OLYMPIAN ORACLES.

The Convention Meets and Talks for the Good of the New State.

Closing the Doors Against Trusts and Foreign Corporations.

Numerous Propositions From Tacoma--Conventions Held in the Dakotas.

OLYMPIA, W. T., July 10, Special.—The convention met at 1:30, the president in the chair. After prayer by Chaplain Thompson the roll was called, all being present except Clothier, Manly and Mires, who are on leave of absence. The record of Tuesday was read and approved. The president explained that in making up the committee on

STATE, SCHOOL AND GRANTED LANDS

he had not supposed that any particular locality was specially interested in such appointments, so he named a committee whom he supposed would give a fair consideration to those subjects. He now learned that Pierce county felt that it should have a representative on that committee. In view of its very large interest in those subjects, and as he felt the justice of that suggestion, he would say that his reason for not placing a Pierce county delegate on that committee was that he thought he had already assigned the prominent Pierce county delegates to their fair share of committee work. He would, therefore, ask that the convention would authorize the increase in number of that committee to seventeen, with the understanding that one Pierce county delegate should be placed on the committee. Dr. Minor moved that the rules be suspended and that such committee be increased from fifteen to seventeen. Carried. The president then requested the Pierce county delegation to recommend to him one of their number for the place on that committee. Mr. Waltman said his colleague, Dr. J. J. Travis, was present, and asked leave to

RESIGN HIS SEAT

in Dr. Travis' favor and present him to the convention, and asked that he be seated in his place. Mr. Griffitts seconded this motion and presented Dr. Travis' certificate of election. The president said this was an unusual method of handling a case of contested seat, but he could see no objection to such action so long as no objection was raised. No objection being heard the motion carried, and Dr. Travis presented himself at the bar and was sworn in by the president. The president suggested that in view of the scarcity of committee rooms, the chairmen of the various committees meet after to-day's session and consult on that subject.

The president announced the following appointments to the new committees: Committee on engrossment, Messrs. Shoudy, Berry, Jones, McReavy, Vanname; state and public committee on hygiene, Willson, Manley, Blalock, Manor, Turner. On motion of one of the members the clerk was instructed to certify the name of Mr. Waltman per diem and mileage, and on motion of Stiles the name of Dr. Travis was substituted for the name of Mr. Waltman wherever the latter appears on the list of committees. Mr. Griffitts presented a communication from W. D. Knight of the Spokane Chronicle, making a bid for

THE PUBLIC PRINTING,

of the convention, and tendering a scale of prices. Referred to committee on printing. Mr. Stiles of Tacoma presented a communication from Tacoma typographical union No. 170, asking that the following propositions be embodied in the constitution, namely—first, provisions for an absolute secret ballot so that our citizens can vote as their consciences direct; second, the selection of all servants of the people by the elective method, no appointing power to be vested in any of our state or municipal officers; third, minority representation; fourth, when one-third of the members of the legislature shall demand the submission of a law to a popular vote, it shall be so submitted; fifth, enabling municipal governments to own such industries and public conveniences as the people may choose to own or control; sixth, taxation of land held from use equally as high as land used; seventh, the reservation of our tide lands, school lands, and all lands ceded to the state by the United States forever, the same to be leased so as to insure the highest possible perpetual income to the state and schools; eighth, protesting against the operation of all private detective agencies, no arrest to be made or law enforced by other than constitutionally qualified officers; ninth, an act providing the right of the people to peacefully assemble to discuss measures for their mutual benefit, or to ask redress of grievances, shall not be infringed upon or curtailed; tenth, an expeditious method of amending the organic law so as to make it conform to changing conditions. The petitioners further prayed that the members would bear in mind that

A TRUE REPUBLIC

can only be based upon the equality of citizens, and that the great producing classes have a right to be protected against the non-producers and drones of society. The petition was signed by George W. Alexander, president, and C. E. Crittenden, secretary.

This communication, containing several diverse propositions, the clerk was instructed by the president to sort them and refer them to appropriate committees.

The president submitted a petition from residents Yelin, Thurston & Co., asking that the constitution provide for

ALLOWING WOMEN TO VOTE

on the same terms as men; referred to the committee on elections. The president submitted a communication from N. W. Harris & Co., bankers of Chicago, setting forth that they were purchasers of the whole amount of outstanding bonds of the county of King and city of Spokane, thus evidencing their confidence in their faith in the future of the state, asking the constitution to provide that no municipal corporation be authorized to contract indebtedness in excess of five per cent. of their valuation. Referred to the committee on state, county and municipal debt.

Mr. Weisenberger presented a petition from A. C. Wale and others asking for constitutional

PROHIBITION.

