Iron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE.

IRONTON. - - - MISSOURI.

THE will of the late Prof. John Stuart Blackie leaves £4,000 for a modern Greek library in Edinburgh university.

A CREDIT of $1,000,000, to be used in suppressing the insurrection in Cuba, was cabled from Madrid to Capt.-Gen. Calleja, in Havana, on the 11th.

A DISPATCH from Lima, on the 11th, said that the insurgents had defeated the Peruvian troops in a battle near Cabanis, killing 300 government soldiers.

SECRETARY LAMONT, on the 12th, appointed Cornelius Cadle, Don Carlos Buell and Robert T. Looney commissioners to establish a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tenn.

PRIVATE telegrams from Cuba received in Madrid, on the 14th, failed to confirm the official statement that the rebellion had been crushed, but declared that the insurgents were gaining strength daily.

THE steamship Olivette, arrived at Tampa, Fla., on the 14th, from Havana, bearing intelligence of the formation of a provisional government in Cuba with Gen. Marti as president and Gomez as general-in-chief.

IT was reported from Washington, on the 14th, that Secretary Gresham had determined to give the Spanish government the alternative of apologizing or fighting for the insult to our flag in firing upon the steamer Alliança.

THE body of Victor Hugo was on the 13th, deposited in a sarcophagus especially constructed for it in the pantheon at Paris. The only members of the family present were two of Hugo's grandchildren, Leopold Hugo and Paul Merice.

HARRY T. HAYWARD, convicted at Minneapolis, Minn., of complicity in the murder of Miss Catharine Ging, was, on the 11th, sentenced by Judge Smith to be hanged, after the expiration of three months, on a date to be set by the governor.

DR. ELINGENSMITH, of Blairsville, Pa., on the 15th, pronounced as convalescent and out of danger from diphtheria four patients whom he had treated with anti-toxine, making the fifth recovery in Blairsville of persons treated with this remedy.

THE official returns of imports into France for the months of January and February show the value of 602,315,000 francs, as against 809,535,000 francs for the corresponding period of 1894. The exports for the periods mentioned were respectively 520,087,000 and 460,621,000 francs.

THE will of Mr. S. M. Burroughs, who died at Monte Carlo on February 5, bequeaths £4,000 to Henry George, the tax reformer. Mr. Burroughs was born in Medina, N. Y., and was senior partner in the firm of Burroughs & Wellcome, wholesale pharmaceutists, in London.

ONE HUNDRED employes of the Cleveland (O.) Ship Building Co. went out on strike on the 5th. The company proposed to pay the old hands $2.37 and new men $2.25 per day. The strike was for a $2.50 per day rate. The strikers were employed in the boiler-making department.

OWING to the refusal of the owners of the great manufactories at Pantin and Aubervilliers to accede to the demands of their employes for increased wages, etc., the labor union to which the men belong, on the 13th, ordered the employes of all the match factories in France to cease work.

TWO RIOTS, in which white men were the aggressors, and negroes, as a rule, the victims, occurred in New Orleans on the 12th. Six men were killed and eight seriously and many slightly injured. Among the dangerously wounded was Purser James A. Bain, of the English steamship Engineer.

THE information received by the secretary of state that Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador, had addressed Gov. McIntyre of Colorado directly on the subject of the Walsenberg affair, created somewhat of a surprise at the state department, on the 15th, as being quite contrary to diplomatic usage.

PROF. E. STONE WIGGINS, of Ottawa, Ont., speaking of the late lunar eclipse, said: "The moon passed squarely over the earth's shadow, and it was of a dark brown color and distinctly visible during the eclipse. If it had no atmosphere to distribute the solar rays, and as there is no light in space, it would have been as black as ink."

CAPT. CROSSMAN of the American mail steamer Alliança, which arrived at Quarantine, N. Y., on the 12th, from Colon, reported that, on the 8th, when his vessel was off the east coast of the island of Cuba, she was fired upon by a brigantine-rigged man-of-war flying the Spanish flag, and chased for 25 miles, when she distanced her pursuer.

THE National Afro-American Typographical association was organized in Chicago at a meeting of colored printers and journalists of both sexes from the north and south on the 14th. It is the first colored printers' union in the world, and will include in its membership printers, bookbinders, stereotypers, reporters, apprentices and all colored tradesmen.

A CABLE dispatch to the American board of commissioners of foreign missions in Boston announced, on the 14th, the death of Rev. George Cushing Knapp, at Bitlis, eastern Turkey, where he had lived as a missionary for forty years. Mr. Knapp's death was not caused by any violence, but his last days were filled with anxiety for the country and the people to which he had devoted his life.

SOME time ago Secretary Morton turned over to Delegate Flynn 5,000 packages of seed for distribution among those suffering from the drought in Oklahoma. Mr. Flynn arranged for the distribution through certain agents in various parts of the territory, who have compeled applicants for seed to pay twenty-five cents each for making affidavit that they are not able to purchase seed.

NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

THE coronation of the czar will take place in Moscow during the latter part of May.

JOSEPH PIERRE DROUILLARD, a veteran of the war of 1812, died, on the 12th, at his home in Gallipolis, O., his demise leaving but four surviving veterans of that war. Mr. Drouillard fought in eighteen pitched battles in the war of 1812. Had he lived until September, he would have been ninety-nine years old.

ON the 12th Secretary Herbert received a cablegram from Capt. Cromwell, commanding the Atlanta, at Colon, stating that all was quiet at Bocas del Toro and all well on board his vessel.

IN London, on the 12th, the new American loan opened at 5 per cent. premium and closed at 5⅛.

WILLIAM W. TAYLOR, the fugitive treasurer of South Dakota, was traced by a Pinkerton detective to Havana, where he had gone from Tampa, Fla., on the steamer Olivette. He had a month's start, and got away from Cuba before the detective could lay hands on him. He was last heard of in the City of Mexico, under the name of Mason.

AT Stringtown, Okla., on the night of the 11th, robbers entered the store kept by M. Pounda, and, loading the safe on a pair of trucks, secured at the station, hauled it several miles into the country and blew it open with dynamite. They secured about $150.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL BISSELL returned to Washington, on the 13th, to close up the urgent business of the department prior to his retirement on April 1.

WHILE assisting the Ward line steamer Seneca, from Havana, to make her dock at New York, on the 13th, the tug M. P. Starbuck was capsized and her crew thrown into the water. All were picked up little worse for their immersion except the captain, Joseph Brandow, in whose case the efforts at resuscitation proved unavailing.

MRS. KATHERINE TODD CRITTENDEN, widow of the late Maj.-Gen. Thomas L. Crittenden, of Kentucky, died, on the 13th, at the home of her nephew, Edmond H. Taylor, of Buena Park, Cook county, Ill., after an illness of two weeks.

AGENTS WHITNEY and Dennett, of the Parkhurst society, were arrested in New York city, on the 13th, on charges of conspiracy to prosecute Detectives Jacobs and McManus. Warrants were also out for Samuel Cohen, who figured in the cases.

GEORGE GRIDDALL and Maggie Wachter, witnesses for Harry Hayward, the defendant in the Ging murder trial in Minneapolis, Minn., arrested for perjury, were liberated, on the 13th, because the grand jury refuse to indict them, believing conviction impossible on the evidence submitted.

THE Spanish cruiser Reina Regente with 420 souls on board, was three days overdue at Cadiz, on the 13th, and much anxiety was felt for the vessel's safety.

NEWS was received from Shanghai, on the 13th, that Col. Von Heneken, the German commander, had left the Chinese service.

IN London, on the 13th, the new American loan opened at 5⅜ and closed at 5½.

ARTHUR SAUER, the bookkeeper and cashier of the Defiance (O.) national bank, who disappeared January 18, was arrested, on the 13th, in the Brevoort house in Chicago, by Central detectives who had long been on the lookout for him.

JUDGE BAKER, of Chicago, on the 13th, discharged the last panel of twenty-three jurors, after rendering a decision that the system in vogue of drawing citizens for jury service in Cook county is illegal, and that every jury serving in the courts to-day is doing so on an unlawful basis, and that all verdicts rendered by them are, therefore, illegal.

BY the burning of a hotel at Mackeysville, W. Va., early on the morning of the 13th, three persons lost their lives and four others were so badly injured as to make their recovery doubtful.

FIRE in Kansas City, Mo., on the 13th, destroyed a four-story building occupied by the English Supply Co., dealers in engine supplies and wrought iron materials, and a five-story building occupied by the Western Newspaper Union and the Great Western type foundry, causing a total loss of over $300,000, about one-half covered by insurance.

SIX ITALIANS and one American lad, were killed (the last-named accidentally), on the 12th, by a mob in retaliation for the murder of a saloon-keeper at Rouse, Col. It is thought the Italians were all naturalized citizens.

AN order issued by Supt. James E. White of the railway mail service denies postal clerks the privilege of free transportation except over their own routes. All commissions and passes which have heretofore been issued allowing clerks to ride free over other lines have been called in.

GOV. MCINTYRE of Colorado received a telegram from Washington, on the 14th, asking him to proceed at once against the murderers of the Italians at Walsenberg.

AN amended bill to abolish capital punishment passed the Nebraska senate on the 14th. It had a good prospect of passing the house, and the governor was said to favor it.

FOUR men were buried under the walls of the Commercial Trading Co.'s building in Laramie, Wyo., which was destroyed by fire on the 14th. James Foster was taken out dead, and George Cordinier, a university student, was fatally injured.

A PHENOMENAL vote was cast at the republican primaries in Cleveland, O., on the 13th, the total reaching 23,222. Many women took advantage of their recently-acquired franchise and attended the primaries.

