

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

Mob Overpower Jailer at Newton, Ga., Take Their Victims, and String Them Up.

BODIES THEN RIDDLED WITH BULLETS.

Men Had Been Arrested for Killing White Man Last Week—Arthur Cornell, Arrested in Connection with Recent Delaware Lynching, Is Released.

Albany, Ga., June 27.—Three negroes, Garfield McCoy, George McKinney and Wiley were taken from jail at Newton, Baker county, 21 miles south of here, Thursday night and lynched.

The three men were in jail for killing F. S. Bullard, a white man, who was called to quell a row at a negro dance near his house one night last week. When the mob went to the jail and took him they had another prisoner to lodge in jail. When the jailer reached the jail door with his keys the mob rushed upon him and overpowered him.

The three negroes were taken a mile from town, hung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

CORNELL GIVEN A HEARING.

Judge Dismisses Defendant in Delaware Lynching Case.

Wilmington, Del., June 27.—Arthur Cornell, of Hartford City, Ind., who was arrested on a charge of manslaughter in connection with the lynching of George White last Monday night, was given a hearing before Magistrate Hollis Friday. Cornell was represented by ex-Congressman L. Irving Handy and Sylvester Townsend, Jr., and Attorney General Ward represented the state.

The witnesses for the state were Detective Francis, Chief of Police Black and Warden Meserve, of the county workhouse. The former testified that he heard a man named Saunders say in a saloon that Cornell was at the lynching and was one of the men imported for the purpose.

Chief Black and Warden Meserve testified that they recognized Cornell as one of those who were at the workhouse when the doors were broken open and White taken out. Meserve testified that Cornell said to him: "You had better give up the keys and save expense."

The defendant's witnesses were a number of members of the fraternal order of Eagles, which body is holding a carnival at Shelltop Park, near here, this week. They said that he was at the carnival during Monday afternoon and evening and stayed there until it closed at midnight, when they returned him to Wilmington. This precluded the possibility of his reaching the workhouse during the proceedings there, although it is not denied that he went out with others and saw part of the lynching proceedings.

Attorney General Ward asked that Cornell be held in bail for trial, but Magistrate Hollis decided that there was no evidence to warrant such action and dismissed the defendant. Cornell was greeted with loud cheers as he left the courtroom.

Victim Dies.

As a result of Thursday night's riot William Cramer, a negro, who was shot during a disturbance in the negro district known as the "Coast," died Friday. There was considerable disorder in the district and the rioting reached its climax in a fight among the negroes themselves. This occurred about midnight. William Simms has been arrested on the charge of murder. He is alleged to have shot Cramer. If there is any further rioting the police authorities say the militia will be asked for.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Cincinnati, June 27.—Almost the entire plant of the Cincinnati Abattoir company, Gen. Michael Ryan, president, was destroyed by a fire which started at two o'clock a. m. Friday. It was one of the largest slaughtering establishments in the west. The fire was caused by an explosion in the engine room. The loss is estimated by the captain of the salvage corps at \$300,000.

Awarded to Lowest Bidder.

Washington, June 27.—The navy department has awarded to the lowest bidder, the Gas Engine and Power company, of Morris Heights, N. Y., the contract for building the gunboat Paducah at their bid of \$355,000. The same company took the contract for the sister ship of the Paducah a month ago at \$295,000.

Signing Is Postponed.

Havana, June 27.—The signing of the final treaties between Cuba and the United States has been postponed until next week because of the delay arising from questions raised at Washington. President Palma continues confident that the senate will shortly ratify all the treaties.

Hang Himself.

St. Louis, June 27.—Crazed by intense pain resulting from a cancer on his face Capt. George E. Townsend, a former steamboat pilot, 70 years old, hanged himself Friday. Capt. Townsend was a friend of Gen. Grant and during the civil war served on a river transport.

Well-Known Actor Dead.

Denver, Col., June 27.—Joe Cook, the well-known actor, died from the effects of a hemorrhage of the lungs early Friday. The attack came upon him while walking in the street. He was taken to a hospital and died within an hour.

LUNCHEONS WITH PRESIDENT.

Sir Thomas Lipton Receives Cordial Welcome at Washington—Other Guests Present.

Washington, June 27.—Sir Thomas Lipton, the challenger for the America's cup, lunched with President Roosevelt at the white house Friday afternoon. The state dining-room was used for the occasion, the table being handsomely decorated with ferns and cut flowers.

