

The Democratic Sentinel

RENSELAER, INDIANA.

J. W. McEwen, PUBLISHER

NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

The venerable John McCloskey, Cardinal Priest of the Roman Church, fifth Bishop and second Archbishop of New York, died at his residence in that city on the 10th inst., after a lingering illness. The Cardinal's three nieces—Mrs. John Kelly, Miss Mullen, and Mrs. Cleary, of Washington—and Catherine, the old servant who has been with the Cardinal since he was a young man, were with him when he died. By the death of the Cardinal Archbishop, Dr. Corrigan, the Coadjutor Archbishop, becomes Archbishop, but not Cardinal, and there remains no American Cardinal. Cardinal McCloskey was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 20, 1810. He received his early classical education at New York, and subsequently entered Mount St. Mary's College, Emmitsburg, Md., and after graduating pursued his theological studies in the seminary connected with the college. He was ordained priest in the St. Patrick's Cathedral, New York, in January, 1834. Soon after this he went to Rome, and for two years attended the lectures in the Roman College. On his return to New York he was appointed assistant pastor, and six months later pastor, of the Church of St. Joseph, New York, which office he retained for six years, except one year (1841), during which he was President of St. John's College, near Fordham, N. Y. In 1844 he was consecrated coadjutor of the Right Rev. John Hughes, then Bishop, and subsequently Archbishop, of New York, and in September, 1847, on the creation of the new diocese of Albany, was installed as its Bishop. On the death of Archbishop Hughes, Bishop McCloskey was transferred to the vacant see, May 6, 1864. He was made Cardinal by Pius IX. Leo XIII. conferred the red hat upon him in 1878.

The explosion of 300,000 pounds of dynamite stored under Flood Rock in New York harbor was successfully accomplished last week. The shock was felt in the lower end of New York City. As nearly as could be ascertained the results of the explosion were satisfactory. The island appeared to be literally torn in pieces, and the work of removing the obstacle to navigation made comparatively easy. The estimated cost of the improvement is not far short of \$1,000,000. The object of all the work is to give a clear twenty-six-foot draft of water in Hell Gate, enabling the largest craft to enter in safety.

Commodore Stephen B. Luce, of the United States Navy, has been promoted to the rank of rear admiral, and Captain David B. Harmony has been elevated to the grade of commodore. David R. Waters has been appointed United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan, and Edward Hawkins United States marshal for Indiana.

Five residents of Buffalo, N. Y., most of whom are connected with a branch of the Standard Oil Company, have been indicted for conspiracy to burn the lubricating oil works at that city.

The performing elephant Empress, now in winter quarters at Philadelphia, killed her third man last week, striking him twice with her trunk, crushing his chest with a foot, and disemboweling him with a tusk. The victim was a watchman named Robert R. White.

WESTERN.

At San Francisco, a building owned by Charles Crocker, of the Central Pacific Railway, and occupied by a wholesale stationery and printing firm and other concerns, was burned with its contents, the loss exceeding \$500,000. Four men were buried in the ruins.

Five white men and two Indians who were engaged in the recent anti-Chinese riot near Seattle, Washington Territory, have been indicted for murder in the first degree.

A propeller recently from Montreal was placed in quarantine at Detroit, and the crew of a dozen persons arrested and vaccinated.

Hog cholera in a virulent form is prevailing in many portions of the West.

The congregation of St. Joachim Catholic Church, of Detroit, composed of French-Canadians, has determined to resist the order of Bishop Borgess transferring their priest, Father Laporte, to Lower Canada. The case will be carried into the courts, and then, if necessary, will be laid before the Pope. It is claimed that the Bishop seeks to replace all French priests in his diocese with those of other nationalities.

The ecclesiastical court which tried the Rev. H. D. Jardine, an Episcopal rector of Kansas City, on charges of immoral conduct, has found him guilty of three of the offenses specified, and recommends to Bishop Robertson his deposition from the ministry. Mr. Jardine has been temporarily inhibited from clerical functions, pending the Bishop's action.

At Chico, Cal., wheat was burned in two houses valued at \$125,000.

For the first nine months of 1885 there were 2,316 building permits issued in Chicago, representing an expenditure of \$13,770,130. Over three-fifths were for residence property.

Gould promises the people of St. Louis a new union depot when satisfactory arrangements for the Iron Mountain Road shall have been made.

The net earnings of the Central Pacific for July were \$875,882—an increase of \$153,294 over the corresponding month of last year.