The president asked what committee this should go to. Mr. Hicks moved the rules be amended by establishing a committee on alcoholic drinks. The president ruled the motion out of order, inasmuch as the rules provide that such amendments can not be made except upon previous notice, and then referred the petition to the committee on miscellaneous subjects.

Mr. Eshlemen presented another petition on the same object from Jacob Reed and others, which was referred to the same committee.

Mr. Reed of Whatcom county presented a petition from Jacob Hanley and others asking for woman suffrage. Referred to the committee on elections.

Mr. Turner asked that the judiciary committee be authorized to employ Miss May Sylvester as clerk. Mr. Kinnear suggested that the committee on corporations be allowed to employ the same young lady as clerk, believing she could serve both committees. Judge Turner preferred to have his proposition acted upon seperately, which was done and the request of the judiciary committee was granted.

Mr. Kinnear, from the committee on corporations other than municipal, to which was referred yesterday the preamble and resolutions declaring against

TRUSTS AND COMBINATIONS,

and instructed the committee in its action thereon, presented a majority report, signed by Messrs. Kinnear, Neace, Sharpstein, Weisenberger, McCrosky, Corry and Henry, recommending the adoption of the whole resolution and the conference of the subjects therein referred to. To the appropriate committee Mr. Sullivan of Tacoma presented a minority report on the same subject, signed by Mr. Shoudy. In the matter of instructions to the committee, he said he believed that the resolution against trusts and combinations should be adopted as the sentiment of this convention, but to adopt that portion of the resolution which endeavors to instruct the committees in their subsequent action would be a precedent that the committees should be left to act freely on a proposition referred to them, otherwise what was the use of committees?

Mr. Warner moved to adopt the minority report and Mr. Durie said the sentiment of the convention seemed to be in the proper method of procedure and it was for the convention to instruct its committees. Mr. Sullivan of Tacoma understood that the rules provide that propositions should be simply submitted to the committees and there rest; the committees ought not to be instructed in advance. Mr. Gowey heartily endorsed the position taken by the last speaker. The time might come when the convention would desire to instruct or amend; it would be eminently proper to do so, but in this matter he was opposed to it. Mr. Sullivan of Whitman said no convention ought not to be instructed, but be left to make their own investigations and their report; then if the convention does not agree with the report as made it will be time enough to amend by substituting something else.

MR. BROWNE OF SPOKANE

favored the minority report, believing the committees are appointed to examine and report on the whole subjects referred to them, and this instruction that is proposed may not be full enough. The committee ought to be left to go up one side and down the other and straight through the middle of the whole subject, and not be limited by any instructions.

JUDGE TURNER

took the same view. He thought the convention had an undoubted right to instruct the committees, and might some times wish to do so, but, as the last speaker said, he did not know whether this particular instruction covered the ground fully enough, and he preferred to leave the committee to act on its own judgment in the first instance.

Mr. Warner thought it out of place right on their half of business to instruct this committee in its action even before it had time to organize. Later on if the committees should prove derelict the convention could call on it to report and had a perfect and undoubted right to do so, but now the committee ought to be left untrammelled to report its convictions on the subject.

The motion of Mr. Warner to adopt the minority report then prevailed and the resolution against trusts, etc., was adopted and the committees left to consider and report on the subjects instructed.

On motion of Mr. Gowey, and by unanimous consent, the rules were suspended to allow him to introduce a resolution tendering to the governor, secretary of state and other executive officers the privilege of the floor of the convention during the session, and this resolution being introduced was forthwith unanimously adopted. Mr. Reed of Olympia making a motion to that effect. Mr. Crowley, on behalf of the committee on apportionment and representation, asked leave to employ Mr. Pratt as clerk and suggested that, as the committee on agriculture, manufactures, fisheries and commerce wished also to employ the same gentleman, the convention grant the request of both committees. Mr. Warner understood that the duties of the committee on agriculture, etc., were not arduous, and asked why they needed a committee. Mr. Warner said that the apportionment committee would require the services of a clerk nearly all the time, and as the agriculture committee would not require extensive clerical services, the same gentleman could serve both committees. The request was then granted for both committees.

Mr. Griffitts submitted a proposition for the constitution to the effect that lands owned by the state, save certain lands dedicated by special grants for school and other purposes, should never be sold, but that the title should remain forever in the state. Referred to the committee on state, school and granted lands. Also a proposition prohibiting the ownership of lands by aliens, except where the same are acquired by inheritance, and declaring that all future

CONVEYANCES TO ALIENS

be void. Referred to the same committee. Also a proposition that no county, city or other municipal corporation shall give any subsidy nor loan its credit to any corporation or person. Referred to the committee on state, county and city indebtedness. Also a proposition to create a bureau of labor statistics in the office of the secretary of state, and directing the legislature to provide by suitable enactment for its report. Referred to the committee on legislative department.

