KIMBALL GRAPHIC

C. B TINAN, PUBLISHER.

KIMBALL, . . SOUTH DAKOTA.

Farmer Hines of Drayton, N. D., ha a new theory regarding the relations between agricultural products and railways. He says: "Farmers must build their own railways." In pursuance of which he has already built forty miles of road. Farmers from North Dakota and Minnesota agreed to work on the lines for a consideration of $18 per month, payable in stock of the company, $2 a month in cash and a supply of provisions. In the northern Minnesota woods there are at the present time over 200 men cutting trees and laying out a road bed. The road is to run from Grafton to Duluth, a distance by the Great Northern railway of 412 miles, whereas by the new route it will be only 281. Mr. Hines argues that if it pays a railroad capitalized at $25,000 per mile to haul wheat this distance at 11 cents per bushel, it will obviously be more profitable to haul it over 280 miles of road at a cost of 7 or 8 cents a bushel, and even if only 3 cents is saved, the aggregate amount would be enormous. Mr. Hines began on a few thousand dollars and was regarded as a crank. He promises at present to have the road graded and ties laid for at least 100 miles before the end of the present summer and people have confidence that he will keep his word. The merchants recently contributed a carload of provisions and shipped them to Hines' camp.

Chauncey M. Depew describes in the New York Sun the beauties and splendor of the roses in California. He says: "In some of the rose gardens in in the San Gabriel and Pomona valleys there are grown more than 150 separate and distinct varieties of roses. In the well known Skinner rose garden in Pomona 178 varieties of roses blossom for a year or two every year, while twenty-two varieties (imported from Japan and islands in the Mediterranean) are in annual bloom ten months out of the twelve. The wealth of color and the sense of boundless profusion begotten by a visit to these Southern California rose gardens are inexpressible. Often an arbor has been built to support these climbing roses planted by its side, and the structure is in a year or two completely covered by the network of branches and blossoms, while long graceful branches droop to the ground. In the season of flowers, as one stands at a distance and looks at these rose arbors, they present a picture of flowing cataracts of brilliant bloom, and the whole fills the air with delicate odors such as no perfumer has ever been able to distil."

A Fifth avenue dentist in New York employs a lady assistant at a salary of $50 a week and a commission for every customer, who goes from house to house and cleans teeth. She is young and pretty, attractively dressed and while self-assertive, she is a lady in all that the name implies. She has taken a course of medical dentistry, and knows enough about the work to cap a nerve, soothe a violent toothache, put a temporary filling in a cavity requiring immediate attention, remove a child's tooth and insert wedges to loosen the little molars and incisors that need straightening. In a hand satchel she carries material for that purpose, besides a supply of drugs, pumice stone and the like for cleaning the teeth. Ordinarily she charges 50 cents to put a set of teeth in order, but the mouths of a small family are looked into for a couple of dollars.

The veteran actress, Lotta Crabtree, has been living quietly for several years at her home in the New Jersey hills. She is very rich and thoroughly enjoys her money. She looks surprisingly young, in spite of the fact that she was born in the 40s. "People often ask me," she says, "how on earth I manage to keep so young in looks and feelings. For nearly thirty years of my existence I have given three hours a day to romping, to enjoying myself and trying to make other people have just as good a time." To this she attributes her youthful appearance.

"New York is the worst city in the country for the lecturer," said an employe of a lyceum bureau the other day. "The lecture goes best in towns of from 5,000 to 25,000 inhabitants. The theater-going people do not attend lectures, and vice versa, so that the method of advertising for theatrical attractions does not work in the case of lectures. New England is hardly so good a field for the lecture as it once was, but there is still a large lecture-going community in all Yankee cities."

Some years ago the late John Stetson made a will, but did not put his name to it, stating that it was like signing his death warrant. Two days before he was stricken with his last malady, in looking over some papers with his lawyer, he came across the document, and, as he was feeling pretty well, he signed the instrument. It was about the last piece of business he ever did.

H. M. Stanley, the explorer, says that certain portions of Africa will always be worthless on account of he ravages of the grasshoppers. In one instance he saw a column of young grasshoppers, ten miles broad by thirty long, marching down a valley, and when the grass was fired against them they were thick enough to smother the flames.

The board of education at Newport, Ky., refused to permit a young woman to graduate because she contracted a secret marriage some weeks ago. The acquisition of a husband will probably console her for the loss of a diploma.

A Somaliland expedition of one has been sent out by the Field Columbian Museum of Chicago, in the person of D. G. Elliot. This naturalist will secure a number of antelopes and other large African animals.

A Vienna linen dealer named Richard Wagner registered the composer's portrait as a trade mark two years ago and filled Germany with Richard Wagner sheetings and towelings. Frau Cosima and her son Siegfried brought suit against him, but the courts have decided that he has a right to use picture and name.

