New Ulm Review.

BRANDT & WEDDENDORF, Publishers.

NEW ULM, - MINNESOTA

THE City of Rome consumes an average of 300 tons of coal a day in crossing the ocean at top speed.

TWENTY thousand people live in Alexandria, Va., yet during the month of March not a wedding occurred.

A BROOKLYN man dreamed he was in a scrimmage, and drew his pistol from under his pillow and shot himself.

A NEW YORK paper remarks that that little which man wants here below can always be found by judicious advertising in a newspaper.

RAILROAD men say there are between 2,000 and 3,000 tramps of the most desperate order along the line of railroad between Ogden and Reno, Cal.

HUSBANDS should be careful. Mrs. Belle Jacobs, of Toledo, has sued for a divorce on the ground that her husband is a confirmed base ball crank.

JOHN SHANE had his red mustache dyed a beautiful black in a Cincinnati barber shop to months ago, but now he has none at all. His lips were poisoned and are being slowly eaten away.

THE EIFFEL tower is now declared, even by those who feared that it would be unsightly, to have a "light and graceful appearance in spite of its gigantic size, and to be an imposing monument, worthy of Paris."

LEVI JOHNSON, of Boston, Ga., is eighty-four years old and has been blind for ten years. Tne other day his sight suddenly returned to him and he called for a book and read with perfect ease.

THERE is not in existence to-day a single state constitution as it stood 100 years ago. The constitution of every one of the original thirteen states has been suspended by a new or revised instrument.

A WASHINGTON TERRITORY farmer was digging a post hole on the banks of Smoke river, when he unearthed a skeleton richly dressed in old fashioned clothing. The coat was especially fine, and was adorned with velvet collar and cuffs.

IN TWELVE cases out of twenty-two of importance in the last three years experts in chirography have gone dead wrong in their deductions. There are a hundred men in every state who write precisely the same hand.

ALTHOUGH the climate at the British settlements on the delta of the Niger is so unhealthy that the average life of the English residents is less than four years, there are over a hundred applicants for every position in that branch of the service.

A VISITOR at the Missouri penitentiary was startled the other day by the youthful appearance of the majority of the convicts. Investigation showed that more than 1,000 of the 1,800 prisoners are under 20 years of age.

THERE seems to be "a conspiracy of "silence" against Gen. Boulanger on the part of the London newspapers. Six lines is about all he gets in any of them. This squelching him with a vengeance, as it deprives him of the notoriety which is about the only means for keeping him in the public eye.

ACCORDING to Munhall's "Balance Sheet of the World," every day the sun rises upon the American people it sees an addition of $2,500,000 to the accumulation of wealth in the United States, which is equal to one-third of the daily accumulation of all mankind outside of the United States.

THE Rev. J. G. Wood, the English naturalist, who labored assiduously till almost the closing hour of his life, left a widow and six children in what are reported to be absolutely destitute circumstances. Considering the number, charm and value of his published works, one one would imagine that there must be something more than an International copyright law wanted for the proper reward of authors.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The Very Latest Associated Press Telegrams in a Condensed Form.

From Washington.

The war department has just completed and published the alottments of the $400,000 appropriated by congress for the equipment of the militia. The distribution of tue appropriation for Minnesota gives the state $6,644, North Dakota, $2,847 and South Dakota, $3,797.

The commander at Fort Bennett, Dakota, has received orders from army headquarters to move the troops and vacate the post at a moment's notice. No other reason for the order is assigned than that the Sioux reservation will be opened inside of sixty days, when Bennett, not being on a military reservation, can be taken by settlement, on provisions being made in the bill to reserve the site of the post. When moved the garrison will go to Fort Sully, five miles down the Missouri river.

Commissioner Tanner has written a letter to Special Pension Examiner Shank of Lima, Ohio, refusing to accept his resignation, offered because he was not in political sympathy with the administration. The commissioner writes to Mr. Shank that wherever he has made a removal he has called for the record of the incumbent. Mr. Shank's record is good, and he says Mr. Shank need not fear for his official head as long as he maintains the efficiency of the service.

