Daily ST. PAUL Globe.

VOL. XII. ST. PAUL, MINN., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 15, 1890. NO. 258.

DISGRACE AND DEATH

Robert Ray Hamilton Runs Away to the Wilds of the State of Idaho,

Where He Is Drowned While Trying to Cross a River on Horseback.

The Outside World Three Weeks Finding Out That He Is Dead.

An Anoka Man's Miraculous Escape From a Desperate Unknown Assailant.

Special to the Globe.

HELENA, Mont., Sept. 14.—Robert Ray Hamilton, whose trouble with his wife and the latter's sentence to the penitentiary, on the charge of attempting to kill him, were the talk of the country a year or more ago, met an accidental death three weeks ago, and yet so effectually had he hidden himself and his disgrace from the world that, save his own immediate family, no one beside the old acquaintance who found his body was aware of his fate till yesterday. About six weeks ago Hamilton came west and purchased a ranch on Snake river in Idaho, on the road into the Yellowstone National park. His object was to make it an outfitting point for park tourists who went into the national pleasure ground by the Union Pacific. About three weeks ago J. O. Green, son of President Norvin Green, of the Western Union, started to go into the Park. He came west over the Utah & Northern road, leaving the railroad at Beaver canon and going east. After a little while he came to Hamilton's ranch, but found the latter was not at home. Hamilton's people telling the New Yorker that he had gone out four or five days previous on a hunt with a horse, taking a dog along. The next day Mr. Green started to look for Hamilton, making up a party for the purpose. Aug. 23, about thirty miles from the ranch, while riding along Snake river, Green's attention was attracted to a large tree, whose branches touched the water. Going closer he saw the dead body of Hamilton partially concealed by its overhanging branches. His watch had stopped at 9 o'clock, and from its appearance the body had been in the water four or five days. Mr. Green recognized Hamilton immediately, as he had known him quite well in New York, and in addition there were found in his pocket letters from his attorneys relating to the divorce proceedings against Mrs. Hamilton and other papers concerning the winding up of his business affairs in the East. Mr. Green had the body taken to the ranch and notified Hamilton's folks; then continued his journey to the park. After his trip to the park Mr. Green returned to Helena and told the above story of Hamilton's drowning. He said the unfortunate man was evidently drowned while fording the river. A few miles below where the body was found, his dog and horse were discovered, the latter with the saddle on, quietly grazing. Mr. Green was very much surprised on arriving in Helena to find the public knew nothing about Hamilton's fate.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

An Unknown Assailant Shoots an Anoka Man.

Special to the Globe.

ANOKA, Sept. 14.—H. B. Norton, a barber, was shot this morning by an unknown party, who has so far escaped detection. Norton was returning to the hotel from his work at 2 a. m., and, when about to step on to the sidewalk in front of the hotel, a man stepped before him, placed the muzzle of a revolver to his breast and fired. Norton did not fall, and he stepped back a pace or two, and, firing again, turned and ran, escaping in the darkness. The wounds are not serious.

PETROLEUM IN THE NORTH.

Canadian Officials Find Evidence of It Along the Athabaska.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 14.—R. J. McConnell, a member of the staff of the Dominion geological survey, arrived from the Athabaska district to-day, where he has been all summer examining the reported petroleum deposits in that country. The Athabaska is a large river which rises well towards the north, sweeps southward to within eighty miles of Edmonton, and then flows northward, uniting with the Peace and forming the Slave river. Mr. McConnell spent the entire summer in examining the river and its tributary streams. While not prepared to make specific statements in advance of the reports to the department he made the general remark that it was quite probable that there was in the Athabaska district a petroleum area greater than anywhere else in the world. Along the river there are vast belts of sand about 250 feet thick saturated with tar. These cover thousands of miles and indicate that an almost incalculable amount of petroleum has in past years oozed out to the surface and evaporated, leaving the tar beds. Mr. McConnell will recommend the government to expend $20,000 or $30,000 in sinking wells. It will not be difficult to get the petroleum out to the markets of the world, as the Calgary & Edmonton railway, upon its completion, will be within eighty miles of Athabaska river.

DONE BY A BURNING TREE.

Strange and Fatal Railway Accident in the Black Hills.