A movement is afoot for a $100,000 monument to the late Dr. Samuel F. Smith, the author of the national hymn "America."

Indianapolis has a city ordinance providing against any "street corner, alley or sidewalk loiterer" making offensive remarks against passers-by. The city court judge ruled recently that the ordinance did not apply in the case of a man who, from the vantage of a street car platform, called another a "scab."

A saloon located just outside the gates of a mill yard in Alexandria, Ind., did a big business. The Woman's Christian Temperance union secured a building within the gates, where they dispense coffee, lemonade, orangeades, ice cream and soda water. They have taken nearly all the trade from the saloon.

Some young wheelwomen of Yakima, Wash., organized a cycling trip with a new feature a few days ago. They went for a long ride into the country and were accompanied by a horse and wagon, the wagon being loaded with luncheon, and also having accommodations for any of the cyclists who might fall by the wayside for any reason.

It is likely that Major McKinley "wears" a smooth face for the reason that he has no features which it would pay him to hide with whiskers. McKinley is an exceedingly good "looker," and that has contributed in no small measure to his success in life.

CORA BELLE FELLOWS' FATE

The Woman Who Married Chaska, the Sioux.

Destitute and Sick in Carthage, Mo. -- Has Three Children to Support--Her Husband Got Tired of Her.

Huron, S. D., May 8.—Mrs. F. W. Cannon, late a resident of this city, writes her son, Dr. Cannon of this city, from Carthage, Mo., giving an interesting account of her meeting Mrs. Samuel Campbell, better known as Cora Belle Fellows, who married Chaska, a Sioux Indian, while a teacher on the reservation a few years ago. The affair caused a sensation, Miss Fellows being a Washington city belle and highly connected and educated. Following the marriage the pair were on exhibition in various dime museums, and in that way accumulated quite a fortune. On their last visit here Chaska and his wife wore fine clothes, brilliant diamonds and handsome jewelry. All these, together with the money and Chaska himself have gone, and the former belle of Washington society now lives near Carthage, Mo., a deserted and destitute woman with four children dependent upon her for care and support. In her letter Mrs. Cannon says:

"A few days since my attention was called to a widow in destitute circumstances. I filled a basket with bread, meat, coffee, sugar, cookies, etc., and father took a small sack of apples, and we two went to see her. She was indeed destitute, not only of food, but of clothing and house furniture. The woman was careworn and sickly looking. I soon discovered that she was educated and refined, and evidently had seen better and happier days. During our conversation three children came into the room, two boys and one girl; the oldest, a boy, was about 7 years old, and showed very plainly that Indian blood coursed in his veins; the girl and younger boy were less Indian marked, but the traces were quite noticeable. The woman told me they were her children, but did not say their father was an Indian nor that he was dead, but remarked that the girl was quite small when she "lost him." The mother said she was at one time a teacher at the Rosebud Indian agency and at Santee; that before going there she lived in Washington city, and had married against the wishes of her people. I afterward learned that her husband deserted her and married a squaw. She now has no knowledge of his whereabouts. She is not strong enough to work, but tries to do washing or other labor for the support of her children. She is capable of teaching, but can get no employment in that line. The Aid society of the Methodist church has aided her very much, and is now raising money to send her and her children to Nebraska, where she has friends who will look after her. She is anxious the public should forget her and her marriage with Chaska, the Sioux Indian.

HANDSOME ELK TAKEN.

The Desperate Indian Murderer Made but Little Resistance.

Chamberlain, S. D., May 8.—Handsome Elk was finally arrested Thursday morning and lodged in jail at Chamberlain. F. M. Goodykoontz will defend Handsome Elk in his examination. For the past week deputy marshals have been hunting the desperado and it was only Thursday night that they closed in on him and made the arrest. It is said that Elk made but little resistance.

Severe Thunder Storm at Huron.

Huron, S. D., May 8.—The severest thunder and rain storm of the season occurred here last night. The rain came down in torrents with a light fall of hail. Lightning struck Milo Booth's barn and several barns and sheds in the country are reported damaged by lightning.

Fell Under the Cars.

Huron, May 8.—While trying to jump on an east bound freight train here Thursday Charles Smeatland, son of Dr. Smeatland, editor of the Miller Gazette, fell beneath the cars and was so terribly mangled that he died soon after being picked up.

FOURTEEN MEN HELD.

Chicago Police Bound to Capture the Murderer of Marshall.

Chicago, May 8.—Ten men are locked up at the Desplaines street police station and four members of the notorious Weir gang are being held at the Sheffield avenue station on suspicion of being implicated last night in the murder of Thomas J. Marshall, proprietor of the Golden Rule department store. Among the men under arrest is an old man whose name the police refuse to give out, but who is believed to be the one who went into the store just previous to the murder and inquired of the cashier when the place would be closed.

EXPLOSION AT PEORIA.

