

The national agricultural bureau dampens expectations that may be entertained of much higher rates for wheat at present, or until the surplus has been worked off. In other words, the deficit of this year will cause higher prices next year.

Florida proposes in her new constitution to raise an adequate sum of money to educate all her children without distinction of color. It authorizes a one mill state tax, and a county tax of not less than three nor more than five mills on the dollar, for common school purposes. It also permits, by the will of a majority, a district school tax of not more than four mills on the dollar.

Arrangements have been made to ship a cargo of tea direct to St. Paul from Tacoma, on the Northern Pacific, on the arrival of the steamer Isabel at that point from Japan. This may be looked upon as an experiment, which is almost certain to result in the establishment of a regular line of steamships between Tacoma and Yokohama, a very much shorter route than that via San Francisco and Union Pacific.

The New York Herald correspondent at Madrid says, under date of July 4, that in the Spanish city of Murcia, containing with its suburbs a population of about 100,000, the cholera has, in twenty-four days, beginning with June 5, attacked 3,215 persons, of whom 1,360 have already been buried. In this short time one person in thirty of the city's inhabitants has had the cholera, and one in twenty-five has died. This mortality shows that the disease is going forth for its summer campaign in its most violent form. Later accounts show no diminution of mortality.

The prediction that the national banks would not renew their expiring charters has scarcely been verified in the case of the banks in New York city. Of the thirty-one national banks in that city whose charters expire during the present calendar year twenty-nine have applied for and secured an extension for twenty years. The period of the charters of the other two do not expire until later in the year. The same tendency has been manifested throughout the country. It is so rare for a bank to surrender its charter that extensions have been made on \$170,000,000 of capital stock since January 1.

The American Express company has finally made arrangements with the United States government that tourists returning from Europe will not hereafter be subjected to the delay, annoyance and inconvenience consequent upon an examination of their baggage upon arrival at New York. Under recent rulings of the treasury department the company is authorized to receive passengers' baggage on landing at New York, and immediately transport the same in bond to St. Paul, or any of the chief ports in the United States, without an examination or payment of duties at New York. To secure this privilege the company had to give bonds to the government in the penal sum of \$1,000,000.

General John Gibbon, of the United States Army, who has been promoted to be Brigadier General to succeed Gen. Augur, retired, was one of the most distinguished officers in the army of the Potomac, and after the civil war he made a reputation as an Indian fighter. He is the senior colonel of the army, having been at the head, first, of the Thirty-sixth, and afterward of the Seventh, Infantry for nineteen years, so that seniority and merit combined to designate him for this promotion. In the spring of 1865 he was breveted Major in the regular army for his conduct at Fredericksburg, colonel for his services at Gettysburg, brigadier general for his gallantry at Spottsylvania and major general for his part in the capture of Petersburg, Va. General Gibbon has a close hold upon the hearts of the people and they rejoice that he has at last attained the rank to which he was long ago entitled on the score of service to the country.

Murder at Redwood Falls, Minn.

At Redwood Falls, Minn., Israel I. Alexander shot his father-in-law, Charles Mowers, three times, killing him instantly. The weapon used was a Smith & Wesson revolver, caliber 38. It appeared from the statements of the witnesses that Alexander came on to Second street from Mill street, with Mowers about ten feet behind him. When near Chandler's store Alexander turned and fired, hitting Mowers in the abdomen. Mowers fell on his side, leaning on his right elbow, and cried "Murder" several times before it was possible to reach him, the streets being almost destitute of people. Alexander deliberately shot him three times more, one shot penetrating his brain and killing him instantly. Alexander had been married and separated from Mowers's daughter, who had begun proceedings of divorce against him. The shooting took place but a few doors from the home of the deceased, and the screams of the family were heartrending. The deceased leaves a wife and two small and three grown-up children, who were entirely dependent upon the deceased.

Bigamist Bagged at Brainerd.