Special to the Globe.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Sept. 14.—The second accident within a week on the Black Hills & Ft. Pierre railroad occurred a mile and a half below Elk Creek station, at half past ten o'clock yesterday morning. An excursion train of eight cars, carrying over 300 people, left Lead City about 9 o'clock to make the round trip from Lead City to Piedmont, the end of the Black Hills & Ft. Pierre branch. It was a Masonic picnic, and a good many prominent people from Lead City, Deadwood and other towns were on the train. After leaving Elk Creek station, and just as the train was entering Elk Creek canyon, a burning tree fell across the train. The engine and seven cars had passed and the tree struck the last car, which was an open flat car filled with excursionists, killing one person and seriously, perhaps fatally, injuring two others, besides wounding a number of others. The train was moving at a rapid rate, and as the tree struck the car it swept those on the rear portion off. The following are the killed and injured: Judson Belding, killed instantly; Mrs. J. K. Snyder and child, both fatally injured and cannot recover; George Beemer and son, and Dan Lililig severely, though not seriously, injured. The injured persons were brought to Lead City and cared for. The railroad company had just set a big force of men to work clearing the timber off along the track, and the tree which caused the accident was set on fire by them. This is the second accident on the road within a week and both occurred within a short distance of each other.

DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL.

Their Prospects Good in Senator Hixson's District.

Special to the Globe.

HERMAN, Minn., Sept. 14.—At the Democratic convention held at Elbow Lake to-day the following delegates were elected to represent Grant county at the legislative convention to be held at Graceville on the 26th inst.: Charles Cater, S. Coleman, Gunder Hanson, N. H. Myram, Joseph Moses and J. L. Derby. It was decided that it was inexpedient to nominate any county ticket, or to indorse any of the nominees of the other parties. The nominee for state senator will be either George I. Becker, of Brown's Valley, or L. E. Pearce, of Morris. Owing to the demoralized condition of the other parties in this district the Democratic candidates stand a good fighting chance of being elected.

TRIPP AND THE TARIFF.

The Judge Makes a Favorable Impression at Watertown.

Special to the Globe.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Sept. 14.—An enormous gathering met Hon. Bartlett Tripp at the Northwestern depot last evening, and later 800 people assembled at Goss hall to hear his logical exposition of the tariff. The Pierre band was also present, and rendered several excellent selections. The Democratic campaign here was opened under the most auspicious circumstances, and the banner of Tripp, Taylor and tariff reform was flying to the breeze. The meeting is pronounced to be the most enthusiastic and successful one ever held in this city by a political organization, and Judge Tripp made hosts of friends among the members of all parties.

Mower County's Fair.

Special to the Globe.

AUSTIN, Minn., Sept. 14.—The Mower county fair will be held on Sept. 16, 17, and 18 at Austin. Preparations are made to entertain an immense crowd. The grounds are newly fenced and the business men of this city have erected a large amphitheater, to become the property of the association, besides raising $500 to add to the purses for races offered by the management.

Repudiated the Age.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Sept. 14.—At the regular meeting to-day of the Trades Council, representing over one thousand workingmen of this city, it repudiated the Industrial Age as the official paper of that body. The Age is the only Farmer's Alliance organ in the city. This action of the Trades Council is a vigorous protest against the Alliance county ticked nominated a week ago.

Chinese Gamblers Arrested.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 14.—The police raided a Chinese gambling den at 10:30 this evening. They arrested thirty-two Celestials engaged in playing "fan-tan." Seven hundred and thirty dollars was captured on the table, besides a lot of gambling paraphernalia.

YELLOW PINE RISES.

The Price Is Put Up at a St. Louis Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—The yellow pine convention completed its work last evening and adjourned to meet in New Orleans, Dec. 1. The committee on prices reported in favor of an advance from 75 cents to $1 per 1,000 feet. The committee on weights reported three different schedules for the different characters of lumber in the three different districts. Schedule "A," the lightest weight, was to apply to Missouri, Arkansas and the short-leaved pine districts of Texas; Schedule "B," the next heaviest weight, was to apply to Louisiana and the long-leaved district of Texas; Schedule "C," the heaviest weight, was to apply to states east of the Mississippi river. It was further agreed that in making price lists for lumber delivered at points within or beyond the twenty-two-cent rate, points on which the formal Schedule of prices is based, schedule "B," which was formerly the uniform schedule of the association, should be used.

The Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13.—Business in dry goods was comparatively light yesterday, the half-holiday feeling asserting itself under a condition of warm and inclement weather. Neither jobbers nor agents were as busy as the past few Saturdays. There was, however, no new feature or change in the general situation except that the financial position at the moment is a little threatening. It is believed, however, that a satisfactory solution of the difficulty will be found, and that confidence will continue to inspire full activity in trade.

Purchased Grazing Lands.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 14.—An immense deal in lands in Northwestern Texas, engineered in this city during the past week, has been closed by Mr. Specht, the founder of "Specht's colony" in Northwestern Texas, and Gustave Ranger, of New York, "the sugar king." They purchased 700,000 acres known as "No Man's Land," and 550,000 acres more in Northwestern Texas, making a total of 1,250,000 acres, for the purpose of renting to cattlemen for grazing purposes.