In a fight with gloves, at Leadville,

between Burke and Clow, the latter the Colorado champion, the result was a draw. The former had agreed to knock the latter out in four rounds, and not only failed but was very severely punished.

Fifteen horses belonging to A. H. Truman were killed under the direction of the State Line Stock Commission at Bushnell, Ill. Four of them had the glanders, and the others had been exposed to the contagion. It is thought that the disease is now stamped out, so far as Illinois is concerned.

W. M. Leeper, ex-candidate for County Treasurer, made an attack on Col. D. R. Anthony, of the Leavenworth Times, striking him with his fist, and attempting to strike a second time with a whiffletree, but the interference of a bystander averted what might have been a fatal blow.

SOUTHERN.

The report that sixty convicts in camp near Lufkin, Tex., had escaped, and that twenty-five of the fugitives had been killed by officers in pursuit, proves to have been greatly exaggerated. There were sixty convicts in camp, all of whom made mutinous demonstrations, but only fifteen had the courage to break through the lines and run. One of the latter was instantly killed, seven were severely wounded, and seven escaped.

The cotton crop of the Memphis district, embracing portions of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, will exceed that of last year only to the extent of the increase in acreage sown, or 4 1/2 per cent.

In a court room at Louisville, ex-Mayor Charles D. Jacob, of that city, assaulted Mr. P. Booker Reed, the present Mayor, for which he was fined \$3.

Chris Petriaz was executed at Augusta, Ark., for the murder of Mollie Balka. The crime was committed a year ago, Petriaz branding his victim while intoxicated. He confessed the murder, attributing it to liquor. There were three thousand spectators.

An earthquake shock was felt at Petersburg, Richmond, Staunton, and other places in Virginia.

Everett J. Waring, colored, was admitted to the bar of Baltimore—the first colored person ever admitted to the practice of law in Maryland.

Charles Wright and Jasper Owens fought a duel with knives in a cotton-field in Clark County, Arkansas, the latter being mortally wounded. Wright, who is well connected, gave himself into custody.

WASHINGTON.

Chief Justice Waite has derived very great benefit from his three months' trip abroad, most of which time he spent in England and Scotland. He was very much run down by his official labors, and the rest and change which he has experienced have made a new man of him.

Secretary Endicott has determined to allow no exceptions whatever to the operations of his recent order sending to their regiments all officers who have been absent therefrom on staff duty four years or more.

A statement prepared at the Treasury Department shows that the amount of standard silver dollars put into circulation during the month of September in the regular course of business was \$27,000,000.

Counterfeit 7 per cent. \$1,000 bonds of the District of Columbia are in circulation, and some of them have been sold in Kansas City.

The report of the naval board appointed to investigate the construction of the United States steamer Mohican and the organization of the Mare Island navy-yard, in California, is made public. The board finds that the Mohican was built without any legal authority. The vessel has cost, including repairs, \$597,591, and the work and material used are pronounced satisfactory.

Attorney-General Garland has written a letter to the President explaining that, three years ago, in good faith, he became interested in the Pan Electric Telephone Company, and that he is in no way responsible for late legal action in the matter, having taken, personally, no part in nor been informed of the details of litigation in the case. The Solicitor-General writes a letter announcing that he has taken such steps as will result in a discontinuation of the suit which has attracted so much attention, on the ground that the precedent set might not be good.

The items of "ginger ale," "lemonade," and "newspapers" were stricken from the expense account of the civil-service commission by the Secretary of the Treasury.

POLITICAL.

Returns from meetings in 162 Connecticut towns show that seventy-nine are Republican, fifty-five Democratic, and twenty-eight equally divided.

The President has made the following appointments:

Charles D. Jacobs, of Kentucky, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the United States of Colombia.

Charles Foster, of Indiana, Consul General of the United States at Calcutta.

D. J. Partell, of the District of Columbia, Consul of the United States to Düsseldorf.

William F. Henderson, of Arkansas, to be Associate Justice of the Territory of New Mexico; Daniel W. Maratta, of Dakota, to be Marshal of the United States for the Territory of Dakota; Thomas Smith, of Virginia, to be Attorney of the United States for the Territory of New Mexico; Charles Parlange, of Louisiana, to be Attorney of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana; Henri W. Young, of Kansas, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Independence, Kansas; William R. Browlee, of Kansas, to be Register of the Land Office at Larned, Kansas; John Lafave, of Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Deadwood, Dakota.