Sheriff Mertz of Brainerd, Minn., bagged an alleged bigamist, George Wescott, alias George West, who last fall ran away with a Dakota school girl, Jessie Mann, from a Lake City, Minn., school. Wescott has a wife and three children near Millbank, Dak., where Miss Mann's father lives. Miss Mann was attractive and pretty, and a favorite of Wescott, and in two weeks from the time Miss Jessie was sent to the Minnesota school Wescott was missing. A few days later the school authorities notified Mr. Mann his daughter was missing, from which time—which was in September last—nothing whatever has been learned of either her or Wescott until a few days ago, when Mr. Mann heard, through a relative of Wescott, that he was living at Brainerd. They were arrested at Atkins. Papers found in their rooms indicate that they are married, and, as Wescott has a wife in Dakota, he will be held to answer the charge of bigamy.

From Washington.

William J. Bryant has been appointed inspector of hulls at Seattle, Wash. The secretary of the treasury has appointed D. L. Perkins chief of a division in the sixth auditor's office. Commissioner Black has notified the Utica (N. Y.) board of pension commissioners that their services are dispensed with. Alexander Duveway was recently appointed consul at Nantes. He is a merchant of Covington, Ky., where he has lived for twenty years.

In accordance with the finding of a court martial in New York, the president dismissed from the service Ensign Jeffrey of the navy for appropriating \$300 which did not belong to him.

Postmasters commissioned: J. H. Kuhl, Earlin, Iowa; Martha Markstad, Meron, Iowa; D. R. Phelps, Sanborn, Iowa; A. Crum, Cassville, Wis.; G. T. Hurd, Emerald, Wis.; R. M. Williams, Glidden, Wis.; G. W. Shafer, Onno, Wis.; J. Gardner, Spencer, Wis.

Miss Cleveland left Washington for New York city, and is not expected to return until the heated term is over. She will spend the summer in the neighborhood of New York. The president will leave Washington about Aug. 1 for a visit to the Adirondack mountains, where he will remain about a month or six weeks to obtain much needed rest and recreation. He will be accompanied by a few personal friends.

The president has made the following special civil rule: "Appointments to the 150 places in the pension office provided to be filled by the act of March 3, 1885, except so far as they may be filled by promotions or transfers, must be separately appointed by the appointing power in its own conformity to the second section of the act of Jan. 14, 1883, as the need of filling them promptly and the residence and the qualifications of the applicants will permit." The section above referred to provides that appointments shall be apportioned among the states and territories and the District of Columbia upon the basis of population as ascertained at the last preceding census.

Casualty Record.

In Norwood, a Boston suburb, \$200,000 worth of railroad car shops burned. The Johnsonville Axo company's works at Troy, N. Y., were burned. Loss, \$10,000; insured. Alice and Minnie Cruse, while riding at a rapid rate in the rear seat of a wagon, at Freeport, Ill., fell out backwards and sustained fatal injuries. The residence of Josiah W. Evans, a small two-story log hut, three miles from Grayhampton, Pa., was destroyed by fire, and six of his children, ranging in age from six to fifteen years, were cremated. Mr. Richard Watson Gilder, the editor of the Century, caught a severe cold at Mr. Fredinghusen's funeral, and was, until a few days ago, dangerously ill with pleuropneumonia. He is now out of danger. Mrs. Henry Blumb, wife of a wealthy resident of Peoria, Ill., fell from a south-bound passenger train on the Northwestern road half a mile north of the village of Brooklyn, Wis., and striking on her head, her skull was crushed, producing instant death.

Personal News Notes.

Edward M. Madden, a prominent New York Republican, died at Middletown, aged 67 years. Mayor Grace of New York astonished the Mexican editors by addressing them in pure Spanish. It was only a few weeks since he spoke in French to the officers of the French frigate. Monereu D. Conway has decided, since his return from Europe, to make his home in Brooklyn. During his twenty years' residence abroad, Mr. Conway has only made three visits to his native land. Father Jardine of St. Mary's Episcopal church, Kansas City, refuses to resign his rectorship, as requested by the Episcopalian clergy of the city. He repeats his denial of the published charges and proposes to stand ecclesiastical trial. Public sentiment seems to be strongly against him.

The Criminal Calendar.