No Distillery for Them.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Nelson Morris, P. D. Armour, S. W. Allerton and Peter E. Iler united in announcing to-day, over their own signatures, that they have no intention of becoming interested in any manner in distillery projects. A statement was recently spread broadcast that the four were about to start an immense distillery at Kansas City or some other point on the Missouri river with the intention of breaking up the whisky trust. It was this report which has drawn forth the explicit declaration from the four big packers.

DUAL SITE DOOMED.

General Protest From the Commissioners on the Chicago Idea.

Straws Which Go to Show That It Will Not Be Accepted.

No Matter Where Placed, They Want the Big Fair All Together.

Commissioner McDonald Is Working for a Gigantic Mineral Display.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 14.—Commissioner McDonald did not hesitate this evening to give evidence of his dissatisfaction about accepting the dual site proposition. He says: "I am not alone by any means in my opposition to the proposition. The sentiment of all the commissioners from the agricultural states is in accord with mine; in fact, it is almost universal with the full board, although they have not yet spoken, but they will speak. Whenever a commissioner speaks on the subject he reflects the views of his constituents, and the people of Chicago should remember one thing, and that is, the nearer they come to pleasing the people of the agricultural states, the larger will be the exhibit from those states and the greater will be the success of the fair. I am personally acquainted with the commissioners, and I know that I express their views correctly. I do not believe that the commission will adopt the dual site unless it is presented to them in such a modified form as to fully convince them that the greater portion of the exhibit will be in Jackson park. This can be done by stipulating that the exhibits placed at the lake front will not be of sufficient consequence to attract the visitors from the main portion of the exhibition."

Commissioner Mercer, editor of the Northwestern Live Stock Journal at Cheyenne, speaks for Wyoming, and says: "I am opposed unequivocally to a dual site. Give me a single site anywhere. It is not a question of easy access by street street railways or steam cars. That is a secondary matter. The conveniences for travel will get around in ample time for the fair, no matter where located of the places eligible and being offered. Room and drainage are the first considerations. The live stock interests of the country demand suitable grounds and ample space for themselves and not isolated from the main exhibits of all other industries."

THE MINERAL DISPLAY.

Commissioner McDonald Wants It Complete in Every Detail.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Commissioner McDonald has introduced the following, which is to be acted upon by the general commission now in session:

To the Committee on Permanent Organization—Gentlemen: The subcommittee on mines and mining have the honor to report: Recognizing the fact that the mineral deposits of the country are one of the greatest sources of its wealth, and their development one of the most extensive and important of industries, your committee earnestly recommends the establishment of a separate department, in a separate building, to be called the department of mines and mining. Also, that in extending to foreign governments an invitation to participate in the exposition they be especially requested to furnish a complete display of their mineral resources, together with the methods and machinery used in their mines. This exhibition should include a collection of all known minerals and precious stones and all forms of stone used for building or ornamental purposes, all the productions of the quarries of the world, as well as the mines. Near the building devoted to this purpose could be arranged models of some of the more famous mines of this and other countries, which would furnish the public an illustration of the method of their operation. A miniature mountain might be erected to show the geological formation of mineral lands, and the several processes of reducing ores to metal could be shown by introducing miniature smelters on the ground. Other suggestions of a similar character might be made, for the field offers an almost infinite opportunity for the display of taste and ingenuity on the part of the persons who may have charge of the department. Associated with the collection of ores should be an exhibition of mining implements and machinery; not only those used and manufactured in the United States, but it is especially important to secure complete collections from abroad, in order that our people may study the methods and machinery used in foreign countries in immediate contrast with those in vogue at home. In no branch of human industry has greater progress been made than in mining, and additional interest might be attracted by a display showing its development from the awkward methods of the ancients to the complete processes that modern genius has devised. MARK L. MCDONALD.
R. L. GODELL.

GOOD PAIR TO DRAW TO.

Why Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Spies Are Still Pensioned.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The apostles of anarchy are trembling just now at the revolt among the members of the Pioneer Aid and Support association, which threatens to dethrone their goddesses—Mrs. A. R. Parsons and Mrs. Christine Spies. A few weeks ago the Central Labor union presented a verbal protest against the further payment of the semi-monthly pensions to these two women by the aid association. No action was taken on the protest because it was not in writing. This afternoon a lively meeting of the aid association was held at the old anarchist rendezvous, 54 West Lake street, and the Central Labor union again presented its protest—this time in writing. Evidence was presented that both Mrs. Spies and Mrs. Parsons were comparatively well off, owning real estate and having other sources of income than their allowance from the aid association. After a number of red-hot speeches pro and con, a vote resulted in favor of continuance of the subsidy to the two women. A prevailing sentiment seemed to be that if the names of the pair, which are the drawing cards for subscriptions, were stricken from the rolls, the association might as well disband, for it would no longer be able to collect assessments to pay any other beneficiaries. As a result of the controversy, the Central Labor union will probably withdraw from the aid association. The Central Labor union is the federation of German trades unions in Chicago, and the aid association is the relief body organized shortly after the Haymarket massacre, to assist the families of the accused. Mrs. Parsons is the widow of the executed anarchist of that name, and Mrs. Spies is the mother of August Spies, who was hung with Parsons. The stipend of each woman is $28 a month. A member of the Central Labor union said this evening:

