PART I.

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GALL IN HIS HEART

Clarkson on the Appointment of Judge Jackson.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON

The Ex-Chairman of the Republican National Committee Says and Sees Many Things Wrong in It.

DES MOINES, Feb. 4.—A bitter attack on President Harrison because of his appointment of Howell E. Jackson to the supreme court bench, appeared in the Iowa State Register today over the signature of James S. Clarkson. It is in part as follows:

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Your request for an article or dispatch from me on the appointment of Judge Jackson to the supreme bench finds me in a sick room, but I cannot refuse to speak on the subject. President Harrison's act in appointing a southern states right democrat to this high court of last resort, in the present critical national situation, is a gross betrayal of public trust and party faith. Indeed, in my judgment, it is an act of party perfidy little short of a moral crime.

Alone, of all branches of the government, the judiciary now stands between the south and its avowed hostility to the principles of all systems and policies adopted by the government and accepted by the great body of American people as the result of war. It remains, or except for this act of a republican president, would have remained for four years as the one defense of the government against the reactionary policies of the south, and as the only protection to the republicans of the southern states, whose helplessness under the democratic rule, President Harrison knows today better than any man in the land, for he has horse for four years their pitcons, but ineffectual appeals for protection in their right to vote as citizens; in their right to defense in the courts and in their rights of property and life itself.

Unable to Enforce Laws.

For even when he had for two years a republican congress to support him, he was not able, even with such supreme national power, to enable even the supreme courts in the south, either to execute the laws of the nation, or to enforce their processes. Not only this, but President Harrison was not able, with a republican congress and cabinet and a republican supreme court, to protect the lives of his own officers in the discharge of their duties in the south, and the families of the victims are left to a better life of poverty and obscurity.

That a republican president, when the south neither in Congress nor by any public utterance of its people condemn outrages on the negroes, should, in selecting a supreme judge from the south, choose a man who represents such sentiments to the negro, and that he should do it on the very day after a negro had been burned alive and tortured with the passive consent of the state and local authorities in a southern state, makes it stranger and both unaccountable and more to be condemned.

As Mr. Clarkson Sees It.

Whether this act of President Harrison, the greatest solecism in party politics ever committed by any president, and the first instance since the foundation of the republic of a president selecting for the supreme court a man of the opposite political party, was done in personal pique over his own defeat, or from whatever motive or cause, the republican senate owes it to the party of Lincoln, Grant and Blaine to condemn it. To accept and confirm it would be to confess republicanism a sham and all its glorious principles cant and hypocrisies.

For any senator of the republican faith to vote for it is to stultify himself and his party as much as if he had voted for Cleveland in November. If democrats and unreconstructed believers in secession and state's rights and free trade, and hatred of Union soldiers may be appointed to the supreme bench by a republican president, and confirmed by a republican senate, there would seem to have come a time when there is no need for a republican to live at all.

HONOR MR. BLOUNT.

The House Pays Him an Unheard of Compliment.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—In the house this morning Mr. Harp (democrat) of Missouri reported back the anti-option bill with minute amendments and it was referred to the committee of the whole. The house then, in committee of the whole (Mr. Hatch in the chair), proceeded to the consideration of diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. There was no general debate and the bill was read for amendments.

Then the committee was the stage setting of a scene which is unparalleled in the annals of congress. Unknown to Mr. Blount, the chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, his associates on the floor had determined to do him honor and they did so. No man retiring from public life ever left it with such an expression of deep regret as does Mr. Blount, who, at the end of the present session, ends a service of twenty years in the house.

Mr. Holman was the first to do him honor. He was followed by Messrs. Hitt, Bland, O'Neill, Springer and Crosby, who spoke of the virtues of the retiring member.

Mr. Blount was visibly moved when he rose to respond to the expression of the friendly feeling of his colleagues. He paid a glowing tribute to the memory of Samuel J. Randall and to the speakers who had honored him.

"If I desired fame," concluded Mr. Blount, "if my heart was fired with ambition in this presence, I wish to say in that last few minutes there has been written a chapter in the history of this house which brings to me and my wife and children at home, and to my friends who have followed me, a sense of its sweetness which will outlast and outweigh any office in the gift of the state or federal government."

