

quested in like manner to receive and count the votes for and against the Constitution."

On motion of O. G. Snow, 5,000 copies of the Constitution were ordered printed for distribution.

A recess was then taken till 10 p. m. and on reassembling the members of the Convention affixed their signatures to the Constitution.

It was decided that when the Convention adjourns it be subject to the call of the President.

At 10 p. m. the Convention adjourned, the President, Hon. John T. Caine, saying, in announcing the vote:

Gentlemen of the Convention:

Before we separate, permit me to congratulate you upon the result of your labors, and upon the unanimity which has characterized your proceedings. We have accomplished the work delegated to us by our constituents. That it has been well done, the Constitution which has been adopted will bear witness. The burning issues in Utah politics have been squarely met, and if the provisions incorporated in the Constitution are received by the nation in the same spirit in which they are presented, the Utah question will soon be eliminated from our national politics and the star of Utah will yet shine forth as the brightest in the galaxy of States. [Applause.] Whatever the result of our labors, we have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done our duty as God has given us to see it. The subject of minority representation and other questions upon which we failed to agree can safely be left to the legislature of the future State, the members of which we hope, will possess the same spirit of liberality which characterized the convention in framing the fundamental law.

Thanking you all for your forbearance and your courtesy to the chair, and wishing you a safe return to your homes, I now declare this convention adjourned subject to the call of its president.

The members of the convention then dispersed.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

DENVER, Colo., July 7.—A Lamar special to the *Republican*: The wholesale drug house of M. S. Pearce was destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$18,000. Insured \$8,000. Spontaneous combustion.

ARLINGTON, N. J., July 7.—An explosion occurred in the Cellonite Manufacturing Company's works this morning. A Swede, named August Orana Munchmore, was instantly killed. About twenty others were injured, none fatally. The works were destroyed. Loss \$50,000. A number of stores and houses were damaged and the people thrown in their houses from the force of the explosion. The loss in town cannot be estimated yet. Two persons were killed and several others wounded. The company makes collars, cuffs, knives and other articles from celluloid. The explosion was caused by the careless handling of gun cotton by one of the employees. His body was torn to pieces and thrown into a neighboring field. Miss A. S. Mitchener was another victim. She was pinned down by the debris of the demolished building and burned to a crisp by the fire which followed the explosion. Probably a dozen other employees were more or less seriously injured but not fatally.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July 7.—This morning, when Tim Anderson, colored, assistant jailer, went into the cell of Reed Townsend to carry him his breakfast, Townsend sprang to the door, seized an iron bar used as a fastener, and beat Tim's head into a jelly. The convict had a grudge against the keeper.

PORTLAND, Or., July 7.—Oscar M. Kelly, who shot and killed his wife at McCoy, Polk County, about six weeks ago, was taken from jail at The Dalles at 10 o'clock this morning by a mob and hanged. There were threats of lynching and

A STRONG GUARD

had been placed on the jail, but the sheriff, thinking the excitement had died out, disbanded the guard. The mob came to town and forced their way into the jail, taking about half an hour to do so. They then compelled the special guard of Kelly to admit them to his cell, when they took him out and hung him to a tree near by in the court house yard and left. They were partly masked. On first hearing them Kelly broke his lamp and cut his neck and ankles, and was rapidly bleeding to death when seized. They asked him for a statement, but his attendant, Harry Dewey, who was hired to stay in the jail, could not hear what he said, Kelly was a man of

GOOD FAMILY,

aged about 32, and engaged in business. He had quarreled with his wife and she left him, going to the home of her parents. He followed her there, and on her refusing to return to him, shot her dead. She was kneeling with her babe in her arms imploring him not to shoot.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Simon Coy, a local politician boss and one of the men indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the tally-sheet fraud at the late election, was today surrendered by his bondsmen and placed in jail. This action is understood to be part of a plan adopted by the indicted men, it being intended to apply to Judge Gresham for a release on a writ of habeas corpus.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 7.—At 5 o'clock this evening a report reached here from the sheriff at West Leisenring coke works that a riot had occurred and four strikers had been killed and others badly injured. The news was given out and the excited Hungarians went wild. There being no wires to the West Leisenring works, it was necessary to send a special messenger, and when he returned with the news that no trouble had occurred, it was too late to send word to the outside towns where the Hungarians were ready to take the warpath. They will, it is feared, cause trouble tonight or in the morning as they think that fighting has begun. They are particularly incensed at the presence of the Pinkerton men and say they will fight to the death before being evicted from their homes.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The steamship *City of Sydney*, arrived to-day from Hong Kong and Yokohama, having sailed from the latter point June 21st. Her mail advices show that all the German officers in the Chinese service with three exceptions, will return on the completion of three years' service.

