

DR. SMITH ALL RIGHT

SAFELY EXPLORED THE WILDS OF AFRICA.

Republicans Win Nearly All—Eastern Elevator Full—Sugar Planters Important—Marvelous Find at Cripple Creek—Ship Deserted.

End of a Venturesome Trip.

A cablegram was received in Philadelphia from Dr. Donaldson Smith, dated Aden, bearing the word "successful." This news establishes the safety of the plucky Philadelphia who for the past year and a half has been exploring the wilds of Eastern Africa, and at the same time puts an end to the doubt as to his safety which had been felt by those interested in the expedition for the past few months. Dr. Smith entered Africa on the eastern coast a year ago last June, to push across the country of the Gallatras and Massito, two lakes which had been recently discovered by another expedition; thence on to the two Nyanzas (Albert and Victoria), his object being to carry out and complete the line of exploration from the lakes to the east coast, a distance of several hundred miles. As the region which Dr. Smith has traversed is at the present time represented by a blank space on the map of Africa, the significance of the explorer's brief message will be realized immediately. He has undoubtedly made a great many discoveries of much value.

SUGAR BOUNTY CASES BEGIN.

Two Suits Filed in United States Court at New Orleans.

The sugar planters, through Colonel J. D. Hill and other attorneys, filed two sugar bounty claim suits in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans under the agreement with the Washington authorities, who will aid in speedy trial and appeal to the Supreme Court.

Bad Day for Democracy.

Mississippi, Utah and possibly Kentucky were the only States of victory for the Democrats in Tuesday's election. Though Tammany captured New York City, the State went solidly Republican. Even New Jersey and Maryland went with the crowd. Results in Iowa, Ohio, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania were never in doubt after noon. The Republican ticket was also successful in Chicago. Pingree, Republican, wins his fourth term in Detroit.

Lives of Five Men Prolonged.

Lucky Davis, Monday July, Sam Simpson, Lewis Davis and Rufus Buck, members of the notorious Buck gang, sentenced to hang Thursday at Fort Smith, Ark., for numerous murders and assaults on women in the Creek nation, have appealed their cases to the United States Supreme Court. This will act as a respite until their appeal can be passed upon.

Ship on Fire in Mid Ocean.

The Ontario line steamship Campania reports that while in latitude 45 and longitude 48, she saw a burning three-masted wooden vessel. The Campania bore down upon her and found she had been deserted. It is supposed that the crew had already been picked up by a passing vessel. The passengers of the Campania say that the burning ship presented a grand spectacle.

Executed by Cubans.

It is announced that the Cuban insurgents have hanged six negroes to trees in the Plateau district of Cabañero, Province of Santa Clara. Near Guasimal, not far from Santa Espiritu, also in the province of Santa Clara, the insurgents have beheaded a train by the use of a dynamite bomb. Three hundred head of cattle were killed.

Lecture on Banks.

Comptroller Eckels delivered a lecture before the Columbia University on "National Banks and the National Banking Laws." The comptroller went somewhat into the history of national banking and expressed the belief that the ideal system of the future would embrace many of the essential features of the system now in existence.

Strike of Bonanza Ore.

In the Airheart lease of the Anchor-Leland Company's claim at Cripple Creek, Colo., a six-inch streak of bonanza ore has just been encountered at a depth of 225 feet. Select samples from a half-ton of the ore assays \$27,240.80 to the ton. Sylvanite abounds. The strike is one of the most marvelous yet made in the gold camp.

Americans in Peril.

The Turkish Government has again instructed the Government of Bitlis to protect the American missionaries at that place. Owing to the disturbances the American missionaries who have been engaged in relieving the sufferings of the Armenians at Sassoun have decided to postpone operations and seek safety at Bitlis.

Big Fire in New York.

A fire started Tuesday night in Kee's shirt factory at New York, which extended to Crosby street, and it is estimated to have done a damage of \$1,000,000. The comparatively new building of the Manhattan Savings Institution was destroyed. Two other buildings were damaged by fire and water.

Flooded with Grain.

The Buffalo elevators are becoming blocked with the great flood of grain now being shipped from Lake Superior. Close to 2,000,000 bushels of grain is there, and a large fleet is due. Many of the elevators are full, and vessels are experiencing serious delays.

