

THE SUBURBAN CITIZEN.

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NO. 11.

THE NEWS.

Dr. W. C. Gray presented to the Chicago Presbytery a letter from Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, resigning from the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Hillis' action is the result of his recent announcement of his views on the doctrine of predestination.

Municipal elections were held in the towns and cities of Ohio, Connecticut, Iowa and North Dakota. In Cincinnati the Republicans secured a complete victory over the Fusionists, electing Col. Julius Fleischman mayor. In most of the towns party lines were not drawn.

Edward Strine was stabbed by David Wallace, of Chambersburg, Pa., who took this means of discouraging the young man's attentions to his daughter.

Elwell Perdue was fatally shot, and his brother Lee also wounded, in a feud fight with Albert and Arthur Cyrus, near Centreville, W. Va.

There were formal ceremonies at Phoebus, Va., the occasion being the installation of the town officers under the charter recently granted.

Jewelry of the value of \$10,000 was stolen from the residence of Charles W. Smith at Germantown, Pa.

The special grand jury of Newport News, Va., indicted Prof. H. J. Feawley for forgery.

The actress Lily Cogliar was taken to Bellevue Hospital in New York, probably insane.

The new scale for the mining of bituminous coal went into effect in Pennsylvania.

William Davis was nearly killed by a fall down an elevator shaft in Norfolk, Va.

Twelve to fifteen thousand miners went on a strike in the Pittsburgh district.

Late frosts have damaged the fruit crop in Georgia to some extent.

The voters of Luray, Va., voted a bond loan for waterworks.

Henry Fejee was killed by a falling wall in Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Mary Thompson, of Cheswold, Del., set herself on fire.

Journeyman plumbers in Cleveland went on a strike.

The New York Commissioner of Excise has taken a hand in the crusade against vice in New York, and the divekeepers are much alarmed. It was reported that Chief Devery was to be sacrificed.

Nathan Leonard, a Boston engineer, ran off with Miss Winnie Boyers, of Houlton, Me., as she was about to marry Phineas Sawyer, carried her to a minister and they were married.

Two firemen were killed and three seriously injured at Owosso, Mich., in a fire which destroyed the Central High School in the town. Two of the pupils were also hurt.

Sidney A. Kent, for years a prominent speculator in Chicago, and the organizer of the Chicago Gas Trust, died at Suffield, Ct.

John W. McKimm, while insane, shot and killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, at his home, in Kansas City, Mo.

The Bloomington (Ind.) Star made its appearance for one day, as the editor announced, as the Devil would run it.

Two handsome brick houses in Carlisle, Pa., were gutted by a fire that started from an incubator.

Governor Roosevelt, of New York, refused to pardon "Frenchy," the Whitechapel murderer.

A letter was received in Richmond, Va., indicating that the tramp O'Grady, who was lynched in Emporia, was probably the heir of Viscount Gillmore, of Limerick, Ireland.

Gaitha Gillian, a girl, arrested in Cincinnati, confessed that Charles Winold, her lover, put poison in oatmeal which she served to his divorced wife and his children.

H. P. Dodson, of Lancaster county, Va., was arrested on the charge of setting fire to his and J. F. Connelley's storehouse.

The 30,000 miners in the Pittsburgh district celebrated the establishment of the eight-hour working day.

Thomas Macgregor died in New York from the effects of a blow given in a friendly boxing contest.

Emanuel Morton, colored, was sentenced to eighteen years in the penitentiary for killing a white man at Clover, Va. A mob wanted to take him from the officers and lynch him.

Frank J. Columba was arrested in Richmond, Va., for false representations in connection with the sale of a piece of property.

President Charles H. Cole, former president of the Globe National Bank, in Boston, pleaded not guilty to the charge of embezzlement.

Fred Reynolds, an insane woodchopper of Ithaca, Me., killed his wife and one son with an axe and burned his house down.

Former United States Senator Philletus Sawyer, the multi-millionaire lumberman, died at his residence in Oshkosh, Wis.

The coroner's jury at Dover, N. J., declares that Mrs. Emma K. Sutton caused the death of her husband by poisoning him.

Mayor William J. Diehl decided that Mrs. Langtry shall not be permitted to play "The Dageners" in Pittsburgh.