As Mr. Blount took his seat he was warmly applauded, and was, for the remainder of the day, the recipient of congratulations for being the first member of the house who has ever received such a tribute of regard and esteem from his colleagues. After this episode, the committee arose and the bill was passed. The military academy appropriation bill was then the consideration. There was no opposition made to the bill, which was passed without division.

Public business was then suspended to enable the house to pay tribute to the late J. W. Kendall of Kentucky. After remarks by Messrs. McCreary, Painter, Carruth, Dunn, G. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, McKinney, Smith of Illinois, Weaver, Wilson of Kentucky and Belknap, the house at 3:55, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, adjourned.

NUMEROUS BILLS PASSED.

The Senate Spends the Day Passing House Measures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—On motion of Mr. Sherman the president's message of Thursday last was distributed to committees as follows: So much of it as relates to treaty stipulations with Great Britain, to the committee on foreign relations; so much of it as relates to merchandise, to the committee on inter-state commerce; and so much of it as relates to our general relations with Canada, to the committee on relations with Canada. The house bill to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Cadah river in Kentucky, on the Tuscaloosa & Memphis Railway company, was passed.

The following house bills were passed: A bill in relation to the contracts of common carriers, and certain obligations, duties and rights in connection with the carriage of property, with many amendments, on which a conference was asked.

A bill providing for sundry lighthouse and other aids to navigation, with many amendments, on which a conference was asked.

A bill to refund certain internal revenue taxes to the state of Kentucky and to Logan and Sampson counties, and to the city of Louisville, Ky., and to Sumner and Davidson counties, Tenn., with a substitute.

A bill to create the California irrigation law and to regulate hydraulic mining, with many amendments.

A bill authorizing the treasury to obtain plans and specifications for buildings to be erected under the supervision of the treasury department, and providing for local supervision of the construction of same, with amendments.

The two hours assigned to the consideration of house bills on the calender having expired, a conference report on the bill concerning the testimony in criminal cases under the inter-state commerce law was presented and agreed to.

Mr. Harris said he received a telegram this morning from Senator Hill, asking him not to call up the quarantine bill today, because of his necessary absence. This was objected to by Mr. Wolcott and the general debate which followed was cut short by Mr. Harris announcing that he would call up the quarantine bill after the routine hour on Monday.

The senate resumed the consideration of the house bill to ratify and confirm an agreement with the Cherokee Indians and of an appropriation of $8,305,736 to carry it out. The senate substitute was amended and agreed to and the bill was passed. Also the senate bill to authorize the construction of a railroad across the St. Mary's river, between the states of Florida and Georgia.

The senate bill extending relief to Indian citizens, providing that they were Indians who hold their lands in severalty in any state or territory, their taxes shall be paid by the United States for the next twenty years out of any Indian funds, was taken up, discussed and amended, but was not finally acted upon.

Memorial proceedings in memory of Mr. Gamble of South Dakota, Mr. Ford of Michigan, and Mr. Stackhouse of South Carolina, late members of the house, were begun at 4 p. m.; and after eulogies on each of the representatives, the customary resolutions were agreed upon, and the senate adjourned till Monday at 11 a. m.

TALK IT OVER.

Secretary Foster Talks With the Hawaiin Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The first interview between Secretary Foster and the Hawaiin annexation commissioners was held in the diplomatic parlor of the state department this morning, between 10 and 11 o'clock, and lasted half an hour.

Mr. Thurston, on behalf of his associates, presented their credentials from President Dole of the provisional government, and supplemented them with a brief statement of the events on the island which were the cause of their visit.

Surprised the Commissioners.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The official announcement contained in Minister Steven's dispatch to Secretary Foster that the representatives of all foreign governments had recognized the provisional government of Hawaii was evidently as much of a surprise to the commissioners now here as it was to the general public as it may properly be construed to include the representative of Great Britain.

Satolli Will Travel.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Mgr. Satolli has received from Cardinal Rompalla the papal document establishing the permanent apostolic delegation in the United States. As soon as spring opens the papal delegation will start on an extended tour over the United States. He will visit the bishops and their dioceses in order to become more familiar with the church in this country.