Wholesale Fruit Store Wrecked--Three Men Injured.

Peoria, Ill., May 8.—The wholesale fruit store of Thomas & Co. was wrecked this morning by the carelessness of an employe of the gas company. A. L. Thomas, the proprietor of the store, was blown through a window. Thomas Ballentyne of the Journal, a man named Mr. Nomory and Tillie Ehlen, employes of Thomas, were badly injured.

Won by an Iowa Boy.

Topeka, Kas., May 8.—A. M. Cloud of Lennox college, Hopkinton, Ia., was given first place in the interstate oratorical contest last night. Fred Elliott of Monmouth college, Monmouth, Ill., was second. Wisconsin sent two representatives, each claiming to be legal. They were both thrown out of the contest, the interstate committee being unable to decide for either. The states represented were: Colorado, Nebraska, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

The Pool Championship Match.

Pittsburg, May 8.—The series of three games between Clearwater and De Oro for the world's pool championship began last night. De Oro won on the night by the following score by frames:

De Oro—10, 12, 11, 2, 6, 5, 6, 15, 2, 6, 13, 9, 8, 8, 7, 1, 15, 1, 14, 6, 9, 7, 0, 1, 7 15, 6, 8—214, with 8 scratches. Total, 206.

Clearwater—5, 3, 4, 13, 9, 10, 9, 0, 13, 2, 6, 7, 7, 8, 14, 0, 14, 1, 9, 6, 8, 15, 10, 8, 0, 4—206, with 3 scratches. Total, 203.

An Indiana Bank Closes.

Union City, Ind., May 8.—The Citizens' bank of this place has closed its doors because of an inability to collect. There had been quiet withdrawals from the bank by depositors, and when the city and school treasurers withdrew their accounts, the bank had not a dollar left. The liabilities are $75,000 and the assets $135,000.

Swamp Land List Approved.

Washington, May 8.—The secretary of the interior has approved a California swamp land list of 3,876 acres in the Sacramento district and a similar list in the San Francisco district of 12,793 acres.

Fremont for Boies.

Sidney, Ia., May 8.—The Fremont county democratic convention elected eight silver delegates, adopted 16 to 1 resolutions and indorsed Boies.

STATUE OF GEN. HANCOCK

Unveiled at Washington Today in the Presence of a Vast Multitude.

Washington, May 12.—The heroic size, equestrian statue of General Winfield S. Hancock, erected at Seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue in accordance with a resolution of congress, and at an expenditure of $50,000, was unveiled today, the anniversary of his victory at Spottsylvania court house, in the presence of an immense throng, and with interesting exercises. The program was preceded by a military and civic parade, with Brigadier General J. R. Brooks as grand marshal. In line were the federal troops from Washington barracks and Fort Meyer; the national guard of the district, all the local posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Union Veteran Legion and the Second Army corps. President Cleveland presided over the exercises. The opening prayer was delivered by Bishop Satterlee, the new Episcopal bishop of Washington, and after appropriate music by the marine band and the act of unveiling was performed by the daughter of the great general. The oration of the day, eulogistic of the soldier and statesman, was delivered by Senator John H. Palmer of Illinois. General Francis Walker also spoke, and Rev. W. H. Gottwald of the local Lutheran church, pronounced the benediction.

RELIGIOUS BELIEF IN IOWA.

More Than Half the Population Profess to Some Sort of Faith.

Des Moines, May 12.—Superintendent Landers of the state census has completed the compilation of the religious statistics. Out of a total population of 2,058,069 the number of church members is given as 572,204 and the number expressing a religious belief as 1,097,338. Following are the statistics regarding the most numerous denominations:

Church.	Members.	Religious Belief of Individuals.
Adventists	2,065	6,944
Baptists	33,754	69,103
Catholic	152,293	191,975
Christian (Disciples)	30,928	74,109
Congregationalist	30,315	49,296
Dunkard	2,917	3,548
Episcopalian	6,870	16,619
Evangelical	11,737	18,624
Friends	8,086	11,584
Latter Day Saints	4,131	6,308
Lutherans	69,233	188,831
Methodist	131,578	264,825
Presbyterian	46,963	85,421
Reformed	7,053	16,357
Unitarian	1,107	1,170
United Brethren	10,117	19,376

Among the other statistics are: Church organizations, 4,862; church buildings, 4,489; value of churches, $15,105,085; membership of Sunday schools, 365,411.

GUSTAVUS VASA.

400th Anniversary of the Birth of the Swedish Liberator.

St. Paul, May 12.—All over the United States, wherever a handful of Swedes can be gathered together, there will be celebrated tonight the 400th anniversary of the birth of Gustavus Vasa, the liberator of the Swedish nation from the Danish yoke, and the first royal champion of Protestantism. In this city there will be a demonstration at Market hall with an address by Governor Clough in English, and speeches by several prominent Swedes in their own tongue. There will also be celebrations in Minneapolis, Chicago, and wherever in this country the sons of Sweden have found new homes.

