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NO. 302. TUESDAY NOVEMBER 15, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

THE FATAL DROP

Dr. Neill, the Murderer of Women, Executed.

HOW HE SPENT HIS LAST DAY.

Final Interview With Solicitor Walters. A Painful Scene.

ANOTHER MURDERER HANGED.

Angelo Petrillo Strangled to Death for Killing His Brother-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Dr. Neill was hanged at 8 o'clock this morning. The execution was strictly private, the only persons who were present being Sycamore Metcalf, under sheriff of the county of London; the executioner and prison officials.

Dr. Neill was sentenced the closest watch has been kept upon him at Newgate prison. The warden roused early this morning only the information that Neill, though ill, refused to writing throughout the day, frequently leaving off, being obliged to rest. He was silent, irritable and moody.

Billington, the hangman, saw Neill today through the inspection wicket taking a note of his height and build while the convict paced to and fro in the cell. Usually the hangman has an interview with the condemned, asking the closest possible survey of his physique and taking a measurement of the strength of the neck and gauging the weight of the body. This appears to have been spared Neill. From the cell to the scaffold along the flagged corridor is a minute's walk. The scaffold was erected in the next yard, within the enclosure, making it invisible from any point on the surrounding buildings. The instant the drop was made a dark flag was hoisted on the prison flagstaff to make known to the outside world that justice had been satisfied. The formal inquest will take place at noon and be followed immediately by burial. The body will be covered in a coffin filled with quicklime and placed under the flagstones in the corridor over which the doomed man walked on his way to the scaffold. This is, perhaps, the ghastliest spot in the world. Under the flagging of this corridor has been buried the ashes of a long succession of notables and obscure criminals.

Neill had two interviews yesterday with Solicitor Walters. In the first he gave instructions for drawing up his will. Waters called again last night with the document for Neill's signature. Neill made no confession, but Waters urged him to give heed to the ministrations of the chaplain during the short time remaining to him, and advised him if he desired to unburden his mind to do so to the chaplain. It was only when Waters finished exhorting him that Neill seemed fully to realize his position. He broke down completely, and expressed indebtedness to the solicitor, and admitted that the lawyer had spared no effort to save his life. The scene at the parting was painful.

PETRILLO PAYS THE PENALTY.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Angelo Petrillo was hanged here this morning. Life was extinct in fifteen minutes. Petrillo's crime was the murder of his brother-in-law, Michael Dunne, in April, 1891. Petrillo accused James of putting up a job on him by which a New York gambler swindled him out of $300 at monte. When Sheriff Tomlinson entered the cell and began to read the death warrant Petrillo became frightened and repeatedly called "Police, police." His spiritual adviser urged him not to give way, but to no effect. Petrillo struggled like a maniac on the way to the scaffold, and even while the noose was being adjusted he kept up the cry for the police. The noose being adjusted in a tangling manner the knot slipped under his chin as the drop fell, and the man was slowly strangled to death.

WATCHES SEIZED.

Customs Officers Find Watches in a Queer Place.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Among the passengers who landed last evening from the steamer La Bourgogne from Havre was a well-built, broad-shouldered man in fashionable attire whose particularly bright bearing attracted the attention of Special Customs Inspectors Crowe and Donovan. On examining him more closely Donovan noticed something larger than a button bulging out at the back of his tightly-fitting fall overcoat. He was taken into the examination room, and despite indignant protests, obliged to remove his clothing. Then it was found that he wore about his body something that resembled a cross between a woman's corset and a life-preserver; in it were pockets which contained sixty-eight valuable gold watches. The watches were seized and the man locked up in Ludlow street jail. His name is Louis Marco, and he is a resident of some town in Washington, where it is believed he keeps a jewelry store. The watches found on him are valued at $13,000.

The prisoner, when arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields, said his name was Louis Marcer, and that he was a banker and lived for several years in Seattle. He went to Switzerland in July last and bought the watches there, he said, for $[illegible]. He was held for examination in default of $[illegible] bail.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Louis Marcer, arrested in New York today for watch smuggling, was employed here by Fried & Freeman, bankers, up to about six months ago, when he left suddenly without giving any explanation other than that he was going to Europe. He was a very heavy drinker, and had no known vices. He always dressed in the height of fashion.

