Cooperstown Courier.

By E. D. STAIR.

COOPERSTOWN, GRIGGS CO., DAK.

THE NEWS IN BRIEF.

GOSSIP FROM WASHINGTON.

What to to do with the hostile Apaches brought in by Mr. Crook is now the troublesome proposition before the Indian bureau. It is probable that they will be guarded near where they are, for some days at least, until it is decided how to dispose of them. It is not unlikely as soon as the bucks are brought in they will all be taken clear away from the border, so it will be impossible for them to get back into Mexico. There is plenty of room for them in the Indian Territory, where the Comanches have been finally cornered, or they might be put with the Navajos in Northern New Mexico. There is some difficulty at present in keeping them anywhere contented, from the fact that four-fifths of those captured by Crook are women and children and the bucks are still out.

The postmaster general has decided that, under the recent act of congress directing the readjustment of salaries of certain postmasters where it was not done under Sec. 8 of the act of June, 1866, no postmasters are to be included within the legislation unless they failed to receive a biennial readjustment of their claims upon the basis fixed upon by the act of June 14—i. e., actual quarterly returns for two years—where such readjustment would make their loss 10 per cent, compared with readjustment on the basis of their average quarterly returns for two years.

The commissioner of the general land office has received a letter from ex-Gov. Marshall of Minnesota, reporting progress in his investigation of pre-emption frauds in the Duluth and St. Cloud land districts. He reports that several new indictments have been found at Winona of wealthy and influential brokers, among them the clerk of the district court in Crow Wing county. Other indictments will probably follow soon.

The government has secured the confiscation of $4,700 worth of diamonds in New York, claiming them to have been smuggled, and which Mrs. Heckman endeavored to sell. Mrs. Heckman was known as Madame Walters in Pittsburg, where she kept a dance house.

The circuit court declined to dismiss the order retaining Mrs. Mason from drawing her benefit fund until Lawyer Bigelow is paid.

Postmasters commissioned: Wisconsin—Frank McChesney. Iowa—Frank Penny, Montana—John J. Vaal, Starford.

Fairbanks & Co. were the only bidders to furnish postoffices with letter scales and have the contract for this year.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

A reorganization of the Austin, Mankato & St. Cloud was effected recently. The directors of the road met during the day at the office of Langcon, Bishop & Co., Sixth and Jackson streets, St. Paul and elected the following officers: President, Gen. J. W. Bishop: vice president, Conrad Gotzian; treasurer, H. P. Upham; secretary, S. B. McConnell. A surveying corps under charge of O. D. Brown has, during the past week, been making a preliminary survey of the bluffs on the Nicollet side of the river at Mankato, with a view to finding the best grade to the prairie upland. It now seems that a line, crossing the Mississippi river a little below the mouth of the Blue Earth and following the north bank of the Minnesota up four or five miles, to the vicinity of Hebron, before reaching the table land, will be the one chosen. The proposed line of the road will run from St. Cloud to Austin, by way of Litchfield, Hutchinson, Mankato. As soon as the survey is made work is to be commenced, and the road constructed at as early a date as practicable.

The Ashland branch of the Omaha will be opened for business July 1. The branch leaves the main line at Ashland Junction, a point six miles this side of Vanderveter, where the road first touches Chequamonogan Bay. The track is being extended to Bayfield six miles above Vanderveter, which the company also hope to open at the same time as they do the Ashland branch.

John W. Barrett has been appointed auditor of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Peter. He was formerly on the Sussex railroad, being located at Newton, N. J.

GENERAL NEWS GOSSIP.

Samuel D. Hinman the missionary who obtained a $10,000 verdict in the New York courts against Bishop Hare for libel, applied at Philadelphia to transfer his suit to the courts in Philadelpdia for the purpose of having judgment entered and execution issued in that county. Bishop Hare had no property in New York which could be levied upon.

Capt. John P. Walker of the Third cavalry, whose wild escapades for four or five years have been numerous, is again defying the war department. This time he has left his post and is wandering about New Mexico. A medical board will examine him, and probably he will be put in confinement.