The first joint debate between Gov. Hoadly and Judge Foraker, rival candidates for Governor of Ohio, occurred at Toledo on the evening of the 8th inst., and drew an immense crowd. A Toledo dispatch says: "In the course of Hoadly's remarks he said that Abraham Lincoln died a Democrat. What he intended to say was that if he had lived three months longer he would have been a Democrat. When Foraker replied he censured Hoadly for misrepresenting, and said that Lincoln, instead of dying a Democrat,

died by the hand of a Democrat. Much excitement prevailed during this part of the debate, but it soon quieted."

Mr. Jacobs, of Kentucky, appointed United States Minister to Colombia, is about 55 years of age. He was a member of the Common Council of Louisville, and was twice elected Mayor of that city. He was a prominent candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in 1884, and received a respectable vote in the Democratic Convention. He is a lawyer of ability and high standing.

Mr. Henderson, of Arkansas, who was appointed Justice of the Supreme Court of Mexico, is about 45 years of age, and has held the office of Attorney General of Arkansas for four years. While identified with the Democratic party of his State, he has never held any strictly political office.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The race for the base-ball championship of America this year has been the most exciting within the history of the League. After a most stubborn contest the Chicago Club wins the coveted pennant by the narrow margin of two games over her great rival, the New York Club. The percentage of the victors was .776, which has only been excelled twice—in 1876 and 1880—and then by themselves, and they came out of the contest as second both in batting and fielding, and with 145 more runs to their credit than any of their competitors. The following table shows the number of games won and lost during the season by the eight contesting clubs:

CLUBS.	Chicago.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Providence.	Boston.	Detroit.	Buffalo.	St. Louis.	Games won.
Chicago.	10	6	11	11	14	15	16	14	87
New York.	10	11	12	13	12	15	12	12	85
Philadelphia.	5	5	4	7	9	9	9	9	56
Providence.	5	5	4	7	9	9	9	9	52
Boston.	2	3	3	6	8	10	7	10	46
Detroit.	1	4	4	6	9	5	9	9	41
Buffalo.	0	1	3	6	8	6	11	12	38
St. Louis.	2	4	4	6	8	8	4	4	36
Games lost.	25	27	51	37	66	67	73	72	

The St. Louis Club captures the American Association pennant, the record standing as follows:

CLUBS.	St. Louis.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Pittsburgh.	Athletic.	Louisville.	Brooklyn.	Metropolitan.	Baltimore.	Games won.
St. Louis.	10	10	12	9	12	12	14	7	9	79
Cincinnati.	6	10	9	8	11	10	10	6	4	64
Chicago.	6	7	6	10	9	7	10	5	5	61
Pittsburgh.	4	7	9	8	5	11	10	5	4	54
Athletic.	3	8	6	8	6	10	9	5	4	54
Louisville.	3	5	6	11	10	8	9	5	2	52
Brooklyn.	4	5	8	6	8	6	7	6	4	43
Metropolitan.	2	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	4	40
Baltimore.	2	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	4	40
Games lost.	32	48	55	57	57	59	65	68		

The Department of Agriculture reports at Washington that the yield of wheat per acre for the area harvested is 10 1/2 bushels, and only 9 on the area sown, which was nearly 40,000,000 acres. The area harvested will not exceed 31,000,000 acres. Corn—The indications point to a yield of 26 1/2 bushels per acre, which would give a yield of 1,960,000,000 bushels. Oats—The crop exceeds 603,000,000 bushels. Cotton—The condition of cotton has dropped from 88 to 78 per cent. The rye average is 10.4 bushels, nearly 2 bushels short of the yield of 1884. The average yield of barley will be about 22 bushels per acre. The condition of potatoes has seriously declined on account of the prevalence of rot in New York, Michigan, and elsewhere. The decline from Sept. 1 was 11 points.

It is stated that Gen. Grant had \$200,000 worth of first-class railroad mortgage bonds which were left for safe keeping in a vault where Ward kept his valuables. After the failure it was found that the securities had disappeared, and subsequently Ward admitted he had sold them and made away with the money.

FOREIGN.

