De ste oroke is emains ef ho, in life dide, not," basis he same tisvay, ose by hade

ed out. The sured body once bear how can I

stimed the stranger of the str

e said, addressed in the his room where he lounge. counge.

coming in just
conscious gui in
doctor ought to
e; her head in
that me noken;
good a one se
ry, will see but
hour, of the
thour, of the
man, warmly,
mollified hous,
way, he carried

it by the side of nion, and the ng a body be more followed

d up for an in.
on the form of
iman.
carriage has
Eugene Cleraear 1 e had been
cheme of those
wreck his life's

le accident had come, with its d sorrows and the shadows pervaded the library of the

ETABY.

1. and a woman f the room, nent caused a glorious brow, d to light the and touched

ing to the ar-k wear:ly into me time before her husband's

the porcelsin id the servant turned eagst-e held in her ig to find the

INTO A SPE-MEXT E!
Killed and
Wounded!
be Victims.

RAILWAY

he lade's atcanned the ife of Eugene

e than she had t too good to slyme: How hen he must exactly what

the heading, ally read the ng to end. the girl is twe happened ick will have wonderfully or attracted

ly, and the al depot, of the accident, the room. te secretary on. He was we years of dsome, and oking, and he was so. own good imself on a Partly from instant ini-nimself, this for he re-on as much one of high

anufacturer from his ortune, and rious enter-

he Depart-He left it study law; y; attempt-gembled at dens, and

with forer ortune, and 180, though ipacity for which WORLD'S FAIR IS OPEN

this.

1 secretary is always more or less a liddant. He divines that which is not realed to him, and Slyme could not be ag in discovering that his employer's cooss in life did not arise, in morals, and principle—in politics,

om too much principle—in politics, on excess of conviction—in business, on a mania for scruples!

| TO BE CONTINUED.1

"Don't you think," said an author to acquaintance, "that I have written original book?"
"Yes, I think so."
"You will acknowledge, then, that on have never seen any book just like

"Ah, I'm glad that I have compelled on to give me even a wormed-out cknowledgment of my ability. You mally hate to compliment a man, but

containly nate occumpliment a man, out ill you please tell me in what way my each is strictly original?"

"Oh, yes; it is original in this way: is the poorest book that has ever een published."—ArkansawTraveler.

PAID THE PENALTIES. Team Assaulters Hanged in the Pr

ence of 10,000 People.

BONHAM, Tex., April 29.-Jim Burke and Sam Massey, negroes, were hanged ere in the presence of 10,000 people of al

olors, sizes and sexes. Burke's crime was asault on Mrs

Burke's crime was assult on Mrs. Elements, a white woman aged 51. Massey was hanged for making a nurderous seault on the Smith family near Sherman, little over a year ago, in which, he beat smith, his wife and two children into incesibility and assaulted the woman. The choic family was clubbed and kniffed in most brutal manner, Mrs. Smith dying rom her injuries and Smith being permanently disabled.

Massey spoke on the gallows and denied he assaulting.

CHARGED WITH SIGAMY.

Salvation Army Exhorter's Second Mar-riage Said to be Hilegal. JERSEY CITY. April 29.—Mrs. Frederick

erring of this city, has made a public atement charging that Francis Leonard, Salvation Army exhorter, who recently in away with and married 16 year-old

dary Nan Alst, had committed bigamy.

Mary Nan Alst, had committed bigamy. She said Leonard married her sister, Maud Jenks, an actress, who since her marriage has played under the name of Maud Jenks Leonard. She is now filling an engagement in the West. She said that Leonard's story that he had obtained a divorce was not true, as she had employed a lawyer to search the records. She has written to her sister, who will come East at the end of her engagement and prosecute Leonard.

at the end of her engagement and prose-cute Leonard.

Leonard, who is living with his young wife in the city, says he can establish, if necessary that he was divorced. Mrs. Leonard says she will remain with her busband no matter what happens. Her marriage, she said, was precipitated by her mother threatening to turn her out of the house unless she gave up Leonard.

De Witt Clinton Train's Tour.

De Witt Clinton Train's Tour.
FONDA, N.Y., April 29.—Supernntendent
Harrington of the Mohawk division of the
General Hudson road has notified all agents
that the De Witt Clinton train would pass
over his division Monday afternoon enroute for the World's Fair. Rewill be
drawn by engine No. 999 just built by the
Central company, and said to be the finest
engine in the world. The train will stop
at all the stations in the Mohawk Valley
hve minutes.