The president has commuted to ten years' imprisonment the sentence of death imposed in the case of Grace Smallwood, colored, convicted in the district of Columbia of the murder of her infant child. He has also granted a pardon in the case of John Alaska, the Indian convicted of resisting an officer, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment in Washington territory. The president has denied the application for pardon in the case of Joseph White and Shannon Foster, convicted in Arkansas of manslaughter.

Assistant Secretary Bussey of the Pension bureau rendered an opinion of great importance, broadening former constructions in "the line of duty" cases. Mary E. McNeil applied for a pension as the widow of Alexander McNeil, who, while engaged in a wrestling contest with a comrade in camp, received injuries which resulted in his death. The pension office rejected the claim on the ground that McNeil was not in the line of duty at the time he sustained his injuries, but Mr. Bussey holds that he was, and lays down the broad principle that soldiers while in camp and not disobeying orders or acting in violation of military regulations are always in the line of duty.

Assistant Secretary Chandler reversed one of Sparks' decisions in the case of Charles Lehman, assignee of William W. De Witt, who made a pre-emption entry in the Helena, Mont., district. De Witt proved up on the land and sold it to Lenman, but Sparks found a clerical error in the proof and held the land for cancellation, even after Lehman had made $20,000 improvements upon it. De Witt refused to correct the mistake made, and Lehman asked that a patent be issued on proof that De Witt had complied with the law. This Sparks refused for the reason that that the law and rules "allow the pre-emptor only, if living, to make a publication notice and pre-emption affidavit." Secretary Chandler holds different, and says the equity in the case should allow Lehman to show that De Witt complied with the law.

Record of Casualties.

The freight train which are transporting the famous Libby prison from Richmond to Chicago was wrecked seven miles east of Maysville, Ky., by the breaking of an axle of one of the cars. The remains of the war relic were profusely scattered about, and people flocked to the scene all day to secure old bricks and lumber as momentoes. No one was hurt.

Peter Hanson, the eleven-year-old son of Christopher Hanson, of Anoka, Minn., in company with his father and two other men, was riding on a handcar when a Northern Pacific passenger train came in sight. The men jumped for their lives, but the boy fell on the rail and was struck by the engine, both legs being cut off and the head badly smashed. He lived half an hour. Coroner Dunham decided an inquest unnecessary.

Fire communicated from burning forests to the village of Vulcan, Mich., and burned twenty-two houses owned by the Pennsylvania Iron company and occupied by employes of the company. Bad fires are reported in Ontonagon county, along the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, Bruce's Crossing, O'Brien and other places have been badly scorched. More rain is badly needed.

The latest developments in the Cronin sensation point to the healthy existence in the flesh of the Irish Nationalist. It is believed by many persons that the doctor has gone to join Le Caron, the notorious spy, and that he is now on his way to England. It is claimed that Cronin was seen and recognized on his way to the union depot in Chicago, and the story of his assassination is looked upon as a pure fabrication.

Additional news from the scene of Monday night's cyclone in Kansas show that the first reports were mainly correct. The storm extended over an area of forty miles in length and two miles in width. The loss on property and stock is very great. Relief committees have been at work, and the sufferers are resting easy. One death, that of Miss Bartlett, occurred, and a number of the other wounded are not expected to recover.

A shocking accident occurred at Kalamazoo at the West Main street crossing of the Michigan Central railroad. A street car containg seven ladies and two gentlemen was crossing the track when a switch engine dashed down upon it from the east at a high rate of speed, and the driver being unable to get the car out of the way, the helpless passengers were hurled to a terrible death. The street car was carried almost to Academy street, the pieces flying in all directions and the human freight being mangled in a frightful manner. Six were killed, two being found in the cattle guard, one in the creek near by, two on the track and Mrs. Middleton died an hour later. Mrs. Gibson was injured in the head and side and Mrs. Barnes was bruised badly. The male passengers both escaped. The driver escaped by jumping.

