

# THE TERRIFIC HEAT WAVE.

The Chicago Board of Trade Smells Rain, and September Corn Takes a Tumble.

## COOLING BREEZES AT KANSAS CITY.

But There are Other Places On This Earth Where It Is Not Enough—Topeka Has a Cloudless Sky, and Stiffing Atmosphere—The Effect on Markets.

Chicago, July 13.—Rain, or predictions promising it, and cooler weather in the southwest, caused heavy selling of corn on the board of trade at the opening, and the September delivery, after touching 54 cents, declined sharply to 49½. Wheat and oats also sold lower, the latter dropping off 3½ cents.

New York, July 13.—Great excitement prevailed at the New York exchange. The weather map early in the day showed no signs of a let-up of the hot spell in the corn belt. The market, however, was topsy-turvy from protracted bull speculations and it only required rumors of rain in Kansas and Nebraska to break the corn market 2½ cents in less than ten minutes at New York, while the Chicago market broke 4½ cents. Great blocks of "long stuff" came out in a steady stream which broke September, the speculative favorite, from 56½ to 53½, with the rest of the list off in proportion.

St. Louis, July 13.—Reports for various points in Missouri, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, Friday night gave the maximum temperatures at the places named for the day, as follows:

Missouri—De Soto, 114; Wellsview, 113; St. Joseph, 112; Paris, 112; Booneville, 112; Columbia, 111; Chillicothe, 110; Mexico, 107; Butler, 108; Dixon, 108; Springfield, 103; Kansas City, 103; St. Louis, 103; Jefferson City, 107; Marshall, 108.

Illinois—Waterloo, 111; Bunker Hill, 106; Carlyle, 102; Jacksonville, 100; Richview, 107; Alto Pass, 106.

Kansas—Leavenworth, 109; Atchison, 105; Lawrence, 103; Topeka, 102; Abilene, 103; Fort Scott, 110.

Nebraska—Lincoln, 102; Omaha, 104; Fairbury, 107; Lathrop, 104; O'Neill, 103; North Platte, 89.

Iowa—Des Moines, 102.

St. Louis, July 13.—The thermometer marked 94 at 2 p. m. There is a good breeze.

Topeka, Kas., July 13.—With the mercury registering 101 degrees at noon under a cloudless sky, this Saturday is the season's hottest day. Last night was stifling, the thermometer showing a minimum registration of 77 and 85 at midnight. At 7 o'clock this morning the registration was 83, at 10:35, and 99 at 11 o'clock. No change in sight for the better, says the weather observer.

Des Moines, Ia., July 13.—At 7 a. m. the thermometer registered 77½ above, two degrees higher than the corresponding time Friday. Indications point to the mercury going higher than 100. Reports throughout the state indicate that the hot weather continues unabated and the crops, while yet safe, are suffering.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13.—The mercury reached 100 degrees before noon, for the first time, at that hour, this summer.

Kansas City, Mo., July 13.—Not since the present hot spell began here Kansas City people suffered so severely as they did Friday night. Thursday night had proven almost intolerable, but Friday night the conditions were even worse, the average temperature from 8 p. m. to 8 a. m. being 91 degrees. The atmosphere was so heavy that it was almost stifling, and thousands of people slept on lawns or porches, or remained up the entire night riding or walking about town. At nine o'clock this morning the weather bureau reported 93 degrees, or two above that at the same hour Friday, with no prospects of rain or a cooling breeze. For three days this month the heat record here has been broken, and conditions this morning indicated that Friday's mark of 103.9 degrees would be passed to-day.

Shortly before noon a strong breeze came up from the north, and there was prospect of a shower. The thermometer had risen from 93 at nine o'clock to 95 at 11, but at noon a fall of three degrees was noted, the mercury then marking 92. At the Kansas state university at Lawrence, where the hottest weather ever known there was recorded yesterday, the temperature at 11 o'clock was 94.

Omaha, Neb., July 13.—At noon the mercury had reached 97. A cooling breeze came up at 11 o'clock from the southwest, and partially relieved the intensity of the heat.

## Sensational Scene in Court.

Muncie, Ind., July 13.—Miss Georgia Davis confessed, in court, Friday, to having committed perjury in testifying against some young men charged with criminal assault, two of whom had been sentenced to prison, and she was given a ten-years' sentence. The confession created a sensation.