A Fetch Criminal Coming.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Colonel Weber today received information that a desperate criminal was on his way to this country, sent here by the British authorities. His name is William Nagle, and he is undergoing a twenty years' sentence in the Dublin penitentiary. The government pardoned Nagle on condition that he join his brother in this country. They gave the convict sufficient money to come here. Nagle will be shipped and returned to Ireland.

A Dissect Of Trust.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is officially stated that legislations are pending for the consolidation of the Diamond Match Co. of the United States. The plan of consolidation includes the National Lead & Linseed Oil company as well as other outside concerns, representing in all about 85 per cent of the industry.

CATHOLICS INTERVENED

A Circular Letter from Archbishop Fabre.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—A good deal of interest is felt in French Catholic circles over an important circular letter from Archbishop Fabre, which was read in all the churches in the diocese yesterday. About the time of the famous Guyotte sermon, two weekly publications became quite violent over the alleged abuses among the clergy, and for some time it has been expected that the church authorities would take action. His grace states that he hopes the precious warnings would prevent a repetition of these attacks, for such was not the case, and he consequently has to interfere. "The holy name of God being involved, we therefore condemn, in authority the two publications printed in our diocese, viz.: *Le Canada Revue* and the *Echo des Deux Montagnes*, and forbid until further order all of the faithful, under pain of refusal of sacrament, to print, or place or put on sale, or to receive these dangerous sheets, or to write for them, or to encourage them in any manner." The same was ordered to be read in all the parish churches.

Shot and Killed.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Nov. 14.—An unknown Mexican was shot and killed last Thursday afternoon near Gila bend by Dale Thompson. The Mexican had been in the city several days and had come to be regarded as a dangerous man. He frequently displayed an ugly looking bowie knife and seemed to be looking for a chance to use it. Those who came in contact with him were afraid of him and submitted to much abuse rather than resent. On Sunday afternoon he had taken possession of Hurn's saloon. In the course of his occupation of the place he got into an altercation with Thompson and started in long Tom's knife in hand. Thompson held his ground until the Mexican was within six feet of him, when he drew his revolver and began firing. He fired four shots so rapidly that the last one pierced the Mexican's heart before he fell as his aim so true that each bullet pierced his heart. An inquest was held immediately and the jury decided that it was a case of justifiable homicide. It was shown that Thompson tried to avoid trouble and had delayed firing until his life was in imminent danger.

Collided With an Iceberg.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Nov. 14.—Captain Quinn of the schooner Pearl Nelson, which arrived here last night, confirmed reports colliding with an iceberg in a dense fog off Labrador. The schooner ran aground on the berg, which was 200 feet high. The captain says all his men but one, who was at the time too frightened to move, sent the boats and rescued him and the vessel. There was a strong current sweeping past the berg, which favored the men to get off. The captain and his one man then tried to make sail, and the noise of the blocks was heard by the runaway crew, who, guided by the sound, came back to the vessel and got aboard. The captain says if he could have got sail on the vessel without other assistance he would have let the deserters to shift for themselves.

World's Fair Rates.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The Western lines have practically agreed on the World's Fair rates and methods of handling passengers. The plan so formulated is based on a meeting of the western lines, which informally agreed on a reduction in round-trip rates not greater than 25 per cent of the present rates. The matter is now in the hands of a committee of seven western general passenger agents who will meet December 5th. The proposed plan of the western lines is in main as follows: Round-trip excursion rates may be sold to Chicago and return each day, commencing April 25, 1893, and continuing until October 8, 1893, inclusive, good going within one day of the sale and good returning for thirty days. Round trip excursion tickets sold after October 9th shall be limited for return passage to November 8th. All tickets shall provide for a continuous passage in both directions.

Fire in Tokio.

TOKIO, Nov. 14.—A fire occurred in this city yesterday, destroying 600 houses.

A Socialist Elected.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—Loubet, the Socialist, who was liberated after serving one year of a six years' sentence for issuing an incendiary to the owners of the slow and instruct commanders of British war ships not to interfere with duels within French territorial waters.