The Japanese government has decided to build three new

WAR VESSELS

of round shape, to cost \$2,000,000 each. These are in addition to the seven men-of-war to be built in France and England, and which are to be completed before the year 1889.

The *Japan Gazette* publishes advices from Korea, declaring that the Chinese party is practically in the ascendant in that country, and that the dominant party is demanding that the country be closed to foreign intercourse, and that western innovations, including telephones, electric lights, mints, powder factories, and the college for the study of the English language be abolished. It is claimed that the government is so weak that it has no influence and is unable to enforce its orders upon its subordinates, a hundred or so miles outside the capital. So long as China affects to hold sovereign rights

OVER COREA

the claim is made that peace and prosperity cannot exist, as such a connection is certain to cause jealousy and possible intrigue on the part of the other powers, Russia in particular. The liberal party, however, is still a strong factor in the country, and the prediction is made that the king may appeal to the treaty powers to assist in throwing off the Chinese bonds. The government of Korea has lately entered into a contract for the purchase of two iron steamers and a steam launch to be constructed in Germany.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—It is practically settled that the President will not visit the west at all during the present year. The abandonment of his proposed visit to St. Louis has resulted in wholly changing the other plans he had made for visiting the western cities. It is stated at the White House this afternoon that the only plans the President has made for leaving Washington during the summer and autumn are those for his visit to Clinton, N. Y., on the 15th inst., which will probably not consume altogether more than a week's time, and for his visit to Atlanta in October next on the occasion of the Georgia State fair.

THE FOLLOWING

are copies of the letters relating to the President's proposed visit to St. Louis, which have not yet been made public. The first is a letter inviting him to be present at a meeting in St. Louis of the Grand Army of the Republic, and the second his formal letter addressed to the joint committee representing the municipality, the business men of the city and the Grand Army of the Republic:

ST. LOUIS, Mo.,

February 26, 1887.

Grover Cleveland, President of the United States:

Sir—The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held in this city during September next, from the 27th to the 30th inclusive. It promises to be the

LARGEST GATHERING

of veterans of the late war ever seen. The organization was never in so flourishing a condition and the membership never so large as at the present time. It will be the first encampment located near the centre of the country, and the first ever held in a southern state. Our people are sparing no effort to insure for the assemblage a welcome of unusual warmth and a reception the most hospitable. The undersigned are a committee appointed by the general committee on arrangements for the purpose of extending to yourself and esteemed wife a cordial and urgent invitation to be present on that occasion and to accept the hospitalities of the committee and their city. Every exertion will be made by our citizens, as well as the 10,000 veterans then to be congregated here, to render your

VISIT PLEASANT

and your stay interesting. It is rumored that you are planning a tour through the west and south, and we sincerely hope that you can be in St. Louis during the time above mentioned. Allow us to suggest that no compliment more fitting could be bestowed on the valiant defenders of a common country by the chief executive of a restored Union, and none would be more highly appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such

a time and place. Awaiting your favorable response, we have the honor to be yours, respectfully,

David R. Francis, Mayor of the city of St. Louis; Frank Garran, President of the Merchants Exchange; John W. Noble, Commander Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, G. A. R.

THE REPLY:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington. David R. Francis, Mayor of St. Louis, Frank Garran, President of the Merchants Exchange, and John W. Noble, Commander Frank P. Blair Post No. 1, G. A. R. Committee.

Gentlemen—While I have hitherto made no formal response to your invitation given in February last to myself and Mrs. Cleveland to attend the National Encampment G. A. R., to be held in St. Louis from the 27th to the 30th of September next, I have verbally indicated my purpose to accept if I should find it possible then to be absent from Washington. The statement contained in your letter that the organization was never in so flourishing a condition as now, nor its membership half so large: that no effort is being spared by the citizens of St. Louis to insure

A WELCOME

of unusual warmth at this first encampment of that body ever held in a southern state, and your suggestion that no compliment could more fittingly be bestowed upon the valiant defenders of a common country by the chief executive of a restored Union and none would be more highly appreciated than that conferred by his presence at such a time and place, enlisted my feeling and interest. More recently indications have been disclosed that show, however correctly you expressed the prevailing sentiment in the Grand Army, there are members of some posts of that body entertaining different feelings in respect to my acceptance, and that my acceptance of your invitation would lead to discord in the organization as well as an interruption of cordiality at the coming encampment, and without entering

INTO DISCUSSIONS

of these opinions and unmoved by any feeling, although I deeply regret the condition, I can but regard my duty to refrain from contributing by my action to so undesirable a result. Nothing can be of greater importance in connection with the encampment than the free and unrestrained manifestation by its participants of that patriotic feeling suggested by the selection of the place of holding it and which is at once the proof of the complete success of their aims, and the highest glory of our veteran soldiers. I am constrained therefore to withhold my purposed acceptance of your invitation. In doing so, I assure you of my unfeigned hope and sincere wish that in the agreeable entertainment prepared for them by the hospitable people of St. Louis the veterans of the Grand Army may enjoy the most pleasant and profitable and useful reunion in their history.

