

General News Summary.

Interesting Home and Foreign News.

DOMESTIC.

In a railroad accident at Fon du Lac, Wis., on the 13th R. F. Frousel and Mrs. A. Kettler, his mother-in-law, were killed and Mrs. Frousel was seriously injured. A train demolished the carriage in which they were driving.

The Yankee clipper Reuce, which has arrived at New York from Hong Kong, made a voyage of more than 14,000 miles in 96 days, an average of more than 166 miles a day.

The engraver at the Philadelphia mint is working on several designs for the new Lafayette memorial dollar. It is proposed now to make the dollar thinner than the ordinary dollar and consequently larger. This will secure more surface for the design adopted.

At Lebanon, Pa., the Pennsylvania bolt and nut works and the Eastern Iron Co. have posted notices of a second increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of their employees, to take effect May 1. The Lebanon Manufacturing Co. has increased the wages of its laborers 10 per cent.

Acting secretary of War Meiklejohn has issued an order directing that military prisoners in various departments who cannot be brought to trial in 30 days be discharged.

The puddlers of the Potts Bros. Iron Co. and of the lower works of the Glasgow Iron Co. at Pottstown, Pa., have been notified of an increase in their wages from \$2.50 to \$2.75 per ton, to take effect May 1. A proportionate advance will be given other employees in these departments. This is the second increase given them within 60 days.

The directors of the Pressed Steel Car Co. have declared a quarterly dividend on earnings to April 1. The earnings for the three months were over \$500,000.

When the steamer Lahn arrived at New York on the 13th from Southampton the ship's surgeon reported ten cases of smallpox on board, three of the sick being infants. The disease broke out in the steerage two days after the Lahn left port. The patients and the mothers of the three infants were transferred to Riverside hospital. The remaining 270 steerage passengers were transferred to Hoffman island, where they will be detained until all danger of infection is passed.

The barge Idalia, of Pittsburg, while attempting to go over the falls in the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., on the 14th struck against a pier near the Indiana side of the Louisville bridge. The boat turned completely over, emptying her entire cargo, consisting of Russian iron, valued at about \$100,000, into 15 feet of water. The boat was valued at \$7,000. No one was injured.

Capt. Shoemaker, of the revenue cutter Service, has perfected arrangements for sending out the Bering sea patrol fleet on May 1.

President McKinley is preparing to throw open to settlement 200,000 acres of the Olympia forestry reserve in the state of Washington. This reserve comprises a large portion of the Olympia peninsula, lying between Puget Sound and the Pacific Ocean.

NEWS OF OHIO.

Gathered by Telegraph From All Parts of the State.

Made Many Threats. Canton, April 15.—During the trial of Mrs. George yesterday numerous threats by Mrs. George against the life of George D. Saxton were testified to by witnesses. Many of the statements were coupled with Mrs. George's story of the alleged wrongs to her at Saxton's hands which she told the witnesses in connection with her threats.

Smallpox Statistics. Columbus, April 15.—The state board of health issued a bulletin Friday, showing that, from the time of the outbreak of smallpox in Ohio, in the autumn of 1898, to April 6, 1899, 1,429 cases were reported to the health board, with 18 deaths. The probab. secretary says in the bulletin: "It is said to say, but the most serious obstacle encountered in putting down this epidemic of smallpox has been the attitude of certain members of the medical profession. Some opposed vaccination and others stubbornly insisted that the disease was not smallpox."

Visited by Masked Robbers. Bridgeport, April 15.—The third hold-up by masked men this week occurred Thursday night at the home of Burnie Boyd, ten miles west of this city, near Maynard. The robbers visited the house and, after binding and gagging the father, son and Charles Morris, a son-in-law of Boyd, went through the house, getting over \$100 in cash, two gold watches and other valuables. Young Boyd had been critically ill for ten days, and the shock and ill-treatment by the robbers will probably cause his death.

A War Demonstration Proposed. Cincinnati, April 15.—The railroads have presented Mayor Tafel and the citizens of Cincinnati a proposition for a war demonstration. One of the big guns from the Oquendo has been secured from the government for Cincinnati and one from Morro castle for Hillsboro, O., the home of Senator Foraker. It is proposed to bring these guns by special train from Norfolk Va., with delegations on the train from Cincinnati and Hillsboro and have exhibitions along the route.