The dwelling house of Watson Bownes was destroyed by fire at Westchester and five persons were burned to death. The household consisted of Watson Bownes, his wife, his mother, Mrs. T. B. Bownes, and two children, and Catharine and Mary Dunn, two servants. Mr. Bownes was awakened by the crackling of the flames and immediately gave the alarm and then started to carry his wife into the open air. In doing this he was severely burned about the feet and body and Mrs. Bownes was also burned about the head, neck and shoulders. A desperate effort was made by the fireman and villagers to rescue the inmates, but Mrs. Bownes senior and the two children were dead before they could be get out. The little ones were in their grandmother's arms The two servant girls were also dead when taken from the building.

Crimes and Criminals.

The Iowa supreme court confirms the sentence of Chester Turney, the young burglar, who must remain in the penitentiary. This is one of the most noted criminal cases the state ever had.

James D. Fish, the ex-president of the Marine Bank, of New York City, who was convicted of misapplying the funds of the bank and causing its failure, will be released from prison. The old man will not leave the prison broken in health. He is quite spry and his face indicates that his health is tolerably good.

Franz Burginger, an old resident of Brown county, Minn., and former proprietor of the Sleepy Eye brewery, committed suicide by taking strychnine. Mr. Burginger died before medical aid could be summoned. No cause is assigned. He seemed to be in good spirits. It is rumored that he was in financial straits. The deceased was a member of the Odd Fellows and United Workmen and carried a policy of $2,000 in each.

Within the past ten days Judge Woods, of the federal court at Indianapolis, has received a number of threatening letters from all parts of the state, some signed "Regulators" and some "White Caps," and all demands that he change his recent rulings in the election law violation cases. One writer threatened to bring 500 regulators to the city if his commands were not obeyed. It was couced in the most brutal terms.

There was quite a twitter among the fashionable congregation of St. Paul's church in Milwaukee when it became known that a daughter of Bishop Hugh Miller Thompson had eloped from her father's home at Jackson, Miss., with W. T. Howe, a well known young Chicago lawyer, and that the young couple had attended the morning service at St. Paul's, where the brother of the bride, Rev. Harry Thompson of Kenosha, occupied the pulpit in the absence of the rector, Mr. Lester, Miss Thompson and Mr. Howe left Jackson, Miss., on Friday evening 3d inst., and were married at Cairo, Ills., Saturday.

John Boatman of New Madrid, forty-five miles below Cairo, Ill., borrowed a skiff Thursday of Corber brothers. The latter, thinking that Boatman would steal their property, foliowed him and shot him dead. The Corbers were arrested by the sheriff and a posse of citizens from Tiptonville, Ky., and placed in the jail there. The news caused great excitement and it was determined to lynch the prisoners. A strong guard was placed about the jail. When it became known that Boatman's wife had died from the shock occassioned by her husband's murder the indignant mob could be restrained no longer. They rushed upon the jail, gained possession of the prisoners and strung them up on two trees within a hundred yards of the prison.

At a point in Montana, five miles west of Stanford, in Fergus county, some highwaymen held up the stage of the Great Falls and Billings line, and demanded the treasure box. The driver saw that resistance was useless, and threw it out. The robbers then disappeared, without molesting the passengers. The stage proceeded on its journey, and met, about five miles from the scene of the robbery, the eastward bound coach, and reported the robbery. The robbers were evidently alarmed by the approach of this stage, which they could see a long way off on the hill, for they threw away the treasure box, which was picked up by the eastbound coach. The scene of the robbery is known as Surprise creek.

Personal Gossip.

The contest over the $12,000,000 estate of the late B. B. Hotchkiss, inventor of the Hotchkiss gun, began at New Haven, Conn., the question at issue being whether Hotchkiss had a legal domicile in America, in which case the widow will receive $6,000,000 and Hotchkiss' father $6,000,000; or whether his legal residence was in Paris, in which event six relatives living in France will secure $2,000,000 each. The French defendants entered a demurrer, and after argument the court reserved its decision.