"Mrs. Spies has five grown children, any one of whom is well able to support her. Besides that, she has received all the profits from the sale of her son's biography. Mrs. Parsons is not in need, either. She has a couple of houses and lots, and also receives money from the sale of her husband's book, besides getting paid for her lectures. She has, in addition, drawn on Justus Schwab, in New York, for funds, causing him to write here censuring the Chicago anarchists for neglect. Not long ago she demanded a continued monthly allowance for both her children, after one of them was dead and had been buried at the expense of the association." The Central Labor union's protest contains this paragraph regarding a man who is boarding with Mrs. Parsons:

"Mr. Lacher has a sickly wife and two children who are certain to be neglected by the absence of the husband and father, for nobody can serve two masters at once."

Accompanying the protest is an affidavit setting forth that Mrs. Lacher, who lives a long distance from Mrs. Parsons' home, would be destitute did she not work extremely hard, and regardless of her health. It is charged in the affidavit that Mrs. Lacher does not receive money regularly from her husband, and that he has more than once taken the few dollars she had been laying aside for emergencies.

LOG FIRES AT CRESSON.

Our Chilly President Has a Hard Time Keeping Warm.

CRESSON SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 14.—The president and his family passed their Sunday as usual to-day. In the morning they attended divine service in the parlor of the Mountain house. Rev. Frederick Cowper, of the Protestant Episcopal church, of Washington, Pa., officiated, and preached a short sermon in defense of fighting for the glory of the Lord. Miss Jeannette Halford, daughter of Private Secretary Halford, sang Handel's "Hope in the Lord," with good effect. A collection was taken up for the benefit of deaf mutes generally, and the president was a liberal contributor. In the afternoon the president and Mrs. Dimmick took a long walk over the mountains. Many excursionists visited Cresson during the day and spent most of their time watching the movements of the president's family. Among the latest arrivals here are Messrs. J. A. Lowell and Joseph de Camp, of Boston, who contemplate making sketches of the famous "Horseshoe Curve" for a large painting. There has been a decided fall in the temperature here during the past twenty-four hours, and to-day log fires are burning brightly in the hotel and all the cottages, including the one occupied by the chief executive. It is understood that the president has been in communication with Representative McKinley and other leading Republican members of congress for several days past in regard to the treatment of goods in the bonded warehouses under the new tariff bill, with a view to the prevention of further stringency in the money market, and that an agreement has been reached whereby the time for the withdrawal of goods imported prior to the date on which the law goes into effect will be extended until Feb. 1. While the president will not admit that such is his intention, it is regarded here as practically settled that he will return to Washington next Saturday. The season ends on that day with the closing of the Mountain house. So, if the president remains longer, he will find the place decidedly lonesome, to say nothing of the difficulty of procuring meals at country inns, the nearest of which is over a mile from his cottage, which has scarcely any convenience for cooking. During the coming week the president and family will visit Johnstown, Bell's Gap, Rhododendron Park and one or two other points of interest in this vicinity.

OFF FOR DENVER.

Ticket Agents Leave for the Place of Their Meeting.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—The semi-annual convention of the American Association of General Passenger and Ticket agents is to be held in Denver, Sept. 16, and at 8 o'clock this evening a magnificently equipped train of eight Pullman vestibuled coaches left the union depot en route for Denver with about 150 general passenger agents and their wives aboard. The party go as the guests of General Passenger Agent S. P. S. Eustis, of the Burlington; Francis, of the Burlington & Missouri River; Kenyon, of the Burlington & Northern, and Hawes, of the Hannibal & St. Joe. A similar excursion leaves St. Louis to-night to join the party at Omaha to-morrow morning. At Omaha and Lincoln, Neb., brief stops are to be made, where the railroad men will be entertained by the chamber of commerce and given an opportunity of seeing the city. Following the convention at Denver a trip will be made up the famous Pike's Peak cogway to the summit, and several other brief side trips will be made to add to the pleasure and interest of the occasion. General Passenger Agent Charles S. Fee, of the Colorado Midland, will then take charge of the party, and an excursion over the newly constructed Colorado Midland to Salt Lake City is expected to be one of the chief features of the occasion. In Salt Lake City the chamber of commerce will become the guardians of the railroad men, and Gentile and Mormon will probably vie with each other in extending courtesy and Western hospitality to these Eastern representatives of corporative wealth. The return trip will be made over the Denver & Rio Grande or Union Pacific to Denver, where the great Burlington system once more takes charge of the party on the return to Chicago.