Mr. Power of Skagit submitted a proposition that the state shall ratify and confirm the title of settlers and purchasers of tide-marsh lands.

Mr. Eldridge asked what object was attained by two readings of all these various propositions. He supposed that the committees were selected to present propositions which, under the rules, must be read three times after being so presented, and that these propositions now being handed in so plentifully were simply suggestions to these various committees, which may not be incorporated by them in their future reports.

The president said as the rules had not yet been presented he had no copy of them before him, but his impression was that all propositions must be read a second time by title; at any rate he thought himself on the safe side in so ruling. He was prepared to admit, however, that the last speaker might be right in thinking they would have also to be read three times afterwards.

Mr. Weir thought the object was to provide an appropriate title for many propositions that come in without titles so that afterwards they might be recognized. Mr. Power thought the convention was proceeding exactly as a legislature would be and that these propositions should be treated as bills that were flist being introduced. They are now to be read a second time, and then, like bills, three times after being reported from the committee.

Mr. Power's proposition was then referred to the committee on state, school and granted lands. Mr. Prosser submitted a proposition that raparian proprietors shall have all the rights to the flow of water, etc., that they have heretofore had under a common act, but the state shall have the right of eminent domain, and provide for the use of water for public irrigation upon compensation being made to the riparian owner for such public use. Referred to the committee on water and water rights. Also a declaration that tide lands, between the meander line of the United States survey and deep water, belong to the state by right of eminent domain, and shall not be sold, but remain the property of the state forever, subject, however, to be leased for any term not longer than twenty-one years. Referred to the committee on state, school and granted lands.

Mr. Sharpstein submitted a proposition that no corporations shall be created except by general law, except that

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS

may be created by special laws. Also that the credit of the state shall never be given or loaned to any corporation or person. Also that no city or county shall create an indebtedness exceeding 4 per cent. of its last assessment roll. Also that no city or county shall loan its credit to any person or corporation except upon a vote of two-thirds of its tax payers at a meeting especially called and held for that purpose. Also that monopolies and trusts shall never be allowed, and that combinations for controlling transportation shall never be permitted. Referred to the committee on corporations other than municipal.

Mr. Cosgrove thought the convention was indulging in rather an unusual method of proceedure. Under the rules as they now stand these committees are required to report all these propositions within three days. At this rate the committees are being loaded down with material that is entirely out of place, beyond the possibility of their complying with the rules.

Mr. Stiles said that some of the members of the committee which drafted the rules torsaw this, and to remedy it he gave notice that to-morrow he should propose an amendment to the rules changing this three-days rule.

Mr. Godman submitted a proposition providing that any railroad corporation or association organized for that purpose shall have the right to connect with or cross any other railway and that each of such corporations shall transport the passengers, tonnage and cars, empty or loaded, of any other such corporation without unreasonable delay. Also that railways be declared to be public highways and railroad companies to be public carriers and subject at all times to the laws, and that they shall not make extortionate charges for their services nor discriminations between any places or persons. Also that no corporations shall issue stock except for labor done or value received, and that any other sort of stock issued shall be void; that stock shall not be increased without a vote of the larger interest of stockholders. Also that corporations shall not be created or their charters amended by the several laws, nor shall the legislature ever remit the forfeiture of any charter now in existence or that shall hereafter be created. Also that the property of corporations shall be subject to be taken by eminent domain in the same manner as the property of the several persons. Also that every corporation doing business in the state shall maintain in the state an office for the transaction of business and for the transfer of stock and shall keep in such office for the inspection of all persons interested and of the office of the state and legislature books containing list of the capital stock and the owners thereof, transfers of stock, liabilities of the company, names and places of residence of officers of the company and sundry other particulars of its business. Also that no corporations organized outside of the state shall not be allowed to transact business within the state on more favorable terms than corpoations created within the state. Also that no state bank shall be established, nor shall the state own stock in or be in any way responsible for liabilities of any bank. Referred to committee on corporations other than municipal.

Mr. Dunbar said before this sort of business went further he wanted to know what it all meant. What are the committees supposed to do with all these propositions? He was at a loss to know how to act. If these are merely suggestions to the committees, then why take up the time of the convention; why not simply hand them to the committees?

Mr. Sullivan of Whitman gave notice that to-morrow he would move to amend the rules by striking out altogether that rule which requires committees to report on these propositions within three days. These committees, he said, are appointed for the purpose of considering and reporting on the subjects assigned them, and all this is a mere waste of time. Let anybody who has suggestions to make hand them to the committees direct and then let the committees consider them and act on them. The convention ought not be bother with all sorts of propositions, but the committees should be allowed to do their work.