Deputy Marshal Miller of Nashville, Tenn., visited a moonshiner's haunt, and has not returned. It is feared that he will tell no tales. James H. Huntly has brought suit for

\$20,000 damages against the Detroit (Mich.) Evening Journal for defamation of character.

A few days ago a prominent farmer named Henry Webdel, living at Assotin, Wash. Ter., committed suicide by hanging himself during temporary insanity.

At New Orleans, Chief of Detectives J. J. Boasso was shot on the street by Mary Katherine Kuhne, a girl 18 years of age, and a daughter of the turnkey at the Central police station. She learned a day or two ago that Boasso had a wife, and that she had been deceived.

Albert Langsreth, a young man prominent in society circles of Bloomfield, Pa., went out over his father's farm to work. Not returning, search was made for him, and his mangled remains were found lying in a thicket with his neck broken and a terrible wound on his neck and throat.

Foreign Gossip.

There wasn't any real, good reason for the Afghan scare.

It is expected that the increased excise duties in Canada will produce \$1,250,000 additional revenue.

Had Ellen Terry remained Mrs. George Frederick Watts, she would now be Lady Watts, calling her husband "Sir George."

The Mansion house committee investigating the Pall Mall Gazette sensations is embarrassed with the richness of the evidence.

A telegram from Berlin states that in response to a meeting of employing builders in that city, 2,000 masons who had struck have resumed work.

A French paper announces, in a guarded manner, the counter petition in the divorce suit of Sarah Bernhardt against M. Danala are likely to be presented in a London court.

Several persons have been arrested at Saragossa, Spain, on suspicion of being connected with a conspiracy to bring about a rising in favor of the establishment of a republic.

In the Dominion house of commons a vote of thanks to the officers and men engaged in suppressing the Northwestern rebellion and a vote \$20,000 so Gen. Middleton were unanimously adopted.

Robert Casey, a well known stage driver in Northern Montana, was shot and killed on the 10th inst. at Medicine Hat by Ben Hale. Hale is supposed to have fled across the border into Montana.

The prince of Wales keeps at Sandringham a book in which the arrivals and departures of guests, their usual habits, special requirements, etc., are entered with the scrupulous exactitude of a merchant's ledger.

Count de Lesseps, not content with the Panama canal scheme, is again proposing to the French government the old undertaking of constructing a canal across France from Havre to the Mediterranean.

The king of Bavaria has written to Miss Mary Anderson's manager asking for the terms upon which Miss Anderson will consent to play "Pygmalion and Galatea" in his theater for a short season for his sole benefit, himself to be the only spectator.

It is reported that the British government intends to grant an inquiry into the Mautrasna murders. It will be remembered that Patrick Joyce and Patrick Casey made a deposition asserting the innocence of Miles Joyce, who was hanged for alleged connection with the crime.

Henry M. Stanley in London received a deputation of citizens who favor emigration as a relief for the congested districts of England. Mr. Stanley said he warmly approved of their scheme of emigration to the Congo country, and an appeal would be made to the government for assistance to defray the expenses of the poorer classes to seek homes in the Congo.

At a conference of sugar refiners in London recently a resolution was unanimously adopted petitioning the prime minister to make a tour of the country and bring before the people the alleged injustice of the American government in paying a bounty through its tariff laws to American exporters of refined sugars. The refiners claim that this bounty is ruining the sugar industry of Great Britain.

General News.

Gen. Sheridan talks with Indians at Fort Reno, and danger of an outbreak is considered over.

New York newspapers investigate, but fail to find material for a sensation like that of the Pall Mall Gazette.

Nebraska's census, about completed, gives the state a population of nearly 700,000, an increase of 250,000 in five years.

Travelers from abroad to the United States may hereafter take their baggage through the New York custom house in bond.

Salt Lake City Mormons are not pleased that the United States troops at Fort Douglas were not sent to the Cheyenne country.

Hiram Starr, who lives near Bedford, Ind., was taken out by a band of regulators and given 100 lashes, for general caselessness, and ordered to go to work.

Out of the 517 students at the University of California, 319 assert that they intend to be lawyers, and all efforts to dissuade them from their terrible purpose are unavailing.

