Course—Excitament in Paris.

Fann, Den 3.—President Grevy's meaning ranging the Presidency of the Republic has been read in the Chamber of Deputies. M. Grevy says he regards the votes taken in the Senste and in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday as a decisive demonstration necessitating his resignation. After recalling his services to the country, which assured tranquility at home and peace abroad, he declares that he leaves office with a felling of sadness, while declining to be responsible for future events. The text of the resignation is as follows:

"Se long as I had only to contend with the difficulties that have accumulated in my path, the attacks of the press, the abstention of the men whom the public voice called to my side, and the increasing impossibility to form a ministry. I struggled on, and remained where duty bade me; but at the moment when public opinion, better informed, marked a change which gave me hope of forming a Government, the Senate and Chamber of Deputies voice a double resolution which, under the form of an adjournment to a fixed hour to await the President's, promised message, is tan-tamount to summoning the President to resign. It would be my duty and right to resist, but under the circumstances in which we are placed a conflict between the Executive and Parliament might entail consequences which restrain me. Wisdom and patriotism command me to yield."

The Deputies received the message with profound silence. M. Floquet read a letter from the President of the Senate summoning a congress of the two Chambers at Versailles so-day for the purpose of elect-ing a new President.

The sitting then closed amid cries of "Vive

la Bepublique."

A number of members of the two Cham A number of members of the two Chambers held a session in the Palais Bourbon yesterday afternoon for the purpose of bal loting for President preparatory to the election by the Congress at Versailles today. The first ballot opened at 3:30 p.m. and closed at 4:30. The result was:

M. Floquet, 101 votes; M. DeFreycinet, 94;
M. Brisson, 56; M. Sadi-Carnot, 49; M. Ferry, 19; M. Faillieres, 3; M. Grevy, 2.

A second ballot resulted as follows: M. de

14,

A second ballot resulted as follows: M. de Freycinet, 190 votes; M. Brisson, 84; M. Sadi-Carnot, 27; M. Floquet, 26; M. Ferry, 11. Only members of the Republican groups took part in the ballots.

An excited throng filled the streets near the Parliament building before and during the session, but the police prevented any revolutionary outbreaks. MM. Camelinat and Duquercy, Extremist Deputies, with Earnest Roche, of the Intransigeante, tried to harrangue a crowd in front of the Paris

Bourbon, but were prevented by the police.

During the evening, on a pretext that the republic was threatened, hundreds of revolutionists and Socialists, followed by a big crowd composed of all elements, started for the Hotel de Ville. Police and cavalry charged the mob, which retaliated with a volley of stones. A number of persons were wounded. The mob was dispersed.

The theaters were almost deserted last night. The hotels patronized by foreigners are rapidly being emptied. There were large withdrawals of bank deposits yester-

MM. Gavardie, Lemoinne and Le Bartard supported M. Grevy in the Senate, and MM. Gillet, Guillot and Le Mahy supported him in the Chamber. Deputies who had advised the President not to resign voted

against him.

The tricolor on the Elysee was hauled down as soon as the message of resignation had been read in Parliament. M. Grevy but the members of his family were terrified by the shouts of the populace and urged him not to delay his resignation. M. Grevy went to his home at Mont-Sous-Vaurey or the 7 o'clock train last evening.

## POWDERLY'S WARNING.

The General Master Workman Addresses Himself to Knights Who Talk New York, Dec. 3.—The Journal of United

Labor of Philadelphia contains a second letter from Mr. Powderly on the "Work columns he says:

From an organization numbering less than 10,000 members when the first general assembly was held we have seen the Knights of Labo grow until over 700,000 men and women claimed membership atone time. While that vast indus trial army was being gathered together, while the seed was being sown, men who were pioneers were making sacrifices that the order might live in history as a power for good. Men good and true were blackmailed and discharged, but they never murmured. They were not working for self nor the present—they worked for posterity and the future. When I hear men talk of seceding from the organization with the threat of starting an improved order I fancy that they know but little of the trials, the dangers and the odds against which they the dangers and the odds against which they will have to contend, and I feel that the amount of energy necessary to build up a new order, if properly applied to the old one, would make it invincible.

"It is true that in the old organization all who aspire can not be officers; all who pull wires can not succeed in getting a position; but it is equally true that if they secode and if they succeed in building up a new order they they succeed in building up a new order they only make it possible for other men to pull wires and aspire to the place which they continually hope to secure for themselves. If in the new order they succeed better than in the old one and secure offices, they do so only to find at their elbows men who, like themselves, will stop at nothing mean or low to compass their ends."