Like Her Sisters of Old.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 4.—The Viking ship, intended for the world's fair, was launched today amid great enthusiasm. Admiral Karen, commander of the Norwegian navy, and numerous naval officers were present, as well as a multitude of other spectators. The sun shone brightly, the sea was calm, and the Viking ship rode lightly into the waves at Sandefiord.

New York Hotel Sold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The New York hotel, one of the oldest in the city and for years the headquarters of southern visitors to New York, was sold today to Commissioner Randolph Guggenheimer and Henry Clausen, Jr. The property will not be used as a hotel. Price, $1,300,000.

Mrs. Whitney Dying.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—At 2 o'clock this morning it was said at the residence of ex-Secretary Whitney, although Mrs. Whitney was still alive, there was no hope entertained by the physicians of her recovery. She is sinking fast and is only kept alive by artificial means.

FROM O'ER THE SEA

Gladstone and Bismarck Are Fast Losing Strength.

LABOUCHERE HAS A SCHEME

To Do Away With the English House of Lords—Prince Bismarck Courts William's Favor.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—The first week of the new parliament has brought with it several disillusions. Mr. Gladstone was expected to appear in fine form, for his years, and to show that anxiety to smite his foes hip and thigh, which was, for almost half a century, his most popular characteristic. Undoubtedly Mr. Gladstone has been saving himself for the great effort of his life, his home rule speech next week; but making due allowance for this, he has fallen far short of expectations.

Already in his first reply to Arthur J. Balfour, the leader of the unionists, he gave evidence of fatigue before he had spoken ten minutes, and occasionally, toward the end of his speech, faltered painfully to clear his voice. Since the opening day he has saved himself all unnecessary exertion, and has allowed much of the government's defense to rest with Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer and the coming leader of the liberal party.

Another disappointment has been Mr. Balfour's leadership of the opposition. Like Bismarck, this statesman seemed to lose his ability when he fell from power. As first lord of the treasury he made himself the terror of liberals and radicals by his keen and bitter replies, his tenacious pugnacity and his quickness in shifting his ground when caught at a disadvantage. So far he has been prosy and loquacious, and has been unable to secure a point even in the hazard debate on the address.

"Labby's" Great Scheme.

The third disappointment has been Henry Labouchere, the radical leader, who, instead of picking a fight with Mr. Gladstone on foreign affairs, as the tories had expected, contented himself with mildly giving advice, and then humbly swallowing Mr. Gladstone's retort that the advice had better been preserved for future use.

Labouchere, however, is bound to make himself conspicuous as soon as the home rule excitement shall have abated temporarily, by introducing bills to suppress, gradually, the house of lords. The first of the bills, as Mr. Labouchere described it on Wednesday night, will provide that the heads of all the chief executive departments must be selected from the house of commons. At the same time the lords will be permitted to escape their operation against them by becoming members of the lower house. The great advantage claimed for this bill, by Mr. Labouchere, is that it will render the house of lords even more absurd and contemptible than it is now, and thus prepared the people to abolish it altogether, for it is hardly possible that any man of brains like Lord Salisbury or Lord Kimberly would remain on the lords after the membership became a bar to cabinet office.

A companion piece to this bill is a measure proposing that after 1895 no man shall sit in parliament either by hereditary descent or because he is a bishop. If the lords refuse to be snuffed out in this fashion, Mr. Labouchere proposes that enough new lords, of his way of thinking, be created to make a majority for the bill.

Bismarck Reconciled.

The prospect of a reconciliation between Prince Bismarck and Emperor William is better than before in the last two years. Prince Bismarck, despite many reports to the contrary, is failing in health. He has lost some fifteen pounds since last summer and does not sleep well, and is subject to frequent fits of depression. The belief that his days are approaching their end has grown upon him recently and his feelings toward the emperor have softened with the growth of the belief. To this is attributable the reconciliatory announcement of the Hamburger Nachricten that it will not attack the foreign policy of the government further, and that it has only praise for the emperor's conduct during the visit of the czarwitch. Bismarck's excuse for the change is that the government has improved its foreign policy, but that it is merely a pretext is shown by the hitherto unnoticed incident that before the toast to the czarwitch, Bismarck celebrated in Freidricherhue a dinner in honor of the emperor, and himself proposed in cordial words the toast to William III. The old chancellor has made the first advance, and but waits a response from the throne.

AFTER HEIR DAUGHTER.