Mr. Shoudy declared that he took the same position as the last speaker, and proceeded to say that while the president may not in all cases have picked out the best men for the respective committees, yet he believed he had acted fairly and with his best judgment, and he thought it but just.

Here Mr. Godman rose to a point of order, but did not state it, for Mr. Shoudy, before yielding the floor to him, moved that the convention now adjourn.

The president disregarded Mr. Godman's rising to a point of order and entertained the motion to adjourn instead. Upon a division being called for, the vote stood ayes 37, noes 26, and the convention was declared adjourned.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

Busy at Sioux Falls and Resting at Bismarck.

SIOUX FALLS, Dak., July 10.—At today's session of the constitutional convention the question under consideration was the power of the convention to change the constitution of 1885, up on a motion to refer the different articles of said document to appropriate committees. President Edgerton argued that such reference implied the claim of the convention's power to change any and every article, whereas congress had limited the change to certain provisions.

IN OPPOSITION

to this view, delegates Jolly, Caldwell and others maintained that what was referred to merely purported to be a part of the constitution of 1885, and the convention could officially know provisions of said document only upon a report of the committee or by examination thereof as a body. This matter will come up again to-morrow and is regarded as specially important, as certain changes might jeopardize the president's proclamation of admission and cause it to be inoperative.

BISMARCK, Dak, July 10.—This has been a day of rest for the constitutional convention. An adjournment was taken from Monday till Thursday to allow President Fancher time to construct standing committees. The committees will be announced to-morrow. There is a strong feeling that the committees will favor no special interests, but that all will be treated fairly. The one legislative body idea still occupies considerable space in the thoughts of the delegates and will be very thoroughly considered. Ex-Governors Pierce and Ordway seem to have a pretty sure thing to be elected United States senators, while General Allen is leading for governor. The democrats are preparing for a full ticket and will fight their hardest for it, but they have only nineteen out of seventy delegates, and everything seems to point to Bismarck as the temporary capital, at least. Governor Millette thinks the convention will last forty or fifty days.

IN MONTANA.

The Lawmakers Meet in Helena and Do Good Work.

HELENA, Mont., July 10, Special.—The constitutional convention transacted more business to-day than during the entire time consumed since the opening. Most of it was of an important character, and included the introduction of a number of propositions additions, amendments, and changes in the present constitution. A plan was arranged to meet only during the forenoon so that the committees would be able to keep up with the convention, as

A MASS OF DOCUMENTS

was piling up, owing to the rush of matter submitted to-day by various members. There was a disposition manifested among a number of the members to get their special business in first. This arrangement will continue only until the convention gets things in shape. This, it is claimed, will bring about a smoother working of the wheels, and facilitate the transaction of business. Opposition forces are watching each other closely, as rumors are afloat that some schemes are being worked, which might be sprung at any moment, and there are few absentees.

HELENA, Mont., July 10, special.—Mr. Rickards of Silver Grove, in constitutional convention to-day, presented a memorial from the conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, praying the convention to incorporate in the new constitution a clause relating to the strict observance of Sunday. They also prayed to incorporate a clause prohibiting the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating liquors and stimulants as a beverage. A resolution was introduced by Jay of Park making ability to read and write the English language and non-conviction of treason or felony an essential qualification of voters. By Hartman of Gallatin providing perfect toleration of religious sentiment; also that the people of Montana will in nowise appropriate any unappropriated public lands that are within the limits of lands held by any Indian tribe until such title shall have been extinguished by the United States; also that the land of any Indian or tribe of Indians shall be taxed as our surrounding land when they may be obtained otherwise than by government grant and specified as such. Resolutions were also introduced providing for the encouragement of public schools and preservation of school lands and for the prevention of convict labor under contract.

PORTLAND'S HOTEL.

Leland of New York to Manage It---A Domestic Suicides.

Activity at Ellensburg--Coroners's Inquest--Boy Killed by a Playmate.

PORTLAND, July 10, Special.—Charles S. Leland, one the well-known New York family of hotel keepers, with whom negotiations have been in progress looking to his assuming the management of the new hotel here, arrived to-day. He expresses himself as much pleased with the building and willing to assume the management. The agent of the Edison Electric Light Company arrived to-day with three carloads of material and will at once commence wiring the hotel for electric lights throughout. The committee to-day entered into a contract with a New York company to put in machinery for cold storage, machinery for refrigerators and making ice for the hotel.

