

# NEARLY A LAW.

## Chinese Exclusion Bill Passed By the House.

It Now Only Awaits the Signature of President Harrison.

The Vote Was Yeas 185, Nays 28—Messrs. Harter and Storer, of Ohio, Among Those Recorded in the Negative—Sugar Debate in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The house Wednesday adopted the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill, which now goes to the president. The vote was: Yeas 185, nays 28. Messrs. Harter and Storer, of Ohio, were among those recorded in the negative. Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, spoke in opposition to the bill. He said he would vote to continue every existing law, but, speaking for the honor of his country, he appealed to gentlemen to observe the pledged faith of the nation, which had already been pressed hard upon, and which pledged to those men the treatment of citizens of the most favored nation. This was a measure in violation of that pledge which no man could vote for without a blush.

Mr. Hooker, in opposing the report, said that in its present shape the bill virtually suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and against this he earnestly protested.

Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, from the committee on judiciary, reported to the house to-day the resolution calling on the Attorney General for information as to whether the sugar trust has violated the anti-trust law, and, if so, whether prosecutions had been instituted for such violations.

E. B. Taylor, of Ohio, said that, before this resolution was presented, proceedings had been taken by the attorney general for the purpose of dissolving the trust. Nobody on this floor was in favor of trusts, and any statement to the contrary was made for the purpose of political capital.

Mr. O'Neill, of Missouri, contended that the way to get rid of the sugar trust was for the democratic committee on ways and means to bring in a bill putting refined sugar on the free list. (Applause.) Both parties in both houses would stand by such a bill. The resolution was adopted.

### TRAMP TORTURED.

Masked Men Play Jack Ketch With Him—The Wretch Had Brutally Assaulted Two Ladies.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Bower Robinson was taken from an officer and swung up to a limb between Alexandria and Fairfax county jail, by two masked men. On Friday last Robinson assaulted Mrs. Caton and Mrs. Lackey, on the Little river turnpike. He knocked both the ladies down and was only prevented from accomplishing his fiendish purpose by the outcries of the ladies.

Robinson begged piteously for his life. His words fell on deaf ears, however, and in another moment the end of the rope was thrown over a limb of a tree by the roadside and the man was dangling between heaven and earth. He was kept hanging from the limb till his face was black and his tongue hung from his mouth.

He was then lowered to the ground, but as soon as he regained consciousness he was again swung up to the limb. He was kept up this time for three minutes. Before life was extinct, however, Robinson was let down a second time. He lay on the ground gasping for breath.

"Don't torture me any longer. Take a pistol and blow out my brains," he gasped. The pitiful appeal of the half-dead man touched a tender chord in the hearts of his persecutors, and still suffering from the fearful torture which he had undergone, he was lifted back into the buggy and driven to the jail. He did not recover from his fright till the jail was reached, but all the way trembling with fear and excitement, he kept looking back to see if he was not being followed by his persecutors.

Robinson is a tramp and claims to have lived in Hagerstown, Md.

### The Comet Visible to the Naked Eye.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—A comet was now visible to the naked eye in the eastern sky before daylight. It rises about 1:30 a. m. It forms a great equilateral triangle with Antares in the Eagle and Alpha Crucis. It is west of and forms a small triangle with the two western stars of the great square of Pegasus. The nucleus equals in size a fourth magnitude star, and the tail is about three degrees in length, but very indistinct, pointing toward the constellation Dolphin or Job's Coffin.

### Hadn't Voted for Thirty Years.

VALPARAISO, Ind., May 5.—Michael Brewer, one of the oldest residents of the city, exercised his privilege to vote at the city election for the first time since the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln. Brewer is 81 years of age, and at all preceding elections, both local and national, has refused to cast his ballot. He was tendered an ovation at the polls.

### The Freight Engine Exploded.

ALTOONA, Pa., May 5.—At Irona, on the Pennsylvania & Northwestern railroad, Wednesday morning, freight engine No. 25 exploded, instantly killing Engineer Monilton and Fireman Ake. Both were horribly mangled. Three bystanders were also seriously hurt, and the depot was almost torn down. No cause is known for the explosion.