From Foreign Lands.

Advices from Samoa to April 30 state that Admiral Kimberly, of the United States navy, on the suggestion of Mataafa, tried, through Dr. Knapp, to persuade Tamasese to agree to a peace. Tamasese declined to agree to a proposition unless he was recognized as king. Admiral Kimberly thereupon issued a proclamation urging the natives to maintain peace. The Nipsie had been fitted with a new rudder, and was about to start for Auckland.

The illness that prevents John A. Enander of Chicago from accepting the appointment tendered him as minister to Denmark is mental, rather than physical, and was caused by an intimation delicately conveyed by the king of Denmark through our state department that Mr. Enander would not be persona grata at the court of Copenhagen. The nature of the objection to Enander is not known, but he is a native of Denmark, and is supposed to have taken some part in the politics of that country not approved by the monarch. Probably he was a Danish mugwump. It is always risky business to a naturalized citizen as minister to the country of which he is a native.

General News Items.

Much excitement prevails at Brown's Valley, Minn, over the opening of the Sisseton reservation to settlers. A large crowd will at once select their claims as squatters and are organizing forces for that purpose.

At Jamestown, North Dakota, a peculiar circumstance was noticed by a number of people. A small black cloud, hanging very low, was noticed to move very queerly, when suddenly the cloud was lost sight of and a precipitation of frogs was seen. There were several hundred of them, and could be seen hopping up in the street a block away. A number of dogs were promptly on hand and made lively work of the hoppers. It is claimed that a funnel shaped cloud, indicative of a cyclone, was seen in the west shortly before, and the theory of some is that the frogs were caught up from some slough in this whirlwind and carried in the air until it spent itself, which happened to be over the center of the principal business streets.

One of the most discouraging features of the Oklahoma situation is that there are no land laws in operation there. The land is not surveyed and there are no provisions for entry or establishment of townsites. The only right there is "squatter's right." This is well enough in the case of farms, on which the claimant can live until a legal conveyance can be secured, but it makes the acquisition and transfer of town lots difficult for anybody and impossible to non-residents. The only way to obtain a lot in Oklohoma is to "squat" and hold on until it can be purchased from the United States at the minimum price of $10. Even then the purchasers might be dissappointed, for by the time the necessary laws are enacted and legal titles can be passed, the town site may be located in another place by some company or corporation possessing the power and influence to make such a change.

CLEARING A MYSTERY.

Arrest of a Man Who Throws Light Upon the Disappearance of Dr. Cronin of Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 10.—The most startling information in the mysterious case of the missing Irish-American, Dr. P. H. Cronin, came out to-night. Frank G. Woodruff, the horse thief arrested at Twelfth street, has made a full confession. He sneaked a horse and wagon out of Dean's barn early Sunday morning and met Dr. Cronin, William King and Dick Fairburn. A trunk containing the body of a woman was placed in the wagon. Woodruff drove. King and Fairburn rode with him. Cronin remained behind. Woodruff left the body and his two companions in Lincoln Park and then drove with the empty trunk to the place on Evanston avenue where it was found. From conversations between Cronin, King and Fairburn which Woodruff overheard he judged the body was that of a woman killed by an abortion, perhaps performed by Dr. Cronin. Thursday evening the Twelfth street officers arrested a young man who was trying to sell a white horse and a wagon in a livery stable near the police station. The young man offered to part with the rig for $10 and the suspicions of Foley, the livery stable man, were immediately aroused. He telephoned to the station and the horse trader was taken into custody. He gave his name at the station as John Brown, and after answering the routine questions always addressed to prisoners, his face blanched, his hands trembled and he fell in a dead faint. The officers wondered at the time that their prisoner should appear so much concerned, but the reason was apparent next morning when he sent for Capt. O'Donnell and said he had something to tell him. He was taken into the captain's office, and, in the presence of several officers, voluntarily unfolded the story of his connection with the trunk mystery. To-day policemen investigated his story and found it corroborated by many circumstances tending to show its truthfulness. Brown said his real name was Frank G. Woodruff, and that he was working for Dean & Co., livery stable keepers.