WISCONSIN K. OF P.

Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the Establishment of the Order in the State.

Fon du Lac, Wis., May 12.—With the opening today of the annual session of the grand lodge, the Knights of Pythias of Wisconsin celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the order in the Badger state. The event has brought to the city representatives of every subordinate lodge in the jurisdiction, together with a large contingent of the uniform rank. The reports of the officers show that the order has made great progress during the year.

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City Live Stock.

Sioux City, May 12.—Sioux City Stock Yards—Hogs—Quotations: Heavy, $3.00@3.05; mixed and light, $3.05@3.15.

Cattle—Quotations: Cows and heifers, $1.50@3.25; bulls, $2.00@3.25; veals, $3.00@5.00; calves and yearlings, $3.00@2.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.85.

Chicago.

Chicago, May 12.—8 a. m.—Hogs—Receipts, 16,000. Market strong and 5c higher. Quotations: Heavy, $3.85@8.42½; mixed, $3.25@3.50; light, $3.30@3.37½; rough heavy, $3.05@3.25.

Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Market strong.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000. Market steady.

Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 12.—Hogs—Receipts, 6,500. Market slow, 5@10c lower. Quotations: Light, $3.15@3.25; medium, $3.05@3.15; heavy, $3.00@3.10; pigs, $3.00@3.30.

Cattle—Receipts, 4,500. Market slow. Quotations: Native steers, best, $3.85@4.15; fair to good native steers, $1.85@2.85; bulls, $2.15@3.25; stockers and feeders, $3.00@3.70; Texans and western, $3.00@3.75; calves, $5.00@10.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 8,000. Market steady.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 12.—Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour—Unchanged.

Wheat—No. 2 spring, 62¾c; No. 3 spring, 63½c; No. 2 red, 66¾@67¼c.

Corn—No. 2, 29c; No. 2 yellow, 29¼c.

Oats—No. 2, 19c; No. 2 white, f. o. b., 21½c; No. 3 white, f. o. b., 19¾@21c.

Rye—No. 2, 36½c.

Barley—No. 2, nominal; No. 3, 33@34c; No. 4, 29½c, f. o. b.

Flax Seed—No. 1, 86½c.

Timothy Seed—Prime, $3.20.

Provisions—Mess pork, $7.60@7.65; lard, $4.55; short rib sides, $4.00@4.10; dry salted shoulders, $4.50@4.62½; short clear sides, $4.75@4.87½.

Butter—Steady. Dairy, 9@13c; creamery, 11@15½c.

Eggs—Weak at 7@8c.

Whisky—Distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.22.

Sugar—Cut loaf, $6.25; granulated, $5.62½@5.75; standard A, $5.25.

Cheese—Quiet at 9@10¼c.

Hides—Light and heavy green salted, fully cured, 4½@5c; green hides, 3½@4c; green salted calf, 7½c; dry flint, 6½c; deacons, each, 30c.

Tallow—No. 1, solid packed, 5c; No. 2, 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

Sugar—Cut loaf, $6.25; granulated, $5.62½@5.75; standard A, $5.25.

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Tallow—No. 1, solid packed, 5c; No. 2, 4¼c; cake, 5¼c.

Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, May 12.—The wheat market was much unsettled today, opening ½c higher but declining later, closing ½c lower than Saturday, at 60¾c for May, 60¾c for July, 60¾c for September.

On Track—61½c for hard, 60¼c for No. 1 northern, 59¾c for No. 2 northern.

Receipts, 142,800 bushels.

Shipments, 151,470 bushels.

Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order

Louisville, Ky., May 12.—The biennial meeting of the supreme senate of the world of the Knights of the Ancient Essenic Order opened this afternoon at Music hall with an attendance of several hundred delegates. The report of General Weatherby, the supreme organizer, stated that the growth of the order during the past year, especially in Louisiana and other southern states, had been remarkable, and that the accession to the uniform rank had exceeded all expectations. A love feast will be held tonight, and tomorrow there will be a parade of over 2,000 members of the uniform rank.

STORM IN NEBRASKA.

Great Damage Done in the Rural Districts--Struck Omaha.

Omaha, May 12.—A terrible storm swept over eastern Nebraska last night, doing great damage, especially in rural districts. In Omaha many small buildings were damaged and torrents of water fell. In some sections it assumed the proportions of a tornado, and reports of much greater damage are expected.

The oyster supper has succumbed to the strawberry festival.

CRIPPLE CREEK IS RISING

The Burned Mining Camp Will Soon Be Rebuilt.

A Citizens' Committee of 100 Is Keeping Things in Order -- Several Toughs Have Been Quietly Laid Away.