London has been visited by the most disastrous conflagration that has occurred in that city for years. Flames broke out in the Charter House buildings, Aldersgate street, and in less than four hours thirteen of the eight-story houses comprising the property were destroyed. The buildings were occupied by stores, mostly fancy goods and toy emporiums. In one of the buildings destroyed was located a large printing establishment. Another of the buildings was occupied as a bank, but through the strenuous efforts of the firemen, the structure was saved from total destruction. The firemen experienced great difficulty in throwing streams on the upper stories because of the lack of water pressure. Many of them had narrow escapes from death by falling walls, etc. It is estimated that the loss will reach \$3,000,000.

Servia's reply to the Porte's demand for an explanation of her warlike attitude is not satisfactory to the Turkish Government, and the Ottoman Ambassador has gone to Nissa to demand a personal audience with King Milan. A band of Bulgarians has invaded Servia and plundered a village near the frontier. The Ambassadors of the Powers are urging Greece to discontinue military preparations.

The Czar has ordered all the Governors and other officers throughout the Russian provinces to use the Russian language exclusively in the transaction of public business.

The National Zeitung of Berlin announces that Germany would join in the bimetallic conference if England would consent to do the same.

Later returns from election districts in France show the result to be less reactionary than at first supposed. It is claimed that the effect will be to make the government stronger than ever.

The fact that Mr. Parnell in his recent Wicklow speech praised Mr. Gladstone is accepted in England as evidence that there is an understanding between the two, and that Mr. Gladstone may support the former in some of his plans.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Richard S. Dement, of Illinois, has been appointed Surveyor General of the Territory of Utah; John B. Webb Register of the Land Office at La Crosse, Wis.; and Lloyd T. Boyd, Receiver of Public Moneys at Bayfield, Wis. The President has appointed the following Postmasters, the commissions of their predecessors having expired:

Daniel Stewart at Walla Walla, W. T.; Lucius M. Thomas at Watertown, D. T.; Charles A. Burke at Malone, N. Y.; Othneil Heeson at Caldwell, Kas.; Charles Harbo at Marion, Kas.; Hattie P. Blair at Great Bend, Kas.; G. W. James, San Diego, Cal.; William H. Newcomb, Pana, Ill.; Elijah T. Eades at Knoxville, Ill.; George E. Blackstone, Payton, Ill.; Samuel W. Peacock at Lancaster, Ky.; W. W. Wathen at Lebanon, Ky.; William McFarlan at Dowington, Pa.; James E. Crossland at Aiken, S. C.; Charles J. Struck at Shakersee, Minn.; F. B. Bardon at Madison, N. J.; Christian Bievericht at Elmhurst, Ill.; P. C. Rude at Perry, Iowa; F. E. Wilson at David City, Neb.; John T. Wrenkle at Plattsmouth, Mo.; David M. Bossert at Jefferson, Iowa; T. M. Shelton at Windsor, Mo.; H. F. Tallman at Lanark, Ill.; C. C. Guitouy at New Iberia, La.; Thomas H. Langtry at Algona, Iowa; Andrew J. Shakespear at Kalamazoo, Mich.; Michael D. Baker at Uniontown, Pa.; Miss Caradara Clark at Blair, Neb.

The following Postmasters have also been appointed by the President:

John Snoddy at Big Springs, Texas, office become Presidential; John Ryan, at Anacosta, Montana, office become Presidential; J. P. Rayen at Sandy Lake, Pa., office become Presidential; R. W. Hill at Jewell, Kan., office become Presidential; R. S. Wagner at Bangor, Pa., office become Presidential; Jas. G. Hanson at Edensburg, Pa., vice Samuel James, suspended; Patrick J. Rogers at Piedmont, W. Va., vice George T. Goshorn, suspended; Henry F. Taylor at Fulton, Ky., vice John F. Hall, suspended.

A special session of the Oregon Legislature has been called to meet Nov. 9. The principal business will be the election of a United States Senator, the regular session having adjourned without performing that duty.

At the General Assembly of the Knights of Labor, held at Hamilton, Ont., the following officers were elected: Grand Master Workman, T. V. Powderly, of Scranton, Pa.; Grand Worthy Foreman, Richard Griffiths, of Chicago, Ill.; General Secretary and Treasurer, Fred Turner, of Philadelphia, Pa.; General Auditor, J. G. Carille, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Secretary of Insurance, H. G. McGaw, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

A boat containing W. S. Neale, Beckie and Annie Neale (sisters), and Mary Neale, their cousin, sank near Millons Dam, Pa., the three girls, who were on their way to church, being drowned. The young man escaped, after a terrible struggle with his sinking relatives.