A Massachusetts Family Discovers a Peculiar State of Things.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 4.—Three men left Webster, Mass., last Saturday for Bay City. They were accompanied by a girl named White, aged 15, and a Miss Breckenridge, aged 20. One of the men, Harry Sanilovitch by name, a peddler, induced Miss White to accompany him, with the intention of marrying her. Another of the trio was to marry Miss Breckenridge. The quintet reached Bay City Monday morning and registered in Hebrew at the Rourch house. From there they went to the European hotel, and later to a house near the Michigan Central depot in West Bay City. The men bought household goods and prepared to go to housekeeping. Late Wednesday night the parents of the White girl reached the city and asked the aid of Captain Summerain locating and recovering their daughter. She was found late at night and brought before her parents. She expressed her willingness to return home, and this she did yesterday. Sanilovitch says he would have married the girl if he had any idea that her parents were pursuing them. He says Miss Breckenridge is married to one of his chums and will not return home. The men were boarding at the Breckenridge's in Webster, and Miss White being a friend of the family, became acquainted with Sanilovitch.

IOWA'S REPUBLICAN WAR.

Even Though the Church Be Divided the Bishop Will Preach.

IOWA, Mich., Feb. 4.—The trouble that has been brewing between the admirers of Bishop Dubs and the friends of the pastor of the German Evangelical society has finally exploded and the bishop's admirers are red-headed. He is going to spend Sunday, February 12, here, and his followers were granted permission to use the German evangelical church for his morning sermon and the M. E. church in the evening. But after granting the use of the German church the trustees called a meeting and by a majority decided not to let their church for this purpose. Bishop Dubs' friends have leased Root's hall for the occasion and he will deliver his sermons just the same. The church was divided as to who should be their pastor. Some want Dubs and a small majority were in favor of retaining the services of the Rev. O. C. Weber; hence the trouble.

INCREASE OF CRIME.

The Penal Board Offers Some Means of Lessening It.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—The first biennial report of the state board of inspectors of penal and reformatory institutions of the state, consisting of Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, Edward Duffy of Ann Arbor, Francis F. Palms of Detroit and Orlando M. Barnes of Lansing, has just been submitted to Governor Rich.

The report of the attorney-general of this state shows a startling number of prosecutions and convictions for crime for the year ending June 30 last; 24,537 prosecutions and 17,489 convictions, a great increase over previous years. In Michigan the number of prison inmates in 1890 was 1,108, or one to every 1,186 inhabitants, while in Canada it was one to every 4,247 inhabitants.

Among the means for lessening the prevalence of crime the following are suggested:

1. The better classification of prisoners in jails and prisons, whereby the inexperienced offender shall be saved the contamination of association with habitual criminals.

2. The incorporation into our penal administration of the principles of the indeterminate sentence law and the parole of convicts.

3. The separation of the police administration of cities and the management of prisons from political partisan control.

The board strongly urges that the legislature give attention to the parole and indeterminate sentence of prisoners, and recommends that a law such as is in force in New York and Ohio would be the means of reforming criminals and protecting society. One of the conditions that in the opinion of the board tends to prevent the reform of criminals and the increase of crime is the promiscuous association of criminals in our jails, reformatories and prisons.

Partisan management of the penal institutions is condemned, and it is recommended that a law similar to the Fassett law of New York would remedy this evil.

Prison labor is approved, but it is submitted that convict labor should come in competition with outside industries as little as possible. In speaking of the furniture factory at Ionia, it is stated that beds are made at an average cost of $1.10 apiece and sold for $1.37. This leaves but 27 cents for labor, glue, materials and interest on the plant. The selling price should be increased.

JACKSON KNEW THE BRUTE.

Henry Smith, the Texas Fiend, Employed at an Hotel.

JACKSON, Mich., Feb. 4.—Henry Smith, the negro ravisher and murderer of the 4-year-old daughter of John Vance at Paris, Tex., who was burned to death by the infuriated citizens, was a resident of this city nine years ago, when he was employed as porter at the Hibbard house. While there he robbed a fellow employe of $24 and was sent to the Ionia reformatory for three months. He was known as a man of low instincts and was considered an arrant coward.

BURNED ALIVE.