Commissioner Peck Discharged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In the court of sessions today Judge Clute sustained the demurrer to the indictment found against Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck and stenographer Elbert Rogers for destroying public records and discharged both.

The Trial of Carlin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The second trial of Maurice Strettinger, better known as M. B. Curtis, the actor, familiar to American audiences from his play, "Sam'l of Posen," charged with the murder of Alexander Gunn, came on before Judge Murphy of the superior court today. At the former trial, at which the jury disagreed, the defendant was charged with the murder of Gunn, who was killed by a bullet, and the arrest of Curtis was a case of mistaken identity. The prosecution may be confident of securing a jury.

Attachments Against Printers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Deputy Sheriff Young today received an execution of $[illegible] against the Devlin Publishing company of New York and Washington, in favor of Benton C. Dobbs, formerly of Washington, for work done and materials furnished. The printing was done for the Democratic national campaign committee. The Devlin company, it is said, called the committee to Washington to settle the matter, and the latter has refused to pay on account of the wrong done and have attached the balance claimed to be due them. The sheriff served the attachment on the printers for another Cleveland. Dr. Hill, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

THE LATE MAY MOORE-JAR.

Certain Scenes Concerning His Death Contradicted.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A correspondent of the *Herald* gives the following particulars:

Lord Randolph Churchill, brother of the late Duke of Marlborough, and the Duke of Blandford, the heir, were and left, accompanied by Dr. Dawson, the library of Blenheim Palace. Lord Randolph requested the reporter to make the following statement to the press:

"Please contradict positively and unequivocally the different rumors of a scandal concerning my unfortunate circumstances that it is current of insinuated the death of my brother, the late Duke.

"There is absolutely no reason nor warrant for the supposition that the duke died in an unnatural death. From what I am able to infer to be the evidence and from the doctor's statements, it would appear that my brother died of apoplexy, in a fainting fit.

"There will be a post-mortem examination and, perhaps, an inquest, if the police think it should warrant any such extraordinary proceedings or fail to make the cause of death sufficiently clear."

The Duchess is prostrated with grief. She cannot be persuaded to leave the late duke's room, at whose bedside she is watching with tearful eyes.

Lord Randolph and the new duke both looked extremely depressed, and the entire palace is in mourning. The servants, however, give the impression of intense excitement. The death of the duke came very suddenly upon them, and nobody dreamed of his approaching so soon.

From the statements of the people in the palace and the town respectively, the correspondent learns that the late duke had his usual transactions with his agent, Mr. Palmer, yesterday morning. Afterwards he lunched with the duchess, subsequently he retired to his office in order to complete the morning's work. He appeared in the best of health to all the people with whom he came in contact.

At half o'clock he was seen driving in the park with the duchess, and at 8 o'clock he partook heartily of the family dinner. At 11 o'clock he retired, and the valet, when undressing him, perceived no indication of his master's ill condition. When the servant entered his bedroom at 7:45 in the morning he was nothing unusual the shutters were closed and the duke was in his usual position in the bed. The servant opened the shutters, according to the routine and then tried to rouse him.

When he failed to accomplish this he grew alarmed and went to the adjoining apartments of the duchess to tell the mind that there was something strange to his master's condition. Both then rendered the room, only to discover that the duke was dead. Dr. Caudwell of Woodstock was called in immediately, and investigated the case with all promptness.

He told the reporter this afternoon, in the course of a short interview, that according to his investigation the Duke must have been dead hours before the body was discovered. As there was no marks on the body it was impossible to define the cause of death before a post-mortem had been held.

The doctor positively refused to answer the reporter's question: "Do you want to be understood to say that the Duke died of apoplexy?"

Dr. Caudwell went to Oxford this evening to confer with Coroner Hopkinson, who is to arrive at Blenheim early in the morning.

Many newspaper men have arrived here from London and other places, and the usually quiet town presents an aspect of bustle and excitement.

The young duke was informed of his father's death while he was hunting at Roehampton, and he succeeded to the dukedom reached him.