Henry M. Atherton, agent for the National Vermont Life Insurance Company at Newport News, Va., is missing.

Seven hundred and fifty miners of the Blossburg Coal Company, near Arnot, Pa., went on a strike.

Captain Peter C. Deming, assistant commissary of subsistence, was arrested in San Francisco.

The New York grand jury submitted to Recorder Goff a presentment severely con-

demning District Attorney Gardner, the Police Department and the Third Avenue Railroad wreckers.

Police Captain Thomas was arraigned before Judge Goff, in New York, on the charge of failing to suppress disorderly houses, and pleaded not guilty.

A Pittsburgh jury gave Assistant District Attorney Billows, colored, who sued under the Fourteenth Amendment, a verdict for six and a-quarter cents.

Two men were killed by an explosion at a dynamite factory at Five-Mile Point, B. C., which wiped out the factory.

The Columbia Theater building, in Chicago, was burned. Loss, \$100,000. Five persons were injured.

Ex-President Cleveland declared himself sane in favor of the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

The art collection of the late David T. Buzby was sold at auction in New York.

George W. Clark, of Macon, Ga., was arrested in Jacksonville, Fla., on the charge of cracking the safe of the Perry Loan and Savings Company, of Perry, Ga.

The southbound Louisville and Nashville passenger train ran into a freight at Cave City, Ky., and five passengers were hurt.

Samuel Buck, engineer, was killed at Breeden, W. Va., by the explosion of a locomotive, and David Sharp was fatally hurt.

The constitutionality of the new valuation law of Virginia was argued before a full court and submitted.

A man named Fram, living near Elkins, W. Va., shot his wife and himself. Both will die.

The Wilmington M. E. Conference adopted a resolution condemning the army canteen, and the use and sale of liquor in the new possessions of this government was also adopted.

A robber who was shot at while attempting to rob a store in Lemont, Ill., dropped dead from fright.

The Boston stonecutters will join the strikers when their term of agreement with the manufacturers expires.

One man was killed and two probably fatally injured by a premature explosion of a blast of dynamite in Allen & Russell's quarry, near Waterloo, N. J.

In Chicago an Italian was stricken dumb after killing his partner.

IMPORTS FOR FIVE YEARS.

Averaged \$368,748,457 Annually—Sugar and Coffee Figures.

Washington, (Special.)—A statement showing the sources of the agricultural imports of the United States during the five fiscal years 1894-1898 has been prepared by Frank H. Hitchcock, chief of the foreign markets section of the Agricultural Department.

During the years named the imports had an average annual value of \$368,748,457. Sugar, coffee, hides and skins, wool, silk, vegetable fibers, fruits and tea were the articles imported most extensively. Measured in value, these eight items formed over four-fifths of our total import trade in agricultural products for the period mentioned, their combined value averaging about \$300,000,000 a year.

Of this sum more than one-half was paid for two commodities—sugar and coffee. The average yearly value of the sugar imports for 1894-1898 amounted to \$90,418,685, or 24.5 per cent of the total.

UNIVERSITY GETS \$4,000,000.

Chicago Institution's Endowment Is Now \$11,000,000.

Chicago, (Special.)—The University of Chicago is richer by over four millions than it has ever been before.

John D. Rockefeller, the Standard Oil magnate, has confirmed his gift of \$2,000,000 to the university and President Harper has supplemented it with the announcement of contributions in cash and land aggregating in value more than two millions.

The total endowment of the University is \$11,000,000.

Mafeking Is Hopeful.

London, (By Cable.)—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Mafeking, dated March 25, by runner to Gaborone, says:

"We received the welcome news of the despatch of a column by way of Yrburg to relieve us. The messenger reported that he had encountered no Boers on the road.

"Other runners from the north tell of the rapid approach of Colonel Plumer's column. The Boers continue the bombardment, but it is believed now that there are not more than 2,000 around us, many having left daily."

Mr. Pepper Declines.

Washington, (Special.)—Mr. Charles M. Pepper, who was recently proffered the position of secretary to the Philippine Commission, has declined the place. At the time the proffer was made Mr. Pepper was absent in Porto Rico, and no earlier opportunity was afforded for making known his declination of the honor.

Accidentally Shot Himself.