### Officers Hoodwinked.

NEW YORK, May 5.—A report from Utica says the story is told to the grand jury there that the bunco man, O'Brien, was never in Utica; that it was a double from New York who figured in the U. S. court proceedings.

### Life Sentence Commuted.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—The governor Wednesday commuted to twenty years' imprisonment the life sentence of Joel Waddle, sent up from Lawrence county to the penitentiary.

# CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

Bombs were thrown at the mail train running from Peash to Tennessee, and three first class passengers were injured.

Charles Henry Harris (Carl Prezel) editor of the National Weekly, died at his residence in Chicago, Wednesday. He was 51 years of age.

The Robinson Woolen Co., of Kansas City, wholesale dealers in suitings, cloths, trimmings, etc., filed a deed of general assignment Wednesday morning.

Asa Holloway's two-year-old girl fell into the fireplace, near Albany, Ind., and was burned to death. The mother was the first one to find the infant quivering in agony.

Small-pox in its worst form has appeared in Chicago, and the old small-pox pest-house, which had almost fallen into decay, is now tenanted for the first time in three years.

At Plymouth, N. H., the judges found Almy guilty of murder in the first degree, in killing his sweetheart Christio Warden, and he was sentenced to be hanged in May, 1893.

Advices from Ascension, Paraguay, state that the condition of affairs in that country is critical. President Gonzales fears an attack daily. A revolution seems imminent.

The race at Newmarket, Eng., for the 2,000 guinea stake was won by Mr. Rose's Bonavista. Mr. Henry Milner's St. Angel was second, and Prince Soltykoff's Curio was third.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Richard Lambert, of California, U. S. consul at Mazatlan; F. B. Earhart, U. S. attorney for the eastern district of Louisiana.

The United States government is about to institute legal proceedings, under the Sherman anti-trust law, against the National Cordage company. The action will be begun in New York.

Wednesday morning the St. Louis Sash, Door and blind building, at the corner of North Market street and Broadway was entirely destroyed by fire. The loss on building is \$30,000 and on contents \$50,000; partially covered by insurance.

The department of agriculture has issued a bulletin on the adulteration of foods and drugs. The report concludes that at least fifteen per cent. of the entire food product is adulterated, the consequent loss to the consumer, in a financial sense, being estimated at \$700,000,000.

At Jasper, Ind., the trials of the eight white caps, which have occupied the court for the last week, were concluded Wednesday. Four were declared guilty, and each sentenced to imprisonment at Jeffersonville for two years. This is the first conviction of the kind ever made in the state. A new trial was asked for.

Senator McPherson reported an amendment from the naval affairs committee to the naval appropriation bill, which proposes to increase the number of harbor defense vessels from one to three; torpedo boats from 6 to 10, and also provides for torpedoes, submarine and otherwise, for which latter purpose \$1,000,000 is appropriated.