## KANSAS IN DESPAIR.

Lasting Relief Not Expected Before Fall and the Fire Problem Is Becoming Serious.

TOPEKA, Kas., July 13.—The suffering in Kansas from the prolonged drouth is now more intense than ever. It is hardly expected that there will be any lasting relief before fall.

The fire departments in Topeka, Atchison, Emporia, Lawrence, and other of the larger cities have addressed appeals to the people asking them to shut off all their hydrants whenever the fire bell is rung, so as to give the proper amount of pressure on the water mains leading to the fires. There is not a city in the State which is able to cope with a fire. Buildings have reached such an intense degree of dryness that a fire will start on the slightest provocation. In all the country districts streams are running low, and mills and electric light plants that were run by water power have been forced to close down. Most of the ponds have been dry for two weeks and the question of where to obtain water for stock is one of the most important that has confronted the Kansas farmers for years. Stock is being placed on sale at ridiculously low prices.

Reports from twenty-four Kansas counties, mostly in the eastern and central portions of the State, indicate that the corn crop is not so badly off as has hitherto been published. The late corn has not yet begun to tassle and it is the general verdict that it is standing the heat remarkably well and if favorable weather conditions would come at once, a half crop of corn would be obtained in these counties. But the conditions now are anything but propitious for better weather. Daylarks have been obliged to double the price of milk, so high has the price of feed gone.

No relief came today to break the almost unprecedented drouth in the southwest. The day was a repetition of the past two weeks, with reports from many places in Western Missouri, Kansas, Indian Territory and Oklahoma of temperatures over the 100 mark. Tonight there is prospect of rain in Oklahoma, but there are no indications of a change in any other part of the Southwest. With no relief in sight, the fears for the crops that have been expressed daily are fast becoming realities, and the scarcity of water and generally dry conditions make the element of fire a most serious one. In Kansas City today the government thermometer reached 102, and at Marysville, Kas., 104 was recorded, against 100 yesterday.

## SUNDAY CLOSING ENFORCED.

Exposition Guards Declined to Allow the Public to Enter the Midway Show.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 14.—The proprietors of the midway shows at the Pan-American exposition made another effort today to open their concessions on Sunday. E. S. Dundy and J. H. Marks opened their shows this evening. They were promptly arrested by the exposition police force and taken to police headquarters.

W. E. Cash, superintendent of admission, was called upon by Capt. Damer to prefer a charge against Mr. Dundy and Mr. Marks, but he declined to do so. Mr. Dundy insisted that some charge be preferred so that the question could be finally settled in the courts. Mr. Cash advised the showmen to close their concessions and that they would be released. They refused. No charge was preferred by the exposition officials and the men were released. The showmen returned to their concessions and again began selling tickets. A detail of twenty exposition guards soon arrived and surrounded the entrances and refused to allow the public to enter. The shows were then closed for the day.

## TERRIFIC RAINSTORM

Accompanied by a Wind of Almost Tornado Force—Chickasaw Nation Visited.

DENISON, Tex., July 14.—The worst drouth ever experienced in this section was broken this afternoon by a terrific rainfall of over two hours' duration, the volume of rain being almost equal to a cloudburst. The storm was accompanied by a wind of almost tornado force. Reports indicate that the rain is general in this vicinity. It has come just in the nick of time to save the corn crop. It will benefit the fruit crop and furnish stock water which had entirely failed, causing much distress. It will also benefit low-land corn.

The Southern Methodist Episcopal church, recently erected at a cost of \$15,000, was partially demolished. A number of small houses in the north portion of the city were blown over and wrecked. Shade trees and window glasses all over the city were demolished.

A tornado is reported to have passed over the Chickasaw Nation.

## Picknickers Drowned.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 14.—The Hebrew Mahat Hassad held its annual picnic at Daufuskie Beach today. Between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon, a number of the picknickers went into the ocean for a surf bath. Between the shoal and shore is a sluice. The party was bathing in the shoal. Finding the tide getting rather high the bathers concluded to go near shore. Almost at once they found themselves in the sluice over their heads with mountainous waves pounding and a sweeping current running. Out of twelve who started across six were drowned.