Strasburg, Va., (Special.)—Mr. A. H. Kerns, a prominent farmer living near here, accidentally killed himself while handling a gun. He leaves a widow and one son. His age was about forty-five years.

A Farmer Takes His Life.

Parsons, W. Va., (Special.)—E. A. Hammond, a farmer living eight miles from here, put his throat with his razor. The cause is not known. He was fifty years of age, and leaves a wife and family.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

CONVENTION HALL AT KANSAS CITY LAID IN RUINS.

WILL REBUILD AT ONCE.

A New Auditorium to be Ready When the National Democratic Session Convenes—Insurance Company Values Sixty-Day Limit and Will Pay \$155,000 on Demand—Other subscriptions pouring in.

Kansas City, (Special.)—Convention Hall, where the Democratic National Convention was to have been held on July 4, was laid in ruins in less than 30 minutes by fire. The fire burned with such fury that it was evident almost from the start that the structure was doomed, and the firemen soon turned their attention to saving surrounding property.

A stiff breeze was blowing, and before the fire was subdued the Second Presbyterian Church, one of the finest edifices in the city, the church parsonage, the Lathrop public school, a two-story, 15-room building, all situated across the way on Central street, and a half block of three-story flat buildings on Twelfth street, were totally destroyed. Several residences were damaged, and for a time it was feared that several blocks of buildings in the residence district would go.

The aggregate losses \$400,000, apportioned as follows: Convention Hall, \$235,000; insurance, \$155,000; church, \$50,000, insured; parsonage, \$15,000, insured; school, \$35,000, insured, \$20,400; Williamson block, Twelfth street, \$6,000; insurance, \$45,000.

Plans are on foot to rebuild Convention Hall immediately and have it ready for the Democratic Convention in July. While the fire was still in progress members of the Commercial Club, through whose efforts the hall was built, mingled in the crowd of spectators and began soliciting funds for a new structure.

The Hall Association has \$10,000 in the bank, and will have the \$155,000 insurance for immediate use, the insurance companies having offered to waive the normal 60-day limit and make settlement on demand. The Kansas City lumber company that furnished four-fifths of the lumber for the old building has agreed to duplicate the order at once at the rate in existence two years ago, and the Minneapolis firm that furnished the steel girders for the immense roof have been asked to duplicate their order.

The fire started just above the boiler room, where some plumber had been at work. There was no fire in the furnace, and the supposition is that the blaze started from a spirit lamp or by the crossing of electric wires. A still alarm was first turned in, and by the time the first engine arrived—10 minutes later—the whole building was a mass of flames, and in less than half an hour the roof, upheld by massive steel girders that spanned its 350 feet of breadth, fell with a crash that sent showers of burning embers in every direction.

SHOT AT THE PRINCE.

England's Royal Heir in Peril at Brussels—Escaped Without Injury.

Brussels, (By Cable.)—The Prince of Wales was shot at while leaving the railroad station here. He was not hurt.

The attempt upon his life occurred at 3.30 P. M. The would-be assassin jumped upon the footboard of the Prince's saloon car as the train was starting and fired into the car aiming at His Royal Highness. The man was immediately arrested.

The would-be assassin is a tinsmith named Sipido, a resident of Brussels, 16 years of age. His pockets were found to be full of anarchist literature.

Sipido subsequently said he wanted to kill the Prince of Wales "because he caused thousands of men to be slaughtered in South Africa."

Hearing the shots, the station-master rushed to the scene and knocked down the would-be assassin's arm as he prepared to fire a third shot, and a number of persons threw themselves on the Prince's assailant. In the confusion a second man, who was quite innocent, was seized, roughly handled and beaten.

After the Prince had ascertained that the man who fired the shots had been arrested he declared himself and the Princess unharmed, and the train started.

When examined by the railroad station officials Sipido declared he intended to kill the Prince of Wales; that he did not regret his action, and that he was ready to do it again if given a chance to do so.

Intense excitement prevailed for the moment, as it was feared the Prince had been hit, the shots having been fired almost point-blank. The railway carriage door was hastily thrown open, and great relief was felt when the Prince himself appeared at the window unharmed.