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# THE MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, May 5.  
FLOUR—Winter patent, 4.40; 4.75; fancy, 4.40; 4.15; family, 3.25; 3.70; extra, 2.95; 3.25; low grade, 2.10; 2.50; spring patent, 4.40; 4.65; spring fancy, 4.00; 4.30; spring family, 3.75; 4.00; Rye flour, 4.50; 4.80; Buckwheat flour, 2.00; 2.25 per 100 lbs.  
WHEAT—The market was dull and weak at 80¢ for No. 2 red, sellers hold good samples at the outside rate. No. 3 red was quotable at 78¢ for prime to choice samples.  
OATS—The demand was fair and the market a trifle better in tone. No. 2 white held at 33¢; No. 3, and No. 2 mixed at 31¢; 31¢.  
RICE—The market was easy at 75¢ for cash No. 2, the inside figure representing buyers' views.  
CATTLE—Shippers: Good to choice, 4.00; 4.25; common to fair, 3.00; 3.25. Oxen: Good to choice, 3.25; 3.75; common to fair, 2.50; 2.90; select butchers, 4.00; 4.25; fair to good, 3.25; 3.50; common, 2.25; 2.75.  
HOGS—Select heavy and prime butcher, 4.50; 4.75; fair to good packing, 4.30; 4.50; common and rough, 3.50; 4.25; fair to good light, 4.30; 4.50; pig, 4.00; 4.25; common, 3.00; 3.50.  
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep—Clipped, ewes, 4.00; 4.25; unshorn, 4.75; 5.25; wethers, 4.00; 4.25. Lambs—Yearlings, clipped, 4.75; 5.25; spring lambs, 4.00; 4.50.  
NEW YORK, May 5.  
WHEAT—No. 2 red winter, 97¢; cash, May, 96¢; June, 95¢; July, 94¢; August, 93¢.  
CORN—Opened firm, and advanced steadily throughout the morning. No. 2 mixed, 54¢; cash, May, 53¢; June, 52¢; July, 51¢.  
OATS—Quiet. No. 2 mixed, 34¢; cash, May, 33¢; July, 34¢.  
RICE—Dull at 80¢; 82¢.  
PITTSBURGH, May 5.  
CATTLE—Market steady; prime, 4.75; 5.00; fair to good, 4.25; 4.40; common to fair, 3.50; 3.80; bulls, cows and steers, 2.50; 2.80; fresh cows, 3.00; 4.00; 9 cars cattle shipped to New York.  
HOGS—Market slow; all grades, 4.70; 4.85; 4 cars of hogs shipped to New York.  
SHEEP—Market dull; prime, 5.00; 5.25; fair to good, 4.50; 4.75; common to fair, 3.75; 4.25; good to extra clipped lambs, 4.75; 5.25; fair to good, 4.25; 4.75. Veal calves dull at 4.00; 4.25.  
BALTIMORE, May 5.  
WHEAT—Firm; No. 3 red spot, 94¢; 95¢; the month, 94¢; 95¢; steamer No. 2 red, 89¢; 91¢.  
CORN—Strong; mixed spot, 49¢; 49¢; the month, 48¢; 48¢; steamer mixed, 47¢; asked.  
OATS—Quiet and lower; No. 2 white western, 32¢; 32¢; No. 2 mixed western, 31¢; 31¢.  
RICE—Quiet; No. 2, 82¢; 83¢.  
CHICAGO, May 5.  
FLOUR AND GRAIN—Cash quotation: Flour steady and unchanged; No. 3 spring wheat, 31¢; 31¢; No. 3 spring wheat, 31¢; No. 2 red, 31¢; 31¢; No. 2 corn, 42¢; 42¢; No. 2 oats, 32¢; No. 2 white, 31¢; 31¢; No. 3 white, 30¢; 30¢; No. 3 rye, 72¢; No. 2 barley, 62¢; No. 3 l. o. b., 32¢; 32¢; No. 4 l. o. b., 31¢; 31¢; No. 1 flaxseed, 98¢.  
PHILADELPHIA, May 5.  
WHEAT—Steady and quiet; No. 2 red in export elevator, 92¢; No. 2 red in do spot, 91¢; No. 2 red May 91¢; 91¢.  
CORN—Options strong; No. 3 in export elevator, 46¢; 46¢; for steamer and 49¢; 49¢; No. 2 No. 2 mixed May, 49¢; 49¢.  
OATS—Car lots dull and a shade easier; No. 3 white, 36¢; do steamed, 35¢; No. 2 white, 37¢; do clipped, 36¢; No. 2 white May, 36¢; 36¢.  
TOLUO, O., May 5.  
WHEAT—Steady; No. 2 cash and May, 89¢; July, 88¢; August, 87¢.  
CORN—Dull and steady; No. 2 cash and May 41¢; 41¢.  
OATS—Quiet; cash, 30¢.  
RICE—Dull; cash, 78¢.  
CLOVER-SEED—Inactive; prime cash, 77¢, and nominal.

# MONEY LACKING.

## World's Fair Committee to Congress Makes a Report.

Eight Million Dollars More Needed to Complete the Work.