Will Not Meet the Deficiency.

State Auditor Hipple and Commissioner Lockhart were in Miller, S. D., appraising land turned over to the State by ex-Treasurer Taylor. They say they will appraise the land at its assessed valuation, and that it will fall far short of making up Taylor's deficiency.

Fifteen Workmen Buried.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the German Theater building at Vienna collapsed, burying fifteen workmen in the ruins.

Liabilities Exceed Assets.

On execution of judgment for an aggregate of over \$58,900 Clothier Isador H. Sultzback, of Philadelphia, assigned to Simon Bacharach, a clothing manufacturer, who executed a judgment note for \$34,000 against him. Mr. Sultzback failed at the same time two years ago.

Football Endangers Life.

Surgeon General Tryon, of Washington, in his annual report, calls attention to the number of casualties at the Naval Academy resulting from the present method of playing football, and it is recommended that unless the rules be materially modified, rival games be prohibited.

SIX MILLIONS SHORT.

Figures of Government Deficit for October.

The treasury statement of receipts, and disbursements for October and the first four months of the current fiscal year affords some comparisons which will interest business men. The October deficit was whittled down during the last ten days from \$10,500,000 to \$6,181,000, which reduces the total shortage for the four months to \$16,045,000, or \$4,000,000, which is the almost exact average monthly deficit during the thirty-two months of the Cleveland regime. The October receipts footed up \$28,000,000 and the disbursements \$34,000,000. The governmental income and outgo for the first four months of 1895-1896, as compared with the corresponding period of last year, is set forth with some detail in the following tabulation:

	This fiscal year.	Last fiscal year.
Customs	\$8,143,054.06	\$7,730,361.40
Internal revenue	50,547,102.11	65,438,354.44
Miscellaneous	4,783,664.63	3,789,698.70
Total receipts	\$113,473,820.80	\$116,958,414.54
Disbursements	119,654,820.80	121,158,414.54
Deficit	\$6,181,000.00	\$4,199,999.99

The October receipts, however, are \$3,000,000 greater than for the corresponding month of 1894. Internal revenue receipts are now running \$200,000, or \$300,000 a day heavier and customs receipts a very little heavier than last year.

THINKS TREATY IS A GOOD THING

Senator Morgan on the Alleged Russian-Chinese Deal.

Senator Morgan, chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, in an interview said: "Whether the newspapers are technically correct in stating that a treaty has been consummated between Russia and China for the occupancy of the harbor at Port Arthur by the Russian fleet and the extension of the Siberian Railroad through Manchuria, I am confident that such an arrangement is among the probabilities of the near future, and when it is made the government of the United States should do nothing to prevent its consummation. It is the legitimate result of the situation. Our interests in this instance, as in most others, are antagonistic to those of England. That country is merely seeking, in antagonizing Russia in this matter, to hold the trade advantages she now enjoys in the Orient, and being her rival in the commerce of that section of the world, there is every reason why we should not pull her chestnuts out of the fire. The proposed Russian deal opens up an immense domain for the interchange of trade, and by directing our influence in the right direction we ought to secure a very large share of it."

INVESTMENT A GOOD ONE.

Expenditure of \$9,000,000 on New York Canals Approved.

The Engineering News this week discusses, editorially, the proposed expenditure of \$9,000,000 on the New York State Canals. It shows that if the proposed improvements reduce the cost of shipping 1 cent per bushel, which appears probable, the saving, with a traffic on the Erie Canal equal to that of 1894, will amount to \$1,038,000 per annum. It deems it likely, however, that with the canal deepened and improved as proposed, the traffic will increase to what it was in 1880, and if this occurs, the annual saving in cost of freight transportation will amount to \$2,182,000, or a return of nearly 25 per cent per annum upon the expenditure which the State proposes.

Would Burn a Cleveland Institution.