Grand lodge of A. O. U. W of Oregon and Washinton assembled here to-day. A large number of delegates were present.

Miss Jessie McKinney, 30 years old, who has been a domestic in the family of W. P. Cameron, East Portland, committed suicide by shooting herself in the left temple with a pistol this morning. Temporary insanity was the cause. She was found lying in a pool of blood in her room at noon.

ELLENSBURG PEOPLE.

Money-Lenders Acting Fairly With the Fire Sufferers--A New Road.

ELLENSBURG, July 10, Special.—Loan offices have been crowded all day with people anxious to mortgage property for money to rebuild. There is a disposition on the part of the agents to give all a fair show. Leading agencies have no hesitancy in negotiating loans at 8 and 9 per cent. net on gilt edge business property, some even going as low as 7 per cent. Contracts for brick buildings today have increased the total to 4000, an increase of 1000 since yesterday. People who had frame shanties bringing good rent before the fire and refused to build are now taking hold as vigorously as the most enterprising citizens. Competition in the different portions of the business section is also becoming lively. The four business streets before the fire now bid fair to increase to six. The principal contest seems to be between Third and Pearl. A petition is being circulated to widen the former to 100 feet extending from the Northern Pacific depot to the city limits, two miles. Large brick hotels that will be a credit to any city are now being built on both streets. The only adjusters with which there has been trouble thus far are the American and Pennsylvania of Philadelphia and Phoenix of Brooklyn who finally concluded it to be the best policy to settle all just claims. Policy-holders losses are figured by the adjusters at $1,500,000, on which the insurance amounts to only $360,000. Foreign companies suffer quite heavily.

Parties leave the city to-morrow over the line of the Ellensburg & Columbia River railroad to secure a right of way. This company is the same to which the citizens subscribed $7500 stock before the fire, the company agreeing to complete ten miles this season, and the remainder early next season.

SAN FRANCISCO SALAD.

Inquest on a Murdered Wife—Laundry Burned—Lawyers Meet.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10, special.—A coroner's inquest was held to-day upon the remains of Mrs. Mary Davis, who died last Saturday night from the effects of a pistol shot in the left breast. After hearing many witnesses, the jury returned a verdict charging Benjamin Davis, the woman's husband, with the murder. The evidence tendered showed that Davis was jealous of his wife.

The Contra Costa laundry in Oakland was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Loss $25,000, covered by insurance.

At a meeting of lawyers this afternoon, for the purpose of organizing a state bar association, a resolution was adopted that a committee of seven be appointed by the chairman to draw up a constitution and by-laws, the committee to report July 27.

Temperance Women Talk.

BOISE CITY, July 10, Special.—Mrs. Henrietta Smelton, president of the Idaho Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and Mrs. Hutchins of Michigan addressed the Idaho constitutional convention this morning in favor of woman suffrage and prohibition. They were accompanied by a large delegation of ladies under the leadership of Mrs. J. C. Straughan, president of the Boise city union. None of the regular committees were prepared to report and the convention adjourned to Friday morning.

Shot a Companion.

LOS ANGELES, July 10, Special.—Hiram Lightner, aged 10, was shot and killed by a playmate, William Woolley, aged 13, this morning at Garvanza, a few miles east of this city. The boys were playing with a revolver. Woolley snapped the pistol carelessly, thinking it was not loaded. The bullet entered lightner's forehead and lodged in the base of the brain.

KILRAIN LIVES.

Sullivan and Party Leave for the East---Attempt to Arrest the Fighters.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Rumors are flying around in this city and points in the East this afternoon to the effect that Kilrain is dead, having expired on the train between Dallas and Texarkana, Texas. Inquiries by the associated press elicit the statement from Dallas: "No truth in the report."

OFF FOR THE EAST.

NEW ORLEANS, July 10.—About 11 o'clock this morning Sullivan and party took a carriage and drove away. It is not positively known, but believed that they took the Southern Pacific train for Boston, Texas, to avoid going through Mississippi. It is presumed they will return to New York via St. Louis.

The Sheriff of Marion county, Mississippi, came here this morning for the purpose of arresting Sullivan and Kilrain. He has gone to Baton Rouge to get a requisition from the governor and will return to New Orleans this evening. Sullivan will probably cross the state line into Texas by 8 P. M.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 10.—Kilrain and party passed through this city at 2:30 this afternoon. He is pretty sick. The party will reach St. Louis to-morrow morning.

Bishop of Colorado Dies.