Chicago Will Subscribe \$3,000,000 of This Amount, if Necessary, and Congress is Requested to Make an Appropriation to Make Up the Balance.

CHICAGO, May 5.—A special meeting of World's fair directory was held here to hear the report of the special committee on legislation, which visited Washington and appeared before the house World's fair committee to give reasons why congress should appropriate an additional five millions of dollars to carry the work to a successful completion. Director Gage read the report of the committee.

It is a lengthy document, going into the details of the work done by the Chicago directory; stating that Chicago had done her duty in subscribing \$10,000,000, providing a site for the fair and doing everything possible to advance the work and make a success of the mammoth display of the handsy ork of the fifty-nine foreign nations which have already signified their intention to participate. The report further states that the whole matter now rests with congress. Eight millions of dollars are necessary to complete the work. The board guarantees that Chicago will subscribe, if necessary, \$3,000,000 of this amount and congress ought to make an appropriation to cover the balance. It has been suggested, the report says, that an appropriation by the government to secure the completion and preparation of the buildings in time for the opening ceremonies should be in the form of a loan to our corporation.

"Your committee believes that an appropriation by way of loan would not be in accordance or in harmony with the spirit of the law under which we have prosecuted, to the present time, all work connected with the exposition. We believe that such legislation would do violence to the theory of the relationship of the government to the exposition; that in effect it would be notice to the world that after all nations had been invited to co-operate in this international and internal exposition, as the honored guests of our nation, congress had refused all aid, all responsibility in the matter, except as a mere lender of money with ample security and priority of lien. We do not believe that the representatives of the people will subject the government to this humiliation."

After general remarks on the subject by Director General Davis and Director Walker, the special committee on legislation was continued in office with power to act.

### May Snow-Storms.

HAYWARD, Wis., May 5.—The ground is covered with snow and it is now snowing very hard.

PINE CITY, Minn., May 5.—Snow began falling Wednesday morning and covered the ground. It will help farming.

CARLETON, Minn., May 5.—The ground is covered with snow to a depth of two and a half inches and still snowing.

GARY, S. D., May 5.—Snow has been falling here for the last twenty-four hours, and there are no signs of abatement.

### A Horrible Murder.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 5.—Charles Miller was arrested in Blount county about a week ago suspected of murder. He proved to be a brother of the man wanted, and he was turned over to two brothers named Buchanan to guard while the officers resumed their chase. After their departure the brothers tied Miller to a tree, cut his throat and riddled his body with bullets and then severed the body. The body was found Tuesday. It is stated that Miller was concerned in the murder of a sister of the Buchanans some years ago.

### Carolina Cotton Acreage Reduced.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 5.—The News and Courier published special reports Wednesday from every county in South Carolina in regard to the reduction of cotton acreage. The reports show that in all sections of the state there has been a considerable reduction in the acreage planted in cotton. In some sections it will not amount to more than five to ten per cent. In others it is as high as fifty per cent, and in some instances extensive farmers have not planted a single cotton seed. Bread crops take cotton's place.

### Kentucky Gets the Unfract.

MOORE'S HILL, Ind., May 5.—Horse thieves have been making wholesale raids in the northern part of Dearborn county. Pursuit has proved always fruitless. The stolen animals have each time been traced to the Ohio, and there the track has been lost. It is evident that the booty is being run into Kentucky. Many farmers are sleeping in their barns. They are armed. The next attempt of the thieves will be met with fatal results.

### Lady Professors Resign.

ARRON, O., May 5.—Miss Mary B. Jewett, Pierce professor of literature, and Miss Dora E. Merrill, professor of history in Buchtel college, have tendered to President Cone their resignations to take effect at the close of the present terms. Prof. Jewett will study medicine and Prof. Merrill will marry. Both are widely known in educational and literary circles.

### Killed by Lightning.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., May 5.—Emmet White, aged 15, son of a widow of this city, was killed by a stroke of lightning while standing under a tree at Lawrenceburg Junction.