Sir Thomas arrived shortly after one o'clock and was cordially greeted by the president. They needed no introduction, having met on a former occasion. The members composing the luncheon party and the president discussed the coming yacht races and the president exhibited much interest in the event.

In addition to Sir Thomas the other guests were the former ambassador to Germany, Andrew D. White; William Fyfe, the designer of Shamrock III; R. A. C. Smith, vice commodore of the New York Yacht club; Assistant Secretary of War Sanger, Adj. Gen. Corbin, George W. Perkins, of New York; Senator Hanna and Secretary Moody.

PALLIUMS ARE CONFERRED.

Ceremony Takes Place in Private Chapel at Rome—Pope Ratifies an Appointment.

Rome, June 27.—The ceremony of conferring palliums on the new archbishops and bishops took place Friday in the private chapel at the residence of Cardinal Luigi Macchi, dean of the cardinal deacons and secretary of apostolic briefs. Mgr. Farrelly, secretary of the American college and privity chamberlain to the pope, the postulant for Archbishop Farley, of New York, took in the archbishop's name the prescribed oath and then Cardinal Macchi placed a pallium on Mgr. Farrelly's shoulders. The same ceremony took place in the case of Mgr. Jacquemin, who was postulant for Archbishop Quigley, of Chicago, and Father Desuffi, of the propaganda, the postulant for Archbishop Orth, of Vancouver.

The pope has ratified the appointment of Rev. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Rochester, N. Y., to the bishopric of Cebu, Philippine islands, in succession to Mgr. Martin Garcia y Alcocer, at present apostolic administrator of the archdiocese of Manila, the last Spanish episcopal dignity in the Philippines.

Is Exempt from Taxation.

St. Paul, Minn., June 27.—By a decision filed Friday the supreme court declares that the Bishop Seabury mission endowment fund is exempt from taxation. No similar case has ever been before the court previously and the decision also affects other educational institutions in the state. It is the case of Rice county, appellant, against the Bishop Seabury mission, an attempt to collect taxes to the amount of \$55,000, an amount sufficient to have forced the Seabury divinity school out of existence. The decision of the lower court in favor of the school is affirmed, the supreme court holding that the endowment fund is exempt from taxation.

Witness Disappears.

Jackson, Ky., June 27.—There is considerable anxiety over the disappearance of Gray Haddock, who testified to seeing Crawford and Sharp, teamsters for Hargis, coming away from Ewen's hotel just before it was burned. Following an assault on the bridge one night, and threats to burn him out, guards were placed around Haddock's house, but the guards have been removed and Haddock is missing. He was the principal witness for the arson cases to be considered by the grand jury on June 20.

Threatened with Assassination.

Louisville, Ky., June 27.—A special to the Evening Post from Jackson, Ky., says: Judge Cardwell, who presides over the city court here, and who fined the two men brought before him on the charge of firing Capt. B. J. Ewen's hotel, has received notice of a threat of assassination and has taken up his residence in his store. He will be guarded by the militia.

Many Injured in Collision.

Huntington, W. Va., June 27.—In a collision here Thursday night of an electric car on the Camden Interstate railway and a C. & O. freight train, 12 to 15 persons were injured. Charles J. Armstrong, of Cincinnati, was the most seriously injured. He had both legs cut off. The street car was badly wrecked, landing upside down almost 20 feet away.

Strike Ended.

Bedford, Ind., June 27.—The great strike in the Stine quarries which has been on since May 1, and which crippled the building industry in many cities, ended when hundreds of men returned to work Friday morning. The agreement is the scale made by the operators May 1, which increases the wages of many and lowers that of but a very few.

Former Consul Dead.

New York, June 27.—Samuel Thomson Williams, of Clifton, Staten Island, is dead, aged 73 years. He was appointed consul at Hamburg, Germany, by President Johnson, and under President Garfield was for a time charge d'affaires in Brazil.

Cornell Wins Boat Race.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 27.—Cornell won the 'varsity four-oared race here Friday afternoon by half a length. Pennsylvania was second by four lengths, with Wisconsin third and Columbia fourth. Time, 11:33 2-5.

NORTH DAKOTA NEWS

LARGE CLASS.