CAPT. LEONARD G. SHEPARD, chief of the revenue marine division of the treasury department, died in Washington city of pneumonia, on the 14th, after an illness of ten days, aged 52.

A CONCURRENT resolution, proposing an amendment to the New York constitution giving women the right to vote, passed the assembly, on the 14th, 80 to 21.

A SYNDICATE is forming in Belgium to import Canadian horses into that country.

THE American loan opened in London, on the 15th, at 5⅜ per cent. premium and closed unchanged.

JUDGE L. E. MCKISICK, acting as special counsel for the government, on the 15th, filed his claim, involving $15,000,000, in the case of the government against Jane L. Stanford, executrix of the last will of the late Senator Stanford, to recover from the estate the pro rata of taxes due the United States from the Central Pacific Railway Co.

THE women of Orange, N. J., will issue, on April 1, an extra edition of the Orange Chronicle for the benefit of the Orange free library. Preparations for this edition are being made on a very extensive scale and it is expected that this sample of purely women's work will be one of the most unique of its kind.

THE failures in the United States, for the week ended on the 15th, as reported by R. G. Dun & Co., were 266, against 264 for the corresponding week last year. For Canada the failures numbered 57, against 55 last year.

ALOIS FOIDL killed himself on Logan avenue, a fashionable thoroughfare in Denver, Col., on the 15th, by exploding a dynamite cartridge about an inch and a half in diameter and four inches long. The entire left side of his body was blown into fragments.

QUEEN VICTORIA arrived at Nice, Italy, on the 15th, and was received with a great display of ceremony by the mayor and other municipal authorities.

THE Red Star line steamer Friesland, Capt. Nichols, having on board 450 American excursionists, arrived at Smyrna on the 14th.

THE California senate, on the 15th, defeated the woman suffrage bill, which had already passed the assembly.

ON the 15th the Nebraska senate passed the Watkin's bill, abolishing capital punishment, which had already passed the house.

SECRETARY GRESHAM, in spite of his sickness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed duty at the state department on the 15th.

LI HUNG CHANG, China's peace envoy, sailed from Shanghai, on the 15th, for Japan, with his suite of forty persons.

THE Hygiene sanitarium at Kalamazoo, Mich., owned by a stock company, of which Dr. C. A. Fletcher is president and chief owner, caught fire, on the 15th, from a defective flue, and was completely destroyed. The fire department could got no water within a thousand feet. The patients were all removed. Loss, $8,000; insurance, about $5,000.

SECRETARY HERBERT has finally decided that he will recognize and confirm the nominations of naval cadets received by him from outgoing members of congress under the special provision contained in the naval appropriation in those cases, numbering sixteen, which were handed into the department before noon on March 4 last.

THE trial of Deputy Marshal McEwan, arrested at Meridian, Miss., on a charge of "extortion in office," came up in the United States court on the 15th. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge and received a sentence of six months in the Lauderdale county jail and a fine of $100 and costs.

A SPECIAL train of 100 farmers and all their belongings left Clyde, Kas., on the 16th, for Edmonton, British Columbia, where all will settle. The emigrants are French colonists, who located in Kansas many years ago. A small colony left last year and all now follow. Some are very wealthy.

THE body of an unknown man was found on Fourteen-Mile creek, 12 miles northwest of Tahlequah, I. T., recently. Hogs were devouring it when discovered. Parties from there think the body is that of Peddler Haggerty, who is missing and is thought was murdered for his money.

THOMAS DARRAS, son of a wealthy steamboat owner of St. Louis, died at San Antonio, Tex., on the 15th, of consumption. He was a very eccentric man throughout life and spent about $1,000 a month over gaming tables.

JAMES LANCASTER, a brother of Stat Senator R. D. Lancaster, committed suicide at his home in St. Louis, on the night of the 14th, by taking a dose of "Rough on Rats." He died in terrible agony, after suffering fully eight hours.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A CONTRACT was closed in Buffalo, N. Y., on the 16th, between the New York Central & Hudson River railway and the Buffalo Car Manufacturing Co., which calls for the construction of 1,500 box cars of the latest and most improved pattern, fully equipped throughout with air brakes, automatic couplers and Street trucks. The contract price amounts to $900,000, and the job will give employment to 1,000 men for five months.

NEWS was received, on the 17th, of an attack on Puerto, Colombia, by the rebels under Gol. Castillo. All of the officials of the customhouse were made prisoners, the rebels retreated toward Baraone, where a desperate battle lasting four hours was fought. Nearly three-fourths of the town was burned, including the barracks and church, and fifty persons were killed.

BY the falling of a wall during the burning of the Wabash railway roundhouse at Toledo, O., on the 17th, three men were killed and a large number of others were more or less seriously injured. Six locomotives were ruined, and the total loss was estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000; fully covered by insurance.