THE OLD ROMAN.

Ex-Senator Thurman's Seventy-Seventh Birthday to be Celebrated.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Preparations are being made for the celebration of the seventy-seventh birthday anniversary of ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman. The affair is under the management of the Thurman club, and will be made a national celebration, and in order to insure its success personal appeals will be made to leading Democrats to be present. Among those expected are ex-President Cleveland, Roger Q. Mills, John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary Whitney, and many other tariff reformers. Half-fare rates have been secured from all points on that day, Nov. 13, and fully 1,000 plates are expected to be laid at the banquet.

SPREADING SHEKELS.

Secretary Windom Announces His Scheme for Relieving the Money Market.

He Will Offer to Purchase Sixteen Millions in Four Per Cent Bonds.

An Offer Also to Prepay Nine Months' Interest on Currency Sixes.

The House to Take Hold of the Tariff Bill Early in the Week.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—Secretary Windom left the Fifth Avenue hotel this evening for Williamstown, Mass., to join his family. He received but few callers at the hotel during the day, and in the afternoon he announced to representatives of the press the plan he had devised for the relief of the stringency in the money market. As a result of his conference with the bank presidents and financiers at the sub-treasury on Saturday, Secretary Windom said that he had decided to receive proposals for the sale of fours to the amount of $16,000,000, the proposals to be received at the treasury department in Washington at 12 o'clock, Wednesday next, noon. These bonds the secretary will purchase if a reasonable price is asked for them. At the same time Secretary Windom will offer to prepay for three-fourths of a year the interest on currency sixes. The announcement of these offers will come from Washington over the secretary's signature Wednesday morning, when it will be officially formulated. Secretary Windom said that it was not usual for statements of the above kind to be made before they emanated officially from Washington, but owing to the anxiety of so many of the business community to know what was going to be done by the treasury department in the premises, he thought it best to announce beforehand, although it was Sunday, his intentions.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The following circular has been issued by the treasury department:

Treasury Department, Washington, Sept. 14, 1890.—In pursuance of the authority contained in section 2, of the act of March 3, 1881, public notice is hereby given that with the view of the purchase of $16,000,000 of bonds of the 4 per cent loan of 1897, proposals for the sale of such bonds to the government will be received at the treasury department, in the city of Washington, D. C., at noon on Wednesday, Sept. 17, 1890. The right to reject any or all bids is hereby expressly reserved. WILLIAM WINDOM, Secretary.

THE CURRENCY SIXES.

Arrangements for the Prepayment of Interest on Them.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has directed that arrangements be made for the prepayment of the interest due Jan. 1 and July 1, 1891, on the bonds commonly known as currency sixes. The treasurer and assistant treasurers of the United States will therefore be instructed to begin the prepayment as soon as the necessary blanks and stamps are received by them, which will be not later than Wednesday, the 17th inst., for all offices east of Chicago. Persons desiring prepayment of interest on currency sixes may present them on and after that date to be stamped in the same manner as in the fours, and will be required to sign the receipt prescribed by the department. Those residing at a distance from the points of payment who intend to forward their bonds to be stamped will save time by awaiting the blank receipt, which the department intends to mail to each holder who is recorded on the books. In answering an inquiry from a Philadelphia banker as to the net effect upon circulation of all treasury operations during the past month, the treasury department has prepared the following statement covering all receipts and disbursements by the government during the period from August 15, 1890 to September 13, inclusive: Expenditures for purchase and redemption of bonds since August 15, 1890; under circulars of August 19, 21 and 30, and for the prepayment of interest under circular of September 6, 1890. Circulars of August 19 and 21; $21,100,000, 4½ per cent bonds redeemed, nearly all at $1.04½, $23,043,310; circular of Aug. 30, $10,103,100, 4½ per cent redeemed at $1.04½, $10,557,739.50; purchase of 4 per cent bonds, $2,411,450, at $1.24 and $1.25, $2,997,623; prepayment of interest to and including Sept. 13, $2,897,724; September interest on 4½ per cent bonds, $1,197,920; redemption of national bank notes, $1,800,000; total expenditures, account public debt, $41,494,316.50; payments for silver bullion, $6,000,000; ordinary expenditures from Aug. 15 to Sept. 13 inclusive, $33,802,150.17; aggregate disbursements, $81,296,466.67; total receipts during the same period, including national bank redemption fund, $37,349,159.01. Disbursements in excess of receipts for the period named, $43,956,307.66. Commenting on the foregoing statement, Gen. Nettleton, assistant secretary of the treasury, to-night said:

"The item of 'ordinary expenditures' includes about $19,000,000 of pension payments, checks for which began to be drawn Sept. 4. This exhibit, supplementing the facts recently published respecting the operations of the treasury since Sept. 1, 1889, conclusively answers the mistaken assertion sometimes made that the treasury either is now or has recently been engaged in absorbing and then hoarding increasing amounts of the money of the country and the other mistaken statement that the recent measures adopted by the department to get money out of the treasury and into the channels of business have borne but little fruit. An excess of disbursements over receipts of nearly $44,000,000 in thirty days is the record. In addition to this accomplished result the department is ready to disburse, if bondholders will accept, $10,000,000 under the secretary's second call for the 4½s; also about $26,000,000 under the offer to anticipate interest on the 4 per cents and currency sixes, and about $20,000,000 for the purchase of 4 per cents on Wednesday next if tendered at prices not exorbitant—this in addition to ordinary current disbursements and silver purchases."

He Was Guiteau's Executioneer.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Gen. John S. Crocker, warden of the district jail, died suddenly this morning of bronchial pneumonia at his residence in this city. He has been in ill health for some time. Gen. Crocker has been warden of the jail for twenty years. He personally supervised the execution of Charles Guiteau, the assassin of President Garfield.

THE ANTI-LOTTERY BILL.

Early Consideration of It Scheduled in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—It is expected that Senator Sanders will conclude his speech upon the conference report of the land grant forfeiture bill to-morrow, and that the report will then be agreed to. If it is then not too late in the day Senator Sawyer will call up the anti-lottery bill, which has already passed the house. Otherwise he will ask the senate to dispose of private pension bills on the calendar, postponing the anti-lottery bill until Tuesday. So far as known, there will be no open opposition to the passage of this bill. Senator Gibson, of Louisiana, will speak in its favor, and, if any opposition develops on the floor, Senators Spooner and Casey, the latter of North Dakota, will support the measure. But it is Senator Sawyer's hope that Gen. Gibson's speech will be the only one delivered. Following the anti-lottery bill on the order of business adopted by the Republican caucus, are the bills to repeal the timber culture act, to establish private land courts and for the relief of the supreme court and the labor bills. It is hardly probable that all these will be disposed of this week, but, should it prove to be the case, the rapid progress will be checked when the bill to transfer the revenue marine service from the treasury to the navy department, the next on the programme, is reached. This bill has been discussed a number of times during the session, but the opposition has always prevented a vote. So far as known, the opponents of the measure are still equally as determined that it shall not pass, and, as they include some of the best tacticians on both sides of the senate, a long debate may be anticipated. An hour every day under an order adopted by the senate last week will be devoted to the consideration of bills on the calendar to which no objection is made. The opposition shown by the minority in the house to the consideration of the Langston-Venable election case has had the effect more strongly to determine the Republican leaders that the house shall act upon the case, as well as upon the Miller-Elliot case. It has been urged upon absent Republican members that the party could hardly afford to abandon the colored Republican contestants after seating a number of white Republican members. A large number of telegrams have been sent to the absentees requesting their attendance here, and if a quorum is obtained by Monday or Tuesday, it is the intention to dispose of the two election cases without argument beyond the forty minutes' talk allowed by the rules in each case after the previous question is ordered. After that will follow the tariff bill. Already Chairman McKinley has prepared the way for speedy action upon the bill, by his resolution, indorsed by last night's caucus, providing for the suspension of the ordinary rules and consideration of the bill by the house itself, instead of in committee of the whole. The time to be allowed by its consideration was left blank in the resolution to be filled in by the committee on rules. It is the general impression that not more than two or three days at most will be so consumed, and that, if a quorum is in attendance, the tariff bill will go to conference before the end of the present week.

EVISCERATED.

As Printed, Kennedy's Speech Does Not Mention Senator Quay.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The speech of Representative Kennedy, of Ohio, attacking the senate and Senator Quay, which created a sensation when delivered ten days ago, appeared in the Congressional Record this morning, after having been revised by Mr. Kennedy. The speech, as it appears in the government's official publication of the proceedings of congress, differs from the speech as originally delivered in the elimination of certain passages which, it has been asserted, were contrary to parliamentary rules and usages. The revised speech is hardly less severe than as originally delivered, but it is believed by the congressmen from Ohio to be now in conformity with the rules of the house governing criticisms in debate of the other branch of the legislature. The first part of the speech, which was devoted to the federal election bill, is unchanged. Coming down to the attack upon the senate, no change is made in that part referring to the high character and standing of Webster, Clay, Fessenden and Wade. Then, after declaring that Ohio has twice within a decade been disgraced by senators chosen "simply because they were able to outbid other contestants," there is this sentence:

"Surely the cloak of senatorial courtesy has been used to hide the infamy and the corruption which has dishonored and disgraced a body which was once the proudest in the land."