The class of graduates at the state university this year is the largest in the history of the institution, numbering fifty-one in the various courses. The exercises at the opera-house at Grand Forks were followed by the president's reception in the evening, which closed the commencement week program. Following is a list of the graduates:

Normal Department—Margaret Shea, Annie Conroy, John McIntosh, Nellie Hanson, May Duhley, Jessie Anderson, Franklin Thordarson, Anna Larsen, Edith Owen, Arnetta Hillis, James McKay, Alice Hanson, Margaret Crowley, Maude Duggan, Christine Hyslop, Marguerite Brown, Robert White, Blanche Wehe, Stella Odneby, Anna Newlander and Anna Ueland.

Bachelor of Arts—Thomas Campbell, George Jennings, Fred J. Traynor, Agnes Skundberg, Charles D. Hamel, Thomas Chisholm, Anna Walker, K. T. Kristjanson, Andrew Bosard, J. M. Rygaard, Mary Brennan, Henry Lamke, John Hancock and Alma Thompson.

Law Department—H. A. Bergman, M. J. Coghland, Fred S. Duggan, Charles S. Ego, J. B. Hall, Edward O. Haroldson, S. L. Hartzell, John O. Johnson, Duncan J. McLennan, Joseph E. Messersmith, Daniel W. Nefay, Cleve M. Parsons, Martin Scramstad, Skuli G. Skulason, Earl A. Smith and Charles D. Wright.

MUST HANG.

Rooney must hang. The supreme court decided that he must pay the death penalty for the murder of Harold Sweet. The case is one of the most peculiar in the criminal practice in this state. Rooney and two pals attempted to hold up three young boys named Sweet of White Earth, Minn., who were camping on the outskirts of Fargo last August, en route to the harvest fields. Rooney and Harold Sweet were engaged in a scuffle, when the latter was fatally shot. Rooney was captured by the other brothers, and his partners fled.

Rooney was tried and convicted. The hearing was during the legislative session which passed a bill requiring that all executions should be in the state prison at Bismarck. The legislature also changed the law requiring that six months must elapse between the date sentence was imposed and the execution, as had formerly been the practice.

After the measure had been signed by Gov. White, Judge Pollock sentenced Rooney in March to be hanged June 26 in the state prison, making the date only a little over three months, as he had not been informed of the time extension. When he learned of the mistake the prisoner was brought back from Bismarck and a new sentence imposed, to become effective in September, and conforming with the law.

Gold!

A short time ago E. S. Elliott, a rancher near Steele in boring a well, brought up some yellow particles in a lot of sand, and was curious enough to have the find examined. He sent the stuff to an assayer in Chicago, who returned it with the assertion that it was gold. Meantime, Elliott's brother sank two holes at different places and found the same colors. He was satisfied there was mineral enough to pay for working and went to Bismarck to make a mining entry.

Reign of Terror.

A reign of terror prevails at Bowbells as a result of the typhoid fever epidemic. There have been five deaths and there are now nine cases, which are being cared for by four Minneapolis nurses at the school house. The only physician in the town was one of the first to be stricken and he is dead. Two young physicians are attending the cases.

New Postoffices.

The following new postoffices have been established in North Dakota during the past month: Hurdsville, Wells county; Logan, Ward county, and Spring Brooks and Truay, Williams county. The following offices have been discontinued: Bounce, Cavalier county, mail to Starkweather; Cathness, Ward county, mail to Minot; Chicota, McHenry county, mail to Granville; Ioda, Ramsey county, mail to Benzon; Selz, Emmons county, mail to Hague.

Beyond Control.

Engine No. 347 pulling the local freight on the Souris and Rugby branch of the Great Northern railroad, becoming uncontrollable on its arrival at Souris, crashed into the passenger train, which was standing on the track, demolishing both engine and coaches. Engineer Weaver and Fireman Butterworth jumped from the engine just in time to escape injury.

News Notes.

A small freight smashup occurred on the Fergus Falls branch of the Northern Pacific near Delemere, a piece of soft track giving way under the center of the train and several cars being ditched. The same train was wrecked in the same way in almost the same place only three days before. No one was injured on either occasion.

Edward Knight of Newham, Canada, and his cousin identified the remains of William Knight, killed by the Northern Pacific recently while attempting to board a moving train at Fargo.

It is reported that a nine foot vein of coal has been discovered close by Minot at a depth of 136 feet. Proprietor Kubelik of the Belfast hotel at Buford was shot in the street, it is supposed by Pierce, two escaped from the Glasgow, Mont., jail with William Hardee. Pierce is known to be in the vicinity of Buford and there seems to be little doubt that he was recognized by Kubelik and shot him to save being apprehended.