Col. Rutherford of Philadelphia, has just presented to Mr. J. A. Hiestand of Lancaster, Pa., one of the pikes carried by John Brown and his followers in the memorable Virginia raid.

There is talk in Virginia of a state convention of confederate veterans. The plan is to ultimately effect a general organization, comprising all confederates from Maryland to Texas.

O. E. Brown, commission merchant on the Chicago board of trade, has suspended. He had been long on wheat. Liabilities about $20,000.

The sale of Fort Stockton and 30,000 acres of land in Texas has been effected, Maj. Corbet purchasing it for $130,000.

New Orleans city must give $2,500,000 bonds in order to appeal the Myra Clark Gaines judgment.

Bohemians spent $130,000 in America last year helping needy countrymen.

Joliet, Ill., has increased the liquor licenses from $500 to $1,000.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

George Adams, a farmer in Great Meadow township, Cherokee county, four miles east of Sioux City, was murdered, recently by Walter Fitzgerald during an altercation on the prairie. Adams' throat was cut by Fitzgerald, severing the jugular vein. The murderer escaped on his horse to Sioux City, and is thought to have gone to Nebraska. Officers are in pursuit.

Henry Still was shot and instantly killed recently by Barney Polar, at Martzfield's Station, thirty-five miles northeast of Artigo, Wis They had been drinking together during the evening, but parted in a friendly manner. Polar afterwards returned and shot Still from behind with a Winchester rifle.

Milo W. Winter, jr., a farmer living sixteen miles northwest of Sioux Falls, went to the house of a neighbor recently. He met his own son, Jake, at the door, and fired a charge from the shot gun he carried into his own son's shoulder and head. The young man was not dead at last account.

Alexander Myatt, indicted for the murder of John Bird, and confined in jail at Steubenville, Ohio, hanged himself in his cell. Bird had eloped with Myatt's wife, and the latter followed them to Steubenville. where he shot and killed Bird on the morning of May 26.

Robert J. Cook and Sergeant Charles Balton, two enlisted men selected by Lieut. Garlington for the Greeley expedition. have deserted, after receiving six months' pay in advance. Strong efforts are being made to capture them.

A bru e in Adair county, Iowa, who was beating his wife was shot by Joseph Marsford. The latter was senteneed to six months in jail and was pardoned by the governor.

RECORD OF CASUALTIES.

The grain warehouse of Douglas, Stewart & Frost, Chicago, burned. Loss $100,000; insured for $60,000.

FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

Dublin Special: The farmers are perplexe by the general labor exodus to America and the impossibility of securing at any price or any terms the better class of skilled farm laborers. The one anxiety of those who are left seems to work long enough to secure sufficient money to pay steerage fare to the United States. So far has the embarrassment reached that the local boards have in many cases refused longer to make money grants for either clothes or passage money. Throughout the whole northern country capable workmen cannot be found on any terms which the framer can pay. The laborers are going at any opportunity and on any terms which will secure passage money, and such as are left are only waiting to earn money enough to follow.

A correspondent of the Pilot cables the following from Rome: The pope recently refused to receive Errington, who asked an audience. This may indicate a complete change in the pope's Irish policy. Errington is in absolute disgrace with the vatican. The recent letter from the pope to the Irish bishops, it is said, was intended to be secret. Errington had a copy before the Irish bishops received theirs, and he communicated it to the English party in Rome, which has been very influential at the vatican. In dismay at the pope's emphatic refusal to give an audience to Errington, it is reported that Errington will leave Rome for England.

Chinese gentlemen in Washington say China could mass 500,000 well armed troop on Tonquin with a strong navy to cooperate. China has made great progress in military science in the last few years.

The principal firms in St. Petersburg have been required to furnish written promises not to give their workmen a holiday on the occasion of the czar's state entry, the object being to prevent further disorder.

The court of common pleas in Dublin has refused to declare any candidate elected as counsellor for the ward formerly represented by James Carey, the informer, as it has no evidence that a vacancy exists.