## BEHIND THE BARS.

Ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan, of Dublin, Ser tenced to Serve Two Months in Prise

DUBLIN, Dec. 3.—The second trial ex-Lord Mayor Sullivan for printing in his paper reports of suppressed branches of the National League took place yesterday, and resulted in a conviction. Mr. Sullivan was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, but without labor. Mr. Sullivan will be treated in prison as a frat-class misdemeanant. Mr. Sullivan has announced that he will not appeal from the decision of the court, but will suffer his punishment proudly, as he would if it were ten times greater. Mr. Sullivan took his seat on the bench of the court of Assizes. yesterday, and kept it until the commission was read.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The Daily News says: "The imprisonment of Lord Mayor Sullivan is a national scandal. He is a man of the highest character, both public and private.
The question which the people of Great Britain
is asking in shame and anger is: 'What manner of law is this which converts such men into

### IT WORKS WELL

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Success of the Inter-State Commerce
Law as Shewn by the First Annual Report of the Commissioners—Both Entiways and the Prople Benefited.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The first annual report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission
has been laid before the Secretary of the Interior. Exclusiva of tabular appendices, which
are not yet ready, it fills forty-three printed
pages. The commission devotes a dozen pages
to a sketch of the country's transportation facilities, from the pack-hope and cance of the
sariy days to the mammoth institutions of the
present, tracing back the grievances and
abuses which, led to the passage of the InterState act.

Under the heading. "The Carriers Subject to

State act.
Under the heading, "The Carriers Subject to Its Jurisdiction," the commission says that some of the railroad practices which the act undertakes to bring to an end have been common among carriers by water also, and if wrong in themselves might justly be forbidden in their case as well. It does not, however, intend to intimate an opinion that these things

tend to intimate an opinion that these things are common.

The commission is of opinion that the express business done by the railroad companies themselves is within the act. Whether the express companies which are independent of the railroads are within the contemplation of the act is more doubtful. In regard to sleeping-car companies, live-stock car companies and oil companies which transport in tank cars, the commissioners say they are as much subject to the temptation to discriminate as the railroads are, and the fact is laid before Congress for such action as it may choose to take in the premises. The long and short haul clause is exhaustively discussed, together with the reasons of the commission for temperarily suspending the provisions in certain sections, and they say, in part:

part:

"The considerations which were influential in determining when these temporary orders should be granted were not more the relief of the carrier's from danger of loss than the preventation of threatened disturbance of business interests in certain localities, which by its reflex action seemed liable to embarrass seriously the entire country." ly the entire country."

The comm ssion, after quoting that part of the twelfth section which empowers it to "in-quire into the business of all common carriers,"

says:
"This is a very important provision, and the commission will no doubt have frequent occasion to take action under it. It will not hesisian to take action under it. It will not hesisian to take action under it. It will not hesisian to take action under it. It will not hesisian to take action under it.

tate to do so in any case in which a mischief of public importance is thought to exist, and which is not likely to be brought to its attention on complaint of a private prosecutor.

Being now compefled to justify their rates when called on, the commission finds, makes managers more cautious about doing njustice.

"The pooling of freights and of railroad earnings, so far as the commission has knowledge or information on the subject, came to an end when the act took effect. But as pooling was only one of several purposes had in view in only one of several purposes had in view in forming railroud associations, the leading asso-ciations have not been dissolved, but have been continued in existence for other objects.

Among these objects are the making of regulations for uninterrupted and harmonious railroad communication and the exchange of traffic within the territory embraced by their work-

ings."
In its chapter upon "Reasonable Charges"

the commission says:
"The public interest is best served when the rates are so apportioned as to encourage the largest practicable change of products between different sections of our country and with for eign countries, and this can only be done by making value an important consideration, and by placing upon the higher classes of freight some larger share of the burden than, if a relative equal apportionment of service alone were considered, would fall upon those of less

value."
This chapter is concluded with the following under the sub-heading "Competition:"
"It might possibly be within the competence

of legislative power to prescribe for th of legislative power to prescribe for the several inter-State railroads equal mileage rates for the whole country; but this, if enforced, would put an end to competition as a factor in making rates, and to a very large extent deprive the great business centers of the country of their several natural advantages, and also of the benefit of expenditures made by them in creating for themselves new channels of trade. It would, in fact, work a revolution in the business of the country, which, though it might be ness of the country, which, though it might be greatly beneficial in some directions, would be fearfully destructive in others. Congress

has not by the Calculation.

to inaugurate such a revolution.