An Important Test. Wooster, April 15.—Eleven cattle and four hogs have been slaughtered at the farm of the Ohio agricultural experiment station. All of these cattle except two had reacted to the tuberculin test and the autopsy showed them to be diseased, while the two not reacting to the test were found to be free from tuberculosis. The pigs which were fed upon the milk from the diseased cattle were found to be badly diseased.

Attempt to Rob a Bank. Bryan, April 12.—Burglars effected an entrance to the building of the Edon Banking Co., at Edon, this county, at an early hour Tuesday morning and blew off both inside and outside doors. The report of the explosion awakened the night watch, who gave the alarm, frightening the burglars away before they could get to a chest containing \$3,400. Tools were taken from a blacksmith shop nearby.

Saloonkeeper Sidelined. Hillsboro, April 15.—The body of Edward Wharton, the saloonkeeper who shot his bartender, Joe Kelly, was found Thursday night about seven miles south of this city, with a bullet hole through his heart, he having committed suicide. Before killing himself he wrote on a piece of paper: "I was driven to this. Good-by to all." He leaves a wife. Kelly's wounds are not fatal.

Cast Her First Vote at 103. Zanesville, April 13.—"Aunt" Deborah D. King, aged 103 years, and living in Young Hickory, this county, walked several blocks on Tuesday to cast her first vote for school director. She enjoyed the experience greatly and promised to vote again next year.

Gone to a Higher Court. Hillsboro, April 12.—L. S. Smith, aged 52, cashier of the defunct First national bank, died Tuesday. Smith was under indictment in the United States circuit court on the charge of making false entries.

Will Build a Sheet Mill. Niles, April 12.—It is reported that the Falcon Iron and Nail Co. of this city, will build a new sheet mill at 250 men. The works will employ 200 to 250 men.

Are Not Candidates. Columbus, April 12.—Both Attorney General Monnett and Gov. Bushnell say there is no truth in the report that they will be candidates for re-nomination.

Sold for \$800,000. Cincinnati, April 15.—The International Pump Co. yesterday paid the Laidlaw-Dunn Manufacturing Co. \$800,000 for their plant in this city.

Antioch's Man Won. Columbus, April 15.—In the Ohio state oratorical contest held last night at Yellow Springs, S. T. Bay, of Antioch college, was given first place.

"HE WAS THE WHOLE BANK."

Declaration of Director Kemble in the Quiry Trial, Speaking of the Dead Cashier of the People's National.

Philadelphia, April 14.—Proceeding in the Quiry trial yesterday were interesting in their bearing upon the future of the case. District Attorney Robert Emmet placed upon the stand in succession the paying teller, receiving teller and bookkeepers of the broken People's bank to prove the books. All of these made reference to Quay's account, and the bookkeepers said they had entered the figures, but none of the nature of the account was. This will be done later. All of the bank employees said they had never seen Quay's deposit book, and did not believe there had entered the figures, but none of the nature of the account was.

The most interesting witness was Clay Kemble, son of William H. Kemble, deceased, the founder of the People's bank. Mr. Kemble was assistant cashier and a director. He did not take a very active part in the operation of the bank, being there as a representative of his father's estate. When asked what Hopkins' duties were he replied: "He was the whole bank."

While this witness was on the stand the district attorney gained a signal victory by securing the admission of the minute book of the bank, in which Hopkins kept a record of the meetings of the board of directors. The particular entry bearing on the Quiry case which the district attorney was anxious to get in is under the date of August 3, 1896. It reads: "The only offering for a loan before the board was the note of (Senator) Arthur Kennedy and R. R. Quay, indorsed by M. S. Quay, with stock of \$100,000. It was agreed to make this loan provided R. R. Quay complied with the president's request for a certain letter." The "certain letter" is the one which is regarded as the most damaging evidence against Mr. Quay's son. It is as follows:

"Treasury department, Harrisburg, Pa., July 31, 1896. James McMane, People's bank, Philadelphia. Dear Sir: On Monday you will mail you a check for \$100,000 for credit of commonwealth of Pennsylvania, general fund, which will make a credit to our account of \$600,000. The understanding is that I am not to draw against any part of this deposit until R. R. Quay has paid or arranged satisfactorily to you the loan of \$100,000, which you are to make by next week. Very truly, R. J. Haywood, state treasurer.