UP to the 17th forty-three dead bodies had been taken from the mine owned by the late Archduke Albrecht at Troppau. Arckduke Frederick ordered that an annual pension of 100 florins be paid the widow of each victim, the first payment to be made at once.

INTELLIGENCE from Cuba, via Key West, Fla., on the 17th, state that from a few isolated bands of marauders, the rebels have crystallized a well-armed force of 6,000 men. All reports of government victories are declared to be unfounded.

THE newspaper building on Ontario street in Cleveland, O., occupied by The World, the A. N Kellogg Newspaper Co. and the United Press, was completely destroyed by fire on the 17th. The total loss was about $150,000.

PASSENGERS arrived at Key West, Fla., on the 16th, reported the sinking, off the coast of Cuba, of an American schooner by a Spanish gunboat and the loss of the entire crew of sixteen.

GEN. BARATIERI, commander of the Italian troops in Italy's east African possessions, occupied Adigrat, on the 17th, without encountering opposition.

THE whole Spanish cabinet resigned, on the 17th, and Gen. Martinez de Campos was appointed captain general of Madrid.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Vote on the Fellow-Servant Bill.

The following was the vote in the lower house of the legislature on the fellow-servant bill:

Yeas—Messrs. Arnet, Avery, Benner, Bittinger, Bothwell, Breit, Brock, Burks, Cape, Carrol, Cherrington, Chinn, Correll, Daneri, Davidson, Davis (of Taney), Davis (of Wayne), Denny, Denslow, Drabelle, Drum, Freeman, Gmelich, Griffiths, Grubb, Hall, Hammond, Hancock, Harrison, Hart, Higbee, Johnston, Jones (of Jackson), Jones (of Polk), Julian, Leroy, McIntyre, McKee, Martin, Merriwether, Moran, Mueller, Murray, Odneal, Pettijohn, Robertson, Sailor, Sartin, Sawyer, Shoppenhorst, Schooler, Shumacher, Short (of Cole), Short (of Phelps), Smith (of Howell), Spencer (of St. Louis), Spurgeon, Steel, Stickney, Sullinger, Swanger, Tartar, Tate, Tatum, Tubbs, Walton, Warner, Watson, Wetzel, Young (of St. Francois), Young (of Texas), Mr. Speaker—72.

Nays—Messrs. Anderson, Armstrong, Baugher, Best, Bourn, Calhoun, Collins, Dyer, Edgar, Ferguson, Fuson, George, Gurney, Jones (of Hickory), Kyler, Mahan, Melson, Old, Ross, Russell (of New Madrid), Spencer (of Douglass), Temme, Waymeyer, Weaver, Weinhold—36.

Not Voting—Atkins, Bennett, Buckner, Choate, Coppedge, Cox, Crisp, Davison, De Ford, De Reign, Gay, Gill, Hinde, Jenkins, Kasey, Kline, Lane, Leasenby, Le Favor, Lynch, McCollum, McKearly, McPherson, Marsh, Middleton, Miller, Minns, Moore (of Mississippi), Moore (of Stone), Mortimer, O'Dell, O'Reilly, Phipps, Pollock, Porterfield, Pratte, Pritchett, Rohne, Rothwell, Sachse, Shaw, Sherill, Smith (of Buchanan)—32.

Narrow Escapes.

J. West Goodwin, editor of the Sedalia Bazoo, and his wife and son, Harry, had narrow escapes from being suffocated or cremated at 2 o'clock the other morning. Fire started in a room over which Mr. Goodwin and his family had sleeping apartments. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin occupied rooms on the second floor, and Harry on the third floor. Mrs. Goodwin was awakened by the smoke and heat, and called her husband, who is crippled and uses crutches, and then started to the third floor to call Harry. Blinded and choked by the smoke, she crept up the stairs and aroused the young man, when with difficulty they made their way down to the street, where Mr. Goodwin awaited them. The fire was finally extinguished.

Sedalia Schools Overcrowded.

The Sedalia school board has decided to submit to voters of Sedalia school district at the April election a proposition to vote $30,000 in bonds for the erection of a new high school building. As it is at present, every school in the city is crowded 10 per cent. beyond its capacity, and in case the proposition carries the present high school building will be utilized to relieve the remaining schools.

Rev. Matthew C. Patton.

Rev. Matthew C. Patton, a pioneer minister of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in this state and founder of many congregations in north Missouri, died at Webb City, aged 75 years. He assisted in founding McGee college in 1865, and preached the first sermon in Macon. The interment occurred at Macon.

Accidentally Shot and Killed.

While John Wilson, a representative of the Adam Roth Grocery Co. of St. Louis, and Otto Werneke, of Bowling Green, were playfully scuffling for the possession of a revolver, at Louisiana, the weapon was accidentally discharged, inflicting a wound on Werneke that caused his death.

Under Mysterious Circumstances.