"The competition by water is the most important factor in forcing rates to a low level at the points where the l nes of land and water transportation intersect. The experience of the country has demonstrated that the artificial country has demonstrated that the alliant waterways can not be successful competitors roads long since deprived the State canals of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois of nearly all their importance, and the Eric canal is only mainained as a great channel of trade by the liberality of the State of New York in making its use free. In their comparative struggles with each other towns can not ignore the effect which the existence of natural waterways must have upon railroad tariffs; the railroad com; anies can not ignore it, nor can the commission ignore its force according to natural laws. Neither can the great free Erie canal be ignored. It influences the rates to New York more than any other one cause, and indirectly, through its influence upon the rates to New York, it influences those to all other seaboard cities,

and indeed to all that section of the country. The commission finds that the operation of the law has in general been beneficial; that it tends to increase railroad earnings, while at the same time the tendency of rates has been downward. These facts are attributed to the increased movement of materials induced by faith in the stability and fairness of the

charges. On the subject of amendments to the law the

eport says:
"The commission has not seen occasion for recommending any very considerable changes in the act under which its work is performed. It has seemed to its members that the law for the regulat on of inter-State commerce should be permitted to have a growth, and that it would most surely, as well as most safely, attain a high degree of efficiency and usefulness in that way. The general features of the act are grounded in principles that will stand the test of time and experience, and only time and experience can determine whether all the provisions made for their enforcement are safe, sound and workable. When they prove not to be, experience will be a safe guide in

legislation to perfect.
"Incidentally in this report some need o amendment has been pointed out. Especially ought the law, as we think, to indicate in plain erms whether the express business and all other transportation by the carriers named in the act shall be governed by its provisions. The proought to be clearly made applicable to joint rates as well as to others. The commission ought also to have the authority and the means to bring about something like unanimity of the method of publishing rates, which is in great confusion, and to carefully examine, collect and supervise dules, contracts, etc., required to be filed, as well as properly to handle the mass of statistical information called for by the tweatieth section. Other matters, and particularly whether transportation by water shall be made subject to the act, are submitted to the

wisdom of Congress without recommendation."

### NORTHWESTERN NEWS.

Interesting Items Gathered from Various Localities.

ILLINOIS. A fire at Mound City, Pulsaki County, destroyed thirty-five buildings, including two hotels, the mayor's residence, the Patriot office and three dry-good stores. The loss is estimated at \$60,000.

George M. Kay, a merchant of Godfrey, Madison County, has been arraigned in the United States District Court at Springfield for distributing obscene literature. He was bound over in the sum of \$2,000 for his ap-

bound over in the sum of \$2,000 for his appearance at the January term of court.

The strongest flow of natural gas found in the State was struck by the Litchfield Natural Gas & Oil Company recently. The pressure was nearly five hundred pounds to the square inch and so powerful that it could not be controlled by the methods heretofore used in the wells.

Mrs. Henry Blomdale, the wife of a farmer near Dennison, and a negro named Davidson, who was working on the farm, disappeared a few days ago. The woman is , well connected. Her strange action could not be accounted for. She left three small children.

mail children.

The site for the military post at Highwood, which consists of 632 acres, has been formally accepted by the War Department.

Fire kindled by mice among matches spilled upon the kitchen mantel destroyed the house of Tom Murray, near Champaign, the other night Loss, \$3,000; no insurance.

Late the other night John Erickson, a Rockford painter, crept up beside William Johnson, who was in his barn, and struck him two heavy blows on the head with a jack-plane and then robbed him of \$200.

John Peters, "the giant policeman," died in Chicago a few days ago of typhoid fever. Peters was but twenty-one years old, and the tallest man of his age in the world, his size having been seven feet four inches. He came from Norway a year ago.

Milk sickness prevails among the cattle in portions of Cass County, Several persons were lying dangerously ill from using milk or beef that was tainted.

Frank Morgan, a drunkard, was recently arrested at Shelbyville, charged with beating his wife until her recovery was doubtfu. The woman has several small children

Richard Ion, a Chicago teamster, was caught between the pole of his wagon and t e dashboard of a street-car the other day, and the pole struck him in the chest and crushed his ribs over the heart, killing him ins antly.