Navajo Outbreak Becoming Serious.

Navajo Outbreak Becoming Serious.

DURANGO, COI., April 29.—The Navajooutbreak is assuming alarming proportions. Settlers are procuring arms and
ammunition here to protect themselves.
One settler reports that the Mission;—
Weilr's and other ranches are surrounded,
and that a massacre is probable. Gov.
Waite has received a telegram from Lieut.
Plummer at the the agency, asking that
State troops be sent to suppress the Navajo war.

Died of a Criminal Operation

Died of a Criminal Operation.

Milrord, Mass., April 29.—An Italian woman named larguest Freeceti, aged 22, is dead from the effects of a criminal operation performed on hee in Boston by some person unknown. The case is now in the hands of the police. The husband of the woman disclaims and knowledge of the act, and age in the last know an operation had been policemed until a short time before his south dash.

Loro J. J., April 29.—The body of a di has been found in the fit of Seventh street. The body seed and, a gold watch che was found the world lead to the seed and the seed and a gold watch che was found to the world lead to the seed and the

Yes. Til do that.

Was Original.

mid have at the characteristic of the ingent of the characteristic of the ingertal contempt of the human section be judged Slyme would answer spurpose quite as well as another.

Now, as doubtless the reader underands, Sherwood Elliston was anything the what is called a really good man; unce, familiarity with him was morelly, struity prejudicial to the secretary. It dit is true, the effect of stripping off s devout mask, which he seldom put on fore his employer, but it terribly increased in venom the deprayty which happointment and wounded pride had retated in his ulcerated heart.

Of course Mr. Elliston never took the material of the characteristic of th Grand Ceremonies Usher in the Five Months' Show. .

MANY DEPARTMENTS INCOMPLETE

No Rest on the Sabbath Day for the Work men state of Affairs in Some of the Buildings -- How President Cleveland and the Duke de Veragua spent Sunday,

Chicago, May 1 .-- At 10 o'clock this morning the proceedings began which formally opened the great Columbian Exposition to the public. President Cleve-land made his speech and pressed the golden telegraph key which started some of the machinery and the electrical fountains. The programme of the opening was carried out as follows.

1. Music "Columbian March," (orchestra), by J. K. Payne.

2. Prayer, by Rev. W. H. Milburn, D.

D., chaplain House of Representatives,

D., chaplain House of Representatives, Washington.

2. Poem, "The Prophecy," W. A. Crofut, Washington, read by Miss Josie Gouthol of Chicago.

4. Music, (orchestra), overture from "Rienzi," Wagner.

5. Address by Director-General.

6. Address by the President of the United States.

7. Starting the machinery, amid appropriate music rendered by the orchestra.

8. Official reception by the President of the United States and officers of the World's Exposition to the foreign commissioners, etc., at the Liberal Arts Building.

missioners, etc., at the Liberal Building.

The Exposition grounds presented a gala appearance. For a week past big red flagstaffs had been springing up in the open spaces around the big buildings. These sixty-foot staffs fly the American flag and make the sky appearently a mass of red, white and blue. Color, in fact, is everywhere. At intervals of about twenty-five on all the buildings are flagwhere. At intervals of about twenty-five feet, on all the buildings are flag-staffs. From these fly national flags of various colors and "designs, alternated with brilliant bannerets and streamers. The buildings themselves, except Transportation, are either white or cream color, and furnish an artistic background for the mass of gargeous coloring.

mass of gorgeous coloring.

The smoothly-sodded lawns contrast their vivid greens with the billiant coloring of the spring flowers that have been scattered over the grounds with a lavish hand by the gardeners from the Department of Floriculture.

This magnificent blaze of color is the

Floriculture.

This magnificent blaze of color is the one thing which will most impress the visitor with the outside glories of the Fair.

When President Cleveland pressed the electric button to signal the formal opening of the World's Columbian Expesition this morning the public found the Fair in a somewhat incomplete condition still, but this regretful condition is due more to the tardiness of exhibitors than to any lack of zeal on the part of the management of the Fair.

zeal on the part of the management of the Fair.