Very truly yours,

GROVER CLEVELAND.

ST. LOUIS, July 7.—A special from Washington says: The President has given up all hopes of visiting the west this fall. He will visit Atlanta in October, and after that his whole time will be given to preparing his message. It was his original intention to make a long trip in September, after he visited St. Louis. Now he will not

VISIT THE WEST.

The President's letter to Mayor Francis withdrawing his acceptance of the invitation of the people of St. Louis to visit the city during the Grand Army of the Republic encampment, has stirred up a hot and diversified expression of opinion. The committee that took the invitation to the President feel their labor has been in vain and are strong in the denunciation of the men who were instrumental in the defeat of their plan. Their friends are equally displeased especially so as the citizens generally of St. Louis had made a great effort to induce the President to make the visit. The chagrin was so great with many that they wished to organize immediately to invite the Grand Army to find

ANOTHER PLACE

for their encampment and some promised a very icy reception to the gallant soldiers. There were many others, however, who saw the wisdom of the President's course and were displeased that the city has been humiliated and are indignant about it, but agree that the Grand Army's encampment will be a glorious success and that at some other time the President shall have a reception in keeping with the high office he holds. A committee was then appointed to draw resolutions to be submitted to a mass meeting of citizens that will be called to assemble at the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow afternoon. These resolutions will embody an invitation to the President to

VISIT THE CITY

during fair week early in October, or at some other time that may suit his convenience, and will promise him an enthusiastic reception. A citizens' committee will then be appointed to again visit the President and endeavor to induce him to come.

MADISON, Wis., July 7.—When approached by a representative of the Associated Press to-night relative to the letter of President Cleveland to Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, declining to visit that city on account of the G. A. R. difficulty, Commander-in-Chief

Fairchild declined to express his views, regarding it as inconsistent for him as commander-in-chief to do so.

BOMBAY, July 8.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has sailed to Candahar gate, underneath the Koran, a proclamation offering free pardon and remission of two years taxes to all rebels who surrender.

LEIPZIG, July 8.—Klein and Grebert, two of the men on trial here on the charge of treason, were to-day convicted. Klein was sentenced to six years in the penitentiary and Grebert to five years.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—Judge Noonan, of the court of criminal correction, to-day discharged Joseph Schneider and others arrested for violating the Sunday law, on the ground that the old law is inoperative. This leaves the saloon question in St. Louis as before the repeal of the law of 1887, and on Sunday the saloons will be allowed to run with open doors as before. For three Sundays but few saloons have been open, and it was generally hoped this would continue.

PITTSBURG, July 8.—Reports from Scottsdale are that the strike in the coke regions has been declared off by a convention representing 8,000 of the striking cokers, and that work will be resumed on Monday.

SHEBOYGAN, Mich., July 8.—Captain Halleck, of the fishing tug *Messenger*, which arrived there yesterday, reports a terrible scourge raging on Cockburn Island, Lake Huron. The disease broke out last week and from Friday to Tuesday nine deaths had occurred and the mortality was seemingly on the increase. The disease is supposed to be diphtheria. There is no doctor on this island and the inhabitants are fleeing for their lives.

LONDON, July 8.—The latest news from Stanley's African explorers is that on the journey from Leopoldville to Loukolola he encountered and had to overcome serious obstacles. One of the gravest difficulties was to replenish his commissary. The threatened scarcity of provisions greatly excited a number of his men, and it became necessary to punish the malcontents with much severity to reduce them to subjection. Stanley himself fell ill from excessive heat. The expedition left Balbo May 11th, and was expected to reach the Congo at its confluence with the Aronhelm by the 6th of June. Stanley's programme was to encamp at this point and await the arrival of Tippoo Tib approaching from Stanley Falls with provisions and several hundred more men.

CHICAGO, July 8.—A. L. Blake, whose supposed murder under sensational circumstances as mentioned in tonight's Associated Press dispatches from San Francisco, was found on the morning of May 20th at the Union Depot in this city in an unconscious condition. He was removed to the police station and afterwards to the insane department of the county jail. The physician who examined him said he was suffering from concussion of the brain or narcotic poisoning. The man never fully rallied, and finally died at the county hospital where he was removed when the county physician had examined him. Papers on his person indicated he was on his way east to prefer charges against Collector Beecher, but little or no attention was paid to the matter at the time.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 8.—Dr. E. N. North, of Peru, Indiana, who was shot Wednesday morning by Jas. Christianson, died this morning. Christianson was taken from jail Wednesday night and hanged from a bridge over the river.