The French government, on the occasion of the national fete of the 14th of July, will grant amnesty to persons imprisoned in connection with the late riots at Montceau Les Mines.

Victoria and other Australian colonies urge the British government to annex the New Hebrides, Solomon Islands and other groups of islands in the Pacific.

Lord Lansdowne owns 125, acres in Ireland, and but 11,000 in England.

The Irish of Canada expresses hostility to Lord Lansdowne.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Judge Brown rendered a decision in the Kings county supreme court of New York recently upon the application of counsel for Mrs. L. M. Brisbane for alimony and counsel fee pending her suit for divorce against her husband, Albert Brisbane, who at the age of seventy-one is trying to disown her, asserting that she is not and never was his wife, as there has been no ceremony. The defendant is worth over $150,000. The judge finds that when he is obliged to call on her to join with him in the transfer of his property, and when he lives with her and introduces her as his wife, her claim as such is sufficiently established. The judge granted $500 counsel fees, and $250 per week alimony.

The famous Livingstone–Fleming breach of promise suit has at last been settled. When Miss Livingstone was awarded $75,000 Fleming's counsel made application to set aside the verdict on the ground of newly discovered evidence and excessive damages. Subsequently overtures looking toward a settlement were made. The result is that the suit is compromised, it being understood that Miss Livingstone receives about $50,000. Miss Livingstone has had several offers of marriage since the trial, receiving as many as three proposals a day.

A gold medal in the form of a Maltese cross, surrounded by a wreath, and handsomely engraved and inscribed, which was offered by S. J. Ahern, of St. Paul, for competition in the graduating class of St. John's college, Order of St. Benedict, on the score of good conduct, has been awarded to Patrick Cary by the vote of the class. It will be presented to the young man at the college commencement.

The banquet to Senator Jones of Florida, given at Dublin recently, was an elaborate affair. All the Irish leaders were present and there was a great deal of enthusiasm. Mr. Parnell came from London to preside. The toast to the United States was to "the refuge of the oppressed of our land and the protector of the Irish race."

Pierre Lorrillard's gift of Central American antiquities to the Smithsonian institute is being put in place. The casts reproduce with absolute fidelity and in their actual size the wonderful bas relief and his hieroglyphic inscriptions of the ancient temples of Yucatan, Tobasco and other regions in Mexico and Central America.

The wife of ex-Gov. McCormick and daughter of ex-Senator Thurman, suffering from nervous headache, at Jamaica, L. L., sent to a village pharmacy for a patent medicine. An overdose soon made Mrs. McCormick insensible, but the prompt attendance of a physician saved her life.

Ex-Congressman Chester W. Chapin, a pioneer in railway enterprises in the East, died recently at Ludlow, Mass., in his eighty-fifth year. He was president for many years of th Boston & Albany road.

Paul Dana, son of the Sun editor, is major of ordnance on the staff of Gen. Fitzgerald, of the New York militia. Young Dana is said to be the handsomest soldier in Gotham.

Dr. Max Sering of Berlin arrived in St. Paul on the 12th inst as an agent of his government to investigate and report upon the agricultural and transportation interests of the United States.

One of Lincoln's oldest Virginia postmasters, Michael Leatherbury, appointed in 1865, has been ousted by Mahone.

THE FIFTH HANGING.

Executions at Dublin of Timothy Kelly for Killing Cavendish and Burke.