Says a dispatch from San Antonio, Tex.: Thomas Doris, a wealthy citizen of Lyons, Mo., died here under somewhat mysterious circumstances. Mr. Doris had in his possession some valuable papers, which were taken charge of by the coroner, Justice Griff Jones.

A Fine Residence Burned.

The residence of Mr. Adolph Drey, glass merchant, 4513 Westminster place, St. Louis, caught fire the other night and was completely demolished, entailing a loss of $17,500 on the house and $30,000 on its furnishings. The insurance was $11,000.

Burglars Make a Water Haul.

The town of Corder, Lafayette county, was aroused about midnight by an explosion at the Corder bank. The burglars became alarmed and escaped in the darkness. Only seventy-five cents was secured from a cigar box.

Sudden Summons.

William Moore, of near Kahoka, fell dead the other day after leaving the dinner table. Mr. Moore was a son of W. D. Moore, marshal of the city of Kahoka. He leaves a widow and one small child.

To Pay Funding Bonds.

The state board of fund commissioners has ordered a warrant drawn upon the state treasurer for $409,000 with which to pay 6 per cent. funding bonds due January 1, 1895.

Brunswick's Oldest Citizen.

E. Corby, aged 80, the oldest citizen of Brunswick, was buried the other day. He was a clerk in the treasury department under Cleveland's first administration.

Robert W. Aiken.

Robert W. Aiken, aged 63, a prominent republican, died of heart failure in Macon. He was mayor of Macon in 1887, and for several years a member of the council.

Women and School Elections.

Two hundred Springfield merchants signed a petition asking the legislature to pass the Porterfield bill giving women the right to vote in school elections.

Longevity of Teachers.

Since 1891 twenty public school teachers have died in St. Louis. Considering that there are 1,440 teachers, this speaks well for there longevity.

Sedalia Daughters.

The Daughters of the Confederacy have perfected permanent organization at Sedalia. The constitution of the St. Louis society was adopted.

Starved to Death.

A burial certificate was presented to the health department in St. Louis recently in which the cause of death was given as starvation.

A Savings Bank.

The Kirksville savings bank has incorporated for $80,000. R. M. Ringo, F. M. Harrington and others are incorporators.

Dr. John H. Ellis.

Dr. John H. Ellis, for forty years a resident and prominent citizen of Chillicothe, died at Deadwood, S. D., a few days ago.

Had to Make a Casket.

W. C. Cashman, aged 61, died at Clinton. He weighed 425 pounds, and a casket of a special size had to be made for him.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 12.—SENATE—The beer inspection bill was hopelessly killed yesterday. On a motion to indefinitely postpone the vote was:

Yeas—Amelung, Brewster, Busche, Davisson, Goodykoontz, Kennish, Klene, Lancaster, Landrum, Morrissey, Mott, O'Bannon, Peers, Powers, Seaber, Tunnell, Williams, Wurdeman, Yeater—19

Nays—Ballard, Drum, Dunn, Lyman, McClintic, Madison, Morton—7.

HOUSE—Immediately after the journal was approved the house resolved itself into committee of the whole for consideration of the general appropriation bill. Briefly stated, the more important appropriations made are as follows:

Governor's office	$ 2,500
Secretary of state	8,000
State treasurer	2,500
State auditor	4,000
State superintendent	3,850
Attorney-general	1,600
Railroad commissioners	5,200
Adjutant-general	1,300
Capitol contingent fund	15,000
Kansas City court of appeals	10,000
St. Louis court of appeals	12,000
Repairs state buildings	12,700
Printing court reports, etc	76,000
State stationery	6,000
Criminal costs	425,000
Supression of outlawry	12,000
Library books	4,000
Fish commission	15,000
State board of agriculture	37,100
Horticulture society	7,500
Militia and cadets	25,000
Board of health	5,000
Bureau of geology	20,000
Labor bureau	24,000
Mine inspection	6,800
Insurance department	$5,000
Samuel Tarwater (pension)	200

JEFFERSON CITY, March 13.—SENATE—Yesterday the committee on criminal jurisprudence reported favorably the bill authorizing the attorney-general to bring suit against violators of the anti-pool and trust laws. An amendment was suggested which exempted the boards of fire underwriters from the provisions of the act. The amendment was debated until nearly noon, when it was adopted by a vote of 14 to 12.

The bill recognizing the School of Osteopathy at Kirksville and giving its graduates the right to practice was passed, only Drs. Baskett, Tunnell and Goodykoontz voting against it.

HOUSE—A large number of bills were passed, among them a bill repealing a provision of the Australian ballot law under which a party is required to have polled 3 per cent. of the vote cast at the last preceding election before obtaining official recognition, except by petition.