THE PRISONER'S STORY.

Wednesday night a week ago I was in the Owl saloon on State street, and met a man there that I had been very well acquainted with several years before. The man was Billy King. His real name, I think, is William H. King, although when I first met him he called himself Harry Bothworth. Just before we separated he said that he would call me from the stable some evening and tell me how we could make some money. Saturday evening he asked me if I could get a horse and wagon out of the stable without any one knowing it, and told me he would give me $25 if I would do it. I told him I could and we agreed upon a place of meeting. I chose the white horse, because I knew it was a good roadster. I found King waiting for me at a corner on State street. He got in with me and we drove together to a barn in the rear of a big house on State stree. We drove up the alley between State and Dearborn streets to the barn doors. As we wheeled up in front of the barn, the door was pushed open by some one inside and two men came out. One was Dick Fairburn. I know Dick quite well, and have known him for a number of years. The other man, I am sure, was Dr. Cronin. Although it was quite dark at the time I had several opportunities to look closely at his face. He had a mustache and a little goatee, and answers Dr. Cronin's description in every way. I never had seen Dr. Cronin to know that it was he, and I did not hear any other men address him as Cronin. They called him "Doc." The three men went into the barn together and

RETURNED WITH A TRUNK.

They lifted it into the wagon and then climbed in. We drove straight through the alley to the first cross street, turned on that and then went up Dearborn to the park. As soon as we reached the park we turned into the Lake Shore drive and started north. I kept the horse on the run all the time. I heard several expressions in their conversation which convinced me that there was a body in the trunk. I noticed that the trunk smelled, as if there was decaying flesh in it, and when the horse got a whiff he snorted We drove nearly to the north end of the park, then stopped a minute near some bushes. King and Fairburn were with me. We left Cronin at the barn, and I remember as I looked at him that one of his eyes was black as if he had been hit with a fist. At the bushes we lifted the trunk out and I held the horse while it was opened. I then saw that my suspicions were correct and that there was a body in the trunk. They lifted it out in several pieces. I cannot say positively whether it was the body of a man or woman except from one circumstance. I heard King say, "Here's where we leave Allie." Fairburn answered, "Yes, and if you had let Tom alone we would have had Doc in here with her." Those remarks passed while they were carrying the contents of the trunk back into the bushes. I noticed that each piece was carefully wrapped up in cotton, or something that looked like cotton. King lifted the trunk into the wagon, took out his pocketbook and counted out $25 from a large roll. After I left the boys I drove on a run. Finally I dumped out the trunk and turned back. I broke it open as it fell, but I did not wait to see in what manner it lay or just how the pieces were placed. I saw King on Monday on Wabash avenue and talked with him several minutes. From expressions that he then used I feel sure that Cronin is in the city and that King knows his whereabouts, and that if King can be found he will tell where Cronin is.

POINTED OUT THE PLACE.

The prisoner was taken out of the station with Capt. O'Donnell Thursday night and again to-day. He pointed out the place where he left the trunk, and fixed the identical spot where it was found. He pointed out the barn, which proved to be in the rear of 528 North State street. The officers entered it, but could find no evidence for or against the story. Woodruff says he suspects from the conversation he overheard between Cronin, Fairburn and King that the body in the trunk was that of a woman whose death resulted from an operation perhaps performed by Dr. Cronin. He draws this conclusion not only from the words he overheard, but also from the anxiety evinced by the doctor to get the body out of the way, and from the fact that Cronin had apparently been recently struck by some one. Woodruff first read of Cronin's disappearance in Tuesday's paper, and also read the story relating to the finding of the empty trunk. He was greatly frightened, and, thinking that the officers were certainly on his track, took means to get out of the city. He had some money remaining from the sum given him by King, but decided to obtain a little more. The result was his arrest for attempting to sell the horse which happened to be the identical animal he used on the memorable night.