DUBLIN, June 9.—Timothy Kelly, convicted of participation in the Phœnix park murder, was hanged in Kilmainham jail at 8 o'clock this morning. He was the fifth one executed. A large crowd was outside the prison, but there was no disturbance It is believed Kelly died without making a statement. Mr. Varian, a member of the Prisoner's Aid society, called upon Col. Spencer, the lord lieutenant, last evening, and gave him personal assurance that at 8 o'clock on the night of the murders in Phœnix park Kelly was present at a meeting of the society. This morning Varian stated that he expected every moment that Kelly had been reprieved. The authorities expecting a great crowd at the jail during the execution adopted extreme precautions for the maintenance of order. Police surrounded the prison and marines dressed as civilians mixed with the crowd, and two companies of troops were held in readiness for any emergency within the gates adjacent to the hospital. The crowd was quiet, however. A number of women read prayers for the dying, and when the black flag was raised some persons uttered shrieks and women knelt and caused the curse of God upon James Carey the informer. The crowd soon dispersed. Kelly received the sacrament this morning and knelt with the priests in prayer to the last moment. He He maintained a calm demeanor, but was very pale. His parting interview with his mother and friends yesterday was very painful. This morning he gave a lock of his hair and some flowers to Kennedy, and requested him to hand them to his mother. Before death he repeated the promise he had made his mother that he would leave no statement or letter regarding the murders.

Timothy Kelly was the fifth Irishman to suffer death on the gallows for participation in the taking off of Cavendish and Burke in Phœnix park; the four victims preceding him being Brady, Curley, Fagin and Caffrey, in the order named. Kelly was tried three times, the jury having disagreed on both the first and second trials. The third began on Monday, May 7 last, and it ended in conviction on the Wednesday following, the jury deliberating an hour. After the judge had pronounced the sentence of death. and Kelly was being removed from the court room, he delivered himself of the following somewhat incongruous sentiment: "I am innocent; thank you, my lord." He also thanked his counsel for their exertion in his behalf, and hoped they might live long to defend the innocent. In the case of none of the executed Phœnix park murderers has there existed so strong a belief in the prisoner's innocence as in that of Kelly; and a great many people who have watched the Dublin prosecutions with care and interest will never rid themselves of the impression that in hanging Timothy Kelly the British government has assumed the responsibility of one of the most monstrously unjust proceedings that ever perverted the mission of a court of justice.

A Drunken Star Route Juror.

While the jury was being polled on Wednesday, J. H. Vernon, one of the number suddenly uttered an unearthly yell and fell in a fit to the floor among a pile of chairs. The scene following beggars description. He was removed to a state-room and found to be suffering from an attack of delirium tremens. All sorts of rumors were quickly afloat, but it was soon established that since his service began Vernon had been drinking very heavily. His associates have had considerable trouble in keeping him awake while evidence was being given. After drinking a pint of whisky he was enabled to return to the court room. It appears that he was deprived of his daily allowance of liquor and was very sick. The court instructed the marshal to allow Vernon three drinks a day while he continued to serve on the jury. In his fall Vernon twisted his ankle, which necessitated his being put to bed as soon as he was released from the court room. Counsel for defense said that any verdict except one of acquittal could easily be set aside on account of Vernon's conduct. No court in the world would sanction a verdict in which one of the jurymen had proved himself so thoroughly incompetent for service, and if the defendants were brought in guilty a motion would be at once entered to set aside such a decision. The government counsel hold that Vernon had only been prostrated temporarily, and that this malady was nothing more than a sudden illness from which he had quickly rallied.

Latest Northwestern Patents.

The following patents were issued on the 12th: H. A. Mundson and A. Olson, St. Charles, Minn., grain binder; H. F. Arff Arcade, Iowa; game table; Wm. Bellairs, Mitchelville, Iowa, saw-set; M. L. Edmunds, Danbury, Iowa, window; J. W. Fawker, Storm Lake, Iowa, show case; George W. Freer, Blue Earth City, Minn., buckle; E. J. Hogan, Willow township, Iowa, sulky-check row; corn-planter: H. G. Hicks, Minneapolis, stock car; F. C. Klipstein, Fon du Lac, Wis., sled: J. McWilliams, Prairie City, Iowa, pruning implement; C. Meyer, St. Paul, fire escape; L. J. Mueller, Milwaukee, sheet metal pipe; T. Q. Pruner, Siouk Falls, Dak.; weather-strip; J. H. Romkey, Burlington, Iowa, harrow; F. H. Shepherd, Davenport, Iowa, tag for wall paper, etc., E. C. and V. Strayer, Calmar, Iowa, elevated reservoir warming oven and shelf for stoves; E. Tecktonius, Kenosha, Wis., side spring for vehicles; H. Van Altena, Milwaukee fishing tackle.