This is the only reference to the "cloak of senatorial courtesy," all that part declaring that senatorial courtesy had become a stench in the nostrils of the people and a cloak to cover up infamies being omitted. The only changes made, so far as Senator Quay is concerned, consist in the elision of the word "criminal" where it occurs in two places, and the omission of all mention of Senator Quay by name. Where it was suggested in the original speech that Judas, when he hanged himself, had left "an example for the Matt Quays that is well worthy of their imitation," there is substituted therefor the following: "An example well worthy of imitation." The sentence, "The Republican party cannot afford to follow the lead of a branded criminal," is stricken out altogether, and later on, where it was said "He stands a convicted criminal before the bar of public opinion," a change is made so as to read, "He stands convicted before the bar of public opinion."

VAST TERMINAL SYSTEM.

The Journal of Finance Outlines a Great Scheme.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.—Wall street's new daily financial paper, the Journal of Finance, will announce to-morrow a project for providing Chicago with a vast terminal system. It is to be erected by the Chicago Elevated Terminal Railway company, and interested in it financially are some of the chief capitalists of Chicago and New York and Europe. Work upon the important enterprise is to be begun very soon, and though an independent corporation will control it, all of the leading railroads entering Chicago from the East, South and West are to be accommodated by it. An immense grand central station is to be erected near Twelfth and State streets, to be used as a general union depot. Elevated lines are to be built, which will be partly iron and steel structures and partly brick arches. Not only passenger trains, but freight trains, will run over the tracks. The freight cars will be lowered to the street by means of hydraulic elevators, such as already used in London. The project is one of great magnitude, but it is stated that it will surely soon be carried to completion.

LOVE AND THE LASSO

Strange Method of Settling a Dispute Over a Girl's Hand.

Duel to the Death, in Which Lariats Are the Weapons Used.

The Men Ride to the Conflict Stripped and Bareheaded.

One of Them Is Jerked From His Horse and Dragged to Death.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 14.—J. R. Johnson, a traveling man well known in this city, returned this week from New Mexico, where he had been in the interest of a Chicago house, where he witnessed one of the most horrible duels ever fought in that state. The men were mounted, and the weapons used were lariats. The duel came off at the little village of Sebollo. The trouble was about a pretty little senorita. The men had some angry words about the girl, and finally decided to settle it with their lariats. A rapid ride took the party far enough out on the plains to allow the duelists free room in which to ride. The men were bareheaded and stripped. At a given word they rode slowly past each other, went about twenty yards, turned, and were ready to begin. Lasso in hand, they slowly circled about, keeping a watchful eye on each other. Suddenly there was a hiss and a lasso flew in the air. An alert eye and a quick dodge caused it to fall short, and before it could be recovered the other had thrown his rope, but it, too, had been guarded. This continued for several minutes, many throws being made and avoided. At last the smaller of the two men sent his rope whistling through the air. The other threw up his hand and arm to ward it off, but the loop settled down over his head and arm, and in a flash it was drawn tight. He was jerked out of the saddle, and then the other started his horse on a run across the plain, dragging the inanimate body of his rival.

TRIED TO KILL BURKE.

A Shot Fired at a Faithful Iowa Officer.

MARSHALLTOWN, Io., Sept. 14.—Nearly a successful attempt was made here early this morning to assassinate Detective J. C. Burke, who figured so prominently in the notorious Rainsbarger and Henry Johns murder cases in Hardin county. Burke has been stopping here at the Wilson house for some time. Last evening the night clerk got him to take his place in the office while he went out of town to spend the night. Shortly before 5 o'clock this morning Burke was passing through the office when he heard a pistol shot from the outside, and at the same instant a 38-caliber bullet crashed through the side window and missed Burke by about two inches. It passed through a partition wall and struck on the opposite side wall and rebounded on the floor, where it was found later. The detective ran out in time to dimly see his would-be assassin skulking down an alley. He followed and fired four shots after the miscreant, but none took effect, and the latter escaped. Burke arrested Marx and Rice in California last spring, and brought them back here for trial for the murder of Henry Johns, a brother-in-law of Rainsbarger. The brothers have since then made repeated threats against the detective's life, and this attempt is presumably another outbreak of the old deadly Rainsbarger vendetta, and it is evident that the end of the feudal warfare is not yet.

DASHED TO DEATH.

Fatal Accident on the Through Missouri Pacific Express.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—The through Kansas City express of the Missouri Pacific railway, which left St. Louis at 9 o'clock last night, was partially wrecked at Glencoe switch, about twenty-seven miles west of St. Louis. One passenger was killed and fifteen injured, four fatally. The injured were brought to this city and placed in a hospital. The names of those injured, so far as could be learned, are: Mrs. Mory Lott, Kansas City, probably fatal abdominal contusion; A. G. Danby, Lebanon, Ind., bruises on head and chest; Mrs. A. G. Daily, bruises on face; E. L. Norton, 2623 Stoddard street, St. Louis, internal injuries; Mrs. E. L. Norton, dangerous internal injuries and cuts on face and neck. Mr. and Mrs. Norton were conveyed home in carriages, and the rest were taken in ambulances to the Missouri Pacific hospital.