DENVER, July 10.—The Rt. Rev. J. P. Macheberof, the Colorado's venerable and beloved prelate, died this morning in this city after a short illness. He was 77 years of age, was born in France and ordained as priest at the age of 24. He labored in Ohio from 1838 to 1850, and then assisted Bishop Lamy in New Mexico for nine years, coming to Colorado in 1860, he was created bishop in 1886. His death was not unexpected, as he has been quite feeble for several months, having been injured by being thrown from his carriage.

A Washington apecial says: There is no longer any reasonable doubt that there will be a session of congress, probably beginning the last Monday in October or the first in November.

FROM ROCKFORD.

The Sad Ending of the Fourth of July Celebration Described in Detail.

The Salted Fire System---A Stolen Horse Returned---A Surething Game---Notes and Personals.

ROCKFORD, July 5, Correspondence.—Gold! gold! was the exclamation of everybody last Thursday. When the color was found in a fire cistern now being excavated at the corner of Emma and First streets the excitement was intense all day and late into the night, when the truth began to dawn that some of the boys had salted the cistern with molten brass. It is all over now, but the joke was well carried out, and old experienced miners, those who claim to be such, were the worse taken in. About forty claims were taken in less than one hour.

The Fourth dawned with a bright sun and a spanking breeze. Early in the day the farmers bagan to arrive on foot, on horseback and in wagons. By the way, your correspondent noticed each wagon closely and discovered great quantities of roast chicken, turkey, pies and cakes—in fact, a regular old-fashioned picnic outlay. About 11 o'clock the procession formed on First street, headed by a drum corps—our band having gone to Farmington—and marched down First street to Lee, then countermarched to Church street, thence to the shady grove, about a quarter of a mile from town. It was estimated there were about 2000 in the procession. At the grove the exercises were short, especially the address by Hon. Wm. M. Calkins of Spokane Falls. His address was indeed well received. The Judge is inclined to be humorous, and that is what takes in this epoch. Attorney J. H. Mitchell, Jr., then favored the audience with a neat address. He caused the hearts of our fair ones to go pit-a-pat by announcing the fact that he was yet single, but susceptible of being convinced of his error. On the whole both gentlemen did well, and left a favorable impression with our people. After speech-making the large throng adjourned for a picnic dinner, and such a dinner. Had it been possible I am sure the larger portion of the Seattle sufferers could have been fed and then there would have been fishes left. The afternoon was spent in hand-shaking and swapping yarns, as the committee on amusement failed to connect with the programme. About 4 o'clock a rumpus was kicked up in the only place in town that the people are ashamed of. It was the effect of tangle-foot, and for a few minutes it looked as if our police force were too weak to quell the row. But there is "sand" in an average Rockfordite's craw, and such men as C. C. Barbo, Mortom Cogswell and others gave a than helping hand, and in less ten minutes cur cooler had six inmates, with them the ringleaders. The gang were politely informed that such proceedings would have to stop, and so it did. About dark the fireworks were displayed, and shortly after the commencement, a large rocket was fired which curved to the earth, and, striking Dayton Connell on the neck, nearly burned his head from his shoulders. It was a ghastly wound and carried consternation to the heart of every one and cast a gloom over the entire town. Poor Dayton never knew what struck him. He lingered until 2 o'clock P. M. and died. This was the terrible ending of a joyous day. Dayton Connell was respected by all. He was about 22 years old, of good principles, and an industrious young man. His brother Stanford was by his side when he died. His other brother A. J. is now in Portland. The brothers came here from Indiana, and are worthy citizens and business men. At this writing no steps are taken for an investigation and it is universally conceded to have been purely an accident. I know nothing about the arrangements made for displaying the fire works, but do know they were conducted by sober men. It is terrible even now to contemplate.

In the fore part of the night the entertainment for the benefit of the G. A. R. at the opera house took place, where was presented the moral drama, "The Last Loaf," by home talent, to a large and appreciative audience. The play was well performed and all who took part deserve praise. After the play there was to have been a dance, but it had hardly begun until the sad news was brought to the hall of young Connell's condition, when the large crowd voted to cease the festivities, and so they did. Thus ended our Fourth in sorrow.

One of the horses stolen from H. T. Waltman & Co. last week came home. The others and special constable Ray have not been heard from for some time. The chances are Ed Ray will catch the thief before he returns to Rockford.

Hon. C. P. Coey and Hon. W. W. Waltman, members of the constitutional convention, left last Tuesday for Olympia.

Work both on the streets and the railroad is progressing finely.

Rockford has a sure thing game, the wheel of fortune, but before you get this out our marshal will have jugged the blond mustache, wheel and all. He claims to hail from Spokane Falls. Is it so?

The Palace hotel has changed hands, a Mr. Green and wife of Farmington assuming charge. They purpose to run a first class house.