FRUITFUL INDIAN CAMPAIGN.

Gen. Crook Relates in a Modest Way His Fight with and Capture of 400 Hostile Apaches—The Apaches Now Most Submissive in Disposition.

Silver Creek, Ariz., twelve miles north of the boundary, via Tombstone.—Left here May 1 with 193 Apache scouts under Crawford. Got word to Mackey with Chaffee's company of forty-two men, Sixth cavalry, and rations for two months on mules. Followed the hostile Chiracahuas. The country is of indescribable roughness. A number of mules lost their footing, stepping from the trail, fell down the precipices and were killed. The stronghold of the Chiracahuas is the very heart of the Sierra Madres. The position is widely watered, with a dense growth of timber, and plenty of grass. They had been camped near the head of the Bavispe, occupying prominent elevated peaks, affording a fine lookout for miles, rendering a surprise almost impossible, and making retreat secure through adjacent canyons. Capt. Crawford, with the Indian scouts, early on the morning of May 15 surprised the village of the chief who led the recent raid into Arizona and New Mexico. The fight lasted all day and the village was wiped out. The damages cannot be estimated. Numbers of dead bodies were found, but the indescribable roughness of the country prevented a count being made. The entire camp, with stock and everything belonging to it, was captured. It is learned from prisoners taken that the Chiracahuas were

UNANIMOUS FOR PEACE,

and dispatched two messengers to try to reach San Carlos. On the 17th they began to surrender. They said their people were much frightened by our sudden appearance in their fastnesses and had scattered like quail. They asked me to remain until they could gather all the bands together, when they would go back to the reservation. By the terms of the treaty my operations were limited to the time of the fight. I told the Chihuahuas to gather up their women and children without delay. They answered they could not get them to respond to the signals, the fugitives fearing they might be beset by our Apache scouts and entrapped. They told us they had a white boy who was in a village owned by our scouts. He had run off with squaws who escaped and who had not yet been heard from. They assured me that every one of the band should come in if I would remain a short time. The terms of the treaty embarrassed me greatly, and being in that rough region with rations rapidly disappearing, there being between 300 and 400 Chihuahuas to feed, I was compelled to return with the Chihuahuas. We found six Mexican captives—five women and one child—taken by the Chihuahuas early in May. They are now with the command. These women say they were captured near the Mexican Central railroad at a place called Carmen. They further state that when the Chihuahuas discovered Apache scouts were in the county they

BECAME GREATLY ALARMED

and abandoned on the trail 300 head of cattle which were driven away from points in Western Chihuahua, but afterward picked up and driven off by a body of Mexicans. We marched back as rapidly as the condition of our stock and the strength of the women and children would permit. We found the country depopulated for a distance of 100 miles from the Apache stronghold. The Chihuahuas insist that they have always lived in the Sierra Madres; that even when the main body went on the reservation some remained on the mountains. Of those who went out, there are a number who state that they have never been on a reservation. I have strong hopes of being able to clean the mountains of the last. Of those now with us are the chiefs Loco and Nana, so often reported killed by other prominent chiefs. We saw no Mexican troops, and after leaving the settements in Nesorira did not see a Mexican other than captives rescued. I have such assurances from the Indians that the white boy will be brought back alive that I am looking for him every moment, and will inform you by courier.

CROOK'S NONCHALANCE.