The state G. A. R. encampment closed with a picnic at the Soldier's Home where the newly elected officers of the W. B. C. were installed. On the farm of Thomas Durban, of Englevale, there was born recently a pure milk white colt, which is a great rarity.

SHORT SPECIALS.

The new German reichstag will contain 99 centrists, 83 socialists and 80 conservatives.

Gen. John R. Brooke was reelected president at the meeting of the Society of the Army of the Potomac in Boston.

A fourth venire from which to select a jury has been ordered in connection with the trial of Alfred Knapp at Hamilton, O.

President Mitchell, of the mine workers, says he will complete the manuscript of his book soon, and expects to have the first edition out September 1.

A statement by Gov. Beckham, of Kentucky, answering criticism of his conduct toward the Jackson feud, declares he has no legal right to declare martial law, and that he urged Judge Redwine to transfer the trial elsewhere.

Payment of the \$125,950 appropriation by the recent Illinois legislature for the Illinois and Michigan canal is enjoined by the Sangamon county court on petition of Representative Burke, who declares it is forbidden by the 1870 constitution.

DISASTROUS FIRES.

Milwaukee Property Owners Lose Over Half a Million in Two Big Blazes.

Milwaukee, June 29.—Fire early Saturday morning destroyed four big elevators owned by the American Malt company, located at the foot of South Water street, entailing a loss estimated at \$300,000; fully insured. The fire is supposed to have been caused by an explosion of dust in one of the elevators. J. M. Reibs, local manager of the American Malt company, made the following statement: "The loss of the entire plant and contents will be about \$300,000. Of this, about \$200,000 is on the grain and malt in the elevators and malt houses, and a little over \$100,000 on the buildings. The loss may go above that figure. I estimate that about 400,000 bushels of grain and malt have been destroyed. I cannot say just how much of each. The entire plant and contents are fully insured. I am quite sure the company will decide to rebuild at once. The buildings destroyed contained 71 pneumatic drums, in which all the malt and grain is stored."

Milwaukee, June 29.—Fire which broke out at 9:30 o'clock Friday night gutted the building at 313-317 Grand avenue, occupied by McCarthy, a tailor, and which extends in an L shape to Third street, the Third street section being occupied by Work Brothers, a Chicago clothing company. The fire afterwards extended to the Davidson hotel, on Third street, and to the Boston store, on Grand avenue. The total loss is estimated at about \$250,000, partially covered by insurance.

Freight Handlers Strike.

St. Joseph, Mo., June 29.—One hundred freight handlers, comprising all freight handlers employed by the Rock Island, Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe and Grand Island roads, went on a strike at seven o'clock Saturday morning. An increase of 25 per cent, as asked for May 14, was demanded. Employees of the Burlington lines are not members of the union, and refused to strike. At noon the Missouri Pacific men, numbering 15, returned to work, upon promises that they should receive the same pay given in Kansas City. The strikers are orderly, and the roads say they are able to take care of the freight.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

Chicago, June 27.
WHEAT—Ruled lower. July, 80 1/2@81 1/2; September, 79 3/4@80 1/4.
CORN—Also lower. July, 47 1/2@48 1/2.
OATS—Averaged weak. July, 40 1/2@41 1/2.
RYE—Quiet and steady. No. 2 in store, 53 1/2; samples, 54 1/2@55; July delivery, 54.
BARLEY—Ruled firm. Screenings, 36@38; feed barley, 48@50; low grade malting, 48@49; fair to choice, 50@51, and very choice to fancy, 52@53.
BUTTER—Steady. Creameries, 16 1/2@17; dairies, 15@16.
EGGS—Ruled steadier. Fresh eggs, at market, new cases included, 12 1/2@13 1/2.
LIVE POULTRY—Market weak. Turkeys, 8@10; spring chickens, 12@14; ducks, 11@12.
NEW POTATOES—Market weaker. Virginia white, 3 1/2@3 3/4; Tennessee Triumphs, 3 1/2@3 3/4.

New York, June 27.

FLOUR—Quiet but firmly held. Minnesota patents, 4 1/2@4 3/4; winter straights, 3 7/8@4; Minnesota bakers', 3 5/8@3 7/8; winter extras, 3 2/8@3 3/8; winter patents, 4 1/8@4 3/8; winter low grades, 3 7/8@4.
WHEAT—Weakened sharply. July, 80 1/2@81 1/2; September, 79 3/4@80 1/4; December, 78 1/2@79 1/2.
RYE—Steady. State, 56@57 c. i. f. New York; No. 2 western, 5 1/2 c. o. b. admt.
CORN—Dropped. September, 6 1/2@6 3/4; December, 6 1/4@6 1/2.