Lost, but no reward—a golden opportunity to make money by plenty of people by not selecting Rockford as the place, but now is the accepted time. We want a bank, general merchandise stores, furniture stores—in fact representation in any legitimate line of business is wanted.

Will Taylor carved his foot with an ax the other day, quite badly.

Hotel and restaurants had a big business on the 4th.

The G. A. R. entertainment receipts amounted to $200, and best of all everybody was well pleased.

FLOODS IN NEW YORK.

Bridges, Tanneries and Other Property Destroyed, With Loss of Life.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., July 10.—It is now reported with some evidence of truth that fifteen persons were drowned at Johnstown, N. Y. There is no telegraphic communication between this city and Johnstown. The associated press has sent reporters from Albany, Utica, and Schnectady to the scene.

A SCENE OF DESTRUCTION.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A Johnstown special says: The water which came up over this village last night subsided this morning, but left a scene of destruction in every direction. The water rose fifteen feet and overflowed everything. It has fallen eight feet. Ten people are reported missing; the bodies of four were recovered, all Johnstown people. The drowned and missing people were among a crowd of thirty to fifty who stood on a stone bridge at Perry street, watching the rising water, regardless of the danger, until the bridge gave away. The bridge was twenty feet high and fifteen or twenty feet wide. Most of those thrown into the water were saved.

The sudden rise of Cayadalto creek was supposed to be caused by a cloudburst. Eight or nine bridges were swept away, two tanneries and dams, electric light plant and many buildings were damaged. The only wire out of town is a telephone, over which this message is sent. The pecuniary loss is small, probably $20,000. No one knows how many people were drowned, or who are missing. The flood was so great and the current so swift that no help could be rendered without great danger.

TRACKS WASHED AWAY.

UTICA, N. Y., July 10.—The tracks of the New York Central were washed away at Fonda and Akin. There was great damage to property, not only at Johnstown, but all the towns of the Mohawk valley to Amsterdam.

Consular Appointments.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—The president this afternoon made the following appointments: Consuls—Emmons Clark of New York at Havre; Archibald J. Sampson of Colorado at Acapulco; Roswell G. Harr of Michigan at Valparaiso; Jas. G. Hartigan of the District of Columbia for the port of Trieste and all other ports in the Austrian dominion; John C. Chew of the District of Columbia, secretary of legation at Columbia.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Interesting Facts Shown by the District Clerk's Annual Report.

Thd annual report of the clerk of School district, No. 4, Spokane Falls, is completed, and presents some interesting facts, as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Amount on hand at beginning of year	
Amount apportioned to district by superintendent	$9,161 43
Amount received from special tax	27,407 76
Amount received from all other sources	101 45
Total received from all sources	$36,670 64

DISBURSEMENTS.

Amount paid out for teachers' wages during the year	$11,140 56
Amount paid out for rent of school room	425 52
Amount paid out for repair of schoolhouse	78 16
Amount paid out for furniture and apparatus	2,172 16
Amount paid out for school-house site	602 55
Amount paid out for buildings	12,236 10
Amount paid out for fuel and other expenses	2,896 29
Total amount paid out for school purposes	$29,601 34
Amount of funds to credit of district at this time	7,069 30

GENERAL STATISTICS.

	Male	Fem.	Tot.
Number of pupils, between 6 and 21 years of age, enrolled in public schools during the year	783	750	1533
Average daily attendance	...	...	787
Number of teachers employed in public schools during the year	1	16	17
Number of teachers employed holding first grade certificates	1	12	13
Number of teachers employed holding second grade certificates	..	4	4
Number of teachers employed holding third grade certificates	..	..	..
Number of teachers employed in private schools during the year	..	..	10
Number of children attending private schools during the year	150	150	300
Number of children, between 5 and 21 years of age, not attending any school			575
Number of months public school taught			10
Number of months private school taught			8
Number of private schools			4
Number of schoolhouses built during the year			2
Number of schoolhouses in the district, frame 1, brick 3			4
Estimated value of schoolhouses, including school ground			$80,000
Estimated value of school furniture belonging to the district			2,200
Estimated value of apparatus, including maps, globes, charts, etc.,			300
Average salary paid male teachers, per month, during the year,			110 00
Average salary paid female teachers, per month, during the year,			69 06
Have you furnished registers, as required in section 44?			Yes
Is your schoolhouse furnished with Webster's unabridged dictionary?			Yes

Territory of Washington, } ss.
County of Spokane.

I, Richard Miles, clerk of School district, No. 41, in Spokane county, Washington territory, do solemly swear that the within census report is correct, and that the enumeration was taken between the 10th and 30th of June, 1889, and that all the statements herein made are true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

R. MILES,
Clerk of School District, No. 41.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 5th day of July, 1889.

P. D. MICKEL,
Director of School District, No. 41.

CENSUS.