Both the Prince and Princess, however, had a very narrow escape. The policemen on duty took Sipido in charge. The latter appeared proud of his exploit and seemed quite calm. Sipido told the authorities that he lived on the Rue de la Forge, at St. Gilles, two miles south of Brussels.

One man was killed and two probably fatally injured by a premature explosion of a blast of dynamite in Allen & Russell's quarry, near Waterloo, N. J.

BOERS MAKE A HAUL.

They Capture Six of "Boer" Cannon and Some Men—British Walk Into a Trap.

London, Eng., (By Cable.)—A force of Boers has made a daring raid close to Bloemfontein and captured six of Lord Roberts' cannon, besides a number of men. British dispatches state that it was a "Boer trap"—one of those which the burghers were so successful in using when they were less heavily outnumbered. The Boers lay in ambush in the bed of a creek, and few Boers are said to have been lost, as most of the British who were passing that way had walked into the trap before a shot had been fired.

The whole British force engaged—though not all of it, or perhaps not even half of it, appears to have been captured—included four bodies of men under Colonel Broadwood. Their numbers are not stated, but from the description of the commands they may be estimated at from 2,500 to 3,500. This force had been at Thaba Nchu, 40 miles east of Bloemfontein. Boers threatened it and compelled it to retreat to the Bloemfontein water works, about 15 miles from the Free State capital.

Attacked in this position from the rear on Saturday morning, Colonel Broadwood sent off part of his men as a convoy for his six guns and kept the rest to act as a rear guard. The whole convoy walked into the ambush and was captured.

Lord Roberts heard of the loss and sent General Colville's division of about 10,000 men to attack the Boers, which they were doing at last accounts. Colville may be able to recover the captured convoy. The number of British prisoners who fell into the hands of the Boers is not stated.

The Boers are impeding themselves by going so close to Bloemfontein. In their position they are practically in Lord Roberts' rear. Their flight on Thursday at Karoo or Mafetop, 21 miles north of Bloemfontein, may have been intended to cause Roberts to send large masses of troops in that direction while they attacked the capital from the west and rear. It has recently been reported that President Kruger said he would retake Bloemfontein. Under their new commander-in-chief, Gen. Louis Botha, the Boers are expected to be much more aggressive than under Joubert.

Accounts of the fight on Thursday at Karoo or Mafetop are beginning to come in. British dispatches estimate the Boer force then engaged at 5,000. The burghers were attacked by an overwhelming body of Lord Roberts' troops, and after fighting for 10 o'clock in the morning until sundown retreated north toward Brandfort.

An account of the battle of Spion Kop January 24, written by a correspondent inside the Boer lines and sent by mail, states that the feat of the Boers on that occasion outdid Mafetop.

It is reported in London that the Boer peace commissioners who are on their way from Lorenzo Marques bear a request to the United States to establish a protectorate over the Boer Republics.

EVANS WILL EAT A SHIP.

Captain Has "Eaten Up" Enemies and Will Not Stop at Fruit Cakes.

Washington, (Special.)—Capt. Robley D. Evans, commander of the battle ship Iowa in the Santiago battle, has received the largest fruit cake ever presented to any naval commander. The cake weighs nearly 100 pounds, and was the centerpiece at a large dinner given him February 22 at Peoria, Ill.

He described the cake and its presentation as follows: "When I was called on to make a speech the toastmaster told me that fearing, perhaps, I would feel lonely way out there in Illinois far from the navy, the club had provided a warship for me, and in fact the Iowa was then near at hand. Then this immense cake, worked into a perfect miniature Iowa, was put on the table in front of me. The ship was reproduced in cake to perfection. There was every gun, every bit of spar work and all the details carefully outlined. Threading it were a number of tiny electric wires through which a current ran lighting up the interior of the vessel and making her appear beautifully realistic. The cake was about seven feet long, and the other proportions maintained to a careful scale. The people told me they would send it on to Washington. As it is a fruit cake, it cannot but improve with age, and I expect to have some of it left a year hence."

GEN. JOHN BIDWELL DEAD.

Was Prohibitionist Candidate for Presidency in 1892.

Chico, Cal., (Special.)—Gen. John Bidwell, the Prohibition candidate for President in 1892, died at his home, near this city, from heart failure.

