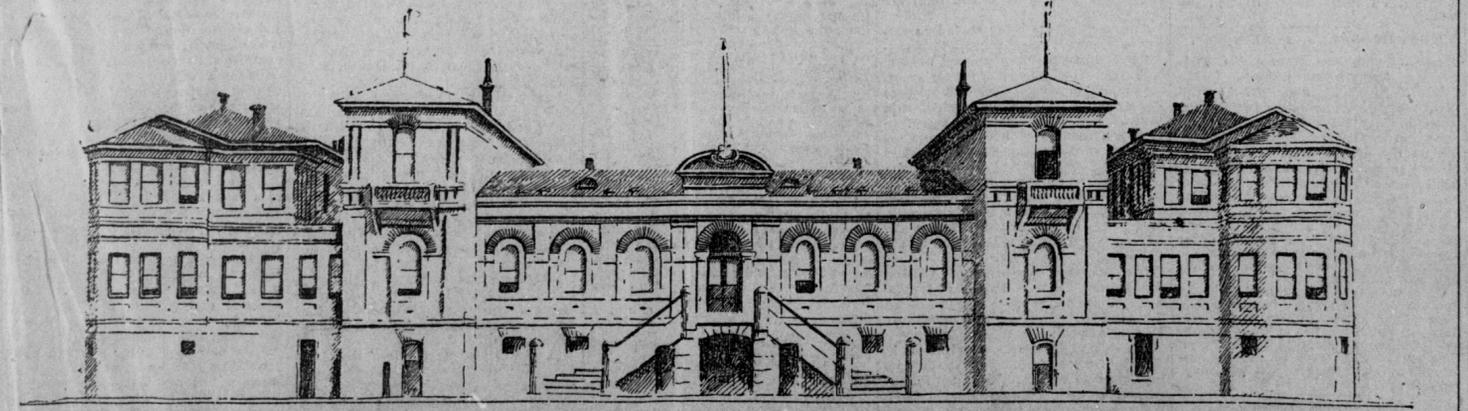
To any one sending name and address to us on a postal card. Once Used, They are Always in Favor. Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.

ON TRIAL

They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

Don't accept some substitute said to be "just as good." The substitute costs the dealer less. It costs you ABOUT the same. HIS profit is in the "just as good."

WHERE IS YOURS? Address for FREE SAMPLE, World's Dispensary Medical Association, No. 663 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.



THE NEW FRENCH HOSPITAL, NOW OPEN TO THE PUBLIC.

[Sketchd by a "Call" artist.]