Live Stock.

Chicago, June 27.
HOGS—Good to prime heavy shipping, 35.90@36.50; good to choice heavy packing, 35.70@36.35; plain to choice heavy mixed, 35.70@36.35; assorted light, 35.80@36.00; common to good light mixed, 35.70@35.90; thin to choice, 35.70@36.10.
CATTLE—Plain beefs, 35.00@35.50; choice to extra steers, 35.00@35.50; medium beef steers, 34.50@35.00; plain beef steers, 34.25@34.50; common to rough, 33.75@34.10; good to choice fat heifers, 34.10@34.50; good to choice feeders, 33.80@34.15; poor to plain stockers and feeders, 33.50@34.00; fair to good cows and heifers, 33.00@34.00; corn fed western steers, 32.80@33.25; Texas bulls and grass steers, 32.75@33.00; Texas steers, fair to common, 32.50@32.75.
OMAHA, Neb., June 27.
CATTLE—Nominally steady. Native steers, 41.25@42.25; cows and heifers, 32.25@42.25; canners, 31.75@32.00; stockers and feeders, 32.75@34.50; calves, 33.00@36.00; bulls, stags, etc., 32.50@42.50.
HOGS—So lower, closed strong. Heavy, 36.25@36.70; mixed, 36.25@36.50; light, 35.00@35.50; pigs, 35.00@35.50; bulk of sales, 35.00@36.75.
SHEEP—Steady. Fed yearlings, 34.25@34.75; wethers, 34.00@34.50; ewes, 33.00@34.00; common and stockers, 32.50@33.50; lambs, 34.00@35.50.

LAUNDRY IN MEXICO

Every Clear Brook Serves Its Purpose as a Washtub.

A Country in Which Every Day Is Monday—Cleanliness Without Modern Conveniences—The Cost of Clean Linen.

The Mexican housewife has no troublesome laundry question to vex her placid soul. The day of stationary tubs, patent wringers and omnipotent washing fluids has not yet dawned upon the lavadero of Montezuma's people.

Every day is Monday in Mexico; when there is clothing to be washed—that day it is done, whether it be Monday or Sunday, to-day or a month from now.

The means that served our forefathers are the ones in use to-day, and nature furnishes all the appliances. Throughout the country the method of the washerwoman is the



WASHING IN A CLEAR BROOK.

same—though in the larger towns the authorities are attempting to establish a more sanitary condition. Every river, ditch or pond is a washtub, and the rubbing is done upon the flat stones that lie about the brink.

When the women are at their work they stand in the shallow water or kneel upon the bank. The clothes are first dipped into the stream, then thrown upon the stone; each piece is patted and pounded, rubbed with a sort of soap-bark or fibre, wet with handfuls of water scooped up in a cup or in the hand, then for a final rinsing it is trailed and beaten in the stream.

One might doubt the efficacy of this treatment did he not see the snowy whiteness of the linen bleaching in the sun.

Among the natives the term "family washing" is certainly used in its most literal sense, for the family and the clothes have one common washing day. After the garments have been spread to dry the babies are set upon the washing stone and handfuls of water poured over them till the little brown bodies shine like satin. At last the mother has her turn and, standing or sitting in the stream, she slips out of one garment and into another as the bath proceeds.

In the cities there is more of a system used. A woman will come to the house or hotel and take the washing; this she delivers to the overseer of a crowd of regular washerwomen who work all day at the public washing ground.

This open laundry is a plot of ground set apart by the town for the convenience and assistance of



WASHTUBS ARRANGED BY MAN.

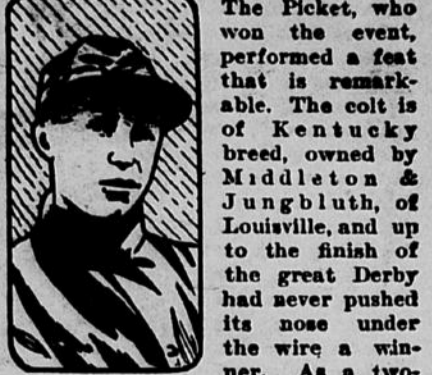
these women; here is a long row of washing stones rudely cut and placed about two feet apart over a cemented ditch or trough, through which clear water runs from some nearby spring or water course. The regular charge for this luxury is one penny a day.