A bill was passed appropriating $20,000 for a completion of the St. Francois basin levee, in New Madrid and Pemiscott counties.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 14.—SENATE—At last the Missouri legislature has honored the memory of two deceased statesmen whose names are known in every household. Yesterday the senate took up and passed Maj. Bittinger's bill appropriating $12,000 for the purchase of bronze or marble statues of Thomas H. Benton aud Francis P. Blair, to be placed in Statuary hall, at Washington. The bill was introduced in the house January 24, and the following day referred to the committee on appropriations. For some reason the chairman of the committee, Mr. Tatum, held the bill up until March 1. It was afterwards called up out of order and passed. In the senate it had smooth sailing. Years ago efforts were made to enact such a law, but it remained for Maj. Bittinger to secure its passage through both houses. The bill creates a commission out of Gov. Stone, Peter L. Foy, of St. Louis; Odin Guitar, of Columbia; O. M. Spencer, of St. Joseph; B. B. Cahoon, of St. Francois county, and Col. James H. Birch, of Clinton, to contract for the statues and carry out the provisions of the law.

HOUSE—Senator Yeater's bill providing for a deposit of security in relation to the proposed removal of the state capital to Sedalia was called up under a suspension of the rules and passed by the house. There was a sharp debate over its passage. Mr. Bothwell explained the provisions of the bill and recommended its passage with a very effective speech. Messrs. Jenkins and Crisp also indorsed it.

[Under the provisions of the bill it is made the duty of Sedalia and Pettis county, either directly or through some person or persons in lieu thereof, to deposit with the governor such securities, bonds or obligations as he may deem sufficient to guarantee the erection of such buildings and donation of such ground "as necessary in connection with a removal of the state capital." These deposits must be made by the 1st of May, 1896. In the event the securities are not deposited the governor shall so declare by public proclamation.]

JEFFERSON CITY, March 15.—SENATE—The senate yesterday took up and passed the house bill prohibiting the sale of imitation butter. There was no debate over the measure, as it had been thoroughly discussed some days before. The bill passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Amelung, Ballard, Baskett, Bledsoe, Davisson, Drum, Gray, Harrison, Kennish, Klene, Landrum, Morrissey, Mott, Orchard, Peers, Powers, Seaber, Williams, Wurdeman, Yeater—20.

Nays—Messrs. Busche, Gash, Goodykoontz, Love, Lyman, McClintic, Morton, Tunnell—8.

House bill requiring the sheriff of St. Louis to combine subpoas for witnesses so that instead of sending one for every witness a single subpœna may serve a dozen or twenty witnesses was passed. It is claimed that the bill will save $20,000 a year in criminal costs.

Senator Mott's bill to prevent the docking of horses' tails was passed, as was the bill making it unlawful for any person having the care, custody or control of any child under the age of 14 years to exhibit, use or employ, or in any manner or under any pretense sell, apprentice, give away, let out or otherwise dispose of any such child to any person in or for the vocation or occupation service or purpose of singing, playing on musical instruments, rope or wire walking, dancing, begging or peddling, or as a gymnast, contortionist, rider or acrobat, in any place whatsoever, or for any obscene, indecent or immoral purpose, exhibition or practice whatsoever, or for or in any business exhibition or vocation injurious to the health or dangerous to the life or limb of such child.

HOUSE—Among the bills passed were:

House bill making it a misdemeanor to trap or snare wild geese and brants.

House bill requiring road overseers to destroy thistles.

House bill empowering towns and villages to organize independent of township lines.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 16.—SENATE—Yesterday senate bill extending the provisions of the school text-book law of 1891 was defeated after a heated debate. This law created a school text-book commission, appointed by the governor, to serve for five years and enter into a contract with a publishing firm for printing uniform school text books.

The senate refused to recede from its amendment to the anti-trust and pool bill, exempting the board of underwriters from its provisions, which amendment was not concurred in by the house.

The senate surprised everyone, itself included, by passing the Julian house bill, providing for the sale of franchises.

HOUSE—Without previous notice, Mr. Moran called up the Steel fellow-servant law, and it was ordered to third reading before half the members knew what was up. A minute later there was a wild scramble of members to dodge out of hall before their names were called. For some reason, that will probably never be satisfactorily explained, the bill passed—72 to 36, with 32 not voting.

The law applies to railroads, and is regarded as a very strong measure.

THROUGH EUROPE.

IN the announcements of marriages in Spain, the ages of the contracting parties are always given.

BARRELS of wine, anchors, scythes—in fact all kinds of merchandise—are conveyed by the post office department.

IT is the custom for house builders in Germany to leave a small flat place on the roof of each house, for storks to rest and build on.

FRANCE has offered $100,000,000 to King Leopold for the Congo Free State, in case Belgium will not take it, according to Berlin reports.

SPAIN has just ordered that all steamers flying the Spanish flag or subsidized by the government shall in future carry none but Spanish engineers. The prevailing practice is to carry at least two British engineers, and formerly all were British.