Cripple Creek, May 12.—Cripple Creek is raising from her ashes. Buildings is rising from her ashes. Buildings it will not be long before the city will be builded better than before.

A citizens' committee of 100 is maintaining order and all questionable characters are under surveillance. It is whispered that many tough citizens are sleeping the sleep of the incendiary. Nobody doubts that several men who have disappeared are lying low—about six feet down.

Nobody, of course, knows how many men have been quietly shot and buried. Probably not more than a half dozen have been so dispatched, but this number is likely to be increased without many people becoming the wiser. Property and life have been placed in jeopardy, and the threats made by maudlin men that more disasters were lying in the wake of the past conflagrations have compelled the best men of the camp to enroll their names with this vigilance committee, and they are ready to act when called upon.

A gentleman of education, holding a position of responsibility was compelled, on the day of the second fire, to bundle up what household goods he could hastily gather together and escape with his family into the hills. After the fire had died out he returned to his home, which had escaped the fire, and, happening to pass around on the side of his residence, saw a man crouching there attempting to start another conflagration. The gentleman had no weapon and all he could do was to cry an alarm and try to capture the man, who, however, made good his escape. It will not be wondered at that this man of peace decided forthwith to join the committee of safety.

For months the Cripple Creek district had been gathering within its folds all manner of desperate people—tin horn gamblers, prison birds, crooks, murderers and thieves—until the gambling halls, dance houses and cheap saloons swarmed with tough looking men and women. Below Myers avenue, before the fire, pandemonium reigned day and night, and it was not surprising that a fire should have started in broad daylight, and that, after it had started, the incentive to aid its progress came readily to the minds of some of the desperate characters of the camp. The second fire seems by a consensus of opinion to have been of incendiary origin, possibly for the purpose of obtaining insurance, but its spread was due to the very high wind and the extremely excited and panic stricken condition of the residents.

It is no wonder therefore that the citizens took drastic measures at the eleventh hour to rid the district of some of its worthless inhabitants. One hundred of them were ordered out of camp in a bunch, hundreds of arrests were made and the county jail at Colorado Springs was soon filled with these people. The militia from Pueblo were doing guard and patrol duty on the night following the day of the fire and one man was shot while making an impudent retort to a challenge from a sentry. He was sent to the hospital.

The boom of last winter, followed by a reduction of the ore output this spring, resulted in a stagnation of business, against which the people were contending at the time of the conflagrations. The town of Cripple Creek was overdone in every line of trade.

The city council has established fire limits and has announced firmly that no more frame structures will be permitted within the limits thus defined, even for temporary purposes. This will work a hardship upon the old residents of the camp who lost so much in the recent fires that they are unable to rebuild substantial brick structures, and they must give their property over to lessees or build upon borrowed capital at ruinous interest rates. It will also delay the rebuilding of the business district, for brick is very scarce just now in this state. But that this policy strictly followed out will be for the lasting benefit of the camp there can be no question. The town of Cripple Creek is permanent and the mines now established will for many years support a large number of people, though not so large a population as was engaged in business here before the fire. Neither will the disaster to Cripple Creek change the center of business activity from Cripple Creek to Victor, Gillette or any other of the fifteen smaller settlements in Cripple Creek district.

ONE HUNDRED YEARS OLD.

Celebration of 100th Anniversary of Western Congregationalism at Marietta, Ohio.

Marietta, O., May 12.—The celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Congregationalism west of the Alleghenies has drawn to this city a distinguished company of representative theologians and educators from the western states. The celebration, which opened today and will continue for three days, takes place in the Congregational church, the oldest building now used in Ohio for purposes of worship. The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Congregational Association of Ohio and the seventh annual convention of the Ohio Church History society take place in connection with the main event. Among those already here or who are expected tomorrow are President Eaton of Beloit, Wis.' college, Drs. E. F. Williams of Chicago and William H. Warren of Lansing, Mich.; President Ballantine and Rev. James Brand of Oberlin college, President Thwing of Western Reserve university, Rev. Washington Gladden of Columbus and Prof. Willis ton Walker of Hartford seminary.

Gamble's Bill Passes.

Washington, May 12.—The senate passed the bill authorizing the state of South Dakota to select the Fort Sully military reservation as land granted to the state under the act of admission.

Editor of Puck Dead.

New York, May 12.—Henry Cuyler Bunner, editor of Puck, died at his residence in Nutley, N. J., yesterday, from consumption.

G. A. R. of Illinois.

Cairo, Ill., May 12 The city is abundantly decorated and crowded with strangers in honor of the opening of the thirtieth annual encampment of the department of Illinois of the Grand Army. Commander-in-chief Ivan N. Walker and his staff arrived from Indianapolis this morning and were given a cordial reception. The annual parade, which moved at 10 o'clock, was a magnificent spectacle. Tonight there will be a Grand Army campfire at the opera house in honor of General Walker and Department Commander Powell.