## THROWN OFF A TRESTLE.

Negro Killed a White Man on a Train and Was Hurled to His Death.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 14.—A shooting scrape on board an excursion train from Spartanburg to Charlotte resulted in the death of two of the excursionists and the fatal wounding of another. The tragedy occurred at 12 o'clock last night on the return trip. The train was approaching Thickety trestle, one of the highest bridges on the Southern Railway, when a disturbance occurred in one of the cars. A negro, Walter Haynes by name, was seen to draw a revolver. Dexter Kirby, an electrical from Spartanburg, S. C., interposed and sought to quell the trouble. Just as he approached Haynes, the negro leveled his gun and fired. The bullet struck Kirby, an electrical from Spartanburg, he expired in a few minutes. Several of the dead man's friends witnessed the shooting, and before the negro had time to get off the train he was thrown headforemost by three of the excursionists. As it happened the train was at the time crossing Thickety trestle, which is at least 90 feet high. Early this morning a searching party found the body of the dead negro lying beside a small stream beneath the trestle. Steadman, the wounded man, is not expected to live. There is considerable feeling in Spartanburg over what is termed the cowardly murder, and more trouble may result.

## LEAGUERS STRANDED.

Pickpockets Got Their Wallets and in Many Instances Secured Victims' Trunks.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Col., July 14.—The thoroughly organized gang of pickpockets operating at Colorado Springs is responsible for a party of about twenty Epworth Leaguers becoming stranded here. Men and women alike have been robbed, not only of every cent they had with them, but of railroad tickets as well, and unless the railroad issue tickets back home on their proof of having purchased and paid for the trip to San Francisco and back, they will be compelled to ask aid from the county authorities. In at least ten instances thieves even secured their victims' trunks on the stolen baggage checks. Among those robbed are Dr. J. H. Wilson, wife and daughter, and Mrs. H. R. Harrington, of Dover, Del. Dr. Wilson's wallet, containing tickets for the party, drafts on San Francisco banks and baggage checks, were stolen in the crush at the depot in Colorado Springs. Maj. S. K. Hooker, general passenger agent of the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, authorized the Glenwood Springs agent to furnish passes to Oregon to stranded passengers who desired to continue their journey west.

## BRYAN MEN MEET.

Decide to Put Out a New State Ticket in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., July 14.—On July 31, Ohio Democrats who believe in Bryan and the issues which he represents, which the recent Democratic convention ignored, will assemble in Columbus and make up a state ticket. They met this morning in a downtown office building in this city and decided that a ballot should be made and that a new ticket should enter the field of Ohio politics.

The attendance at the conference was larger and represented a larger part of the State than was expected by those who called the meeting. A formal statement of principles was submitted to the conference and was accepted. This will be printed and sent throughout the State to those who are known to be faithful to the Bryan cause. A convention was decided upon to be held at Columbus, July 31. To this convention may come all those who sign their names to the declaration of principles.

## Served in Cuba.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 14.—News was received here today that Paul D. Cunningham, engineer under the United States boundary commission, had been drowned at Eagle Pass, Tex., while endeavoring to go through the rapids up Rio Grande river. Mr. Cunningham was 31 years of age, and only child of S. A. Cunningham, editor of the Confederate Veteran. He was last year one of the chief engineers engaged in sanitary work in Havana, Cuba, and for a time was practically in charge of work under United States government direction.

## Wheeler Wants His Boys.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 14.—Gen. Joseph Wheeler, marshal of the coming fete day parade, has sent to Gen. Crane of Massachusetts, a request that the Second and Ninth Massachusetts regiments be sent here on the fete day, July 30, to take part in the parade. Gen. Wheeler is anxious for the presence of these two regiments, which served with him in the Santiago campaign.

## Servant Problem.

ABERDEEN, Miss., July 14.—The domestic servant problem is a topic of considerable discussion at this time among the housekeepers. If there is not some improvement in the situation there is talk of organizing with a view to planting a colony from sources foreign to the county and State. That class of servants has by degrees been growing less reliable and satisfactory for several years, until it seems that housekeepers will be forced to adopt some sort of new measure that will afford competent, and willing help for the house, yard and kitchen.

# "THERE TAKE THAT!"

Ned Hartley Copeland Shoots and Kills A. C. Rogers on a Railway Train.