ST. LOUIS, July 8.—P. W. Fauntleroy one of the attorneys of Hugh M. Brooks, alias Maxwell, now under sentence to be hanged August 26th for killing Arthur C. Preller, stated to-day he would make no further efforts to save his client. He has concluded not to attempt to carry the case to the U. S. Supreme Court.

LONDON, July 8.—The Wen-Chow River in China has overflowed its banks, submerging miles of territory. Thousands of persons are believed to have been drowned. The sufferings of the survivors are described as terrible.

Chuc-Chow City has been submerged and the inhabitants have taken to boats.

NEW YORK, July 8.—A commission of physicians, who examined Sharp, say he is suffering from a complication of diseases, and that he can live but a few years. They add that he may die at any moment. The foreman, and it is said the majority of the jurors in the city have signed a petition to Judge Barrett, asking him to limit Sharp's punishment to a fine of \$5,000.

HURLEY, Wis., July 10.—A fire broke out at the Alcazar Theatre at eight o'clock last night, and within an hour the entire business part of the town was in flames, while eleven persons had perished in the theatre. The charred remains of nine people have been taken from the ruins. The loss in full is half a million dollars. The Alcazar was a variety theatre, chiefly frequented by miners and was one of the resorts of the unsavory reprobate, associated with notorious dance houses of the mining regions. Only a small audience had gathered when the fire broke out and they scrambled out in a hurry. Several actors, however, rushed upstairs to save their wardrobes and when they sought to escape found that they were

HEMMED IN

on all sides, the flames having spread through the wooden building with incredible rapidity. How they struggled to flee will never be known, as none of them, except Sadie Wells and Mabel Powers, were ever seen again. The

former appeared at the second story window and called piteously upon the crowd to save her, but before a hand could be raised the flames reached her, and communicated to her clothing. She made a frantic effort to jump through the window, then with a piercing shriek fell into the furnace below. Mabel Powers had reached the third story window;

SHE JUMPED.

and was so badly injured that her recovery is doubtful.

Among those who perished in the theatre were: Frank Young, Sadie McCabe and Jackson, colored comedians; Tillie Moore, song and dance artist; Mabel Goodrich and husband; Sadie Wells, Mrs. Fenton and two or three others, whose names are not known.

The Alcazar was in the very heart of the city. It was a mass of flames in a very short time. The fire seemed to leap from building to building, until several blocks became a roaring oven. It was not long before every business house between Third and Fifth avenues was in flames. All efforts to get the fire under control seemed futile. The fire department, reinforced by scores of volunteers, sent its puny streams against the walls of flames, but had to retreat as the fire swept on resistlessly. It did not stop until the material for it

TO FEED ON

was lacking. The individual losses are as follows: Moore, McFarren & Co., merchandise and clothing, \$50,000; Moore, Agnew & Co., general hardware, \$40,000; Heinemann Bros. & Co., dry goods, \$25,000; Cohn & Ninn, general merchandise, \$10,000; Brill & Laugdon, \$30,000; Carothers Bros., stock of liquors, \$5,000; J. B. Langlois, saloon and household goods, \$5,000; Lemon & Foster, drugs, \$8,000; proprietors of the Fair, \$5,000; John E. Burton, sixteen buildings, \$50,000; C. Leclair, Alcazar Theatre, \$25,000; D. P. McNeill, saloon and household goods, \$10,000; P. S. Birdie, wholesale liquors, \$5,000; A. E. Gallagher, law library, \$5,000; Pease Bros., groceries, building, \$11,000; C. Perrin, restaurant, \$5,000; F. A. Day, hardware, \$5,000; J. Ridgeman, saloon and restaurant, \$5,000.

LATER.

A special from Ironwood, Michigan, across the river from Hurley, Wisconsin, says: Seventeen people lost their lives in the Alcazar. Following additional names of the dead are given: J. W. Vanzulck, Samuel Haley, Laurie Brainerd. It is probable that John Garrett, the stage carpenter, will die from his injuries. Jennie Sheridan, an actress who leaped from the third story, is also severely hurt. She says that she tried to persuade several others to jump, but they delayed and the floor fell in, taking them with it.

Sir Roger Tichborne, of England, was cured of rheumatism by the use of St. Jacobs Oil and recommends it highly. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere.

Becklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

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FAMILY SCALES, 240 lbs., \$5, Platform Scales, \$11 to \$20.

Forges and Blacksmiths' Tools. Farmers' Forge, \$10.

Forge and Kit of Tools, \$25. Farmers can do odd jobs, saving time and money. Anvils, Vices, &c., &c.

WAGON SCALES. Only manufacturers in America using nothing but the best of English Steel for bearings of all sizes.

2-Ton (6x12) \$40. 3-Ton (7x13) \$50.

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