GERMANY'S proposal for the establishment of international postage stamps is being examined by the British post office authorities. Such a stamp would enable correspondents to inclose return postage for their answers, which they now cannot do. The principle has already been adopted in the international return postal card.

DUN'S COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

A Better Showing in All Branches of Trade, Although the Improvement is Slow, and Not to be Compared with the Prosperous Times of Two Years Ago—A Feeling of Confidence Gradually Returning.

NEW YORK, March 16.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade, issued today, says:

Substantially all indications of the state of business are rather more favorable. Farm products are a little higher, railroad earnings a shade better, clearinghouses exchanges a small percentage larger in comparison with two years ago than in February, and most of the industries show a somewhat better front, though their gain is not large. Money markets continue undisturbed, the operations of the syndiate still prevent exports of gold, and withdrawals from the treasury have of late practically ceased. There is not much enthusiasm about the situation, however, because the gain is slow, and business is yet a long way from what was once considered a prosperous condition. Further, the gain is in some cases due to obviously temporary causes, and in some to causes which do not make for prosperity.

The higher price of cotton, which has risen to 6.06 cents, results from belief that the acreage this year will be greatly reduced. The quantity of American now in sight, in this country and in Europe, is about 4,400,000 bales, 300,000 larger than in 1892, after a crop exceeding 9,000,0000 bales, and about as much more than half the greatest consumption ever known of American in a year.

Wheat has arisen 1⅛ cents because government reports only 75,000,000 bushels in farmers' hands March 1, though practically nobody in the trade thinks the estimate correct, and the accepted estimates are about 60,000,000 bushels higher. Western receipts have again risen above and exports continue below last year's. Corn has risen 1 cent, following wheat; pork, $1.25 per barrel, and hogs 10 and lard 30 cents per 100 pounds.

Railroad earnings for March compare better with last year's than those early in February, when storms blocked traffic, but are 9 per cent. smaller than in 1893. The complete earnings for February are 1.4 per cent. less than last year, and 15.1 per cent. less than in 1893. East-bound tonnage for two weeks has been 114,192 tons against 154,905 last year, and 165,700 in 1893.

The volume of payments through clearinghouses for the week is 5.7 per cent. larger than last year, but 26.9 per cent. less than in 1893.

Imports are just now running a little smaller than in February, while domestic exports for two weeks from New York show a decrease compared with last year of 11 per cent.

The output of pig March 1 was 156,979 tons, a decrease since February 1 of 6,412 tons weekly, and the increase of unsold stock was 52,900 tons in February, or 13,225 weekly. Since January 1 the weekly output has decreased 11,435 tons, and the accumulation of unsold stocks has been 125,515 tons. Prices do not rise, and except at Chicago there seems to be no general increase of demand. There improvement is observed in nearly all parts of the industry, particularly in materials for agricultural implement works, and at Pittsburgh the demand for structural forms continues large. Bessemer pig is weaker at Pittsburgh, and while demand for bar improves, it falls short of the supply. Sheets are active, and also wire rods, without change in prices.

The boot and shoe manufacture is doing better, not merely in shipments, which show the rapidity with which past orders for spring trade are being filled, 159,176 cases having been moved in two weeks of March, against 163,907 in 1893, but also in obtaining new orders for fall at somewhat better prices.

In the cotton manufacture there are signs of improvement, apparently caused by the advance in raw cotton, giving greater confidence that present values for goods will be maintained, so that the fall in print cloths has been checked, and there is more buying of other goods. In the finer and fancy woolen goods there is a moderate business, while agents for low and medium goods are waiting for re-orders, though some have already sold enough for the season if no cancellations come. Sales of wool were 4,683,200 pounds, against 5,351,700 last year, and markets are quiet without change.

Money is in better demand, the market hardens as usual before April 1, and much more commercial paper is offered. The west is drawing from its balances here and there have been considerable sales of stocks on foreign account.

Liabilities thus far reported in failures for the first week of March amount to $1,683,052, against $3,276,292 last year; in manufactures $785,396, against $973,570 last year, and in trading $897,656, against $1,254,938 last year. The final returns for February make the aggregate $11,414,374, against $17,895,670 last year.

Failures for the week have been 266 in the United States, against 264 last year, and 57 in Canada, against 55 last year.

Died.

NYACK, N. Y., March 16.—George M. Van Nort, ex-commissioner of public works of New York city, died at his home in this city Thursday night of paralysis, aged 65 years.

AT HIS POST AGAIN.

Secretary Gresham Mum on the Spanish Affair.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Secretary Gresham, in spite of his sickness and the inclemency of the weather, resumed duty at the state department yesterday, and was closeted with Assistant Secretary Uhl for several hours. Mr. Gresham left the department at 2 p. m. and returned to his hotel.

Neither he nor any other state department official would discuss the Spanish affair.

MUST BE ROOTED OUT.