## COPELAND A DEFAULTING BANK TELLER.

Rogers Was Traveling for a Chicago Packing Firm, and Copeland Is a Recognized Copeland, Who Is Wanted by Detectives—Rogers Known at St. Joseph.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 13.—A man named Rogers was shot to death by Ned Hartley Copeland on Union Pacific train No. 6, Friday night. Copeland was traveling from Stockton, Cal. to Council Bluffs, Ia. When at a point three miles east of Wamsutter he walked into the car where Rogers was sitting, and at once began shooting at him, saying:

"There, take that!"

He shot three times, the bullets entering Rogers' breast, and he died instantly. Copeland was arrested and is now in jail here.

When asked what caused him to kill Rogers he said:

"He had me hypnotized, and I had to do it."

Copeland is undoubtedly out of his mind. As the killing took place in Sweetwater county Copeland will be taken to Green River and turned over to the authorities there.

## Identity of the Dead Man.

Omaha, Neb., July 13.—A special to the Bee from Cheyenne, Wyo., says: N. H. Copeland, who shot and killed A. C. Rogers, on a Union Pacific train near Wamsutter, Wyo., Friday night, was formerly a bank teller of Omaha, and resides in South St. Joseph, Mo. He said he killed his companion to save his own life, and break a hypnotic spell.

Papers found on the dead man's body showed him to be a traveling man for the Chicago house of the Swift Packing Co. The body was left at Rawlins.

Brakeman Schamp, who overpowered Copeland, had a narrow escape from the bullets.

Copeland was a trusted teller in the Nebraska national bank in this city for ten years prior to August, 1899. He left the city at that time, ostensibly for a summer vacation and visit to the eastern states, and has not since been heard from.

## Was Short Ten Thousand Dollars.

At the bank Copeland was designated as the "B. & M." teller, he having charge of the deposits of the Burlington & Missouri river railroad. A month after his departure the Burlington account at the bank showed a shortage of \$10,000. Half of this amount was made good by Copeland's brother-in-law and the remainder by his bondsmen. The bond company that acted as his security has been looking for Copeland ever since the shortage was discovered, but has been unable to locate him.

## Rogers Known at St. Joseph.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 13.—A. P. Rogers, who was killed by N. H. Copeland in a Union Pacific train near Wamsutter, Wyo., was employed by Swift & Co. in transporting poultry from St. Joseph to San Francisco. He left here two weeks ago in charge of a car of poultry, and was on his return when killed. He has no family.

## Monument to Russian Dead in China.

Tien Tsin, July 13.—A hundred Russian officers, a band of music, two priests from Port Arthur, M. De Giers, the Russian minister, and other members of legations attended the ceremony of the opening of the new concession and the unveiling of the monument erected to the memory of the Russians killed during the relief of Pekin legations. A majority of the Russians will remain to celebrate the French national fete, July 14.

## The Time Lock Does Not Operate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Safe Expert Charles Walz has discovered that the time lock on the cashier's vault in the mint, from which \$30,000 was stolen, does not operate, and has been out of order for an indefinite time. This has broadened the scope of the investigation now in progress by secret service men, as it is apparent that the robbery may have occurred at any time between 3 p. m. and nine o'clock the following morning.

## What the Boiling Process Revealed.

SAN JOSE, Cal., July 13.—The boiling of the remains of Lee Wing, the murdered Chinese, to ascertain if a bullet from Lee Look's pistol had entered his body, has been completed, after continuing for nearly 24 hours. Fourteen large buckets and one 44-caliber bullet were found when the mass was strained. This bullet is of the size of Look's revolver.

## Charles Lilly White's Case.

NEW YORK, July 13.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: Charles Lilly White is endeavoring to induce the American government to take up his case for damages for arrest and seven months' imprisonment.

## Belgian Queen Frostrated by Heat.

BRUSSELS, July 13.—Queen Marie Henriette fell a victim to the extreme heat which prevailed Friday. Her majesty was playing croquet in the grounds of her villa at Spa when she was overcome and fell. She soon recovered.

## Mill and Smelter Burned.

SILVER CITY, N. M., July 13.—The Bremen mill and smelter, just below town, has been totally destroyed by fire. The loss is not known.

## SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

He is an Old School Boy.

