

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

POMONA, Cal., Jan. 20. — Henry Gray, who recently went to Mazatlan, Mexico, to visit his brother Joseph Gray, a well known gold miner of Arizona and a graduate of the State University of California, writes that the latter has been murdered in the mountains forty-seven miles from Mazatlan. Joseph had been in Mexico two years looking after his mining interests which he had in connection with Richard Gird, the sugar beet millionaire of Chicago. Last October he found what seemed a very valuable gold mining prospect in the mountains near Mazatlan, but because of the mining laws it is hard for aliens to make claims to discovered mines, so he kept the location of his find a secret and waited until influential and wealthy American capitalists should arrive from the City of Mexico to aid him.

Gray kept his secret well, though whenever he had occasion to go to the mountains he was stealthily followed by some Mexicans. The last seen of him was early on Christmas morning when he informed the hotel keeper at Mazatlan that he was going to look over his mining property. Four days later his mutilated body was found in a canyon in the San Lorenzo mountains. He had evidently been shot with a Winchester rifle. His head had been severed from the body and hidden in the bushes two miles further up the canyon. His clothes were cut away so as to prevent identification. The authorities in Mexico have been investigating the case but they have as yet not found the least clue to the identity of the murderers.

Joseph Gray was born in Portland, Ore., 35 years ago. He was brought up in Sacramento, where his relatives still reside. He was a first cousin of United States Senator Wolcott of Colorado and was heir to \$75,000 from an aunt in Oregon. At the University of California he ranked high as a miner, geologist. He leaves a wife and an infant son in Oakland. He was one of the most successful young gold miners in central Oregon five years ago.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan., 20. — John Johnston was burned at the stake in front of Cotton's residence near Anti City at 3 o'clock this morning. Arch Joiner was hanged.

Johnston and Joiner, according to a confession of the former, were guilty of murdering five members of the Cotton family near here, some time ago. The trio of murderers were taken from the jail at Anti City together last night by a mob. William was hanged to an oak tree in front of Little Zion church not far from Anti City. The mob took Johnston and Joiner to the scene of their crime where they were executed.

Johnston and Joiner were brought to Anti City from New Orleans yesterday to plead to indictments and after a hearing were remanded without bail. During the day several citizens called at the jail and Johnston made a confession. His story of the slaughter of the family was peculiar. He said he always liked the Cotton family and would not have harmed them had it not been for the

fact that he was bullied. He harmed himself with an ax, not to hurt the people in the house, but to prevent their escaping, as he had been told to watch the door. The murder, Johnson said, was planned by Bud McKnight, a tutor of the girl Maud Miller, whose mother, Mrs. Cotton, whipped her for allowing McKnight's attentions. This was the only motive he knew for the crime.

He said Arch Joiner shot Cotton, the head of the household, with a gun and then struck Marvin Stephens, a son of Mrs. Anna Stephens, with an ax on the forehead. Joiner finished the men and then went into the room occupied by Mrs. Stephens, Mrs. Cotton and Lizzie Miller with Maud and several children, and killed the three women.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. — The Press this morning says:

Glad tidings to Cubans in this city were those which announced the sinking of the Spanish gunboat *Relampago* by means of a torpedo, while the ship was burying to the assistance of the garrison at Fort Guanamou on the Cauto river, the most important inland water way of the island. Anxiously during the last few weeks news of this kind has been awaited by Cubans who knew that their government had decided to attack Spain's fleet in the only way open to the insurgents, namely, by submarine explosions.

Three weeks ago a letter was received in this city, in which Weyler said that the delay in beginning war upon Spain's patrol fleet was due to the blunder of those who shipped the wire and the generator of electricity to be used in exploding torpedoes. The mistake has been rectified, and that the material reached its destination safely is proved by the destruction of the *Relampago* on Saturday of last week.

A gentleman who knows the electrician who accomplished the first marine victory for Cuba Libre says: "The man under whose supervision the insurgents have begun war on Spain's gunboats is thoroughly proficient in electrical engineering and is now in Cuba because of his enthusiasm in the cause of freedom. I believe this new departure will result in the loss of many more of Spain's gunboats."

"The commanders of the patrol fleet are afraid to keep their ships in the open sea at night and their places of rendezvous—behind the little islands scattered all along the Cuban coast—are perfectly known to the patrol. The torpedo service will devote its energy exclusively to rivers navigable by the Spanish gunboats and to the unprotected anchorages to which they retreat at night. There are more than forty war vessels of different kinds in Cuban waters. They are seldom in Havana harbor."

"They will be easy game when once our torpedo service has become in a degree perfected. I shall be disappointed if we do not hear of other successful attacks upon Spain's fleet within the coming fortnight."

CHICAGO, Jan. 20. — Tablets marking the spot where Abraham Lincoln was

nominated for the presidency in 1860, the spot where the great fire in 1871 burned itself out, and where the old Sauganah house stood in pioneer days, will be erected by the Chicago Historical society. The announcement was made officially at the quarterly meeting of the society last night by E. G. Mason, its president. A stirring appeal from the Massachusetts Historical society, praying Congress to restore the famous frigate *Constitution* and make it a naval museum at the Washington navy yard, was read and endorsed. The president was authorized to issue an appeal to Congress in conjunction with the action of the Massachusetts society. The president announced that the society had in view a Fort Dearborn meeting early in the year. He said he had received two letters regarding the massacre. One was from the granddaughter of the California survivor who now resides in Iowa, giving many additional particulars. The other was from Simon Pokagum, son of the Indian chief who led the Indians on that fatal day. "If there had been no whisky there would have been no massacre," said the son of the old chief.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Jan. 21. — News reached this city of a duel fought in the lower edge of this county by two rival lovers over Miss Jeannie Hillery. She had been receiving the attentions of John Dairy and Ben S. Dryman. On Sunday night she had by mistake promised both men that she would accompany them to church. Dairy, arriving first she went with him. Dryman, arriving at her home and finding her not there proceeded to the church. After church was over Dryman made an agreement with Dairy that the first time they met both were to be prepared with weapons and the one that was killed left to the other a clear field.

Dairy yesterday asked the girl to go with him to the postoffice. Dryman saw them together and immediately saddling his horse started in pursuit. Just after they had started for home Dryman met them. "Dairy, now we will settle it," he said. The young woman sprang from the buggy and begged them to not do anything rash. Both, however, drew their weapons and fired. Dairy received two bullets, dying instantly, while Dryman was shot through the head, lingering for a few hours.

The funeral of Dairy and Dryman will be conducted today at the same church where the trouble began.

The girl is wild with grief over the matter and it is thought she may lose her mind. All parties are of prominent families.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Fla., Jan. 21. — A bottle was picked up on South Beach, seven miles below here this morning which contained a message stating the bark *Ladras* had foundered at sea on January 15. The message was written on several small sheets of paper and was signed by Captain Gonzales. It was a log of the vessel from the time she left port until she foundered. According to the message the *Ladras* left Boston January 3, in command of Captain Gonzales and manned by a crew of twelve men. On January 12 the vessel sprang a leak, but the carpenter managed to stop the influx of water. On January 14, how-