No More Secret Societies to be Permitted in the Ann Arbor High School.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., March 16.—The school board yesterday unanimously passed a resolution that the fraternities in the high school must be rooted out. The new rule reads: "Any student who belongs to a secret society or fraternity or has any connection thereto, after ten days' notice to withdraw from same, will be subject to suspension or forfeiture of diploma at graduation, or both." The order goes into effect next Tuesday.

THE REVOLT IN CUBA.

The First Clear and Trustworthy Statement of Affairs—Insurgents Gaining Confidence—From a few Scattering Bands Their Numbers Have Increased to Six Thousand—No News of the Firing on the Alliança.

NEW YORK, March 18.—A special dispatch to the Herald from Key West says:

The first clear and trustworthy statement of the condition of affairs in the eastern end of Cuba was brought yesterday by a passenger on the steamer Mascotte.

"I have traveled through the mountainous districts constantly since the trouble began," said he, "and matters are now in a much worse condition than at the beginning. The fighting started in a desultory and scattered fashion, but the forces gradually became crystallized, and now there are fully 6,000 men under arms.

"They are in a dozen or more detachments, but are giving the government no end of trouble. In many cases the Spanish troops have been beaten back with heavy loss.

"The most deplorable feature of the warfare is the pillaging and burning on the part of the insurgents.

"The insurgents have gained confidence since the beginning of the trouble, and matters in that district are in almost as bad a condition as during the war of 1868."

"New leaders are springing up and by the force of their intellect and ability they have induced the insurgents not to hold off longer for the arrival of old leaders. The general opinion in Santiago is that if the insurgents can hold out until summer the yellow fever will help them greatly.

"It is said that both Rabi and Masso are confident of taking Santiago before October. It is as much as a man's life is worth in Santiago to talk in favor of the Cubans or to tell the truth. Several persons have been shot on account of an expression of opinion.

"Instances where the Spaniards were defeated have been published as government victories. Four Spanish cruisers were in the harbor of Santiago one week ago, now there are but two guarding the eastern coast and one the southern."

The passengers said the revolt would kill business in Cuba for two years.

Nothing official has been received of the report of a Spanish cruiser firing on the Alliança. It is understood that the Spanish officials in Havana claim the Alliança was within three miles of shore and that the cruiser had a right to sink her on her refusal to halt.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.

An American Schooner Said to Have Been Sunk by a Spanish Gunboat and All Hands Lost.

KEY WEST, Fla., March 17.—Passengers on the steamer which arrived from Havana last night bring news of reports in circulation there of further depredations by Spanish cruisers on American vessels along the Cuban coast. The latest report is to the effect that the Spanish gunboat Arcedo fired into and sunk an American schooner off Puerto Padre.

It is reported that the crew of the vessel, numbering sixteen persons, perished with it.

It is not known whether the schooner had arms or carried an expedition for the Cubans. It was reported in Havana that the schooner had sailed from Key West. Inquiries, however, fail to show that any boat is missing or unreported except those engaged in legitimate trade. Many sailed recently for West Indian ports with fruit cargoes.

SPAIN'S ANSWER

To the American Demand Entirely Satisfactory to Mr. Gresham.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The Recorder to-day published the following dispatches from Washington, D. C.:

"Spain has replied to Gresham's demand. A dispatch was received tonight that, so far as it goes, is entirely satisfactory to the United States. It is a response to the last part of Secretary Gresham's dispatch in which he insists that 'immediate and positive orders be given to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that (Windward) channell and prohibiting all acts wantonly imperilling life and property lawfully under the flag of the United States.'

"That part of the dispatch which refers to the firing upon the Alliança is reserved for future reply, after an investigation by Spain into the circumstances that surround it.

"There is no doubt that in the minds of the president and the secretary of state that this will receive 'prompt disavowal as an unauthorized act' and that a 'due expression of regret on the part of Spain' will be forthcoming.

"Secretary Gresham communicated the substance of Spain's response to the president as soon as it had been translated, but he was unwilling to give it out for publication.

"It is understood, however, that the dispatch conveyed the information that orders had been issued to the commanders of the Spanish men-of-war in Cuban waters not to interfere with legitimate American commerce, and to use every precaution to avoid international complications by an exercise of undue zeal."

Awful Fate of Mrs. Amelia Schwab, Who Jumped from a Five-Story Window.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Mrs. Amelia Schwab, of No. 862 First avenue, while suffering from a temporary fit of melancholia yesterday leaped from a rear window of her apartments on the fifth floor to the ground below. She struck on the right side of her head, smashing the frontal bone and crushing the skull to a pancake. In addition half the bones in the woman's body were broken. In company with her husband she was to have sailed on the steamer Saale for her home in Germany on Tuesday.

A Warning to All Honest Men.

CHICAGO, March 18.—Frank M. McFarlin, a member of the board of trade, committed suicide yesterday morning in South park by shooting himself in the head. The body was found by two policemen. Four letters