Ex-Chief Justice L. E. Bleckley, of Georgia, aged 73, not content with matriculating as a student last year at the University of Georgia, has engaged the services of a tutor for the summer months. Prof. Mareno, who has been elected professor of mathematics at Stanford university, will spend several weeks with the distinguished jurist at his summer home and coach him industriously. Judge Bleckley is writing what he expects to be an epoch-making book, called "Values," and he desires the assistance of the learned mathematician. The book deals with currency and commercial values.

## For Scientific Purposes.

The other day a small box covered with gauze and labeled "four hundred mosquitoes" was shipped from a small station in South Carolina to the Academy of Natural Science, at Washington. The insects were quite lively when they arrived, and were apparently in as good health as when they started on their journey. The mosquitoes are, of course, to be used in scientific investigations.

## Maj. T. J. Mackamy Dead.

Maj. T. J. Mackamy, formerly a noted politician and prominent citizen of Virginia, who went to Mexico 30 years ago, and had ever since lived a life of a hermit on a ranch in a remote part of the country, is dead. He lived in an adobe hut in the village of Guadalupe Calve, and was never known to speak to an American after entering upon his life of seclusion.

## A Negro Church.

Gov. Beckham of Kentucky is wrought up over the proposition to build a negro Baptist church adjacent to the executive mansion, and his friends say he will recommend that the legislature submit to the people an amendment to the constitution providing for the removal of the capitol from Frankfort if the church is built.

## A Brave Kentuckian.

While giving Gore, a young man near Hopson, Ky., was repairing a fence, a runaway horse, with a child in the buggy behind it, came down the road. Gore tried to stop the frightened animal and succeeded after being dragged 75 yards and killed. He lived long enough, however, to see he had saved the life of the child.

## Pardoned by Gov. Longino.

Gov. Longino of Mississippi has pardoned T. Dabney Marshall. Six years ago Marshall, Robert Fox and Harry Coleman, prominent young Vicksburgers, killed R. T. Dinkins at Brandon for circulating stories on Marshall, Fox and Coleman were pardoned by Gov. McLaurin three years ago.

## Pulaski County Taxes.

Sheriff Fred Schader announces that the total amount of taxes collected for 1900 in Pulaski county was \$399,499.72, of which white persons paid \$384,896.45, or 93 per cent., and colored \$15,433.27, or 7 per cent. The poll taxes collected were: White, 5,108; colored, 2,360; total, 7,468.

## Consolidation Rumor.

There is considerable talk about the consolidation of the Natchez press and the People's Press Co., at Natchez, Miss. Nothing decisive has been given out. The People's company was chartered last year. A compass was built and completed late in the season.

## Killed by Lightning.

In Alabama a four-year-old child was killed by lightning in Montgomery, a negro man was killed near Greenville, and a negro woman near Wetumpka. A residence was destroyed at Tuskegee, but no one was seriously injured.

## Mrs. Jefferson Davis Improving.

Says a Portland (Me.) item: The condition of Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the confederacy, is considerably improved. Her illness is not considered at all serious. (Mrs. Davis is spending the summer in Maine.)

## Terrific Storm in Mississippi.

During a terrific wind and rain storm at McComb City, Miss., William Kuntzmann and Andrew Johnson were fatally hurt. John Dykes had both legs broken.

## Hairpin Caused His Death.

P. A. Dunn tax collector of Autauga county, Ala., borrowed a hatpin from his wife to clean his revolver. The weapon was discharged, and Dunn was killed.

## Died at the Age of 110.

Glascow Crews, colored, died at his home, near Whiteville, Tenn. His age was 110, and the day before his death he walked to Jackson, a distance of two miles.

## A South Carolina Congressman.

Dr. J. William Stokes, congressman from the Third South Carolina district, died at his home in Orangeburg. Had been in bad health for months.

## Killed Husband and Wife.

James Whittington shot and killed Sam Hill, a negro, at Laurel, Miss., and mortally wounded Hill's wife. It is said the shooting was unprovoked.

## To Investigate Charbon.

Gov. Longino of Mississippi will make a thorough investigation of the epidemic of charbon among cattle and other live stock in that state.

## Killed While Threshing.

Sampson Lewis, a farm hand near Cedar Hill, Tenn., was caught in a belt of a threshing machine and so badly mangled that he died.