Nearly every building constructed by the Exposition proper in the great white city is practically complete, and, while general confusion still reigns in most of the structures, it is in the matter of the installation of exhibits and not a delay which can be attributed to any failure of the construction department. Indeed, to Chief Burnham and President Higginbotham must be given most of the credit for the phenomenal labors which have converted a barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of 19 months.

must be given most of the credit for the phenomenal labors which have converted a barren park into an artistic city in the brief space of 19 months.

The difficulties encountered have been exceptional and harassing, the most severe winter known for many years to the building trades coming just at a time when favorable weather seemed indispensable to the success of the international exposition. For weeks it was almost impossible to work on the outside of the World's Fair structure and the heavy snow storms of the winter did much damage to the roofs of several of these architectural triumphs on more than one occasion.

In the brief respites afforded by the weather from time to time, however, every resource of capital and executive ability was brought to bear to hasten the work, and although the unfavorable elements have waged almost constant warfare like revengeful beings of intelligence, up to the opening day, the only significant effect has been to delay the installation of exhibits and retard the completion of several structures which were rather the artistic trimmings of afterthought than a component part of the World's Fair.

The great buildings which constitute the vital conception of the international exposition and which are a monument to the indomitable executive ability of Chief Burnham and his associates have been completed for weeks and ready for the installation of exhibits. They are the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building, Machinery huild, Electricity hall, Fisheries building, Art building Mines and Mining, Horticultural, Agaicultural, Transportation, Administration, the U. S. Government and the scores of State buildings, nearly all are completed or nearing completion, and, the midway plaisance shows a dozen of Japaness, Turkish, Soudanese and other typical villages which have sprung up like mush-rooms in a few weeks or days.

President Clevelaud and the members of his cabinet attended divine service yesterday morning at the Second Presbyterian church which is two squares north of the Larington

of his cabinet attended the service and church which is two squares north of the Lexington hotel, where the president is atopping. Word had been sent that the party would attend the services, and arrangements had been made so that the entire party could be seated together. The entry into church was made in the most quiet manner possible, the President and Secretary of State Gresham entering side by side, followed closely by the other members of the cabinet.

There had been no formal announcement of the President's intention to attend the church, save to the nahers who had prepared the seate for them, and his walking up the isleureated something of a causation. After the pastor, the Rev. Simon J. Mc-Pherson, had concluded the services during which he invoked the divine blessing upon the exposition and its mission of good will among men, the President spacers of States.

where he dined. A pleasant feature of this visit was the christening of the grand-daughter of the Secretary, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Andrews. None but Mr. Cleve-land and the immediate members of the Gresham family were present at the christening. Otto Gresham, the uncle of the infant, was the god-father. After the christening Mr. Cleveland was driven back to the Lexington botel where he remained outely during the assume

three back to be Lexington botel when he remained quietly during the evening.

The Duke of Veragua and his party attended pontin al church mass in the morning at the Church of the Holy Family. The church, which is one of the largest in

The church, which is one of the largest in the West, was packed to the doorstep by a throng eager to see the distinguished visitor from abroad, as well as to attend the divine service.

Near the close of the service four little altar boys stepped forward each carrying a large boquet of lilies and roses, which were presented to the Duke and his ramily. On the way back to the Auditorium hotel Mayor Harrison was honored with a short visit. visit.

. The State Buildings.

Of the State Buildings, that of Illinois is the largest. The main hall is 450 feet east and west and 180 feet wide, with a three-story projection on the south, 75 by 125 feet. In the main hall the chief exhibit is that of the State Board of Agriculture, which represents very profusely the agricultural products of the State. The exhibits by Illinois women, those of the State Fish commission, etc., are very elaborate. New York's State building represents a palatial villa of the 15th century. The interior decorations are richer than those of



HARLOW N. HIGINBOTHAM.

any other building on the grounds, and the walls are to be covered with costly paintings of the natural scenery of the State. There will be no exhibit in this building, and it will be given up entirely to the comfort of the visitors.

Maine's granite building is to be a home for Maine people at the Fair and is elegantly furnished.

Probably no State building will attract so much attention as that of Pennsylvania because of its historic and patriotic associations. It is a reproduction of the old Liberty hall in Philadelpia and within it is the historic Liberty Bell. The building is handsomely furnished within and will be utilized for the comfort of Pennsylvania people at the Fair.

Louisana has a reproduction of a typical plantation building of the South.

Delaware's building is a home-like structure with low roof and broad plazzas.

New Hampshire has a handsome building of the old colonial style.