General Bidwell was a pioneer of 1841 and the founder of Chico. He was 80 years old, a native of Chautauque county, New York. General Bidwell leaves an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

New Railroad in West Virginia.

Parsons, W. Va., (Special.)—The West Virginia Central and Pittsburgh Railroad engineers, who have in charge the new road that is to connect the present line to the Trembrier branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio, announce that they are now ready to receive bids on the grading and mason work. This means that this forty-three miles of road will be constructed at once, as announced. The contractors for the tunnels have been at work for a month or so.

ACT OF A MADMAN.

HARBORING IMAGINARY WRONGS, HE KILLED HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW.

OTHER NARROW ESCAPES.

McKimm Intended Murdering an Entire Family of Six—Dr. Shaw was Reading Sunday-School Lesson to His Five-Year-Old Child, When the Assassin Committed the Crime.

Kansas City, Mo., (Special.)—Harboring imaginary wrongs, John W. McKimm, aged 29 years, shot and instantly killed Dr. B. F. Shaw, his brother-in-law, as the latter sat reading the Sunday-school lesson to his 5-year-old daughter.

McKimm, who had been an inmate of a sanitarium and is believed to be insane, threatened to kill the other five members of the family and was only restrained after a struggle.

Dr. Shaw is a widower. His mother-in-law, Mrs. McKimm, had cared for his children and his wife until she died. The doctor, as was his custom, spent Sunday at the McKimm house. After dinner, Shaw seated himself in a chair in the parlor and with his child before him on the floor was reading the Sunday-school lesson to her. McKimm, as it developed later, had gone directly to his room from the table and written a rambling statement, in which he stated that he had not been treated rightly and that he intended wiping out the whole family, consisting of Dr. Shaw and his child, his mother, two brothers and a sister.

Then, descending to the parlor, he slipped up behind Shaw and, placing the revolver against the latter fired. Dr. Shaw died before the family could reach his side.

As the other members of the family came rushing to the scene, McKimm coolly raised his revolver to fire at the first who appeared. Before he could fire a second time he was overpowered by his two brothers and taken to the station.

There the murderer refused to talk and appeared unconcerned.

The Shaws and McKimms came to Missouri from Pennsylvania 15 years ago. Dr. Shaw married Miss McKimm at Lathrop, Mo. He graduated from the University Medical College in 1899, and was prominent in his profession. McKimm has been considered of unsound mind for several years and was discharged from a local sanitarium two years ago as cured. Recently, however, he had acted queerly. The McKimms are well-to-do.

SAVANNAH BREAKS RECORD.

Exports for Five Months Largest in City's History.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—The exports from this port for the period of five months ended March 31 were the largest of any previous similar period in the history of the port.

The records of the customhouse show the total value of exports for this period, always the busiest, to have been \$22,629,375. The best previous record was for the period from November, 1891, to March, 1892, both inclusive, when the total value of the exports were \$17,387,750.

Arrangements for the three new factories for this city have been contemplated in the past week. One is a shoe factory, with a capital of \$50,000. It will employ 60 hands. A box and basket factory to employ 150 hands is the second enterprise. The third is a hardware factory on Hutchinson's island, opposite the city.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Fell With Falling Walls While Battling With a Blaze.

Owosso, Mich., (Special.)—Two firemen were killed by falling walls in a fire which destroyed the Central High School of this city. Three other firemen were seriously injured and two pupils of the school were badly hurt.

The fire caught from a burning chimney which spread through the cold air ducts to all parts of the large building. The schoolhouse was on a hill and the engines were unable to furnish sufficient force to render the fire department of much use. A portion of the walls fell unexpectedly, carrying firemen Ross and Tucker down to the basement with the debris. The other firemen who fell with the walls were badly bruised and crushed, but are expected to recover. The building was valued at \$125,000; insurance, \$46,000.

OLD ENGLISH CANNON.

Two Designed From Savannah Harbor—From Sunken Warship.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—The dredge Babcock, dredging in the river for the terminals of the Georgia and Alabama Railway, a few days ago picked up two old type English cannon in the man-of-war wreck it is pulling out nearly opposite the foot of Bull street. One gun weighs about 1,900 pounds and the other about 550 pounds.

The vessel is supposed to have been sunk at the time of the British occupation of the city and when the French allies sailed up the river to attack them.