As an illustration of Crook's modesty and total absence of fuss and feathers in his make up, it may be stated that, although the fight and capture occurred the 17th of last month, he leisurely retreated his steps to Camp Supply, at Silver Creek, not sending a courier ahead to signal his movements. The first intimation had of Crook's return was the arrival of a lieutenant at Col. Biddle's headquarters at 8 a. m. Sunday, with dispatches for Camp Bowie, the nearest army telegraph station. Upon making inquiry for Gen. Crook, who was supposed to be a hundred miles distant in the Sierra Madres, one can imagine the surprise that awaited the camp when informed that Crook was only two hours behind with the captured Apaches. About 10 o'clock Gen. Crook rode in with his escort, and greeted Col. Biddle with "A nice morning, Colonel," and straightway struck out for a washbasin, which he had spied, and was soon engaged in performing his ablutions, after which he threw himself into a camp stool and engaged in conversation about his campaign in an off-hand way as if hunting the cruelest and fiercest foe on the continent in the wildest and most inaccessible country to be found was a matter of every-day occurrence. A lieutenant, name unknown, was the only person injured in Crook's command, and he but slightly.

The Second Dukes—Nutt Tragedy.

Uniontown, Pa., special: The coroner's jury in the Dukes case recently resumed its investigation, only one witness testifying. Policeman Pegg testified that—

He was standing on Tremont corner when he heard a shot fired. Witness looked around and saw Dukes leaving the corner of Pittsburg street when the shot was fired. As he looked into the postoffice door Nutt shot again. There were five shots fired before Officer Pegg made the arrest. John R. Wilson testified as to standing in front of the postoffice, and after the shots were fired witness saw a man coming around the corner and another after him; went to the postoffice door and saw Dukes lying on the floor.

The testimony of Lucius Martin was corroborative of the above, as was that of half a dozen other witnesses who followed. Dr. W. A. Sturgeon was examined regarding Duke's wounds.

The jury retired and in a few minutes returned with a verdict that Nicholas L. Dukes came to his death from wounds received from a revolver fired in the hands of James Nutt. From good authority, it is said that Dukes met young Nutt on the street and laughed in his face in a sneering manner, and thus himself precipitated the tragedy. The trial it is thought will take place at the September term of the court. As Nutt's offense is not bailable, he will have to remain in prison until that time. In an interview to-night his mother said she had entreated him over and over again to promise he would never assail Dukes, but while listening patiently, he never signified what he intended doing.

More Cyclonic Disasters.

A cyclone struck Friendship township, about four miles northwest of Fond du Lac, Wis., last Monday night and did great damage, killing Joseph Hulpan, fifty-four years old, who was closing his barn door at the time. Robert Mosher's house and barn were completely demolished. He and his wife and a little babe were in the house at the time. The building was carried 150 feet; the floor fell out and they dropped to the ground. Mrs. Mosher received a severe cut back of her left ear, and the baby is injured internally. Charles Andrews suffered a broken arm. Fond du Lac is completely drowned out. The towns of Green Lake and Dartford were also damaged by the storm, but no one is reported killed.

The villiage of Elkport, Clayton county, Iowa, on Turkey river, containing 500 inhabitants, was struck by the the cyclone of Monday, demolishing half a dozen buildings besides barns and outhouses. Mrs. Hartz, a widow, had her dwelling house partly demolished, and barn, built of heavy timber, completely destroyed. She escaped by crawling under the bed. A number of farmhouses south of the town were also demolished. The roar of the storm was heard over a minute before it struck. It was accompanied by heavy rain, but no thunder or lightning. The largest trees were torn by the roots, others entirely stripped of their foliage.

Meager accounts from Williamson county, southern Illinois, say that a tornado about a quarter of a mile wide, crossed the southeastern corner of the county recently, blew down several houses, scattered fences and tore up forest trees in its path. Two boys were killed at Newcorside and a whole family struck by lightning, most of whom are dying. It is reported that twenty or more people were killed, but there is no definite knowledge.

HIS FATHER'S MURDERER.

Capt. Nutt's Murder and his Daughter's Shame Avenged in the Blood of the Wretched Dukes.