## Mrs. Martha Patterson Dead.

Mrs. Martha Patterson, the last of the children of ex-President Andrew Johnson, died at Greenville, Tenn. Her last hours were peaceful.

## CORN BELT NOT BADLY HURT.

Secretary Wilson Thinks There Is No Cause for Alarm—The Lack of Moisture Has Not Seriously Affected the Crop.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary of Agriculture Wilson hopes that the corn crop of the Western States has not yet been ruined by the drouth. He is disposed to believe that the reports as to the damage have been exaggerated.

"I do not regard the corn crop as seriously damaged," said Secretary Wilson yesterday, "notwithstanding the press reports from the Western States. On the first of July the condition of the corn crop was more promising than on the same date last year, and even if the press reports are not exaggerated, although I am inclined to think that they overstate the real conditions, there is not as yet cause for genuine alarm. Throughout the area of the great corn crop the drouth has not been severe enough to seriously affect that crop. Hot weather is not damaging to corn at this season. In fact, high temperature at this season is one of the requisites of corn development, and so I think we had better wait a while before we say that the corn crop is ruined. For myself, I think that we will have plenty of corn in this country. The press reports from Kansas and Nebraska are, of course, discouraging, but the crop in those States is not great, except in the eastern portions. The great corn belt of this country is east of the Missouri river and west of the Ohio. I have not yet seen anything to indicate that there has been a large amount of damage in this area of country. I am going to wait, therefore, until I hear whether the drouth has been disastrous in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin before I become really alarmed."

The ruin of the corn crop would be a serious disaster, would it not?"

"The extent of such disaster," was the reply, "can be gathered when I say that the corn crop is the first in point of total value in the United States. From 1879 to 1900 the total annual value of corn, based on farm price on the first of December of each year, has ranged between \$500,000,000 and \$750,000,000. Only once has it fallen below the smaller number, while five times it has exceeded the larger. We supply about 75 per cent. of the world's products."

## FIFTH SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE.

Carlisle D. Graham Goes Through the Whirlpool Rapids in a Barrel.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 14.—About three thousand people saw Carlisle D. Graham make his fifth successful voyage through the whirlpool rapids in a barrel this afternoon. The barrel is of locust wood, oval-shaped, except that it has a flat head; it is about five feet long, nineteen inches in diameter at the foot and twenty-six inches at the head. With its 100 pounds of ballast it weighed 165 pounds. The start was made from the Maid-of-the-Mist landing, below the Falls. The barrel was caught in an eddy and circled about a little above the cantilever bridge for a quarter of an hour. The stronger current in the middle of the stream finally jerked it out of the eddy into the foaming waters of the rapids. Passing under the second bridge the barrel had a narrow escape from being dashed to pieces against the stone abutments of the bridge. The passage through the rapids was swift. It took the barrel five minutes to reach the eddy from the starting point and twenty minutes to get out of it, but it took only three and a half minutes to pass through the rapids and the whirlpool, a distance of about a mile. At no time during the passage through the rapids was the barrel lost sight of. It was taken from the water after it had circled about in the whirlpool for a few minutes. Graham was slightly bruised about the elbows and knees, but he was otherwise unhurt.

## The Poisoned Candy Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 15.—The attorneys of Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who has been granted a new trial by the State Supreme Court on the charge of murdering Mrs. John P. Dunning of Delaware, are preparing to carry her case to the United States Supreme Court. They will file tomorrow a petition in the State court for a writ of habeas corpus. It is expected that the application will be denied, in which event the case will be carried to the Supreme Court of the United States on a writ of error. In the petition for a writ of habeas corpus two new points on the question of jurisdiction will be raised. First, that the sending of a box of poisoned candy through the mails, which caused the death of Mrs. Dunning and her sister, Mrs. Deane, was not a crime in this State; second, that the constitution of the United States prohibits the trial of an accused person except in the State where the crime was actually committed.

## RAILROAD TIED UP.

Engineers and Firemen Resigned When Their Request Was Denied.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., July 14.—The engineers and firemen on the International Railroad have resigned, and business on that road is now suspended. The trainmen requested an advance in wages and it was refused, which is the cause of their action. There is no concerted strike, but all the men are out. The road is a Southern Pacific property, but the men are paid in Mexican money, and this has greatly depreciated in value.