

Hague's wife and sister were in the court room and wept bitterly, while the prisoner himself was greatly affected, and when he was turned over to the custody of Marshal Brigham to take up his abode at the State Prison, the scene was a very touching one. Hague's case is one that is beyond the reach of the Governor and pardoning board of the State. Clemenoy, if exercised at all in his behalf, must be exercised by the President of the United States.

A runaway couple from Friend, Nebraska, were intercepted in this city yesterday, shortly after the arrival here of Mr. E. W. Davis, a prominent Nebraska railroad man, whose wife was one of the parties to the fleeing duo.

It appears that some three weeks ago Mrs. Davis, who is about 40 years of age, became enamored of one L. C. Jackson, about ten years her junior, and by mutual consent and agreement, Jackson left his young wife and Mr. Davis her husband, and both took their departure from the town of Friend, Neb., leaving their respective companions minus a husband and wife. In leaving, Mrs. Davis took with her, a golden-haired little five-year-old daughter, and it was for the child more particularly that Mr. Davis wended his way to this city.

At the time of the couple's departure Mr. Davis made known their flight to the police authorities at Denver, but before the message reached that city the pair had passed through Colorado's metropolis on their way to this city and the wifeless husband was so informed, whereupon he communicated with the authorities here and the sleuths were put to work on the case.

The strange actions of a pair of new arrivals in this city aroused the suspicions of the detectives and they became convinced that they were the guilty parties. They were conducting a small fruit stand in the Ricketts block, near the corner of Third South and State streets, and after becoming thoroughly convinced that their game was there, the deserted husband was so informed and forthwith he proceeded westward to this city, arriving here on Saturday night.

Arrangements were made by the officers to bring the faithless wife and her paramour face to face with the wronged husband, and yesterday afternoon that part of the program was enacted, the meeting taking place in Chief Pratt's room at the police station. When brought together no great degree of excitement or anger was manifest, the only dramatic scene being the actions of the little girl in rushing into her papa's arms and declaring that she wanted to go with him. This was what the father wanted and he assured his little girl that her desires would be gratified, to which remark the feminine despoiler of a family's happiness and peace entered a slight demurrer. It did not take long to adjust matters, however, and last evening Mr. Davis left for his eastern home with his wife and little girl.

Parties arriving in Juneau from Forty-mile creek report a find of coal in that district. It is said to be good quality, and with wood at \$12 to \$14 a cord it will be quite a paying investment to mine coal instead of gold.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

Written for this Paper.

### ST. LOUIS UP TO DATE

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St. Louis, April 19th, 1896



HAVE COME from Washington to St. Louis to give you a bird's-eye view of matters relating to the Republican convention. I am fortunate in having been here at

the same time as Colonel Joe Manley, the leader of the Reed forces; Colonel William H. Hahn McKinley's chief aide-camp; General Clarkson, the head of the Allison movement, and Senator Tom Carter, who is for the Republican party in general. These men have just held several secret sessions, and they have materially changed a number of things which have been considered settled. They have altered the architectural plans of the hall, and the plans already published in the newspapers have been modified to make them better suited to the purposes of the convention. The sketch sent with this letter shows the convention building as it will be actually when completed. The ground has been broken, the foundations are laid, and a large gang of laborers are now busy putting it up. I went out to look at the work this morning. The building is not far from Union depot and within a five minutes' ride of the leading hotels. It is just next to the new city hall and is accessible on two sides by street car lines, which connect it with every part of the city. When I visited it hundreds of laborers were at work. A steam saw mill was merrily screeching as it cut the lumber which is soon to resound with the clapping of tens of thousands of enthusiastic hands. A hundred hammers were pounding nails and a hundred odd carpenters were cutting and fitting the great timbers into place. The work goes on rapidly. It must go very rapidly in order that the hall be finished in time. It will be completed within two months and when finished it will look as solid as though it had consumed a year in building. It is, you know, to be covered with staff, the same material as that which formed the outside of the World's Fair structures at Chicago. This material will be nailed on to the woodwork in square blocks, making the convention hall look like marble, save that its outside steps will be of wood.

The expense of the building will, you know, be paid by St. Louis. It will cost \$70,000. The architect's contract is for \$62,500, but at least \$7,500 more will be required to finish up the interior. Notwithstanding this, the building will have a life of only six months. It is being erected on land devoted to the new city hall, and the contract provides that every bit of it shall be removed by October 1st.

Let us stop a moment and take a look at this \$70,000 sacrifice on the altar of party politics. First, its surroundings. It will be a palace rising out of a lot of

two-story, shabby buildings of brick and frame. It will have as its architectural brother the magnificent new city hall, of granite and terra cotta brick, which has cost more than one million dollars, and which is one of the finest of the public buildings of the United States. The city hall and the convention building occupy one large square, containing, I judge, about four acres of ground. The elevation is about six feet above the street, and there is quite a large space running about the buildings between them and the sidewalk. The shabby houses I spoke of are on the opposite side of the streets surrounding the city hall block. They look like second-class lodging houses. At one corner there is a saloon, and just opposite the main side of the convention hall there is a vacant lot, fenced by a ragged bill board plastered over with pictorial advertisements of "rolled" oats, plug tobacco and special brands of whisky.

The building will cover more than an acre of ground.

Do you know how big an acre is?

Many city blocks are not so large. Well, the convention building will cover considerable more than an acre and it will look like a great four-story marble building with an extra story or canopy rising from its top in the shape of a ridge roof. This canopy will be made of plates of glass set in frames. It will be nearly half an acre in area and will cover the space in the center of the convention hall, which has been assigned to the delegates and the alternates. It will be so made that the glass can be raised, giving the hall perfect light and as thorough ventilation almost as though it was roofed by the sky. In addition to this, there will be a series of ventilating fans, which will keep the air within the hall in constant motion. The sides of the hall will have many windows and there will be more than one hundred exits and entrances. It is estimated that the hall could be emptied within five minutes if a panic should occur.

In going over the plans with one of the architects, I asked as to the strength of the structure. He told me there was no danger whatever of its not being able to hold the people and to stand any kind of a strain. "It is," said he, "six times as strong as it need be and everything will be built in the most substantial manner. It will be entirely of wood, but a brigade of firemen will be constantly on hand with their engines steaming, and the least sign of fire will be detected by the watchmen."

The hall will seat 13,601 persons. It will have, it is said, the largest seating capacity of any building ever erected for a convention, with perhaps, the exception of the hall in which James A. Garfield was nominated in 1880. This is said to have had 15,000 seats. The Minneapolis convention hall had about 11,000 seats, and a great part of the view in that hall was shut off by posts and pillars. There will be no such posts in this hall. I am told that every seat will be a good one, and that the acoustic properties of the hall—by means of great sounding boards—will be such that all can hear. Each seat will be a chair, and about 14,000 chairs will be bought for the occasion. The seats will be arranged in the shape of a rectangular amph-