The Northern Pacific's earnings for the second week in July show a handsome increase over those of the corresponding year. The earnings last week were \$222,301, against \$208,105 in 1884, an increase of \$14,196.

Pro. Walter H. Smith, the new Montreal weather prophet, predicts a disastrously disturbed condition of the atmosphere of the entire North American continent during the first part of August, there being at that time a conjunction of the planets Saturn and Mars.

There were 185 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ending 18th, against 170 in the preceding week, and 211, 162 and 131 in the corresponding weeks of 1884, 1883 and 1882 respectively. About 90 per cent. were those of small traders, whose capital stock was less than \$5,000.

The New York Star is authority for the statement that "an authorized list of 2,800 houses of ill fame in New York alone have been compiled, and there are at least a thousand more not in the list." This exhibit certainly does not give the New York newspapers much ground to bewail the excessive wickedness of London in that direction. Glass houses—stones.

The people of Casey, Iowa, were excited over the reported drowning of H. H. Cottrell in Coon river. When the news reached his intended bride she disrobed herself of her bridal veil and dressed herself in mourning. The mixed train brought the would-be corpse to Casey, and they were married by Esquire S. K. Wood. The affair concluded with a wholesale marriage.

A Shocking Tragedy in Iowa.

Eldora special—A bloody and mysterious tragedy was enacted in Backeye township, this county, four miles south of Alden, recently, whereby a young and beautiful girl was butchered while sleeping in her bed, and her slayer met death by his own hand. The latter was George Johnson, a married man twenty-seven years of age, and the victim was his sister-in-law, aged nineteen. Johnson, with his wife and children, lived on a rented farm, and to all appearances was happy and contented. With them lived Miss Grace Rand, sister of Mrs. Johnson, a cultured and accomplished young lady. The two ladies retired for the night in the second story of the house. Half an hour later Johnson, occupying a bed room down stairs with a young man in his employ, proceeded to the chamber where his wife and her sister were sleeping, and leaning over the bed he kissed her, bade her good night, and immediately hurried down stairs. The actions of her sister after the departure of her husband, caused Mrs. Johnson to turn her attention toward her, and she was horrified to discover that the girl's throat had been cut from ear to ear. In the agonies of death she rolled from the bed and lay upon the floor, with her night clothes drenched in blood. The hired man hastened to Alden for medical assistance. When the party entered the house they found the body of Miss Rand lying on the floor beside the bed. Search was then made for Johnson, and he was found near the door, sitting on the embankment of the house, with his knees drawn up to his chin, and arms across his breast. He was alive, but across his throat was a gash which, however, failed to sever the jugular vein. Doubtless at the moment Johnson was kissing his wife he drew the razor across the throat of her sleeping sister. Johnson died without making a statement. It is known that he held his sister-in-law in great esteem, and violently opposed her marriage with a young man of her choice which was to take place before long. Something that he was infatuated with the young lady and killed her in an insane fit of jealousy.

Assignment of John Roach.

John Roach, of the firm of John Roach & Sons, the famous ship builders, has assigned to Geo. W. Quintard and Geo. E. Weed, with certain preferences. The failure is ascribed by some to the refusal of Secretary Whitney to accept the dispatch boat Dolphin constructed by direction of the United States government. He first directs the payment of the wages and salaries of his laborers and other employees, as the law provides shall be done, and names preferred creditors to the extent of about \$125,000.

One cause of the assignment is said to be Mr. Roach's state of health. He is suffering from heart disease, and fatal results were feared if he continued to worry over the supervision of his business. His attorney says the contract for the three cruisers will be carried out.

The Herald's New York special gives the following as Secretary Whitney's reply to a question as to the probable effect of the Roach failure upon the government. Secretary Whitney said:

"I don't think it will have any effect upon the government. I am very sorry for Mr. Roach. I am always sorry when a man falls into such difficulties, but I do not see that the failure can have any considerable effect upon the government. The government has one vessel in his ship yard, and two at New York, building, but the amounts are nearly all paid on them. I saw in a morning paper that Mr. Roach thinks I am responsible for the trouble, or at least I could give relief, but the government owes only the amount still due upon the Dolphin, which would not be enough to put him upon a sure footing again."