AT Rock Island the other day the Central Pestyterian Church celebrated its semi-centennial with appropriate services. A Law and Order League which has been

formed at Atwood is making it decidedly unpleasant for a gang of tough citizens with which the town has been infested of late. A post-office has been established at Sem-

inary, Fayette County. The Fruit Land office has been discontinued.

Charles Young, a wealthy farmer of Ver milion County, owning twenty-six different farms, had his safe blown open and robbed of \$2,000 recently. Detectives have discovered that his grandson, whom he had raised from infancy, commit the robbery. The money was all recovered.

Considerable interest has been aroused in the discovery near Percy, in Marion County, of what seems to be the petrified remains of some huge monster. It is between fifty and sixty feet in length, with a head about four feet long and about two and a half wide, with four monster eyes. The ball of one eye is gone, leaving a socket about eight inches in diameter. The other three eyes are closed and look like the closed eyes of a frog. The remains are well-preserved, but the family of the extinct monster seems to

David Donnan, postmaster at Independe ence, Buchanan County, has resigned to accept a position in one of the National banks at that place.

There is talk of erecting a packing-house at Missouri Valley, Harrison County.

The trustees of the Iowa Agricultural College want an appropriation for a ladies' There are 7.997 miles of railroad in the

The burning of the Windsor packinghouse at Des Moines the other night caused a loss of \$250,000, with \$195,000 insur-

ance. The owner will rebuild in the spring. Preston Rush (colored) was stabbed and killed in Keokuk the other day by John Williams, also colored. They had quarreled

over a nickel which Rush claimed Williams owed him. The murderer gave himself up. In drilling the gas wells at Ottumwa a stratum of well-preserved wood has been struck at a depth of five hundred feet.

Some interesting divorce statistics have ecently been published, covering thirtyfour counties in the State and extending over a period of twenty years ber of divorces granted was 3,684, of which more than one-half were on account of willful desertion. Women were the petitioners in about two-thirds of the cases, and the average duration of the married life of the persons divorced was from three to five vears.

The little three-year-old child of Ira Conkling, of Mason City, fell from a chair into a tub of boiling water a few days ago, from the effects of which he died.

A Creston lover who addressed a love scented letter to the object of his affections. asking the young lady to become his partner through life, inscribed on one corner of the envelope, "Sealed proposal." Tresult was, he was awarded the contract.

Over one hundred thousand farmers in the State are affected by the decision of the United States Supreme Court that the drive-well patents are illegal on account of priority of use.

The other morning fire broke out in the kitchen of the Central House in Walnut and spreading to adjoining buildings caused a oss of \$10,000.

It is estimated that the bogus butter law reduces the traffic in Iowa by \$6,000,000 annually. There are 495 creameries in the State

Mrs. Anderson, arrested at Boone for dealing in counterfeit money, was found guilty in the Federal Court at Des Moines and fined \$100 with a term of one year in the penitentiary. The sentence was sus pended conditional upon good behavior.

A Catholic Total Abstinance Society has been organized at Dubuque. The object is to reclaim excessive drinkers and prevent young men from acquiring the drink habit.

The Northwestern Insurance Company, capital \$90,000, has been incorporated in Des Moines.

### WISCUNSIN.

Lydia Strope died at Green Bay, aged 102. She had been bedridden for two years and died of old age. She leaves a son and three daughters, all past middle age.

Neil Clark, of Chippewa Falls, Chippews County, a young man aged twenty-four, while taking four horses to the creek to water was thrown from one of the horses into a hole about aix feet deep. His body was found three days after the accident oc-

The first annual State conference of the Young People's Society of Christian En deavor closed its session in Beloit the other night. The secretary reported sixty-three societies of Christian Endeavor in the State represented by delegates and four by let-ter, and six other society delegates present. The total membership of the State is about

The Methodist Episcopal church building at Madison, the corner stone of which was laid in 1876, was dedicated a few days ago.

Orick Conger, while hunting in the neighborhood of Shell Lake, Washburn County, the other day, shot and killed Mats Hanson, a lumberman, whom he mistook for a deer.

T. H. Richardson, of Janesville, was rid-ing a horse around in his yard the other afternoon when he was caught under the chin by a clothes-line and thrown backwark off his animal to the ground, his collar bone being broken. He was fatally injured.

Henry Claymeir, State Factory Inspector, leclares that not a single instance has come under his observation where the child labor law has been violated.