Mrs. Haywood Loses Her Life Attempting to Save Furniture.

WAYLAND, Mich., Feb. 4.—It is reported here that Mrs. Charles Haywood, residing five miles southeast of here, was burned to death yesterday. The house caught fire and, while the woman was trying to save some furniture, she was struck by the falling walls and was buried. Her husband narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Allegan Mill Burned.

ALLEGAN, Mich., Feb. 4.—The woolen and strawboard mill of Ambler & Stanley burned last night. The loss is $3,000; fully insured. The firemen saved Guard's flouring mill on one side and Seery's planing mill on the other. There was a second alarm at 4 o'clock this morning, when the dwelling of Marion Root was burned. The loss is about $400. The cause of both fires was defective chimneys.

Another Factory for Albion.

ALBION, Mich., Feb. 4.—Albion is about to secure another big manufacturing concern. This is the Barton Metallic Thresher company, with a paid up capital stock of $300,000. The company propose to buy about sixty acres of land, reserve enough for their buildings and plant and plat the rest off into building lots, 100 of which they ask the citizens to take at $200 apiece.

Twisted 'Round a Shaft.

EAST JORDAN, Mich., Feb. 4.—Bert Baldwin was probably fatally injured while attempting to put on a belt at the East Jordan Lumber company's mill this afternoon. The machinery had to be stopped before he could be taken off the shaft around which he was twisted. Baldwin is about 21 years old.

His Head Crushed.

SAGINAW, Mich., Feb. 4.—Hiram King, a Pilot & Pierre Marquette brakeman, was instantly killed last night. His head was caught between two protruding logs and crushed beyond recognition. The accident happened at Mershon's siding.

Gave a Laboratory.

ALMA, Mich., Feb. 4.—The contract for the new chemical laboratory at the college has been awarded to Wallace & Morris of Detroit for the sum of $34,800. Senator James Moulton increased his donation of $20,000 for the building to this amount.

Ironwood Incorporated.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—The house adjourned this morning until 4 o'clock Monday afternoon, after a brief and quiet session, in which nothing was accomplished but the passage of a bill to incorporate the city of Ironwood.

ON THE WAR PATH

Old Two-Strike and His Band Murdering Again.

HE FLEES TO THE BAD LANDS

The Agent at Pine Ridge Has Called on General Miles for Troops at Once.

PINE RIDGE AGENCY, S. D., Feb. 4.—"Two-Strike, with his band, has gone to the hills and refuses to come in." This was the message received by Agent Brown yesterday, and at once all was excitement at this agency. Two-Strike is one of the most unruly Indians of the entire Sioux nation, and has given more trouble than any other Indian. He was the leader of the discontented portion of the Indians, and ever since the trouble that ended in the Mission fight and the Wounded Knee battle, he has been forming discontent among the Indians. For some time it has been noted that they were leaving the agency, ostensibly going on hunting expeditions to the west, and now it has been learned that these hunters all went heavily armed and took their families with them. A winter camp has been made in the heart of the Bad Lands, on the Big Butte, known as Hill in the Woods, or Hidden Butte. This is one of the most inaccessible portions of the Bad Land country, especially in winter, and there the Indians can defy the United States army until late in the summer, when a campaign can be prosecuted with vigor.

It was reported at the agency that some white men had been killed by the Indians. The acting agent, Captain Brown, sent out policemen to investigate the matter.

Indians Killed.

They reported that they found three white men killed and one mortally wounded, who has since died. They will be brought to the agency tomorrow. These men were killed by Two-Strike, his two sons and White-Face-Horse, a full-blood. Captain Brown sent out a detachment of twenty police to arrest the murderers. All the prominent chiefs, Young-Man-Afraid-of-His-Horses, Red Cloud and others, condemns the killing and say the guilty parties must be punished.

The Indian police came up with the murderers at No Water's camp and killed five of them. Two-Strike and one of his boys escaped. These same Indians stampeded three herds of cattle and killed a cowboy. A body of police are searching the Bad Lands to locate the Indian camp.

Troops Asked For.

Captain Brown has telegraphed the situation to General Miles, and asked for troops to be sent immediately to prevent the recurrence of the Wounded Knee affair.