FOUND A CLUE.

A pretty brunette named Allie or Alice Villavaso has been missing from the neighborhood near which is located the barn where Woodruff is said to have met Dr. Cronin and the latter's companions. Search has been made at the point in Lincoln Park, on the lake shore, where Woodruff is said to have left Cronin and the others with the body. Unusually heavy rains have interfered with the work. Except on one side, the lake here stretches away for miles in every direction. Within the park near by is a large pond. Both the lake and pond are being dragged. The residence to which belongs the barn, from where the trunk is claimed to have been carried, belongs to a well-to-do citizen named Watrous. He disclaims all knowledge whatever of the singular affair. Saloonkeeper Conklin, with whom Dr. Cronin lived, was informed to-night of Woodruff's statement. Mr. Conklin declared there could be nothing in the story, and once more insisted that the doctor had been murdered by certain Irish Nationalists, who according to Mr. Conklin, were enemies of Cronin.

THOUGHT TO BE CRONIN.

TORONTO, Ont., May 10.—A man alleged to be the missing Dr. Cronin of Chicago was seen here to-day. He left town this afternoon in company with another man and a woman.

CLOSE FRIEND OF LE CARON.

LONDON, May 10.—Le Caron, the man who acted as a spy for the British government on the movements of the Irish leaders in America, and who testified for the Times before the Parnell commission, declares that he and Dr. Cronin, who recently mysteriously disappeared from Chicago, were the closest friends. Le Caron believes that Dr. Cronin has been killed, and that the friendship between himself and the murdered man may account for his removal.

POSSIBLY A MINNEAPOLIS MAN.

The police in Minneapolis have no idea who the man Fairburn is. Ex-City Dectective Fairburn, who is now living on a farm in Hennepin county, had a brother in this city a year or so ago. This man was by no means industrious and did not seem to have any particular business. Just when he left here and where he is now is not known.

DIED HARD.

Bungling Work at the Execution of Three Bald Knobbers—One Man Twice Hanged.

OZARK, Mo., May 10.—The three Bald Knobbers, Dave Walker, better known in Christian county as "Bull Creek Dave," chief of the Bald Knobbers, his son William Walker and John Matthews, were hanged today for the murder of Charles Green and William Edens on March 11, 1887. They were firmly of the opinion, up to within forty-eight hours of the execution, they would never be called upon to pay the extreme penalty of a life for a life. Just before leaving his cell, John Matthews proclaimed his innocence in a loud voice. The sheriff helped Matthews up the steps. Young Walker followed with a firm step, his father following close behind, as firm as ever. John Matthews said he had nothing to say. He was there, but took no part in the crime. Matthews fell praying. The stretch of the rope let all fall to the ground. The rope broke and William Walker fell loose and lay there struggling and groaning. He talked for three minutes, when he was taken up by the sheriff and deputies on the scaffold. Dave Walker was drawn up and died in about fifteen minutes. Matthews lived about thirteen minutes and died with his feet on the ground. The scene was horrible in the extreme. Matthews and Dave Walker were cut down and the trap was again adjusted. William Walker was lifted, helpless and groaning and struggling, and almost insensible, and the rope again adjusted and the trap again sprung. This time the descent came to a sudden stop with his feet fully thirty inches from the ground, and he died without a struggle.