The duchess has not been visible to anybody since the death occurred, with the exception of Mr. Whitehead, the family solicitor. Nobody has been allowed to speak to her. In her interview [illegible] Whitehead the duchess stated [illegible] the duke has given every [illegible] second consciousness." [illegible] Oxford in the [illegible] to meet the [illegible] "The duke." [illegible] to be [illegible] now."

[illegible]

NEW YORK, [illegible] cable dated at [illegible] received by the [illegible] Paris, a criminal [illegible] law, is on board the [illegible] delphia. The captain [illegible] give him up. The American [illegible] said the steamer was an auxiliary vessel of the navy. It was impossible for an armed force to board her, because they had taken away the ladder leading up the side of the vessel. She left without papers. The government is bound to apply the law relating to consignees in such cases.

JAMES PETRE, Minister of Finance."

The Wrecking of the House.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The correspondent of the *Times* at Ferrol, Spain, asserts that the wrecking of the battleship Howe, was entirely due to the inaccuracy of the admiralty chart which was supposed to be corrected up to 1875. It was found by soundings to be entirely unreliable.

RATIFICATION.

Democrats Hold an Enthusiastic Meeting.

CLEVELAND AND STEVENSON.

The Latter Makes a Lengthy Speech of a Felicitous Nature

THE REPUBLICAN TENETS.

The Vice Presidential Candidate Delivers a Talk on the Special Subject of Congress.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 14.—The partisan enthusiasm of local Democrats turned into tonight in a ratification of the election of Cleveland and Stevenson, especially the latter, as he is a native of this city. Nightfall was the signal for lighting bonfires in different parts of the city and firing cannon and mortars. Democratic bands beating horns, and thousands of people congregated about the business portion of the city. About 7 o'clock they formed in line, and with bands marched to the residence of Vice President-elect Stevenson. Mr. Stevenson, Hon. James McKenzie of Kankakee, Hon. James S. Ewing and Hon. Owen Scott entered carriages and joined the line. After marching about Franklin Park, the line headed for Dudley's Theatre, which was soon filled. Mr. Stevenson was introduced and made a speech of considerable length, principally of a felicitous nature, thanking the assemblage for the reception and his countrymen for the honor they had bestowed upon him. After commending the unity and high personal character of the gentlemen on the opposing tickets, he referred to the good feeling during the campaign, and said: "May we not hope that the great political struggle of 1892 will inaugurate a new era in American politics, and that calm discussion and respectful consideration for the opinions of our opponents will characterize the Presidential contests of the future?"

He then reviewed the tenets of the Democratic faith and paid a high compliment to Grover Cleveland, closing with an expression of his earnest endeavor to discharge the duties of the high office to which he had been called.

Several other speakers followed with short talks.

Among the stacks of letters which have accumulated for Stevenson since election day he today found one from President-elect Cleveland, mailed several days ago. It is mainly of a private nature, and Mr. Stevenson declined to make it public. Stevenson said tonight to an Associated Press representative that he had not given out for publication any interview regarding a special session of Congress, that he repeatedly declined to be interviewed on the subject for the reason that Cleveland, as President-elect, was the proper person to act on this matter.

CHARLES A. WHITE.

The Alleged Robber Admitted to Bail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Charles A. White, who is charged with stealing $[illegible] worth of bonds and securities from his wife in Cheyenne, Wyo., today was committed to bail in $10,000 by Judge Lacombe in the United States court.

Uprising in Hayti.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The steamship Alpinonick, which arrived today, left Port au Prince, Haiti, November 5th. "On that day," said one of the officers, "almost all of the people seemed to be under arms. President Hippolyte, it was represented, was about to start for Cape Haytien, where an uprising was imminent. It is the people of the north, who stood by Hippolyte in his fight against Legitime, who now accuse him of ingratitude. Legitime, it is said, is living in Kingston, Jamaica, and seems to be intriguing against his old opponent."

Retaliation of Labor.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—The general assembly of the Knights of Labor will meet in annual convention tomorrow morning. Only a minority of the members of the convention have yet arrived. These consist principally of committeemen, who came on ahead to prepare reports for the general body. General Master Workman Powderly, who reached this city this evening, refused to talk regarding the report that he intended not to accept another term of his present office. General Secretary Hayes, however, said there was nothing in the story.