The present trouble comes from grievances of long standing, and really goes back to the trouble in 1890 for its beginning. At that time, when the band of Big Foot was wiped out by the soldiers after the Indians had been disarmed, the Indians were very sullen and refused to become as friendly as before. The remainder of the tribe felt that their friends and relatives had been cruelly murdered by the soldiers to revenge the death of Custer and his men, and this spirit of revenge burns stronger in the breast of an Indian than in that of a white man; hence the feeling ranked and was fanned to a flame by the action of the government in the matter of supplies.

BIG BANK SWINDLE.

A Scheme to Do Up Chicago Bankers to the Tune of $200,000.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Full a dozen of this city's leading bankers have had a close shave from being swindled out of amounts ranging from $5,000 to $60,000 each and aggregating $200,000 in all. Three New York sharpers, Schimmele, Weed and Lindsay, did the work. The scheme was discovered by the chance meeting of two business men whose paper was being used to mulct the banks. Here is a sample of their work:

Schimmele, Weed and Lindsay of New York approached Mr. Scott of the Illinois Bath Tub company and proposed that they incorporate a gigantic company and enlarge the present one's capacity. The trio visited F. H. Holton of the firm of Holton & Co., plumbers' supplies, Boston, and after dilating upon the future of the company offered him the exclusive eastern control of the bath tub if he would take $40,000 worth of stock. Holton was to give ninety-day notes for $50,000 and the two would send east $10,000 in cash at the time of maturity.

Other firms were dragged in until the amount reached $200,000. Then the trio hied themselves in this city to unload the paper. Before their operations were headed off they discounted $70,000 of it.

An attorney who claims to have been employed by the three men says they are innocent business men who have been taken in by eastern fellows.

AFTER THE WHISKY TRUST.

The Judiciary Committee Finds Out How 'Tis Done.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The investigation into the whisky trust was begun today by the subcommittee of the house judiciary committee with the examination of James N. Veasey of Hamilton county, O. Mr. Veasey has been a traveling salesman since 1878, acquainted with the details of the liquor business. The company had a system of rebate certificates by which it sold its goods. Persons holding these certificates are allowed a rebate of about 7 cents per gallon on spirits and from 12 to 14 cents a gallon on alcohol. The rebate is paid only in case firms deal entirely with the company.

AID FOR THE PEKIN.

The San Juan Goes in Search of the Missing Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The Pacific Mail steamer San Juan is to sail tonight in search of the missing steamer, City of Pekin, now ten days overdue. An extra force of engineers will go out on the steamer, and if the Pekin is picked up and her machinery has broken down repairs will be facilitated. The opinion here is growing that the Pekin is drifting about in a helpless condition between Yokohama and Honolulu, with her valuable $2,000,000 cargo and two hundred people on board.

IN A DEADLY COIL.

A Negro's Neck Caught in a Live Electric Light Wire.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 4.—An electric light wire yesterday electrocuted a man and almost guillotined him as well, the current burning deep into his neck and almost servering the head from the body. The wire, which carried a current of 2,000 volts for the street lights, broke and lay in a coil more deadly than a serpent awaiting a victim. The place was pitch dark and a cab horse which was driven against the broken wire was knocked down and the vehicle set on fire. Then a policeman posted himself near by to warn people away. Soon after Leonard Figg, colored, came up on his way to work. He approached in the opposite direction and the officer did not see him until he heard a sharp groan, and turning saw the man in the grasp of the deadly wire, which writhed and coiled about him like some live monster.

He had fallen with the wire coiled about his neck and a cloud of smoke rose as the deadly metal burned into the flesh. The man was stone dead and the neck almost severed. The pipe he was smoking was still clenched in his teeth and his hands were thrust in his pockets, death having been almost instantaneous.

KNOCKED OUT THE TRUST.

The Standard Oil Company Has No Monopoly on Western Business.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—The California appellate court today knocked out the Standard Oil company here and prevented them from securing a monopoly of the sale of kerosene on the Pacific coast. The question turned on the legality of the decision permitting Whittier, Fuller & Co. of San Francisco, the largest coast oil dealers, to use the new double tank and dry compartment, car by which they secured the practically free transportation of oil from Chicago to San Francisco.

WINNER PROPERTY SOLD.