The Madrid newspapers pronounce the negotiations between Spain and Germany regarding the Caroline Islands a complete failure.

The outcome of Sir Henry Drummond Wolff's mission to Constantinople is the appointment of a joint commission of twelve members, six English and six Turkish, to administer the affairs of Egypt until they are in a satisfactory condition, when the British occupation will cease. As Egyptian affairs could not possibly be any worse than they are now, it is evident that the joint commission will have a long lease of power.

Several of Ralph Waldo Emerson's letters to Carlyle have been stolen from the late residence of the former at Concord, Mass.

The Knights of Honor have brought suit at Louisville, Ky., against Col. Robert S. Breckenridge, late Supreme Treasurer, for \$33,000. The plaintiff charges that Breckenridge, as Supreme Treasurer, has failed and refused to account for \$33,000 since the expiration of his term of office.

Last March a press association sent out an item to the effect that—Dixon, tax collector of Blount County, Alabama, in attempting to rob his own house at night, had been shot and killed by his wife. The Chattanooga Times copied the paragraph from another paper, and Dixon sued for libel, the jury at Chattanooga last week returning a verdict of \$5 damages, the small amount being owing to Judge Key's favorable ruling on the Times' construction of the law of libel. Dixon intends to prosecute every paper that published the item.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK.	
BEEVES.	\$4.00 @ 6.00
HOGS.	4.25 @ 5.00
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.98 @ .99
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.99 @ 1.02
CORN—No. 2.	.52 @ .54
OATS—White.	.30 @ .40
PORK—Mess.	9.25 @ 9.75
CHICAGO.	
BEEVES—Choice to Prime Steers.	6.00 @ 6.25
Good Shipping.	5.00 @ 5.50
Common.	3.50 @ 4.50
HOGS.	3.75 @ 4.25
FLOUR—Extra Spring.	5.00 @ 5.50
Choice Winter.	4.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring.	.89 @ .90
CORN—No. 2.	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2.	.25 @ .27
RYE—No. 2.	.58 @ .60
BARLEY—No. 2.	.67 @ .69
BUTTER—Choice Creamery.	.20 @ .21
Fine Dairy.	.15 @ .18
CHEESE—Full Cream, new.	.09 1/2 @ .10 1/2
Skimmed Flats.	.06 @ .07
EGGS—Fresh.	.17 @ .18
POTATOES—Car-lots, per bu.	.40 @ .55
PORK—Mess.	8.00 @ 8.50
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	.88 @ .88 1/2
CORN—No. 2.	.44 @ .45
OATS—No. 2.	.25 @ .27
RYE—No. 2.	.58 @ .60
PORK—Mess.	8.00 @ 8.50
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2.	.96 @ .98
CORN—No. 2.	.45 @ .47
OATS—No. 2.	.27 @ .28
ST. LOUIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.98 @ .98 1/2
CORN—Mixed.	.40 @ .41
OATS—Mixed.	.25 @ .26
PORK—Mess.	8.75 @ 9.00
CINCINNATI.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.98 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2.	.47 @ .48
OATS—Mixed.	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2.	.63 @ .65
PORK—Mess.	8.50 @ 9.00
DETROIT.	
BEEF CATTLE.	4.00 @ 5.25
HOGS.	3.75 @ 4.25
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 3.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White.	.93 @ .94
CORN—No. 2.	.44 @ .46
OATS—No. 2.	.28 @ .31
INDIANAPOLIS.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Red.	.95 @ .97
CORN—Mixed.	.41 @ .43
OATS—No. 2.	.25 @ .26
EAST LIBERTY.	
CATTLE—Best.	5.00 @ 6.00
Fair.	4.00 @ 4.50
Common.	3.00 @ 4.00
HOGS.	4.00 @ 4.50
SHEEP.	3.00 @ 4.00
BUFFALO.	
CATTLE.	4.50 @ 5.50
HOGS.	4.25 @ 4.75
SHEEP.	3.50 @ 4.75

BOLD ROBBERY.

Four Men Intimidate and Rob the Passengers on a Pennsylvania Train.

[Pittsburg dispatch.]

Altoona specials report a daring robbery on a passenger train on the branch of the Pennsylvania Road which connects Altoona with Hollidaysburg, the county seat. The line is only eight miles long, and the run is made in about thirty minutes, and the robbers were therefore compelled to do their work quickly. The train, which was composed of the engine, combination baggage and passenger car, and the regular passenger coach, had proceeded but a short distance from Hollidaysburg when it was boarded by four hard-looking individuals, who wore handkerchiefs to conceal the lower half of their faces. The leader was distinguished by the fact that his nose was almost entirely eaten away by cancer.