### Gen. Enochs Renominated.

WAVELEY, O., May 5.—The republicans of the Tenth Congressional convention, Tuesday, renominated W. H. Enochs, of Ironton, for congress.

# RUSHVILLE BURNING.

The Entire Town at the Mercy of the Flames—Indianapolis Extends Aid, the Loss Being Almost Two Hundred Thousand.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 5.—One of the most destructive fires ever known here is now raging, and Rushville's pride, the huge furniture factory is gone. About 11 o'clock Wednesday night fire was discovered in the engine room of Foutz & Moffet's planing mill, and was soon a roaring mass of flames. It soon spread to Innis, Pearce & Co.'s furniture factory across the street, and it was entirely consumed. From there the fire spread rapidly in all directions, and it was thought for a time that the whole of that part of the town would go. The fire is partly under control now, but is still burning in the large lumber yard. The following is a partial list of the loss: Innis, Pearce & Co., machinery, building and stock, \$80,000, with \$16,000 insurance in different companies; Foutz & Moffet, \$8,000, with no insurance; residence of Mary Winston, \$3,000 loss, \$1,750 insurance; residence owned by J. H. Carr, loss \$2,500, insurance Indiana companies; residence occupied by Hugh Lane, loss \$1,000, no insurance; residence of M. Sims, damaged \$500, fully insured. One hundred and thirty men will be thrown out of work by Innis, Pearce & Co.'s loss, and about forty men will be out of places by Foutz & Moffet's. The fire is supposed to have been incendiary.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., May 5.—Later, 2 a. m.—Flames have received a fresh start and it looks now as though eight or ten more houses would go. Water is running short in the cisterns and wells. Fire Co. No. 2, of Indianapolis, is here and doing noble work.

3 a. m.—Three hundred feet of the J. M. and L. Railroad Co.'s track is burned. Their wires are down.

### A NEST OF DYNAMITERS.

Several Arrests by the Police of Liege—A Rumor That the Culprit Has Confessed.

BRUSSELS, May 5.—The Liege police arrested Lefevre Wednesday. Beujan and Lefevre are painters, and are believed to be the authors of the dynamite explosion. The police soon found they had laid hands on a whole nest of dynamiters. Another painter named Lacroix was shortly afterward arrested. The police got on the scent through two unexploded cartridges found Tuesday, in front of the residence of the general of the civic guard, which were wrapped in a piece of wall paper. The manufacturer of the paper was discovered and gave the address of the three men arrested as having purchased it. At Beujan's house several dynamite bombs were found. Later in the day Nossent, a workman in a gun factory; Stajmont, another painter, and an iron worker living at Jemappes, who is thought to have supplied others with explosives. The latest report is that Lacroix has confessed having perpetrated the last five explosions with the aid of Nossent, and that the others were accomplices.

The police are still keeping a strict watch over the city as unexploded cartridges provided with fuses are being found under the doors and window sills of many houses.

### TRYING TO DOWN PARKHURST.

Tammanyites Accuse the Crusader Against Vice With Witnessing Revolting Acts.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Tammany is desperate under the crusade of Dr. Parkhurst. He continues to wage war against the vicious and to collect evidence to place before the grand jury. In their defense against the preacher the Tammanyites claim that they will force him to leave his pulpit. They say that Dr. Parkhurst witnessed in a low resort on the East side acts so revolting and abominable as to be nameless. He saw unfortunate women degrade themselves below the level of beasts and said nothing to deter them. This he saw not once, but several times in the same place. Dr. Parkhurst allowed his representative to pay for the exhibition. The cases of Hattie Adams and several other madames were again brought to trial Wednesday, but nothing was done further than the choosing of jurors.

### A RELIC OF CHRIST.

Part of the Arm of St. Ann Sent to New York by the Pope.