Millions of Dollars' Worth Go for a Mere Song.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 4.—At noon today the Winner properties, consisting of the partly finished bridge across the Missouri river, owned by the Kansas City Bridge and Terminal railway, and several miles of track and graded road-bed across the river, the property of the Chicago, Kansas City and Texas Railway company, were sold under a foreclosure at public auction on the steps of the government building. They were purchased by Samuel Snow of Cambridge, Mass., for $200,000.

Powder Mill Explosion.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—An explosion occurred at the Phoenix powder works, seven miles from here, this afternoon. Only a small quantity of powder was ignited. John Downing was very painfully burned on the hand and leg. The damage was nominal.

Asphyxiated by Coal Gas.

NEW BEDFORD, N. D., Feb. 4.—Three members of the family of Andrew Berglund were asphyxiated by coal gas last night.

Michigan Pensioners.

Original—David B. Averill, James K. Quick, George M. Stowell, William M. Barney, Edwin M. Warner, Andrew Stout, Alfred Ballard, Hiram V. Rifenburg, Trutlay Russell, George Abbott, William E. Williams, Nels Anderson, Albert A. Alverson, Thomas Quinn, James A. Alverson, Curtis Brace, Uriah Burk, John W. Plummer, Samuel Underwood. John Sober. Original, widows, etc.—Sarah J. Dewitt, minor of Matthew Daly, Emily M. Elliott, Henry M. Ballard, Annie Fieser, Mary L. Dearth.

Legislature Compliments Harrison.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—Representative Ewing introduced a resolution complimenting President Harrison on his selection of Judge Jackson and it was adopted, but not a democrat voted either way. Judge Long has been very busy circulating a petition among the members, asking for the appointment of Justice R. M. Montgomery of this state to the Jackson vacancy. The republicans of course signed it and several democrats as well.

Insane From Over-Study.

ADRIAN, Mich., Feb. 4.—Wirt Allen, a young man of 21, a graduate of the music department of Adrian college and a nephew of ex-Congressman E. P. Allen, was conveyed to the Pontiac insane asylum yesterday. He was a fine pianist. The malady was brought on by over-study.

Will Hear Ignatius Orate.

IONIA, Mich., Feb. 4.—The people's party caucus held here this afternoon elected delegates to the convention to be held in this city February 9, at which ex-Congressman Ignatius Donnelly will speak.

Has Accepted the Call.

IONIA, Mich., Feb. 4.—The Rev. W. H. Thomas of Brooklyn, N. Y., has accepted a call to St. John's church in this city and will be here the first Sunday in Lent.

State News in Brief.

Ed Shepherd is assuming an air of intellectual arrogance. He is daily immersed in deciphering the hieroglyphics of a Hebrew newspaper, to which he is a regular subscriber, and, it is understood, is interesting himself in the establishment, in this city, of a Jewish synagogue.—Adrian Times.

John T. Burns, city editor of the Kalamazoo Telegraph, went into the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to show how wrestling should be done. Mr. Burns apparently thought he was wrestling with a tough assignment, and consequently is nursing a broken ankle.

Saginaw lawyers are discussing the advisability of calling a bar meeting and nominating two candidates for the circuit judgeship, irrespective of party.

Fred McKenzie, in advance of the "Whitney Family," has been arrested at Tawas on a criminal charge preferred by Nellie Copton of Lapeer.

Kalamazoo has taken up the free pencil business in her public schools and has decided to stop the "swapping," fearing diphtheria.

Alderman John Cadigan of Saginaw has been arrested for throwing John Kobbald on a row about the latter's hat.

Mary Baumgar, a Saginaw domestic, dropped dead while making coffee Friday evening.

FALSE TO THE POPE

Cardinal Gibbons' Treachery Shown By a Letter,

WHY SATOLLI WAS APPOINTED

New Phase of the Corrigan-Ireland Controversy Which Means Trouble for Someone.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—When the news was cabled from Rome that Mgr. Satolli had been appointed permanent apostolic delegate to the Roman Catholic church of America, the friends of Archbishop Corrigan of New York nearly all regarded it in the nature of a rebuke to that ecclesiastic. On the other hand the followers of Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul insisted that it carried with it an indorsement of the latter's attitude on church matters in this country. The press of the country, both clerical and secular, was filled with the opinions and statements of priests and laymen as to the effect Mgr. Satolli's appointment would have on the warring factions in the church. The concensus of opinion tended to the belief that now that an apostolic delegate had been placed in this country the hierarchy would be more conservative in action, and in time become reconciled and united.