The Cleveland, Ohio, police are puzzled over attempts of incendiaries to destroy the Speed home for infants in that city. The building was set on fire three times Saturday and four times Sunday. Some of the attendants say that they saw a man looking from an attic window, but all attempts to discover the person who set the fires have failed. There are twenty-three children in the home, and the attendants are in a state of panic. Saturday night John Dix, one of the inmates, discovered a naked stick of dynamite in a closet. The neighborhood was aroused and a search conducted. An hour after a man was seen in the building by Mary Speed, one of the children. He escaped through a window, and in ten minutes fire again broke out. Sunday fire was discovered in the basement, another in the attic and two in closets within an hour and a half of each other, despite the fact that every room was patrolled by a servant and two policemen were watching the premises.

Soldiers' Complaint.

Complaints which may result in an official investigation of Fort Sheridan have been made to the Secretary of War by six enlisted men. These complaints, which have been sent to Congressman McGowan, of California, and Congressman Outwater, of Ohio, of the Committee on Military Affairs, relate to the practice of officers employing private soldiers as body and house servants, and the two representatives have been asked to bring the matter before Secretary Lamont as soon as Congress meets. This practice of employing enlisted men to do menial work around army posts is expressly forbidden by the rules of the army. Still it is winked at in France, and where it is impossible for the officers to procure other servants.

Avoids the Search Lights.

The torpedo boat Cushing made two successful attacks upon the Newport, R. I., torpedo station Friday night, getting within torpedoing distance despite the powerful searchlights on the island. In the first attack she was within range when picked up by the light and at the expiration of the time limit, two and one-half minutes, was well into the station. In the second attack she was picked up when 600 yards off, but by speeding up she managed to get within range before the time limit expired.

Pays \$10,000 for a Divorce.

Will C. Powers, son of Banker Daniel W. Powers, of Rochester, N. Y., who is many times a millionaire, has been granted a decree of divorce from his young wife. Recorder in England has made got judgment for \$15,000 against him for breach of promise of marriage. To escape arrest young Powers fled to Paris and subsequently returned to Rochester. His divorced wife is to receive \$10,000 for allowing the divorce case to go by default. She also agrees to stop all litigation against Powers.

High Honor for Bayard.

United States Ambassador Thomas F. Bayard, who is now sojourning in Scotland, has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society. The invitation to deliver this address is looked upon as the highest literary honor in Great Britain.

Orders 2,000 More Cars.

In addition to the fifty locomotives ordered a few days ago the Lehigh Valley Railroad Thursday awarded contracts for 2,000 new cars. Of these the United States Car Company of Chicago will make 1,000.

TWO DEAD, TWO WILL DIE.

Thirty-three Others Are Hurt on the B. & O.

One of the most disastrous wrecks that ever occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Road happened because of a broken wheel at 10 o'clock Sunday morning at Elm Grove, a suburban station five miles from Wheeling on the Wheeling and Pittsburgh division. Mrs. Miranda Hare, of Kittanning, Pa., and Lawrence Bartley's infant son were killed. C. J. Garvey, an oil operator of Marietta, Ohio, and Ella Vance, of Wheeling, died. Thirty-three others were hurt. Three cars were smashed into kindling wood and the parlor car caught fire. The flames were extinguished, however, by two of the passengers before they gained much headway. The railroad officials say the accident was one of those unaccountable occurrences that may occur at any time. The broken wheel was given the usual test before the train left Pittsburgh and appeared to be perfectly sound.

VERDICT OF GUILTY.

H. H. Holmes Convicted of the Murder of Pitzel.

H. H. Holmes was convicted at Philadelphia Saturday of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel. "This man of steel and heart of stone," as the District Attorney described him to the jury, does not evince in the slightest any outward signs of breaking down. With death actually before him now, he is the same cool and calculating Holmes. The prison regulations prevented any one from interviewing him Sunday, but a message was sent out that he slept well, and was feeling comfortable and still without his innocence would be established. Extra care has been taken that the man shall not frustrate the efforts of the prosecution by committing suicide. A double guard has been placed on his cell and will remain there until he has paid the penalty of his crime.

COMMISSION MAY BE CREATED.

British Sealers' Claims Likely to Be Fixed Satisfactorily.