The dredge has already taken out a number of cannon balls and several silver coins of a date of more than 100 years ago.

SOUTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

The South, which during the past three or four years has held such a notable position in the history of the iron world, is showing no tendency to lose any of its prestige. The rather, it is assuming even greater importance in calculations about the demands and the means to meet them in the future. This fact is constantly being brought home to students of the situation in this country and abroad. It is recognized and noted with emphasis in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record by Mr. Stephen Jeans, of London, one of the world-authorities on the subject, and for many years Secretary of the British Iron and Steel Institute. He reviews in an elaborate article the outlook of possible supplies of material in European and American fields, discusses the relative importance of Bessemer and basic ores, and in conclusion says:

"To those who possess iron-ore properties, or whose manufacturing and general industrial interests are bound up in the Southern States, it should be a matter of satisfaction to know that the future is likely to have in store a vast increase of demand for the ores of which Alabama, Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee possess such great stores—those especially suited for the basic-steel industry. It is probable that in respect of such supplies the South does not possess any special advantage over the Mesaba range, but the South does possess the unquestionable advantage of having the ores and the fuel in juxtaposition, while the Mesaba ores are nearly a thousand miles from the most convenient coal field, and are, moreover, much farther from tidewater than the chief deposits of the South. If this means anything, it surely points to the fact that the South could hardly go wrong in throwing spirit and enterprise into the development of its basic-steel industry, which, in all countries alike, is so likely to become the steel business par excellence of the future.

"It may reasonably be expected that before I close this article I should attempt to offer some suggestions as to the probable future of demand and prices. This, however, is a risky undertaking, and I do not claim to be any wiser than my friends and neighbors, although many business for a quarter of a century has been to watch and record the movements of the trade in different countries. Rather more than two months of the year 1900 have already passed into history. During those two months, so far as the figures are at command, the output of pig iron has been considerably larger than that of the corresponding period of last year. In the United States the rate of pig iron output has been nearly 1,500,000 tons a year in excess of 1899. In Great Britain the increase of output has been at the rate of fully 250,000 tons over 1899, and in Germany and Belgium the advance has been quite equal to that of the first two months of 1899. No one anticipates that the total make of pig iron in 1900 will be under that of the previous year. Very few people expect that before the end of the current year there will be any material slump in prices. On the other hand, there is no general expectation that the prevailing boom will be continued at its present level much beyond the current year. It must be overlooked that it has already lasted longer and has assumed greater dimensions than any previous period of prosperity. In Europe it began in the year 1896, so that before the end of 1900 it will have had a life of about five years, which is about twice the duration of the previous booms of 1872-74, 1878-81 and 1892-93. It is no doubt true that every boom has its own special genesis, and is to a large extent a law unto itself. That law, in the present case, may be summed up in three words—armaments, electricity and sanitation. These three elements are still prominently to the front, and appear likely to remain so. The number of minor demands is legion, and they are all pressing their claims so that there is really good cause to suppose that we have reached a permanently higher standard of iron and steel demands and of higher prices. In Europe, at any rate, it is not anticipated that iron, coal and coke will again be so low in price as they have been. If the United States can continue to supply these commodities in the future as cheaply as they were supplied up to about a year ago—well, so much the better for the United States."

Arrested on a Serious Charge.

Warsaw, Va., (Special.)—H. P. Dodson, of Lancaster county, was arrested and taken before Justice Pinkard, charged with burning his (Dodson's) storehouse and the storehouse of J. E. Connelley, of that county. Examination of charges was postponed for 10 days.

A Big Coal Deal.

Charleston, W. Va., (Special.)—One of the largest coal deals ever made in this district was closed here by C. J. Wittenberg, president of the High Carbon Coal and Coke Company, of New York. The owners of 20 collieries signed contracts with this company for the sale of all coal shipped by them East for the ensuing year. These mines have a daily output of 8,000 tons. A large part of this coal will be exported from Newport News, Va., and will reach foreign markets to which American coal has never before found admittance.

The Khedive of Egypt draws a salary ten times as great as that of the President of the United States.

A German Statesman Insane.

Berlin, (By Cable.)—Carl Oetzel, a well known member of the Reichstag, has become insane.