SLASHED HER THROAT.

Awful Crime of a Jehu in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Carrie Winner, aged twenty-two, a domestic in the employ of Henry Bushman, who keeps a restaurant at 120 Central avenue, has been keeping company for several months past with a hackman named Joe Kavanaugh. Shortly after 9 o'clock Kavanaugh called on the girl and invited her to Murphy's saloon within a stone's throw of the central police station to get a glass of beer. A few minutes after they entered the place Kavanaugh drew a pocket knife and deliberately cut the girl's throat from ear to ear. It is hardly probable that she will live through the night. The murderer escaped and had not up to a late hour been arrested. This is the third case of the kind recorded within the past thirty-six hours.

Officer and Burglar Dead.

JOPLIN, Mo., Sept. 14.—About 3 o'clock this morning Officer May discovered a burglar in the store of the Joplin Hardware company. May's order to surrender was answered by a shot, which was returned by the officer. May fell wounded, but shot the burglar dead. The burglar's name is said to be Bill Meredith.

Received Mortal Wounds.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 14.—Alexander Pickett, aged nineteen, was found lying in a dying condition, at 1:30 o'clock this morning, near the Quarry hotel, in Georgetown. He had been slashed all over the body with a sharp knife, and across his abdomen was a gash from which his intestines protruded. The ground near the spot indicated that a desperate struggle had taken place. John Shannon, who was seen with Pickett at a late hour Saturday night, has been arrested on suspicion of having inflicted the fatal wounds.

A Novel Provokes Suicide.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Julius Ritterman, aged fourteen, committed suicide this afternoon by hanging himself in a clothespress with a handkerchief. The parents of the boy, who reside at 125 Poplar street, went out for a stroll, leaving Julius in his room engaged in reading a novel. When they returned at 4 o'clock the door was found to be locked on the inside. An entrance was effected through the window when the dead body of the lad was discovered. No reason is assigned for the rash act.

Death at a Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 14.—A fatal and disastrous fire occurred here this morning. Dan Lynch was killed and James Owens badly but not fatally hurt. They were firemen. Shortly before 3 o'clock fire was discovered in the O. P. Peckham Candy company's factory, occupying quarters at Nos. 405, 407 and 409 Main street, and an alarm turned in. The loss on the stock and machinery of the company is $100,000, insured for $75,000; on the building, $35,000, fully insured.

Elopement or Abduction.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Sheriff Backus, of St. Lawrence county, arrived here this afternoon with George Reed and Charles Baker, two young farmers who were arrested at Phelps charged with abducting Flora Bono, daughter of Edward Bono, a wealthy farmer living near Pierrepont. She was engaged to be married to Ernest Leonard, a North woods hotelkeeper, but disappeared just before the wedding day with Reed.

Killed by a Reporter.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—Thomas Riley, a reporter for the Daily Commonwealth, Covington, Ky., this morning met C. L. Jungerman, city engineer of Newport, about whom an article had been printed in the Commonwealth. Mr. Jungerman accosted Mr. Riley and struck him with a heavy cane. Riley drew a revolver and killed Jungerman. Riley has been taken to Covington for safe keeping.

Pummeled a Desperado.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 14.—Last night "Chin" Murphy, a desperado, held up in rapid succession William Bailey, Charles Smith and M. C. Pemberton. The last victim did not relish the treatment, and as "Chin" was turning to walk away Pemberton grabbed him, wrenched his revolver way, and, after knocking him down with it, sat on him until his calls brought the police to the scene.

Milling Warehouse Destroyed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—About 1 o'clock this morning fire in a small dwelling communicated to the warehouse of the Fresno Milling company, almost in the heart of the city, and within an hour the building was almost wholly destroyed, with its contents. The loss is about $90,000. Frank Roserans was seriously and probably fatally burned.

Gathered in Boats.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Owing to the heavy rains, the Mohawk valley flats are submerged. Much damage has been done to growing crops. Corn was gathered in boats to-day,—something unknown before in twenty years.

Telegraph Office Burning.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Information has been received here that the Western Union telegraph office at Lynchburg, Va., is on fire. It is reported that it will be a total loss.

Busy Bagging Boodle.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 14.—Lewis T. Young, a clerk to the health officer of this city, is a defaulter to the amount of over $17,000, and has fled the city.

NEGROES NOT WANTED.

The Maryland Law School Shuts Out Colored Men.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 14.—The Maryland law school has determined that it will admit no more col