Connecticut has a novel building representing a New England home of colonial days and filled with historical relics.

A reproduction of the old Sbanish fort at St. Augustine in the Florida State building.

West Virginia's building is after the

building.

West Virginia's building is after the

building.
West Virginia's building is after the colonial scyle.
Washington has a large State building constructed of logs.
Massachusetts has copied in part the old Hancock residence, which stood on Beacon Hill, Boston.
New Jersey's building is a reproduction

ni, boston. New Jêrsey's building is a reproduction Washington's headquarters at Norris town.

The Maryland State building will contain

The Maryland State building will contain

which

a considerable display, prominent in which will be an oyster exhibit.

The Virginia building is a counterpart of Mount Vernon, the home of Washing-ton, and will be furnished in the same

manner.

Vermont and Rhode Island both have
unpretentious buildings of the colonial

style.

Almost all of the other States have buildings representative of their industries, ways of living, etc. Some of them are

ways of living, etc.

very expensive.

Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building.

there was probably no

—high was Manufacturers and Liberal Arts Building.
On all the earth there was probably no busier community than that which was working at top speed in the Manufacturers and Liberal Arts building of the World's Fair at Jackson park yesterday. It was a teeming city under iron and glass. Hundreds of trucks rumbled through the streets and avenues of this 30 acre house and thousands of men made the air ring with hammers and saws. The soft flap of the paint brush, and the buil burr of ironitters machines, supplemented the slatting and whanging of opening boxes and bales of exhibits. of exhibits

exhibits. In a word or more, the status of affairs

of exhibits.

In a word or more, the status of affairs in the building appeared at least 30 days this side of the conditions of readiness that might be expected to exist of the opening day of the great exhibition. For one writer, or 20, to describe the details of scene the expectation of the great exhibition. For one writer, or 20, to describe the details of scene the expectation of the details of scene the expectation of the expectation of the expectation of the expectation of the minutiae on these floors, where 300,000 people might be seated, and on which the greatest army of the earth might be mobilized, would be to count the sands that might fill a bushel measure.

The building itself is completed. It is ready, and the incompleteness is within. The \$1,700,000 it was estimated to cost has been apent; the 3,000,000 feet of lumber needed to construct it is in place; the 10,060,000 pounds of iron has been put in position; and the great Corinthian pile stands as a monument of genius to American acience and skill. The work being done yesterday had to do with the construction of the city of booths, houses and tempts to hult the display of the nations of the earth who are here to vie with each other in the excellence of invention, construction, artisanships, manufactures and other in the excellence of invention, con-struction, artisenships, manufactures and

Some of these are finished but a great many are still a long way from completion, while many others lack only a few finish-

ing touches. Among the last may be mentioned Siam, Jamaiça, England, Can-ada, Janai, Belgium and Holland.
France, noble France, is perhaps the most tardy in her preparations, not because she is doing so much and is doing it so well. Her ground floor structures are well progressed and some are finished, but the most important structural work is yet under the hands of her white frocked artists and artisans. The gallery booths and picture walls of France are as yet being prepared.

prepared.

The electrical display far surpasses anything the management of the great Fair had ever hoped to secure. There is in this palace of wonders everything in the way of an electrical contrivance, from Benjamin Franklin's lightning rod, the first instrument for the commercial application of electricity, down to Edison's latest achievements, the kinetograph and electric synchronism.

chronism.
In this building 80 per cent, of the exhibits have arrived, and according to a statement prepared by Supt. Barrett 60 per cent, of these are installed. The building will be complete in its entirety within 10 days.

Broadly speaking, the week of preparing

Broadly speaking, the week of preparing facilities for showing the boxed up goods is now going forward under pressure and at least 30 days would not be too much time in which all this might well bedone. The authorities appreciate the situation, as is evidenced by huse piacards that were tacked up in all parts of the Manufacturers and Arts building. They have this alliterative headline in big black poster types: "Vim. Vigor. Victory."

Then follows an exhortation to haste to preparations and at the close these words in big type: "There is no such word as fail." Following this is the aunouncement that the building would be surrendered to the sweepers and cleaners at night.

Fine Art Galleries.

Fine Art Galleries.