The Canadian cabinet officers, Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles Tupper, have left Washington for Canada. It is stated that, having given all the assistance necessary at present to Sir Julian Pauncefote in the presentation of the claims of the British sealers for indemnity on account of the seizure of their vessels, a longer stay there would be useless. They had one informal and one formal conference with Secretary Olney and were received by the President. Whether any advance has resulted in the direction of their object cannot be stated. As the British side express satisfaction with the progress being made in the negotiations it is assumed that Secretary Olney has inclined a favorable ear to their suggestion that a commission be created to settle the claims.

FOR GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

Nicaraguan Canal Commission Report Has Been Made.

Information has been reached Washington that the members of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission have signed their report on the inspection of the proposed route for the waterway and will send it at once to the State Department. It is generally believed that the report is favorable to the construction of the canal under governmental management. It is thought the estimate as to its prospective cost will be about \$100,000,000.

Flee from Trembling Houses.

A severe and prolonged earthquake shock was felt in Rome Friday morning. Many houses swayed badly, walls were cracked and other articles fell from the shelves and other people ran in panic-stricken into the streets and a serious disaster was for a time apprehended. Happily, the first shock seems to have ended the seismic disturbance and the frightened inhabitants returned to their homes. So far as known no serious damage was done. Some idea of the alarm created may be gathered from the fact that the prison of Regina Colla was so badly shaken that the terrified prisoners broke out into open revolt and tried to escape from the building. The situation became so serious that the troops from neighboring barracks were hastily summoned, and it was not until they had surrounded and taken possession of the prison that order was restored. The inmates were driven back to their cells at the point of the bayonet. The Vatican buildings were severely shaken.

Defied the Officers.

Mrs. Wheeler was arrested at Santa Barbara, Cal., on a charge of insanity. When the officers went to arrest her she stood at her door with a revolver and told them to stand back if they valued their lives. For eighteen hours she kept them back.

Young Memphis Man Slain.

At Memphis Ben Powell was assassinated as he entered his home on Kerr avenue, just before daylight Sunday morning. Richard Johnson has been arrested charged with the crime.

Monument a Ruin.

The Lincoln monument at Springfield, Ill., is fast crumbling to a ruin. It is found to be a pile of rotten brick, with a veneer of stone. It will be razed, and a suitable shaft erected in its place.

To Join the Insurgents.

Jesus Coxey, son of the Massillon, Ohio, commonwealer, wired his mother that he sailed for Cuba Tuesday on the Adriatic. It is believed he will join the Cuban insurgents.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2, 23c to 24c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 30c to 35c; butter, choice creamery, 21c to 22c; eggs, fresh, 17c to 18c; potatoes, per bushel, 12c to 13c; broom corn, per bushel, 25c to 30c; Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 1 white, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 58c to 59c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 27c; oats, No. 2 white, 17c to 18c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c. Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 60c to 67c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 20c to 21c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c. Detroit—Cattle, \$2.75 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 64c to 66c; corn, No. 2 white, 32c to 34c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, 30c to 41c. Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 66c to 67c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 31c to 33c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c. Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 68c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 24c. Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 57c to 58c; corn, No. 3, 23c to 25c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 21c; barley, No. 2, 30c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 35c to 40c; pork, mess, \$8.00 to \$8.50. New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 68c to 69c; corn, No. 2, 37c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 25c; butter, creamery, 16c to 24c; eggs, Western, 18c to 21c.

HOLMES IS TO HANG

MODERN BORGIA CONVICTED IN PHILADELPHIA.

Arch Fiend and Monster in Human Form Found Guilty of Murder in the First Degree—Jury Needed No Time for Debate.

Gallows Awaits Him. Henry H. Holmes, otherwise Herman W. Mudgett, swindler, bigamist, murderer and arch fiend, has been arrested in his career of crime by a verdict of murder in the first degree, likely to send him to the gallows. The monster who built in Chicago a labyrinth to snare and kill human game without detection, who slew innocent children without reason or compunction, who made a pastime of betraying women, who waded through blood for money, who robbed widows and orphans, who exhausted an expert's ingenuity in devising new forms of death, who successfully swindled insurance companies of thousands, who escaped detection for years in the most remarkable and varied career in the annals of American crime, was convicted in Philadelphia Saturday of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, of Chicago.