The defense objected to the minute book, saying that although the \$100,000 note bears Quay's indorsement, he knew nothing whatever of the letter from Haywood and had nothing to do with the juggling of state money indicated by it. The district attorney claimed that the loan was virtually made to M. S. Quay and that Haywood received interest on the deposit. Judge Biddle said he would overrule the objection, as the offer tended to prove the existence of a conspiracy.

IN MEMORY OF JEFFERSON. Democrats observe the anniversary of the birth of their party's founder. New York, April 14.—The dinner of the Democratic club in honor of the anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was held last night at the Metropolitan opera house. Looking from the floor of the vast dining hall the tables were lighted with hundreds of roses. Thirty-two tables were on either side of the two guests' tables. Each table was piled with a mass of roses and ferns. So abundant were the flowers that some of the guests were hardly able to see each other over the floral banks.

A JOURNEY TO APIA.

Samoa Commissioners Will Leave San Francisco on the 25th Inst.

Washington, April 14.—The Samoa commission will sail for Apia on the United States naval transport Badger, leaving San Francisco on the 25th inst. This arrangement was made Thursday by District Attorney Robert Emmet, secretary of the German embassy, had called on Secretary Hay and advised him of his appointment as the German member of the high commission. This completed the body. As the plan to have the members to get away on the Mariposa, sailing on the 19th, was no longer feasible the transport Badger, now at Callao, Peru, on her way to San Francisco, was placed at the disposal of the commission. On her trip out she probably will take supplies for the Philadelphia.

The formal announcement of Baron Sternburg's appointment was received from the German foreign office, and gave general satisfaction among officials and diplomats, as throughout the recent trouble the exerted his influence in such a manner as to win the heartfelt approval of the state department as well as the British ambassador. His choice, therefore, was accepted as an evidence that the commissioners would be able to co-operate and to reach the unanimous decision called for by the agreement.

The early sailing of the commission is regarded as evidence that the recent collision at Apia will be settled diplomatically.

London, April 14.—It is asserted that the Marquis of Salisbury has not unreservedly adhered to the principle of unanimity in the decision of the Samoan commission. The question as to the extent to which unanimity is necessary has still to be settled and certain reservations will probably be made by Great Britain. The exact terms of the instructions to the commissioners have not yet been agreed upon.

Berlin, April 14.—The newspapers continue their bitter comments on Great Britain. The semi-official Post strongly urges the reichstag to place at the government's disposal forthwith the whole amount of the appropriations passed in annual installments for the naval increase last year, and to hasten the work of construction.

Anti-Quay Legislators Wish to Adjust Differences Between the Factious. Harrisburg, Pa., April 14.—A meeting of the anti-Quay republicans was held Thursday at which it was decided to send the following communication to Senator George C. Grady, chairman of the republican caucus that nominated Senator Quay:

"Dear Sir—Those republican members of the legislature who are now opposing the election of M. S. Quay to the United States senate, hereby suggest that a committee of conference be held on the part of those voting for Mr. Quay to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him, with a view of adjusting factional differences and the election of a senator. "William Flinn, Chairman."

Last evening Senator Grady handed to Senator Flinn the following reply to his letter: "I am in receipt of your communication suggesting that a committee of conference be named on the part of those voting for M. S. Quay to confer with a like committee on the part of those opposing him. The joint caucus held in January did not clothe me with authority to appoint a conference committee, but as the proposition submitted by you may have an important bearing upon the matter, it should be brought to the attention of those now voting for the caucus nominee of the republican party, so I feel it my duty to do so at once. I will call for a meeting to be held on Monday evening next."

ACCEPTS THE TRUST. Cuban Generals Ask Gomez to Act as the Army's Agent and He Agrees to the Proposition. Havana, April 14.—Twelve generals and many other officers of the First and Second army corps of the Cuban forces met at Havana on Wednesday, and decided to name Maximo Gomez as the representative of the Cuban army to the Americans, with full power to treat for the army. There were 120 votes in favor of Gomez and 12 against him. At the same meeting it was decided to exterminate the bandits of the province of Sancti Spiritus.

The Cuban generals waited upon Maximo Gomez yesterday and informed him they desired him to represent the army in any negotiations with the United States authorities in Cuba. Gomez accepted the trust, after which all private indications by officers and privates indicated by these rolls with the 13,219 given in the estimates prepared under the direction of the provincial governors. As a matter of fact since the American figures were published it has developed that they were in some respects misleading.