The method of washing is about the same as at the river. Here these poor creatures kneel, hour after hour, under the rays of a tropical sun, and their daily wage amounts to about 30 cents of our money.

As it is the custom to wait until nearly everything is soiled before a regular washing is done, it sometimes happens that a few articles must be done up at home; then is used a shallow stone basin, oblong in shape and resting with one end propped a little higher than the other. With a jar of water and a cup to pour on a little at a time, the accoutrement is complete.

SPORTS AND ATHLETICS

At the great American Derby, recently run at the Washington park track, at Chicago, The Picket, who won the event, performed a feat that is remarkable. The colt is of Kentucky breed, owned by Middleton & Jungbluth, of Louisville, and up to the finish of the great Derby had never pushed its nose under the wire a winner. As a year-old the colt made 13 starts without winning a race, finishing second four times, third twice, and being unplaced seven times. The only start of The Picket as a three-year-old was in the M. Lewis Clark stakes, when he finished third to Savable and Bernays.



Jockey Helgesen.

Although second in value to the futurity race for two-year-olds, which is run annually at the Sheepshead Bay track in New York, the American derby is in reality the premier turf event in America. It draws great crowds by many thousands than ever have been seen on a New York race track, and in spectacular features of crowd and grounds at the time of the race none of the big metropolitan features is to be compared with it. The attendance at the Grand Prix at Paris recently was said to be close to 200,000. This race, however, is run on Sunday, so that the comparisons are hardly fair in the matter of public interest in the race. England is the great race loving nation. Its Epsom derby is the greatest race of the world, and in many particulars the most spectacular. Australia, for its population, is the greatest thoroughbred racing province in the world. Crowds of 150,000 turn out to see the Melbourne cup, which is contested on magnificently equipped grounds, and under the auspices of a jockey club composed of wealthy men of social and political importance. The American derby seems to be keeping pace with the growth of interest in racing in this country, although it is the one race which draws patronage largely from a class which seldom pays attention to any other race of the year.

Jockey Arthur Helgesen, who rode The Picket to victory, is but 17 years old, and has been riding about two years. He is a model young man, as he neither smokes, drinks or keeps late hours. For the first time in its history the Brooklyn suburban handicap was won by a three-year-old, when the game Africaner, giving weight to most of the field, captured the event. Fuller, the New Orleans jockey, piloted the colt to victory.

Lou Dillon, owned by C. K. Billings, recently made a new world's record to wagon for the mile, of 2:06 1/4, breaking the record of 2:07, held by Lucille.

Baseball.

The following story of Ed Delehanty, at the present time playing right field for the Washington club, in the American league, is by common consent the most remarkable thing that ever happened on a ball field. It is no doubt familiar to many readers, and is of the great batting streak he displayed in a game against the Chicago when he was covering left

field for the Philadelphia in the national league in '07. The game was played at Chicago, and "Adonis Bill" Terry was pitching for Chicago. Altogether the Philadelphia made just eight hits off Terry, and of the eight Delehanty made no less than five out of five times at bat.

The first time up Delehanty lines out a home run to the left field bleachers. The second he hit for four bases to right field. On his third effort he sent a sizzling liner out to Dahlen, who was playing shortstop. Dahlen got under it and stuck up his hands, but the ball was going so fast that it almost amputated both of his hands. Delehanty got to first on it. The fourth time to bat Delehanty sent one right straight for center and cantered clear around to home without trouble. When he walked to the plate for the fifth time the fans were all crazy with excitement. "Another home run, Del!" they shouted. Delehanty hit the first ball that was pitched. It went sailing out into left, hit the roof of the clubhouse on that side and bounded off on the roof of the other. Meanwhile, "Del" walked leisurely around the bases and scored his fourth home run. But in spite of Delehanty's marvelous record of our home runs and a single out of five times at bat his team lost the game by a score of eight to six.

Joe Nelson, of Chicago, recently knocked all motor-paced bicycle records to pieces at Boston, Mass., in a race with Gus Lawson. Every record from one to ten miles was broken, and the time for the latter distance placed at 12:01.

Nelson Innes, one of the best-known sporting writers in the country, died recently at Denver, of consumption. Innes' illness was the result of a cold contracted while attending the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Carson City several years ago.

HARRY MARTIN.

W. CLARK.