There is less confusion in the fine art galleries than in any of the other buildings, but this is owing as much to the fact that the exhibits are less cumbersome and more easily handled than those in the other buildings. Some of the exhibits are in excellent shape, notably those of Great Britain and Germany, whose work in all departments seems to be more advanced than of most of the other nations. One trouble with the galleries of fine arts is that the building itself is not yet finished, which tends to delay setting up of exhibits. In the main part of the Fisheries building the displays are being rapidly placed in position. It is asserted however that every exhibit will be in its place, soon, but the indications are that it will require some active work to arrange it in less than two washes. However, the deeps of the

but the indications are that it will require some active work to arrange it in less than two weeks. However, the doors of the building were thrown open for visitors after the opening exercises this morning.

The Mines and Mining building is simply a wilderness of boxes, unfinished booths and unpacked exhibits. It will be one month at least before this building is in proper order. Throughout the entire length and breadth of the building there is but one exhibit in complete readiness, and that is the one which came from the farthest and of the earth, from New South Wales.

Opening of the Woman's Building.

With characteristic determination and enterprise, the lady managers of the Woman's building have about completed the installation of their exhibit. The building and exhibit will stand as a monument to the energy and courage of the women of the present day. The formal opening exercises of the Woman's building will be held at 3 p. m. to-day in Music hall. The programme will be as follows: Grand march, Frau Ingeborg von Brousart of Weimar, Germany.

Prayer, Miss Ida Hultin.
Dramatic overture, Miss Frances Eliott of London, England.
Ode, address, Mrs. Potter Palmer.
Jubilate, Mrs. H. H. A. Beach of Boston, Mass. With characteristic determination and

Addresses by distinguished representa-Addresses by distinguished representatives of foreign nations: Spain, Duchess of Veragua: Italy, Countess Di Brogga; England, Mrs. Bedford Fenwick; Scotland and Ireland, Lady Aberdeen; Germany, Frau Professorin Kaselowsky; Russia, Princess Schahovskay: Hynn, "America;" benediction, Miss Augusta Chapin; nusic under the direction of Theodore Thomas.

The invited Guests,

The Invited Guests.

The list of the invited guests comprises the Duke of Veragua and his suite, with Commander F. W. Dickins and Mrs. Dickins, the President and Vice-President, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, Congress, the diplomatic corps, the governors of all the states and territories, the national commission of the World's Columbian Exposition, the directors and ex-directors of the same, heads of departments and lady managers, the foreign commissions, consuls of foreign countries in the United States, the board of management of the government exhibit at the fair, one commissioner to the fair from each state; the mayor and city council of Chicago, the county commissioners of the city and county boards of education and Rear-Admiral Bancroft Gherardi.

These are all of the invited guests of ficially announced. Others not announced by the heavestary of the committee on cere-

These are all of the invited guests officially announced. Others not announced by the secretary of the committee on ceremonies who are not personally known to exposition officials have received invitations. One of these is Col. W. F. Cody, who owes the distinction to the fact that he will accompany Red Cloud, Kicking Bear and one or two other chiefs of the Indian contingent of his show, who have also been especially invited.

A Complete Government Within Itself.

A Complete Government Within Itself.

It must be understood that the exposition is a city with a complete government. There are over 50,000 exhibitors, and two persons for each interest represented would give a fixed population of 100,000. There are well organized and equipped police and fire departments. The Columbian guard is an independent body of police numbering in the neighborhood of 2,000 men, largely made up of ex-soldiers. This body is commanded by Col. Edmund Price of the United States army, and all of its superior officers are detailed from the army. The men are uniformed like soldiers, wear short swords and are under strict, military discipline. They present a fine appearance scattered about the grounds. Police and fire stations are phoed at strategic points and the floors of all the buildings. are periodical night, and day as a protection against fire.

THEY CROWD THE SHIPS

New Yorkers Examine the Big War Vessels.

SPANIARDS THE FIRST TO LEAVE

the Foreigners Expect to be Here for Some Time Yet -- More Euselana Coming -Plans for the Trip to Chicago-Foreigners Give Banquets.

New York, May 1.—The warships at anchor in the North river draw quite a crowd of sightseers this morning, but it was not nearly so large as that of yesterday. All day long Riverside drive was filled with carriages of all kinds, from the swell turnout of the millionaire to the improvised carryall of the tradesman. The lower halt of Riverside park was filled with people in holiday attire, and every bulkhead and pier in the vicinity of the three miles of warships was crowded until those in the front rank could barely retain their footing.