The man who was about to hear the warrant for his death, who had meted out death to others without mercy and almost without a quiver of the lips or a twinge of the conscience, stood erect in the dock, unmoved, apparently unheeding. On his face sat the pallor of death, but it had been there for days, and did not deepen as he gave one swift glance at the rows of unsympathizing eyes at his back, turned his gaze at the judge in a blank stare, and clasped his hands behind him. Once or twice he moistened his lips with his tongue, apparently betraying a fever of anxiety that he held in check with his iron nerve. There was no other sign of agitation, and Holmes heard his doom in silence, as though it might have been a dream.

The clerk of the court, in a voice oppressed with the gravity of his duty, turned to the twelve men in the jury box, and, in slow, measured tones, said the fatal form:

"Jurors, look on the prisoner. Prisoner, look on the jury. How say you, gentlemen of the jury? Do you find the prisoner at the bar, Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Holmes, guilty of the murder of Benjamin F. Pitzel, or not guilty?" The spokesman of the twelve men had not been touched by the verdict which he pronounced, but with pity for the prisoner, for he answered promptly, clearly and without a shadow of feeling, "Guilty of murder in the first degree." The accused stood like a statue as the verdict was being pronounced. There was no tremor in his shrunken form; no twitching of his muscles; no nervous mastery and not forsaken him. There was a tighter clasp on a paper he held in his hand, but the eyes rested on the jury as though held by a mysterious magnet. At last Holmes relieved the tension by clearing his throat with a hoarse "hem" as he slowly sank into his seat, and the people moved in their seats and turned to make whispered comments. This remarkable criminal, however, was to give yet another evidence of his self-possession. His counsel requested the clerk to poll the jury, and each of the twelve men reaffirmed the verdict which their foreman had already given. As each name was called Holmes wrote it on the margin of the newspaper. There was no trembling of the fingers which guided the lead pencil, and the writer glanced up at each juror in turn, as though fixing the face in his memory.

The Court made a formal record of the verdict, and Holmes' counsel made the expected motion for a new trial. Holmes followed the proceedings in silence, and when an officer indicated that he was no longer wanted he arose alertly without protest or apparent reluctance, and started out of the courtroom. He was taken to his cell, and a few minutes later left for the prison, where he will probably remain several months until his appeal is passed upon.

Holmes spoke to his counsel, Rotan and Shoemaker, in the cell before he was taken back to Moyamensing prison. To them he said: "I feel that I condemn me. It was an unjust trial." The specific offense for which Holmes was tried was the murder of his confederate in fraud, Pitzel. They had planned that the latter should insure his life, that a dead body procured in some way should be palmed off on the insurance company as that of Pitzel, and the money be collected and divided. Holmes simplified matters by murdering Pitzel and getting rid of a partner who would have proved a division of the spoils. The only disputed question was whether Pitzel committed suicide or was murdered. The evidence satisfied the jury that he did not kill himself, but was murdered. That being the case there was no doubt as to the guilt of the prisoner.

arriving at the conclusion that Holmes was the murderer. He alone had a motive, and he had abundant opportunity. His conduct subserved to Pitzel's death furnished ample corroborative evidence.

FLAMES SWEEP PRAIRIES.

Indiana Towns Have Narrow Escapes from Destruction.

The prairie fires which have been burning south of Whiting, Ind., for the last two weeks finally reached the border of the place Sunday. At noon the Whiting, North Hammond and Standard Oil Company's fire department was called out, and fought the flames all the afternoon. Two thousand acres between Whiting and Hammond have been burned. Much of this territory is a kind of peat and is still burning. At one time it seemed that the entire town of Robertsdale, with the Sheffield rubber property, would be destroyed. The flames swept upon the

fences and outhouses back of the first row of houses in the edge of town, burning them, and firing several cottages, but the combined efforts of the departments saved the cottages and fought the flames back. The soil about the town is sandy, and now that the grass has been burned off the flames have receded and the town is out of danger at that point.

Prayers were offered Sunday in many of the churches in the Kanawha region for rain. The entire Kanawha region is one vast waste of ashes, with here and there the partially burned carcass of some cow or horse to tell of the fury of the flames. The fire is smoldering along the river for miles and the only danger now is from a high wind driving the sparks and burning brands to territory which has not been burned over. The crisis is believed to have been passed, though there will be frequent heavy losses until there is long and continued rain.