England Pays on Indemnity.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The dispute between England and France, arising from an English war ship boarding in the waters of Madagascar a slave dhow that was flying the French flag is settled. Lord Rosebery, foreign minister, has agreed to pay a small indemnity to the owners of the dhow and instruct commanders of British war ships not to interfere with dhows within French territorial waters.

Commissioner Peck Discharged.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—In the court of sessions today Judge Clute sustained the demurrer to the indictment found against Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck and stenographer Elbert Rogers for destroying public records and discharged both.

The Trial of Carlin.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—The second trial of Maurice Strettinger, better known as M. B. Curtis, the actor, familiar to American audiences from his play, "Sam'l of Posen," charged with the murder of Alexander Gunn,

NOT NEEDED.

Grover Cleveland Will Call no Extra Session

AFTER HIS INAUGURATION.

It Would Turn Out to be a Most Profitless Proceeding.

WILL LOOK OVER THE GROUND.

The Supposed Conceptions of the Immediate Convening of Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A Democratic power says it is positive to announce authoritatively that it is the present intention of President-Elect Cleveland not to call an extra session of Congress after his inauguration on March 4 next. It is further announced that in the meantime, at present, at Mr. Cleveland and his closest friends an extra session would turn out to be a profitless proceeding. His friends say Mr. Cleveland must have time after his inauguration to look over the ground. There is natural objection to the convening of Congress immediately after his inauguration on the ground that it would have more or less of an unsettling influence on the business of the country.

RUSA'S COMET.

Return of a Long Lost Wanderer.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Prof. Lewis Boss, of Dudley Observatory, says that the comet discovered by Holmes is very probably identical with Biela's periodical comet, which has certainly not been recognized since 1852. This comet is supposed to have been lost sight of by Professor Encke some days ago. Professor Boss thinks there is likely to be a very close approach between the comet and the earth on the morning of November 27 inst., in case the supposed identity between the comets of Holmes and Biela proves to be a fact. The observations at the present are insufficient to demonstrate this identity beyond a doubt.

Editor Arrested.

VIENNA, Nov. 14.—Herr Valensky, owner of an anarchist paper called the *Zukunft*, and Herr Friedlander, editor of that paper were arrested today for attempting to deal columns the use of dynamite against the emperor and the attention taken. Both men are intimately connected with anarchistic societies, not only in Europe but also in America.

Death.

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 14.—Chief Justice A. S. Merrimon died here this morning of diabetes. He served in the state legislature, was chosen United States senator in 1873, and two years ago was elevated chief justice. He will be given a state funeral.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—John Hoey, for many years president of the Adams Express company, and founder of the Hollywood at Long Branch, who has been lying ill at Dalmonico's for several weeks, died at 10 o'clock tonight.

AT HOMESTEAD.

Carbonneau Still Intoxicated, but no More Shooting.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Nov. 14.—The excitement over yesterday's battle is still intense, but there has been no disorder, except some hooting when the colored men who did the shooting were taken to the lock-up. The eight colored men and four strikers implicated in Sunday's fight were held today in $5 each.

Carbonneau, a fight occurred between a number of colored non-unionists and Homestead colored men just outside of the Ninth Avenue Methodist Episcopal church. The non-unionists drew revolvers and a number of shots were fired but no one was hit. During the fight two white men came along and one of them cut a negro with a knife. Several arrests were made, and all now is quiet.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 14.—It is probable that within a short time a decided change will take place in the strike situation at Homestead and other points. A meeting of the advisory boards of the Amalgamated Association at different points was in session tonight to determine whether or not the strikes shall continue. A partial resumption of work, together with the expression of supporting the strikers, caused by yesterday's trouble at Homestead, has rendered it necessary that some action be taken. As far as learned it is thought the leaders are likely to issue another manifesto and urge the men to continue the battle.

No More Clubs for the Police.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—An important reform in the management of the New York police force goes into effect tomorrow and will probably be followed all over the country by a similar movement. It is the abolishment of the police club or baton, and hereafter patrolmen will be supplied with a very small stick, which can be carried in a side pocket and which a bobbin is to be used in summoning aid.

NATIONAL HORSE SHOW.