California Populist Convention.

Sacramento, Cal., May 12.—The state convention of the people's party, to select delegates to St. Louis, also to nominate a United States senator, candidate for lieutenant governor, nine presidential electors and seven congressional candidates, was called to order today by Hon. E. M. Wardell of Oakland. The convention is overwhelmingly in favor of unlimited silver coinage, and delegates pledged to that phase of the issue and favoring an alliance with the silver elements of republicans and democrats will be selected.

CASTILLO FOR PEACE.

The Spanish Premier Will Hearken to the United States.

London, May 11.—The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says:

Senor Canovas del Castillo has publicly stated that America has not protested against Spain's right to punish filibusters, but only against their summary trial. American citizens are entitled to be tried in the civil courts under the treaties of 1795 and 1877. The Spanish government is willing to consider the demand and has cabled Captain General Weyler to delay the executions pending the result of negotiations which are actively proceeding between Washington and Madrid to define the interpretation of the aforesaid treaties.

The Epoca (government organ), in guarded language, recommends prudence and deprecates demonstrations. It clearly intimates that the government will make another effort to conciliate President Cleveland by ordering General Weyler to send all the papers bearing upon the case here for the supreme court to pronounce upon. The execution of the sentences would thus be virtually shelved.

The rest of the Madrid press are unanimous in the opinion that America has taken an ungenerous and unjustifiable advantage of Spain's difficulties.

ITALY IN AFRICA.

Chamber of Deputies Indorses the Course of the Government.

Rome, May 11.—The chamber of deputies Saturday by a vote of 278 to 133 passed a vote of confidence in the government. The chamber afterward voted favorably upon the matter of supplementing credits for Africa. The Marquis di Rudini, the premeir, in a speech in the chamber Saturday, indorsed the declaration of General Ricotti, the minister of war, and the duke of Sermanetta, minister of foreign affairs. He stated that General Baratieri must be tried before a military tribunal, and deprecated the charges made in the chamber against the Crispi cabinet as being likely to prolong party strife. He said that the publications in the green books relative to Africa had rendered an inquiry unnecessary. The Italian blood already shed, he urged, rendered evacuation impossible. He asserted, however, that he would not accept any motion in favor of expansion of Italy's sphere of action in Africa. He opposed the occupation of Adigrat. The Adowa line, as a boundary, he regards as inevitably leading to a prolonged war. In conclusion, he explained that if the Italian troops did not proceed beyond the Mareb and Beosa line all cause for conflict between Italy and the Abyssinian king, Menelek, would be removed.

ATHLETIC NEBRASKA GIRLS.

Exhibition of the Girls' Gymnasium Class of the University.

Lincoln, Neb., May 11.—The fifth annual exhibition of the girls' gymnasium class of the department of physical training was given Saturday evening at the armory of the state university. The high jump was won by Miss Chapel, with Miss Cook a good second. Miss Chapel's performance from a springboard exceeded five feet and six inches. The dumb bell drill was led by Miss Spurck, and was one of the most pleasing events of the contest. The bar bell drill was led by Miss Elliott. The all-around work of this young lady was excellent. The pole climbing was won by Miss Dutiel. Miss Low and Miss Cropsy gave a "sister" act on the double ladder. A feature of the exhibition was the parallel bar exercise by Miss Elliott. The bag passing contest, a novel performance, was contested by two sides of eight women each. It was won by the south side, aided by excellent work by Misses Stewart, Cropsey, Spurck and Penser.

ALASKA GOLD FIELDS.

Twenty-five Hundred Miners Flock to Them This Season.

San Francisco, May 11.—United States Marshal L. K. Williams of Sitka, Alaska, is in the city. In speaking about the Alaska mining excitement he said: "I think it no exaggeration to say that fully 2,500 miners have flocked into Alaska this season. This influx of people has materially increased the white population. I believe the latter has doubled during the past two years. Favorable reports are being made about the gold country around Cook's inlet and some large finds of the precious metal are rumored. The Yukon country maintains its high reputation for yields of gold in the placer mines. Last season fully $1,200,000 in gold dust and nuggets was taken out. There is every prospect of much larger returns for this season. As many as 500 miners wintered in the Yukon district during the past winter. They tunneled under the frozen surface of the ground and brought out tons of rich gravel. They are now engaged in washing it out."

SWIFTS DENY IT.

Say the Rumor of Their Removal From Kansas City Is Unfounded.

Chicago, May 11.—There is no truth in the report that the Swift Packing will abandon its Kansas City plant. G. F. Swift, president of the company, has positively denied having any thought of making the change.

He said: "The idea is ridiculous. We certainly have no intention of abandoning our Kansas City yards. Even if we had any desire to leave that city we could not do so without the loss of an immense amount of money. It would be practically impossible for us to move now or at any other time.