The Idiotcy of Capital.

Chauncey M. Depew, for many years attorney and now president of the N. Y. Central railroad, said recently: He is very much puzzled to account for the continued depression in business. He says that the only way that he can account for it is that capital is in idiot. He says that there is every condition for favorable investment, much beyond anything known in the most flush period since the war. We have, he thinks, gotten to the end of our failures. The people who have not been able to meet their indebtedness have already gone to the wall. Those who are in business are in the main out of debt. Every sort of trade is down to a hard-pan basis. There are now in the banks of New York \$150,000,000 of unemployed capital. Of this, perhaps \$30,000,000 is drawing 1 per cent. The rest is drawing nothing. There is probably twice the amount of this idle capital in the outside banks of the country. Why this capital should be idle is one of the mysteries of finance. There are plenty of good investments, which are safe and secure, yet capital to-day hesitates to go into anything, when our last flush period there was nothing too wild or idiotic for money to rush into. He repeated again that capital is an idiot, and the investors are governed more by the condition of the atmosphere and of public feeling than they are by their own judgment.

Murderers Caught Eighteen Years After.

Samuel Aliff and John Huffman have just been arrested for the murder of an aged man named Stiner, in Ringgold county, Iowa, in 1867. A dispatch from that point says: An indictment was secured against them for murder, but they could not be found, and the matter was about forgotten. Three months since Sheriff Beard, on looking over old papers in the clerk's office, came across the papers in the case, and commenced working it up. He found that Aliff and his nephew, accessory to the murder, were living in Clark county, Kans., not having even taken the precaution of living under assumed names. He got requisitions from the governors of Iowa and Kansas, went to Kansas and effected their capture, bringing them back and lodging them in the county jail. Aliff is past fifty years of age. He is talkative and very restless, though he tries to appear unconcerned. Huffman, who claims he did not do the shooting, but was present, is thirty-five years of age. The case is a clear one, and conviction and punishment after nearly twenty years is considered certain.

As to the Grasshoppers.

Prof. Riley, of the entomological bureau of the agricultural department, says, regarding the loudest scow: "Unless there are facts of which I am not informed," said Prof. Riley recently, "I should say without hesitation that no visitation of grasshoppers will occur this year. I do not think it is necessary to send special agents to the Northwest, now that the special reports from Colorado show that there is nothing to fear. There have been no credible reports that the migratory species are anywhere to be seen."

Lake Minnetonka Gives Up its Dead

The search for the bodies of the ill-fated steamer Minnie Cook was resumed Monday morning when it had been abandoned the night before, with more willing hands and diversified methods at command.

Daylight had no sooner dawned than the region where the boat was supposed to have gone down was covered with row boats, from the tillers of which were hung grappling hooks, common fish lines with extra large hooks and all manner of devices with which it was hoped to secure a hold on the bodies. About a hundred yards to the north of Spirit island a hook took firm hold in the clothing of what proved to be the remains of Mary Rand. The body of ex-Mayor Rand was recovered in the same way, not far removed from where the body of Mary Rand was found. Both parties were lying face downward, and Mr. Rand when found was without his coat, the grappling hook catching in the back of his vest. His watch, like that of Mrs. Rand, whose body was recovered on the previous evening indicated that the boat had sunk at about half-past four o'clock. In the afternoon the body of Frank Rand was recovered. A little after 6 o'clock Mat Dennee and W. H. Deyo found the body of Mr. Coykendall a short distance west of where the wreck lay. The deceased was dressed in a white flannel boating suit, and had put over him an overcoat. The clothing bore evidence that the body had been partially buried in the mud. Half an hour later William Wambolt and George E. Watson caught on their grappling hook the body of Robert Hussay, the friend of Frank Rand who accompanied the pleasure party. Both these bodies were found in close proximity, and their discovery stimulated the search for the remaining victims, Mrs. Coykendall and Harvey Rand. After successive trawlings over the course, William Deane and William Deyo brought to the surface all that was mortal of these last mentioned victims.