The recent article in the Chicago Sunday Post, in which Archbishop Corrigan was accused of conspiracy and misrepresentation of facts in regard to the ecclesiastical matters, however, caused further ill feeling. The friends of Archbishop Ireland were jubilant over the alleged exposure of intimidation, conspiracy and duplicity on the part of Archbishop Corrigan. The friends of the latter declared that the article was false and malicious.

Cardinal Gibbons' Letter.

Under the counsel and admonition of diplomatic leaders the warring elements might still have been subdued but for the following letter, addressed to every archbishop in the United States, which has found its way into the hands of the United Press:

CARDINAL'S RESIDENCE,
No. 408 NORTH CHARLES STREET,
BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 19, 1893.

MY DEAR ARCHBISHOP—On the morning of the 4th of June last, I posted an official letter to His Holiness, in the home of the archbishop's (in care of Dr. O'Connell), in which I set forth the resolution of the conference of the archbishops at New York, relative to the appointment of a permanent apostolic delegate for this country. It has now reached Rome, and Dr. O'Connell cables me to know whether, in view of the recent action of the holy father, appointing the delegate, the letter ought to be presented to His Holiness or withheld. I would be obliged to your grace if you will telegraph or write me immediately what you think ought to be done. I remain, of your grace, the sincere friend,

J. CARDINAL GIBBONS.

This letter created a sensation among its recipients.

What the Letter Means.

In an interview with the United Press reporter today a distinguished catholic said: "The contents of that letter are positively startling. It clearly indicates a conspiracy of the boldest character. The archiepiscopal conference was held in New York November 15, last year. Shortly afterward Dr. O'Connell left for Rome. At the same time, and presumably on the same street, Archbishop Ireland and the authorities of the Catholic university at Washington sent letters to Rome, stating that everybody in this country would welcome with delight the appointment of an apostolic delegate.

"Meantime the report for a conference relative to the opposition of the archbishops, with regard to the appointment of such delegate, still remains in the hands of its chairman, Cardinal Gibbons, whose official duty it was to communicate it to the Pope. Not until January 4, as the above letter states, some six weeks after the meeting, was that information forwarded to Rome in the care of Dr. O'Connell, and presumably with instructions not to deliver it to the holy father until he had received a decision from Cardinal Gibbons.

"In the meantime a dispatch comes from Dr. O'Connell himself, announcing that Mgr. Satolli had received the appointment of permanent apostolic delegate, and this some two weeks before the report of the New York conference, came to his hands for delivery to the holy father.

Hoodwinking the Pope.

"The inference is apparently clear that the information in regard to the opposition of the American hierarchy was purposely withheld in order to give the minority time to represent to the Pope that the sentiment was entirely in favor of the appointment.

"Dr. O'Connell himself was the first to know of the appointment of Satolli, through a cablegram to the Catholic university at Washington. Now that the fact has been accomplished—the Vatican remaining in ignorance of the true state of affairs—Cardinal Gibbons announces that the report has at last reached Rome, and wishes to know if it would be worth while, in the opinion of his brother archbishops, to let his holiness know of the true sentiment of the hierarchy in regard to the appointment of an apostolic delegate.

"Does not that smack strongly of conspiracy? Mark my words, the majority of the archbishops will insist on the report being presented to his holiness, even at this late day. I believe the holy father will be surprised when he reads the report and will, without doubt, take some measure to rebuke the people who have misrepresented to him the affairs of the church in the United States, and will also censure Cardinal Gibbons for withholding the report of the archbishops' conference until the apostolic delegate had been appointed."

It will be seen from the above that the end of the controversy has not been reached.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 4.—Archbishop Ireland was given a copy of the foregoing dispatch by a United Press reporter just as he was getting on a train bound for Sioux Falls, S. D. He did not have time to read the dispatch ere the train pulled out.

Ram Kathdin Launched.

BATH, Me., Feb. 4.—The new twin-screw armour-plated harbor defense ram, Kathdin, was launched here at 3:15 today, in the presence of 6,000 persons.