	Male	Fem.
Number of Children, between 5 and 21 years age, residing in the district inside city limits	1056	1016
Number of children, between 5 and 21 years of age, residing in the district outside of city limits	168	168
Number of children under 5 years of age residing in the district inside city limits	480	457
Number of children under 5 years of age residing in the district outside city limits	82	76
Number of children of school age		2408

Judge Tuley, in the Chicago circuit court, declined to issue a habeas corpus in the case of John Beggs, sr., guardian of Camp 20, Clan-Na-Gael, in jail, charged with conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin.

HAY PRESS FOR SALE.

One P. H. Dederick perpetual steel-lined hay press, 17x22 inches, capacity 8 to 10 tons der day. Write to John Curry, Coeur d'Alene City, Idaho.

Notice to Creditors of August Falk, Deceased.

The undersigned having been duly appointed administrator de bonis non of the estate of August Falk, deceased, notice is hereby given to the creditors of said deceased, requiring all persons having claims against said deceased to present them with the necessary vouchers and duly authenticated as required by law, within one year after the 13th day of June, A. D. 1889, the date of first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at the law office of Allen & Walker, rooms 17 and 18, Hyde block, Spokane Falls, W. T.

CHAS. G. SCHRIMPF,
Administrator de bonis non of the estate of August Falk, deceased.

NOTICE.

United States Land Office, Spokane Falls, W. T. March 6, 1889.

Complaint having been entered at this office by W. C. McKeehan against Joe D. Potter, for abandoning his homestead entry No. 5834, dated October 31, 1887, upon the ne ¼ of sec 24, tp 29, N. R. 43, E. W. M., Spokane county, Washington territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of July, 1889, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning alleged abandonment.

J. M. ADAMS, Regriste.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

C. PERCY BURNETT.

Land Office at Spokane Falls, W. T., May 25, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. Land Office at Spokane Falls, W. T., on Sept. 20, 1889, at 9 A. M., viz.: C. Percy Burnett, who made D. S. No. 6083 for the sw ¼ of sec 32, tp 28 n, r 43, E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Lawrence C. Glover, George W. Glover, Anthony J. Geer, John S. Wheeler of Chatteroy P. O., W. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and the regulations of the Interior Department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross-examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant. J. M. ADAMS, Register.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

OF ESTATE OF IRA F. LOOMIS, DECEASED.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned administrator of the estate of Ira F. Loomis, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers within one year after the first publication of this notic, to the said administrator at the Bank of Spokane Falls, northeast corner of Riverside avenue and Mill streets, in the City of Spokane Falls, County of Spokane and Territory of Washington. WALTER. H. Wiscom, administrator of estate of Ira F. Loomis, deceased.

Dated at Spokane Falls, W. T., May 27, 1889.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Spokane Falls, W. T., May 20, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, and Nevada, Washington territory," Geo. F. Edmiston, of Spokane Falls, county of Spokane, state (or territory) of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 43, for the purchase of the nw¼ of nw¼ of sec No. 12, in township No. 24, range No. 42, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Spokane Falls, W. T., on the 15th day of October, 1889, at 1 P. M.

He names as witnesses: Charles Duharr, L. R. Peters, Hansten Warner, Harry A. Coleman, all of Spokane Falls, W. T.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of October, 1889.

J. M. ADAMS, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

JENS NELSON.

Land office at Spokane Falls, W. T., May 25, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the U. S. land office at Spokane Falls, W. T., on September 23, 1889, at 9 A. M., viz.: Jens Nelson, who made homestead entry No. 3909 for the n½, sw¼, n½ se¼, sec 4, twp 25 n, range 42, E. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz.: Solomon J. Shull, Lucius Waste, Duncan Nason, John S. Gray, all of Spokane Falls P. O., spokane county, W. T.

Any person who desires to protest against the allowance of such proof, or who knows of any substantial reason, under the law and regulations of the interior department, why such proof should not be allowed, will be given an opportunity at the above mentioned time and place to cross examine the witnesses of said claimant, and to offer evidence in rebuttal of that submitted by claimant.

J. M. ADAMS, Register.

NOTICE OF FINAL PROOF.

FRANK J. EAKIN.

Land office at Spokane Falls, W. T. May 25, 1889.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the United States land office at Spokane Falls, W. T., on September 20, 1889, at 1 P. M., viz: Frank J. Eakin, who made homestead entry No. 566 for the e½ se¼ and lots 11 and 14 sec 2, tp 24, r 42.

He names the following witn