While his three companions, one at each end of the regular passenger-coach and another in the center, with drawn revolvers, commanded the frightened male and female passengers to keep their seats, the man without a nose took up the collection of money and valuables. The total value of money and jewelry taken is not yet ascertained, but will certainly amount to a big sum.

The conductor, who was in the baggage apartment of the front coach counting his tickets, was unaware of the proceedings in the rear coach until informed by a passenger in the smoking compartment. Hastening through to the rear car a fierce struggle ensued between him and one of the robbers. The former was the weaker, however, and he was laid on the broad of his back, while a cooked revolver in close proximity to his head prevented any further demonstration on his part. In the meanwhile the wholesale robbery was still in progress.

During the struggle the conductor made an attempt to pull the bell-cord and notify the engineer, but the robbers had anticipated him and cut the rope. When the robbery in the second coach had been completed there was a hurried consultation of the four masked men over the prostrate form of the conductor, revolvers pointed in each coach preventing any demonstration on the part of the passengers who might have regained their lost courage.

The train began to slacken its speed as it approached the next station, when suddenly the robbers leaped off and ran at full speed through the dense forest which surrounds the track on either side. Springing to his feet the conductor rushed through the train, dashed over the tender into the cab, and ordered the astonished engineer to "pull the throttle wide open." The order was at once complied with, and in a few minutes the train steamed at frightful speed into Altoona. Its unexpected arrival and the blanched faces of the trainmen and passengers were the means of collecting a large crowd. One passenger, who had evidently not given up his valuables without a struggle, exhibited a bloody hand, through which a knife had been thrust.

Parties to hunt the fugitives were at once organized. The railroad officials were notified, and special engines bearing several men each were sent back on the Hollidaysburg Branch, also both east and west on the main line of the Pennsylvania Road. The excitement in this region is intense.

DOUBLE MURDER.

Albert Cook Slays His Mother and His Mother-in-Law, at Campton, Ill.

[Elgin (Ill.) telegram.]

At the town of Campton, a few miles from here, Albert Cook shot his wife and mother-in-law, Mrs. Butts, the latter dying instantly. She was 74 years old, and had resided with her children for over thirty years, since her husband's death. Cook has worked for William Smith, who rents the Frank Burr farm. His domestic troubles were frequent and serious. He has threatened to kill his wife at regular intervals, for which offense he was arrested and lodged in jail. His father bailed him out and took him to Chicago, and he had not been seen by his family until this morning. Cook walked into the house at five this morning. He had evidently been sleeping outdoors all night. The first words he said startled the women out of their slumber. He said:

"Get out of there, now! I'm most frozen. This is a pretty thing you've been doing." His mother-in-law answered: "And this is a pretty thing you have been doing."

At this he fired upon her, killing her instantly. The ball entered her forehead and lodged in her brain. His wife sprang out of bed and advanced toward him in the endeavor to wrest the revolver from him. He backed slowly away from her, all the while firing, until she reached the door leading into the sitting-room, which she closed on him. Two shots entered her abdomen, one broke her right arm, and two lodged in the fatty part of her left arm.

Mrs. Cook is a young woman and has lived with her husband for ten years, bearing gently his brutality until it became necessary for her to cause his arrest, he having shot at her once before and threatened many times to kill her. Cook procured a divorce yesterday. Two children were born to the unfortunate couple. Both are boys, aged 7 and 10. When they heard the shooting they ran down stairs from the bedroom and out to the barn, where B. R. McNight, a farm-hand, was at work. McNight ran to the house and found a horrible sight.

"Where did he go?" asked McNight of Mrs. Cook.

She told him "Up-stairs." McNight closed the stair door, thinking he would keep Cook locked in until assistance came, but Cook was not up-stairs. As yet he has not been captured. Cook is thought to be deranged, but his father says: "He was always deranged, then. He's just ugly." The father is a respectable old gentleman, of German birth, and quite recently spelled his name Koch. He intended to take his son to Kansas, where a brother lives.

ACCORDING to a decision of the Iowa Supreme Court, an hotel-keeper who receives guests while knowing that there is a contagious disease in his house is liable for damages to any guest who may contract the disease.