WHEAT AND CORN.

Spring Wheat Crop Is Said to Be Not Very Good in Point of Quality.

The quality of the new spring crop has been a mooted question. For this reason a Chicago paper has obtained from official sources the inspection returns at Minneapolis, the largest spring wheat receiving point, and presents it as a very fair index to the character (quality) of the last crop. It is a good crop in quantity, but the figures are not especially encouraging from a quality standpoint. Here are the returns for the last three months, showing the number of car loads received and the way they are graded:

Grades—	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Totals.
No. 1 northern	2,211	7,188	11,235	20,634
No. 1 hard	72	153	80	305
No. 2	1,009	3,796	4,993	6,998
No. 3	207	670	2,906	3,783
Rejected	1,008	3,717	2,087	6,812
No grade	75	251	208	534
Winter	17	3	20	40

Total cars, 5,199,157,778, 21,529, 30,109.

Thus it will be seen that only a fraction of over 50 per cent. received at Minneapolis in three months has been of a quality good enough to grade as really merchantable as contract. The above represents about 25,000,000 bushels of wheat.

The new corn crop is beginning to move—is moving, in fact—hence increasing re-

ceipts at all markets are promised. No matter what the price is a certain amount is sure to be marketed as soon as ready. Taxes have to be paid and debts contracted during the growing of the crop must be met. It would appear that big crop is already prevalent, and for this reason it would not seem possible for values to sink much, if any, lower. In Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska the producer will get very little for his crop, 12c@15c per bushel, perhaps. Oats are not being marketed so freely lately, perhaps on account of very low price. Provisions have shown a little more life, but are still very uninteresting.

GIFT OF THREE MILLION.

John D. Rockefeller's Latest Present to University of Chicago.

The University of Chicago has again been the recipient of John D. Rockefeller's beneficence. He has given \$3,000,000 to the institution under conditions which will ultimately net it \$5,000,000. One million dollars of this sum is given outright as an endowment and the remaining \$2,000,000 will be placed in the hands of the trustees provided \$2,000,000 additional is raised before the year 1900. If the full \$2,000,000 is not raised by that time Mr. Rockefeller will give as much as the subscriptions amount to. Intelligence of this donation was received Saturday morning at a special meeting of the trustees called for the purpose of listening to a proposition from F. T. Gates, the personal representative of Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Rockefeller has given to the University of Chicago the grand total of \$7,425,000, given in installments as follows: May, 1889, \$800,000; September, 1890, \$1,000,000; February, 1892, \$1,000,000; December, 1892, \$1,000,000; May, 1893, \$150,000; July, 1894, \$500,000; December, 1894, \$175,000; November, 1895, \$3,000,000.

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Rumors of a revolt in Peru are said to be incorrect. Sir Joseph Renals, Lord Mayor of London, has been made a Baronet. The Bank of London and Mexico will establish a branch at Tampico. At Lima, Peru, President Pierola is confined to his bed with an attack of influenza.

The third Cuban expedition from New York will be under the command of Dr. Cespedes. Convicts in camp on the Fort Worth Road made a dash for liberty. The guards killed one and wounded two. Several escaped.

It is reported that the Mexican steamship lines will end their rate war and pool their earnings. At Vera Cruz patriotic Spanish committees have raised \$4,500 for the Spanish cause in Cuba.

Ex-President Carlos Ezeta of San Salvador, El Salvador, has been arrested by the government and the government has confiscated his coffee estate.

IT WAS A LANDSLIDE.

REPUBLICAN VICTORY NEARLY UNIVERSAL.

New York, Iowa, Ohio, Maryland, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Kansas, and New Jersey Go with the Surging Tide.

Results of the Election.

Returns from the twelve States and one territory in which elections were held Tuesday carry no encouragement to Democrats. It was a Republican landslide of the most accentuated type. In only two States of the twelve has the Democracy surely triumphed—Mississippi and Kentucky.

Everything else is Republican. Even Maryland has turned and joined the victors. New York, Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Kansas and Utah, from present indications, have reverted to their old standard by unequivocal majorities.