Shafter Is Sick. Buffalo, N. Y., April 15.—Gen. Shafter arrived here Friday accompanied by his aide, Capt. Plummer, of the Tenth infantry. When nearing Buffalo Gen. Shafter was seized with a severe chill and upon his arrival at the home of Capt. Plummer he took to bed. The surgeon at Fort Porter was sent for and reported that the general was threatened with recurrence of Cuban fever.

Unlucky Gold Seekers. Seattle, Wash., April 13.—Prospectors who arrived yesterday from Alaska say that there are at least 400 prospectors on the Edmonston trail between Dease Lake and the Hudson's Bay post on the Lizard river, most of whom are in desperate circumstances. These men have been working along the trail for over a year, finding little gold, and their money being exhausted, they are without means of obtaining supplies. Many of them are said to be suffering from scurvy and frost bites. The sick cannot receive proper medical treatment and many are dying.

A MAGNIFICENT GIFT.

Will of the Late W. C. Andrews Provides for Founding a Great School for Girls.

New York, April 13.—The will of the late Wallace C. Andrews, who with his wife perished in a fire at his home on Friday last, was filed for probate yesterday. After making bequests of \$10,000 to each of his sisters, the will provides that the residue of the estate shall be held in trust for the benefit of his wife during her life. Upon her death \$500,000 shall be divided among six relatives named, among whom is Mrs. Gamaliel St. John, who perished in the fire, and Mrs. Andrews' sisters, Lury Ann Moore and Phebe R. Moore. All of the residue of the estate in excess of \$500,000 shall go to the establishment of an institution for the education of girls.

The institution shall be located in Willoughby, Lake county, O., on what is known as the Williams farm. The idea of the school is to furnish a elementary education to girls between 10 and 16 years and make them self-supporting. One-tenth of the amount is to be used for the erection of suitable buildings and the remainder to run the school. In case the one-tenth is not sufficient, the executors of the will are directed to allow the money to accumulate until enough is at hand.

There are to be five directors of the institution according to Mr. Andrews' intentions. They are to include the governor of Ohio, the congressman from the district in which the institution is located, the mayor of Willoughby, the treasurer of the county and Gamaliel St. John. If, owing to any legal misadventure, the project meets with failure, then the money is to go to the Smithsonian institute, for the foundation of an institution on similar lines. As Mrs. Andrews is dead the money for the home is released at once. Newspaper estimates of Mr. Andrews' estate agree that it is worth at least \$1,600,000.

WERE DEADLOCKED. G. A. R. National Council Fails to Elect Gen. Sexton's Successor. Philadelphia, April 13.—The executive committee of the national council of administration of the Grand Army of the Republic held two sessions at the local G. A. R. headquarters in Independence hall yesterday for the purpose of electing a commander-in-chief to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James A. Sexton. There was no election. The first meeting was held in the afternoon and the other at night.

Both sessions were executive and the members of the committee stated that there was a deadlock on the names of W. C. Johnson, of Cincinnati, senior vice commander-in-chief, and John C. Black, of Chicago, commander of the Department of Illinois. After the meeting the only official announcement made was the result and the following resolution, which it was stated was adopted:

"Whereas, for the first time in the history of the Grand Army of the Republic the commander-in-chief has died while in office, therefore, be it resolved, that as a mark of respect to the memory of James A. Sexton, the late commander-in-chief, the senior vice commander-in-chief shall continue to perform the duties of commander-in-chief and the office of commander-in-chief shall remain without an incumbent until the meeting of the national encampment."

Factions at War. Little Rock, Ark., April 13.—In a free fight at DeVilleville, Ark., B. C. Ashburn was instantly killed. A. J. Black and his son Lee were fatally wounded; Alex. Miller had his arm broken and Henry Miller was badly shot in the arm. B. M. Ashburn and several others were shot and more or less seriously wounded. The senior Ashburn had been prosecuted by A. J. Black for perjury and during the trial had a falling out between the friends of the principals was aroused.

After court adjourned the factions met. Ashburn, armed with a shot-gun, approached Black, accused him of swearing to lies and leveled his gun, which snapped. Black fired with a pistol, hitting the elder Ashburn. The latter as he fell shot Black in the leg. Then the firing became general.

48,000 Names on the Rolls. Havana, April 15.—The Cuban army muster rolls which have been delivered to Gen. Brooke are prepared in neat clerical style, the 1,200 sheets showing on their face 48,000 names. The whole statement is an orderly arrangement of corps, regiments, battalions and companies. The United States authorities make no attempt to reconcile the number of officers and privates indicated by these rolls with the 13,219 given in the estimates prepared under the direction of the provincial governors. As a matter of fact since the American figures were published it has developed that they were in some respects misleading.