It is generally believed at Wausau that the ecent fire, by which Carl Honikel and his five children were burned to death, was the work of an incendiary. Mrs. Honikel, the only surviving member of the family, was

F. H. Finney, of Milwaukee, has resigned the office of managing director of the Wisconsin Central railroad.

At Monico Junction a few days ago a yard switch-engine ran down and killed a hunter named Thomas Hudson. His remains were taken to Wausau, where his wife and three children live.

The police have broken up a gang of juvenile marauders who have been system-atically stealing from residents of Milaukee for some time. The gang consted of five boys, all under fifteen years of waukee

Cornell University, at Ithaca, N. Y., re-cently sold a tract of timber land in Wisconsin for \$90,000.

The other night fire broke out in the Thomas Reese pulp-mill at Kaukauna and soon spread to the Union pulp-mill adjoining. In an hour both mills were in ruins. The loss on the Reese mill was \$10,000 and on the Union mill \$5,000.

age, was f und dead in her dwelling at Watertown the other evening. Apoplexy.

The Chippewa Lumber to B.

The Chippewa Lumber & Boom Company's mill shut down for the season the other night, after five months and six days sawing. The total cut was as follows: Lumber, 30,146,519 feet; lath, 6,615,900 feet; shingles, 5,577,500.

## MICHIGAN.

A Bay City man is about to establish a carriage factory at Lansing that will give employment to twenty-five men.

In Ogemaw County the other day two timber wolves, each measuring four feet in length, were shot and killed by a farmer

A couple of Mormon elders who have been proselyting in the vicinity of Woodland, Barry County, were obliged to make a flying exeunt the other day to avoid contact with certain kettle of tar that was boiling for

Louis Sandstrom got into a fight in one of the saloons at Two Harbors, and the former sustained fatal injuries.

A recent collision on the Lake Shore road at Grosvenor resulted in the injury of five employes.

New Haven was burned the other day. Loss, \$10,000; no insurance. Charles Simmonds, aged seventy-eight years, of Richmond, was found dead in his

yard recently, where he had fallen while his wife was absent attending a funeral. Several Birmingham boys went out shooting recently, and one of them, Bert Collier, was asked to shoot a gun which had been purposely overloaded. The weapon exploded, and Collier received in-

His companions deserted him, and it was three hours before he was discovered. L K. Shaw, a farmer near Romeo, sold wheat and received \$600 the other He did not reach home, and a search found his horse and buggy hitched to a fence near a piece of woods and his dead body in the

uries which would probably prove fatal.

John Feeny was convicted at Detroit re cently of cutting and carrying away timber

from the Indian reservation in Isabella Marshall hogs are suffering greatly from

the ravages of hog cholera. The store of George L. Clapp, at Glenn, Ottawa County, was burned a few days ago, evidently having been fired by burglars, as the door of the safe had been

broken open. Loss, \$4,000. Judge C. C. Fuller, of Big Rapids, brought

a \$10,000 libel suit against the Hera'd of that place for alleged defamatory statements. The case was heard recently and was thrown out, it being decided there was no cause for action.

W. D. Robinson, a shoe-dealer at Detroit. loing business under the name of W. D. Robinson & Co., has failed for \$50,000.

August Gunther, an employe of the Hancock chemical works, undertook recently to drive a nail into a scantling saturated with nitro-glycerine. The result was an

explosion which fatally hurt Gunther. John W. Brooks, manager of the Detroit Corset Company, in cleaning out his valise recently threw on the floor some poisonous pills taken by him while suffering from neuralgia. After Mr. Brooks left the house his e.ghteen-months-old child found and ate the pills and died soon afterwards.

Two fishermen named Nelson and Jewell were lost recently in a storm near Cheboy-

In Fergus Falls, Otter Tail County, Nels Olson Holong was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The orime was a most atrocious one. May 28 he killed Miss Lillie Field, aged sixteen, mutilated her body in a terrible manner, and fed it to the hoga. a terrible manner, and fed it to the hoga. Two days later he was captured at Wendell Station, and an unsuccessful attempt was made to lynch him. He was sentenced to be hanged.

Ole Holen, living seven miles from Twin Valley, froze to death the other night. It was supposed that he started home intoxicated, and becoming drowsy, tied the lines to his wrists and fell asleep. He fell from the wagon and was dragged four miles by the wrists. When found his features were hadly out and manufeld. badly out and mangled.

Webb Smart, the thirteen-year-old son of J. M. Smart, while crossing the lake at Pelican Rapids a few days ago fell through the ice and was drowned.