Uniontown, Pa. June 13.—James Nutt, son of State Treasurer Capt. A. C. Nutt, deceased, shot and killed N. L. Dukes, his father's murderer, this evening at 7:30 o'clock. He shot four times, all the shots taking effect. Dukes died instantly. Dukes had been frequently informed of his danger in remaining in Uniontown, and he lately said he would either stay there or the cemetery. It is said that he had expressed fear of the son of Capt. Nutt, and was never on the street after night. To-day James Nutt was seen practicing with a revolver at his home, and this evening about 7:30 o'clock he was standing near the postoffice, when Dukes came along. As Dukes was passing he turned his head and noticed young Nutt, just as he stepped from the doorway, and fired a shot, taking effect in Dukes' side. Dukes started to run, when Nutt followed and shot again. By this time Dukes was on the postoffice steps, when he received another shot and fell inside the door. Nutt followed and fired two more shots into Dukes' prostrate body, one taking effect in the neck. Dukes was dead before any one could get to him. The revolver that did the work is the same that Capt. Nutt carried on the morning of his death. Young Nutt gave himself up and is now in jail. He was calm, but pale as a sheet. Five shots were fired, four taking effect. The coroners jury are now sitting. Excitement is running high.

THE PENALTY OF WARNING UNHEEDED.

Dukes had been frequently warned to leave Uniontown, but he persistently refused. His friends had often advised him to seek another home, and his answer was always that he would either live in Uniontown or be a corpse in the cemetery. As far back as last December, young Nutt had threatened to have Dukes life, and the latter had always avoided him. The last of the two shots fired after Dukes fell, penetrated his back. The shooting created intense excitement, but at 11 p. m. everything was quiet. Young Nutt is not quite twenty years of age and has always been considered quiet and inoffensive. It is said, however, that he has been practicing with a revolver for some time past.

On Dec. 23, 1882, N. L. Dukes, a lawyer, and member-elect of the Pennsylvania legislature from Fayette county, shot and killed Capt. A. C. Nutt, state cashier, in the Jennings house, Uniontown. The cause was the alleged seduction of Capt. Nutt's daughter Lizzie by Dukes, to whom the young lady was engaged. The jury much to the astonishment of the public, and in the face of the most conclusive evidence of the guilt of Dukes, and the judge's charge, which was strongly in favor of the prosecution, rendered a verdict of not guilty.

A Little More Barbed Wire.

Judge McCreary and Love forwarded to the clerk of the United States circuit court at Des Moines, Iowa, an order in the barbed wire cases of Washburn, Moen company vs. Rhodes and others, denying the several applications for preliminary injunctions for infringement of the reissued Gliden & Kelly patent. No opinion was written. The judges here deemed it advisable to suspend their judgment on these cases, which were argued in chambers at Keokuk some time ago, until similar motions involving the same question are passed upon by Judge Treat at St. Louis. The court here did not desire to forestall the argument and anticipate the judgment of that court. Both judges McCrary and Love find Judge Treat opinion in accord with their own judgment as to the validity of the reissue of these patents.

More Iowa Wickedness.

At Storm Lake, Iowa, Dr. William H. Kerr president of the county medical society and United States examining physician was indicted Saturday by the grand jury upon charges of assault with intent to commit a felony and an attempt to commit a rape both upon the person of Mrs. Herman Martin, a patient in his charge. The case is said to be an aggravated one, and there is deep indignation here. Kerr was unable to obtain $2,000 bail, and languishes in jail. The case will have a hearing on Monday.

Never Had Teeth.

Says the Montana Independent: A man who never in his life had a tooth in his jaws at one time resided in Montana. This fact was brought to the recollection of an old resident of this city by seeing a statement in an Eastern paper that one of the most wonderful natural curiosities of the age is a ten-year-old Georgia boy who never had any teeth, and never showed any signs that he ever will have any. The man referred to above was sixty years old, and had never had teeth. His name was Joseph Bearclaw. He was a resident of Adler Gluch, in 1864 and 1865. Although Nature failed to supply Mr. Bearclaw with teeth, she tried to make amends by furnishing him with long, strong finger-nails and toe-nails, which were almost as hard as bone, and fully an eighth of an inch thick. It is not known whether he got the name of Bearclaw from this circumstance, or if that was properly his name. He was from Illinois, to which state he returned in 1865 or 1866.