Peabody Denies the Story. St. Louis, April 14.—Judge Peabody, of the court of criminal correction, publishes a card denying that he rendered a decision justifying wife beating or chastisement by a husband of a wife under certain circumstances.

Stopped Making Rifle Sights. Springfield, Mass., April 14.—Orders were received Thursday at the armory from Washington to discontinue manufacture of the new rifle sight until further notice. These orders were put into immediate effect and as a result 100 men employed in the work were discharged. No explanation for this action on the part of the war department accompanied the order and army officials are at a loss to account for it. The manufacture of these sights was begun in November and none of them have yet been used upon the army rifles in service.

Coal Combine Assured. Pittsburg, April 14.—The big combination of all the coal interests on the Monongahela river predicted several weeks ago is now an assured fact. Options have been secured on practically all river mines, mine property, coal boats, towboats, etc., and appraisements will begin within ten days. The combination will be capitalized at \$30,000,000.

"He Who Pursues Two Hares Catches Neither."

Said a well known young man about town, "I tried for years to burn the candle at both ends, in the pursuit of pleasure while trying to attend to business. My blood, stomach and kidneys got into a wretched state and it seemed that I could not carry the burden any longer.

But now my rheumatism has gone, my courage has returned, and all on account of that marvelous Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has made me a picture of health. Now I'm in for business pure and simple.

Hip Disease—"I had running sores for eight years on my hips. I was confined to my bed at times and had others used croton oil, calomel, Sassafras, and other hip and gave me permanent health." OLLIE J. ANDERSON, 139 Dudley Street, Dayton, Ohio.

Indigestion—"I now have a good appetite, eat well, sleep well and my dyspepsia and indigestion have left me. The reason is I took Hood's Sarsaparilla which entirely cured me." An Barrage Master on the B. & O. Railroad. THOMAS COLAS, 119 Carr St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints. Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

CARDS TOLD THE STORY. A Suicide's Sufficient Explanation of the Final Act of His Misspent Life. "I was dealing a game out of the box in Kansas City back in '84 when a man killed himself in the upstairs part of the establishment," said a man with short gray hair and a pair of piercing eyes. "I was the first man upstairs after the shot was fired, and when I looked the man over I remembered him as a young chap of rather dissolute habits who had struck Kansas City with apparently plenty of money only a few weeks before. There were five or six four-hand poker games running in the room. I asked the three men—cattlemen from Kansas they were—what had killed their table mate. They passed it up.

"He just hauls out his gun suddenly and does the Dutch act," said one of them. "Maybe he was a hard loser. I believe we're into him for a few hundred."

"Didn't he say anything at all before plunging himself?" I asked. "Nary a say," was the reply. "Just scanned his hand, sized his pocket, which he had opened himself—and then he reaches behind and brings up that silver mounted popgun, which don't look like it's built to kill a full-grown man at that. Then he puts it behind his right ear—we just look at him, thinking he's fooling—and off it goes, and there he is, too dead to skin. It's a queer enough game to get me going."

"Who was he?" "The man looked at one another. They didn't know. The young fellow had put the ball in his head before the pot was decided. They looked at their hands that they had thrown face down when the young man had shot himself. One of them had tens up on mine, that he had had on the go-in. Another had a pair of queens, also on the go-in, and the last of the three had drawn to an ace and failed to connect. Then I turned over my hand, which he had laid down neatly before reaching for his gun. There were a pair of aces, an eight, a tray and a king. I showed the cards to the three men. They understood.

"The ombry needn't have killed himself over it," said one of them. "He might have got through out of the window and his pile confiscated, but he wouldn't ha' got killed."

"The young fellow had taken a big win-out chance in a moment of desperation by opening a jack pot without holding the openers, and when it failed to go through he was afraid of the consequences, or crazy or something, and so he just let gaslight into his head, which, for all the men who had been playing with him said, would unquestionably have happened to him sooner or later if he hadn't opened the jack without openers."—Washington Post.

Particularly Necessary. Friend—I understand that, in your line, a man must be very plausible and persuasive. Drummer—Yes; especially when he's explaining to the firm why he hasn't sold any goods.—Puck.

ALABASTINE

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