The west side elevated railways and

surface lines were taxed to their utmost limits. Thousands of people from out of town came to see the visiting squadron, and all New York swelled the throng until the crowd was as interesting as the fleet. Excursion steamers cruised in and out among the cruisers, ironclads and battlehips. Tugs, steam yachts and rowboats were in such numbers that navigation was lifficult. The pleasure boats were crowded ships difficult.

difficult. The pleasure boats were crowded with eager sightsers.

An old New Yorker as he stood on Riverside heights and pointed to the mimic fleet of Columbus, with the warships of ten nations auchored in two long lines below them, remarked that Chicago might have the World's Fair, but she could not present a scene like that.

On board the foreign men-of-war the day will not be soon forgotten. Tugs, yachts and small boats took out from the shore so many visitors that the officers and jack tars were lost in the crowd on deck. Sir John Hopkins flagship, the Blake, was the most popular, and so many people swarmed over her sides that at 3 o'clock there was soon for no more, and marines were stationed at the gangways to head off the crowd.

crowd. On the French, Russian, Italian, Ger-On the French, Russian, Italian, German and Brazilian ships much the same order of things prevalled. The affable Russians were delighted with the crowds, and the young lieutenants were busy all the afternoon showing bevies of pretty girls the wonders of their ships. The savage looking Jean Bart, with her good looking Frenchmen aboard, was thronged with visitors, most of whom spoke French. Boatmen resped a golden harvest, and as there was a strong wind blowing narrow escapes from spilling were numerous. One boat was capsized alongside the Britishship Tartar, and two men were pulled out of the water by the sailors. The United States cruisers had a good many visitors but nothing like the crowds that

visitors but nothing like the crowds that besieged the foreign vessels. The Santa

United States cruisers had a good many visitors but nothing like the crowds that besieged the foreign vessels. The Santa Maria was black with visitors all day.

Rear Admiral de Libran entertained at dinner all of the other Admirals, their staffs and the commander of the ships on the flagship Arethuse last evening. Sixty guests gathered around the tables which were placed in the grand saloon of the ship. There were no formal speeches.

The details of the trip of the Admirals and senior officers to Chicago as the guests of the New York Central railroad were discussed. The party will number nearly 100 and the start will be made about May 4. The first departure of any of the foreign men-of-war will take place this evening, when the Spanish cruisers Infanta Isabel and Neuva Espana will leave for Havana. The Isabel will meet the Princess Eulalie and her husband, Don Antonia, and convey them from Havana to this port.

The Columbus caravels will "Start for Chicago in about two weeks. Most of the other squadrons will remain here some time. The Italians expect another cruiser next week, and the three additional Russian men-of-war will be here inside of a fortnight and will remain a month or more.

The English ships will sail together on

fortnight and will remain a month or more.

The English ships will sail together on May 10.

The only vessel which has left the fleet is the torpedo beat Cushing, which served as signal boat during the teview. She has gone back to Newport.

Admiral Gherardi stated that nothing is yet settled as to how long Uncle Sam's ships will be kept together. It will be two or three days before any of the white squadron leaves for duty elsawhere, and several of them will be kept here to do the honors as long as any of the visiting fleets remain.

the honors as long as any of the visiting fleets remain.

Visitors are admitted to all of the menot-war now that the official ceremonies are ended. The British ships receive from 1 o'clock until 5 every day except Thursday. The Russians welcome visitors on Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday from 2 until 5:30 p. m. dermany's cruisers are open for inspection every day from 1 until 5: m. The Frenchmen are at home from 1 until 5. Holland's ship is open fram 2 until 5. Holland's ship

Stabbed Six Times and Lives.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., May 1.—Frank, alias Hoxie Bradt, was badly stabbed in the morning by an Italian, who used a stiletto in a desperate fashion. Bradt and the Italian have been keeping company with the same woman. The Italian been the stabled and the stabl came jealous, and, meeting Bradt, stabbed him six times, principally in the back and shoulder. The doctors believe—that the victim will live. The Italian escaped

Big Oil Deal Denied.

Big Oil Deal Denied.

Lina, O., May 1.—The despatch sent out from Findlay, Friday, regarding the sale of the Mannattan Oil company to the Standard folks, is pronounced a fabrication by Frank W. Holmes, a large stockholder and the general manager of the company.

M. Folmes said in an interview that there was no foundation whatever for the rerory.