David Morrell, a grain dealer at Winona for twenty years, died the other night, aged sixty-six years.

Peter Barrett, who is charged with the murder of a man named Tollefson at Minnespolis, was taken to that city from Omaha recently and safely lodged in jail.

Hon. C. M. Ramsey, of Stephen, has gone to Scotland to attend the funeral of his brother and sister-in-law, the Earl and It is feared that Minneapolis may suffer

from a water famine before the winter is over because of a lack of power to run the pumps from which the city's supply is received. The new Pilgrim Congregational Church

at Duluth, just inclosed, and on which \$28,000 had already been expended, caught fire the other afternoon from a stove in use to dry the plastering and was destroyed.

Fire and water destroyed \$17,000 worth of property on Nicollet avenue, in Minneap-Two Duluth evening papers, the Herald and Journal, have consolidated, merging

the establishments into stock company, and now appear as the Duluth Herald-Journal, under the editorship of C. A. Lounsbury. A fire the other morning in Metropolitan the building slightly, while water damaged dry-goods stock of I. Freimuth to the ex-

tent of nearly \$10,000 and contents of law and other offices about \$2,000. Rev. Perry Hoag, pastor of the Christian Church at Winona, died of heart-disease in

a stage-coach the other day between Coleta and Sterling, Ill. A. B. Shipley, treasurer of Faribault, was found in his cellar recently with a bullet-hole in his head. He had been sick for some time, and was the victim of queer

hallucinations. He was quite wealthy. Jepps N. Jehson, twenty-three years old, fell from the tower of the wind-mill at the water-tank in Lake Benton the other morn-ing, striking head first on a moving freight-train, and was killed.

The will of the late Thomas A. Harrison,

# DAKOTA.

Seven practical coal-miners have arrived at Huron and will sink a shaft immediate-

In Blunt, Hughes County, Smith Dunbar's implement warehouse and the Utter building were destroyed by fire a few days ago. Loss, \$4,000. Smith & Dunbar had \$400 insurance. Incendiarism was the cause. The city records and records for the school township were destroyed

The other night the wife of John Scholtz, a German farmer living near Sioux Falls, hanged herself. Scholtz was on trial for having obtained twenty dollars on false pretenses, and his wife, aged about fifty years, fearing he would be sent to prison, committed suicide. Scholtz pleaded guilty. and was fined. The Farmers' National Co-operative In-

The other morning Erick Johnson and surance Company was organized at Plank-ouis Sandstrom got into a fight in one of inton the other day, with a capital of \$100,-000. Over one-half of the stock was subscribed in that city and the remainder throughout the Territory, with Codington County in the lead, having \$30,000.

A fire a few days ago at John Murphy's place, three miles west of Altoona, destroyed his barn, outbuildings, hay and granary, in which was stored 230 bushels of wheat, 250 of oats and his household A Polish colony of about one thousand

has located in the eastern part of Kidder County at Crystal Springs. Whitewood, ten miles from Deadwood, is now the Black Hills terminus of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. This short-

ens the stage journey to a brief pleasure drive over the mountains. North of Volga recently a little five-year-

old child was killed by prairie wolves. A cannon used in 1876 for protection against the Indians was excavated from a bed of eight feet of gravel at Deadwood the other day. It is said to have disappeared luring the Dakota flood, and this is the first that has been known of it since.

Watertown is noted as the only large own in Dakota which gave a majority against the sale of liquor in the recent elec-

At the recent third annual session in Jamestown of the Dakota Stockman's convention officers were elected as follows: President, C. J. Alloway, Grand Forks; Vice-President, F. G. Haggerty, Aberdeen; Secretary, Oscar P. Kemp, Watertown; Treasirer, A. D. Johnston, Montrose; Directors, J. C. Wade, Jamestown, and Thomas David,

Mitchell. The bodies of John H. Gowan and his tenyear-old daughter were found the other night at their home in Huron frozen stiff. From all appearances they were suffocated

by coal gas. The mill and other property of the Queen Bee Milling Company in Siouxs Fall, valued at \$500,000, were sold under a mortgage of \$100,000 a few days ago to George L Seney, of New York, for \$134,000.

Full returns are received of the voting on the division question, and of the eighty-six countles thirty-six have given majorities for division or two States, and fifty against, or one State. In North Dakota but three counties voted for division, and in the south fifteen voted against. Ont of nearly 70,000 votes, there is a majority of a little over