The arrest, trial and conviction of the Bald Knob leaders attracted wide-spread attention, and for the first time the history of the Bald Knobber organization was made public. Taney county, Mo., was the birthplace of the order of masked regulators. The regulators first came into prominence when the notorious Frank and Tubal Taylor entered the house of a Mr. Dickinson in Forsyth, Mo., and murdered an entire family. The outlaws were captured by the new law and order league and promptly lynched. Capt. Nat Kinney, a physical giant, was then leader of the regulators, and was shot and killed by one of his old followers at Ozark not many months since. Christian county, which adjoins Taney county, first adopted Bald Knoberism in 1885-6. Dave Walker was the first leader, and the order soon numbered between three and four hundred members. There were numerous visits by the Bald Knobbers to petty offenders, but nothing occurred to attract especial attention until the Green-Edens affair, which terminated in the downfall of Bald Knoberism. The Green-Edens killing occurred on the night of March 11, 1887, at a point eight miles east of Ozark and near the Edens dwelling. One John Evans was whipped by the Bald Knobbers for misbehaving in church. Old man Edens, who was a friend of Evans, interfered and received four blows with the whip before Chief Walker could interfere. Edens afterward fearlessly denounced Bald Knobberism, and on the night of March 11 the band met to consider what punishment should be meted out to the old man who dared to criticise the regulators. There were twenty-six Bald Knobbers present at the meeting, and after very brief deliberations they proceeded to the Edens residence to punish the inmates. They first went to the home of William Edens, but finding no one there proceeded to the house of James Edens, William's father. There were in the house at the time father, mother, son, daughter-in-law, daughter and son-in-law and two grandchildren. The Knobbers fired promiscuously into the house, without regard to sex or age, killing young William Edens and Charles Green, his brother-in-law, and leaving old man Edens on the floor for dead. The daughter barely escaped with her life. During he melee Bill Walker was shot in the leg, and this afterward aided in completing the chain of tvidence against the offenders.

This outrage brought about a culmination of public indignation and Zach Johnson, the fearless sheriff of Christian county, with a picked posse had the murderers, save Bill Walker, in custody within forty-eight hours. Bill Walker was captured three weeks later in Douglas county, where he had fled to nurse his wound and avoid detection. The trials of the men were attended with many scenes of an exciting character, but three of the prisoners finally confessed to secure immunity and four were sentenced to be hanged. Confederates of the Bald Knobbers broke into the jail and gave the four condemned men an opportunity to escape. John and Wiley Matthews took advantage of the chance, but Dave and Bill Walker declined to leave and gave the alarm to the sheriff, who resided in the jail building. They gave as a reason for not leaving, that they preferred to await the action of the courts in their cases, the younger Walker stating that he would rather hang than be hounded all over the country by officers of the law. It was generally thought at the time, however, that the Walkers fully anticipated leniency, and feared that such action on their part would prejudice their chances for clemency. The weather was bitter cold, and John Matthews soon gave himself up, saying he preferred anything to death from starvation and cold. Wiley Matthews has never been heard of, though there were at one time rumors that he had been seen in Indian Territory.

Dun's Business Review.

NEW YORK, May 10.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: It is the most prominent characteristic of the present situation throughout the country that the usual consistency of commercial action is lacking; transactions and results for some branches of business are highly satisfactory, and for others much the reverse. Many iron mills are closing, for example, but many are doing remarkably well; many woolen mills are idle, but others are at work full time with fair profits. The wool market goes lower while waiting for adequate new supplies. The cotton manufacture is active and healthy. The trade in drugs and chemicals has become quite active. A speculative movement in breadstuffs has developed again, apparently based on the theory that, although the coming crop may be very large, there will be enough actual scarcity in July, before new wheat comes forward freely, to enable traders to unload. Wheat has advanced 1½ cents, corn 1⅛, and oats 1¼, with an advance of 15 cents per 100 pounds in hogs and lard. Oil has declined 3⅛ cents, and cotton 1-16, with sales of 678,000 bales here for the week. A speculative movement lifts rubber to 65 cents for parafine, but it is not supposed to have lasting force. The grocery trade has been active. In sugar the demand is confined to actual needs. In spite of some speculative advances, the general average of prices for commodities is a little lower than it was May 2. The outlook in the Northwest is regarded much more confidently since the recent rains. Everywhere the crop prospects are encouraging, with the season more advanced than usual, and the acreage in wheat considerably increased. The business failures number 227, as compared with 214 last week and 213 the week previous. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 209.

The Iowa supreme court confirms the sentence of Chester Turney, the young burglar, who must remain in the penitentiary. This is one of the most noted criminal cases the state ever had.