"It is true that we have had some difficulty with our employes, but it has never been so serious as to make us think of giving up the ghost. Anyone who understands what an outlay of money is required to fit up a plant like ours at Kansas City will appreciate the folly of the report."

De Oro Wins the Championship.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 11.—The Clearwater-De Oro match for the championship of the world and a purse of $1,000 was ended Saturday night, resulting in a victory for De Oro. Score for three nights: De Oro, 206, 205, 189; Clearwater, 203,174, 164. The score by frames follows:

De Oro—14, 5, 10, 3, 14, 11, 13, 6, 14, 1, 15, 8, 15, 14, 8, 1, 0, 0, 9, 11 12 7, 0, 0, 5—196. Scratches, 7; total, 189.

Clearwater—1, 10, 5, 12, 1, 4, 2, 9, 1, 14, 0, 7, 0, 1, 7, 14, 15, 13, 6, 4, 3, 15, 15, 10, 0—169. Scratches 5; total, 189.

Grant Eby of Springfield has challenged De Oro and the match will be played in New York within sixty days.

First Drowing of the Season.

Rock Valley, Ia., May 11.—Frank Kinderlan, a 12 year old lad, was drowned in the cut-off of the Rock river at 12 o'clock Saturday. The place where the sad accident occurred is right adjoining the town on the north. Young Kinderlan, in company with companions of his own age, was bathing, but got beyond his depth, and his companions could do nothing to save him. The alarm was soon given, and the body recovered after a short search. The unfortunate lad was an orphan, and was living here with relatives. The funeral will take place here.

Daniel French has attained the distinguished honor of being the first American artist to whom permission has been granted to erect an outdoor statue in Europe. The statue will be of George Washington, and will cost $20,000. A group of American women formed themselves into the Washington Memorial association, and after raising the necessary funds secured the consent of the municipal authorities of Paris to erct the statue in the French capital on Rue Washington.

Frau Laura von Schiller, a grandniece of the poet, died at Bamberg on April 5.

MURDERER HOLMES HANGED

The Archfiend Executed at 10:12 Thursday Morning.

Goes to His Death Without a Sign of Fear.

Remarkable Career of Crime--A Man Who Was Proud of His Degradation -- No Regard for Human Life.

Philadelphia, May 7.—Howard W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, was hanged this morning in the county prison for the killing of Benjamin F. Pietzel. The drop fell at 1012 o'clock and twenty minutes later he was pronounced dead by the prison officials, Dr. Sharp and Dr. Butcher.

The execution was in every way devoid of any sensational features. To the last he was self possessed and cool, even to the extent of giving a word of advice to Assistant Superintendent Richardson, as the latter was arranging the final details. He died as he had lived, unconcerned and thoughtless, apparently, of the future, even with the recollection still vividly before him of the recent confession in which he admitted the killing of a score of persons of both sexes and in all parts of the country.

At most, Holmes' last words were a point blank denial of any crimes committed except the deaths of two women at his hands by malpractice. Of the murder of several members of the Pietzel family he denied all complicity, particularly of the father, for whose death he stated he was unjustly suffering the penalty. Then with the prayer of the spiritual attendants still sounding in his ears and with a few low spoken words to those about, the trap swung and beyond a few incidental post mortem details, the execution which culminated one of the worst criminal stories known to criminology, was ended.

A Small Crowd.

There were comparatively few persons gathered on the outside of the county prison during the early part of the morning and the morbid throng which the prison officials expected would be drawn there by the execution was lacking. Access to the prison, prior to the entrance of those permitted to witness the execution, was not allowed.

All the arrangements for the burial of Holmes were entrusted by the murderer to Mr. Rotan. The place of interment has, it is understood, been selected, but those who are most likely to know where the grave is to be, will not divulge the location.

Holmes retired about midnight and slept soundly during the entire time until called at 6 o'clock. So sound were his slumbers, in fact, that twice was he called before awakening. When the arrival of the Rev. Fathers Dalley and McPake was announced, he greeted them warmly, but with no show of undue emotion and with the same air of self possession that has marked his conduct throughout the entire case. They came to administer the sacrament of communion. For nearly two hours they remained in the cell within and then were almost immediately succeeded by Lawyer Rotan, the legal adviser of Holmes. Pleasantly, also, he greeted him. There were several matters pertaining to his worldly affairs that will have to be settled up after his death and this time was taken in giving the final details and explanations.

March to the Gallows.

While discussing his affairs breakfast was served, consisting of eggs, toast and coffee. When the meal was ended, shortly before 9 o'clock, Holmes dressed himself in trousers, vest and cutaway coat of some dark mixed goods of a pepper and salt effect, that had been worn by him frequently before. At 10 o'clock the doors leading through the long corridor in which was placed the gallows, were opened and two by two, lead by the sheriffs, the spectators passed down. The last man had just passed through the doors and the latter closed when from behind was heard the slow and measured tread of the death party. The suspense was painful, brief though it was, and then, preceded by Sheriff Clements and Superintendent Perkins, Holmes appeared and stepped on the trap.