It was a little after 7:30 o'clock when the deep gave up the last of its dead, and the remains were carried in the light boats to the improvised morgue, there to be prepared for the burial caskets. The day sunk away as the task was completed, and it was no sooner completed than the water, all day dotted with the various flotilla of the lake, was deserted. The bodies were all taken to Minneapolis for burial.

Millions of Acres Opened to Settlers.

The United States Land Commissioner Sparks has addressed a letter to the register and receiver of the land office at Walla, Walla, Wash., which is, in effect, a decision withdrawing indemnity limits along nearly every land grant railroad in the United States. It affects not less than 30,000,000 acres, as estimated by the land office authorities. Of these 12,000,000 acres belong to the Northern Pacific, in whose limits the test case arose. A like amount is affected along the Atlantic & Pacific, 3,000,000 along the Southern Pacific and 2,000,000 along the Texas Pacific. Every land grant in Minnesota and Dakota is affected by the decision. The railroads have had some income and not a little advantage by the maintenance of indemnity limits, reserving from public settlement large bodies of land lying parallel to their grants. The effect was to compress settlement within the granted lands, and to enhance their value. At the same time the roads have been in the habit of selling their waiver to the indemnity lands whenever a settler wants to settle on them had enough to do so. Besides these, still other advantages were possible in deferring the section of "alien" lands, as they are called. In some cases rich lands have been held out of market for twenty-five years under the claims of railroads. Obviously they had increased a great deal in value. The decision made, will compel the railroads to select their lands promptly, and not allow them to wait and reject poor grades of land in their grants, and select in lieu of it the best in the indemnity grants. It is not unlikely that this action on the part of the general land office will greatly stimulate immigration another year.

Return of Middleton's Army to Winnipeg.

Gen. Middleton's command arrived at Winnipeg Wednesday the 15th inst., with the exception of the Midland battalion and Sixty-fifth, of Montreal, who went east from Selkirk, the former in haste to arrive at Port Hope to attend the funeral of their colonel, Williams, whose body was sent from Battleford. Boats and barges, after forty-eight hours on Lake Winnipeg, arrived at Selkirk this morning, their coming having been announced by courier from the mouth of the Red river. There was an enthusiastic reception. Lunch, as they call it, was served under the trees by the banks of the Red river, and those who preferred milk on account of its rarity drank it. The rest dined and were not allowed to thirst. After the gorge and the grandiloquence, the mayor of the city presented to Gen. Middleton and his troops a complimentary address well worded.

Crowds filled all the highways, and the byways teem with people eager to greet the boys whose homecoming has been so long and ardently looked for. From the depot the troops marched up Main street to a stand erected in front of the city hall, and were there addressed by City Clerk Brown, Premier Norquay and Lieut. Gov. Allen. Gen. Middleton and his brilliant staff were in front of the stand, and the general replied to Brown's official welcome. It is understood that sympathizers of Riel in the United States are responding in a generous way to his appeal for assistance to enable him to have a fair trial. It is difficult now to find any one who will say that Riel will be hanged. There is little doubt that sooner or later he will escape from prison and return to his home in Montana, where he will be secure from extradition.

Investigation of Patrician Immorality.

The London Pall Mall Gazette announces that the archbishop of Canterbury, the bishop of London, Cardinal Manning and Hon. Samuel Morely have consented to act as a committee of inquiry into the charges of aristocratic iniquity made by the Gazette in its revelations during the past week. The committee, which is looked upon as one of the most extraordinary, in the high character of its members, ever organized, will soon begin its work of investigation. The Gazette will place in confidence before the committee every detail of evidence gathered by the paper's reportorial commission, on which it relies to prove the existence of the wickedness unveiled by it. Every reporter engaged in the Gazette's investigations will appear under oath before the committee, and each will produce all the memoranda, etc., gathered by him during the several weeks of inquiry, also the names of persons implicated. The committee will treat confidentially the information placed before it. It will make a general report as to the truth of the Gazette's revelations.