Opening of the Eighth Annual Exhibition in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—When the doors of Madison Square Garden opened today, the scene within was one of extraordinary interest. It was the opening of the eighth annual exhibition of the National Horse Show association, and every class is practically full, the entries 450 in number, including the finest animals ever seen at an exhibition of this kind in America.

CAPITAL NOTES.

House Committee on Appropriations to Meet.

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY WANTED

A Deficiency in the National Accounts Seems Inevitable.

THE TROUBLE WITH INDIANS.

Commissioner Morgan Tells What the Government Has Done for Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—A call will be issued soon for a meeting of the House committee on appropriations on Monday, Nov. 28th. This will give the committee about a week's time in which to prepare some regular annual appropriation bills for the action of Congress when it meets for its second session. It is the purpose to push rapidly all the measures for the maintenance of the government next year. The exceedingly heavy payments by the treasury during the first quarter of the present fiscal year has caused some dismay among the members of the appropriation committees. For the first four months of the year these payments have exceeded by $[illegible] the expenditures for the corresponding period of the preceding fiscal year which makes a total increase for the year of $16,000,000, while the appropriations for the year are only $12,000,000 greater than the appropriations for last year. That means if the estimates of the committee shall hold good, a deficiency on account of pensions of $[illegible], which will have to be met by Congress at the next session in addition to the appropriations for pensions for the next fiscal year of certainly not less than $150,000,000. So the total appropriations that Congress must make for pensions for next session will aggregate not less than $[illegible]. With added to other appropriations necessary to carry on the government and increased expenditures, and consequently receipts, expected to result from the agitation of the tariff question, it will be seen that the appropriation committee has good reason to feel dismayed at the outlook and doubt its ability to prevent a deficiency in the national accounts.

INDIAN CLAIMS.

Indian Commissioner Morgan speaking today of the reports about the apprehended trouble with the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians in Oklahoma, because of the reduction of the food supply by the government, spoke at length of what had been done for these tribes in the past. In 1890 they agreed to surrender a large part of their reservation, $[illegible] being paid in cash and $[illegible] placed in the treasury to the credit with interest at 5 per cent. Allotments were then made to each man, woman and child of the tribe of 160 acres of the richest land.

"It can hardly be expected," said the commissioner, "that the government will continue to subsist one of the public treasury. Indians who have had their lands allotted, and who are receiving large cash payments. They not only have no ground for complaint, but the white people who settled among them are complaining that the government pays more to the Indians with more liberality than the whites. The unrest among the Indians was undoubtedly created by those who hoped to be benefited in some way during the last campaign. Some unprincipled men stirred up these Indians for selfish purposes, and if trouble occurs will be largely responsible."

MODEST BOSTON.

Ladies Protesting Against Indecent Theatrical Posters.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 12.—Boston has been plagued too conspicuously of late with the theatrical bill posters of women in tights. Today the Woman's club held a meeting and vigorous denunciation of these displays were made. The petition was prepared and will be laid before the board of aldermen Monday evening, bearing the signatures of the representative women in this city.

"We, the undersigned, do hereby earnestly protest against the display of indecent theatrical posters and show bills, believing that such play bills as are at present shown are mostly offensive to any clear-minded man and woman, and deeply corrupting the uninformed standards of youth. We do, therefore, respectfully urge that in the licensing of theatrical companies, there shall be exercised a strict surveillance upon the posters which such companies intend to display, and a careful ruling out of all those which are an offense against modesty and decency."

Found Guilty.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Joseph Sura, who was charged with attempting to burn his wife to death in order that he might marry her younger sister, was found guilty today and sentenced to fifteen years' penal servitude.

ELECTION RETURNS.

South Dakota for Harrison.—North Dakota Democratic.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D. Nov. 14.—Returns from thirty-nine counties give Harrison a plurality of 9,[illegible] and it is not thought the remaining counties will make material changes. The Republican state ticket has a somewhat larger plurality and the legislature from present indications will be strongly Republican. It is believed it will be favorable to the resubmission of the prohibition amendment.

BISMARCK, N.D., Nov. 14.—From replies now in and a careful estimate upon others it is evident that the entire Republican ticket is souvered under, with the exception of Congressman and secretary of state.