On the right was Father Daily, to the left Father McPake, and bringing up the rear were Lawyer Rotan and Assistant Superintendent Richardson. The little party stood for a moment, looking down and then in response to a sign from one of those beside him, Holmes stepped forward and spoke. He spoke slowly and with measured attention to every word; a trifle low at first, but louder as he proceeded, until every word was distinctly audible.

Holmes' Last Words.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have very few words to say; in fact, I would make no statement at this time except that by not speaking I would appear to acquiesce in my execution. I only want to say that the extent of my wrong doings in taking human life consisted in the deaths of two women, they having died at my hands as the result of criminal operations. I wish to also state, however, so that there will be no misunderstanding hereafter, I am not guilty of taking the lives on any of the Pietzel family, the three children or father, Benjamin F. Pietzel, of whose death I am now convicted and for which I am today to be hanged. That is all."

As he ceased speaking, he stepped back and kneeling between Fathers Daily and McPake, joined with them in silent prayer for a brief minute or two. Again standing, he shook the hands of all of those about him and then signified his readiness for the end.

Wanted No Bungling.

He was the coolest of the entire party. He even went to the extreme of suggesting to Assistant Superintendent Richardson that the latter should not hurry himself. "Take your time; don't bungle it," he remarked as the official exhibited some little haste, the outcome of nervousness. These were almost his last words. The cap was adjusted, a low toned query, "Are you ready?" and an equally low toned response, "Yes; goodby," and the trap was sprung.

The neck was not broken and there were a few convulsive twitches of the limbs that continued for about ten minutes. "But he suffered none after the drop," said Dr. Schott, the prison physician.

The trap was sprung at precisely 10.12½, and fifteen minutes later Holmes was pronounced dead, though the body was not cut down until 10:45.

A Gruesome Incident.

When it was laid out on the stretcher occurred the only incident approaching the revolting in connection with an affair naturally gruesome. The knot had become jammed and the best efforts of the doctors failed to loosen it as they attempted to remove the noose from about the neck. The head was twisted about from side to side in the unavailing attempt and finally it was decided to cut the rope. Superintendent Perkins objected, however, and the knot was undone after several minutes of trying work.

The remains were given into the keeping of Lawyer Rotan at the request of Holmes. Later the body was taken in charge by Undertaker J. J. O'Rourke and at 3 o'clock this afternoon it was placed in a valt in Holy Cross cemetery. There were no services.

The two women referred to by Holmes in his confession from the scaffold were Julia Connor of Chicago, who with her daughter, were believed to have been murdered by him, and Emily Cigrand of Anderson, Ind.

Story of His Life.

Herman W. Mudgett, better known as H. H. Holmes, was one of the most conspicuous criminals of modern times, and if the "murder confessions" which he has written can only partially be believed, he was without a peer as a bloodthirsty demon. His recent ingenious "confession" wherein he claimed to have killed twenty-seven persons was disproved, partly at least, by the appearance of several of the so-called victims; but Holmes' object in making the confession was realized—the obtaining of a sum said to be $7,500 and which amount is said to have been settled upon the criminal's 18-year-old son. While the "confessions" have served to increase the sensationalism of the case, the only capital crime for which Holmes had to answer was the killing in this city, on September 2, 1894, of Benjamin F. Pietzel, his fellow conspirator. The murder was committed in the dwelling, No. 1316 Callowhill street. Holmes' conviction of murder in the first degree, the affirmation by the Pennsylvania supreme court of the verdict and the recent refusal of Governor Hastings to grant a respite are so well known that a narration of these facts is unnecessary.

Holmes was captured in Boston, Mass., in the latter part of 1894, by Owen Hanscom, the deputy superintendent of police, upon the strength of a telegram from Fort Worth, Tex., where he was wanted for horse stealing and for other charges of larceny. At that time officials of the Fidelity Mutual Life association of Philadelphia were hot on Holmes' trail for defrauding the concern out of $10,000 in connection with Pietzel's death, the latter being insured for that amount, and the accused believing horse stealing to be a high crime in Texas, he voluntarily confessed to Deputy Superintendent Hanscom to the insurance fraud. He did not, for a moment, dream that he was then suspected of the murder of Pietzel, and he came to Philadelphia without requisition papers. He expressed a willingness to be tried here on the conspiracy charge in preference to that of horse stealing at Fort Worth. Before leaving Boston Holmes made this "confession" to Mr. Hanscom:

"When I concluded it was time to carry out our scheme to defraud the insurance company, I secured a 'stiff' in New York and shipped it in a trunk to Philadelphia. I turned the check for the trunk over to Pietzel on the Sunday nearest