NEW YORK, May 5.—Mgr. Marquis reached this city on Sunday last bearing a sacred relic of Christ's visit to earth. It was a large fragment of the arm of St. Ann, mother of the Blessed Virgin. It was sent by His Holiness, the Pope, and is incased in a golden casket. Catholics crowded in thousands to view the relic, which has been guarded through centuries by the pope of Rome, and was exposed to view here at the French church of St. Jean Baptiste. Its final resting place will be at the Shrine of Saint Anne De Beauraup on the St. Lawrence. Another piece of the arm is on its way here, and will be enshrined in the basement of Father Tetren's church, of this city. The pope's idea in sending the relics is that they will increase the faith of the Catholics of America.

### ANNUAL BANQUET

Of the Ohio Commandery of the Loyal Legion.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—The members of the Loyal Legion held their ninth annual dinner at the Grand hotel Wednesday. There were many distinguished men present. Eloquent speeches were made by Gens. Cox, Hayes and Miles. The election of officers resulted as follows: Commander, Maj. Gen. Jacob D. Cox, U. S. V.; senior vice commander, Brev. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt; junior vice commander, Brev. Brig.-Gen. Wm. H. Raynor; recorder, Capt. Robt. Hunter; registrar, Capt. James C. Michie; treasurer, Brev. Maj. F. B. James; chancellor, Capt. Wm. E. Crane; chaplain, Bishop Boyd Vincent; Council, Brev. Maj. James Stewart, U. S. A. (retired); Capt. Jacob R. Stewart, First Lieut. Jacob W. Gano, Capt. Geo. G. Lott, U. S. A. (retired); Lieut.-Col. Wm. B. Nesbitt.

# THE RUSTLER WAR.

A Statement of the Trouble Between the Cattlemen of Wyoming.

ST. LOUIS, May 5.—Mr. Albert E. Hunter, of Laramie, Wyo., now in this city, talking of the Wyoming rustler war, said: "I have just come from the country south of the Wind river mountains, where the cattle war has been raging. The people outside of the range country do not understand the situation that prevails. Both sides have been presented, but although I have carefully read the papers, I have not been able to find an impartial statement of the case. The facts are these: For several years the small ranchers, some raising cattle and some engaged in agriculture, have been pushing north into the region hitherto given up to the large grazers. Against the farmers nothing is to be said, but they are regarded by the range men as their most dangerous enemies. They take up and fence claims along the water, rendering the back country useless, as it can not be converted into agricultural land, and is without value for grazing purposes if access to the streams is cut off. But no fight was made against these men, as it would have raised the whole state against the large ranch owners. These small farmers constitute about one-half of the population of the disturbed district. The other half are nothing but cattle and horse thieves. They buy a few head of cattle, call a round-up ahead of the regular time and brand every calf they can find. According to their brands their stock must be as prolific as rabbits. It was against these men that the vigilance committee, for it was nothing else, was directed. But at the same time the small farmers were annoyed, and they, recognizing the fact that the large ranchers were their natural enemies, made common cause and defeated the raid. If the United States troops had not come in not a man of the vigilance committee would have been left alive. The failure of the expedition is something very like a deathblow to the cattle interest of Northern Wyoming. The cattle thieves have the advantage and will do very much as they please. Stock owners on a large scale will have to seek new fields."

### AN ILLINOIS FLOOD.

The Water Now Creeps Over the Levee at Marseilles.

MARSEILLES, Ill., May 5.—From appearances a miracle can only save Marseilles from threatened inundation. The almost unceasing rain storms that have raged up and down the Illinois, Fox and Kankakee valleys since Sunday night have precipitated upon this large area thousands upon thousands of tons of water in excess of any heretofore encountered flood.

The rivers have been rapidly rising since Tuesday and the Illinois from far above Marseilles to the navigable waters below LaSalle is nearly a mile wide and deep enough in the channel to float the largest lake vessels. The waters have already risen some eighteen feet above low water mark, and in this city the situation is desperate. A large force of men has been raising the levee with piles and dirt in an endeavor to fight back the rapidly rising waters, but the rise is slowly gaining upon them and the waters are gradually creeping over the eastern end of the levee, which may break at any moment.

The breaking of the levee may mean the sweeping away of nearly every manufacturing institution in the city, including the Illinois Valley Paper mill, the largest in the world, the Marseilles Manufacturing Co.'s works, the John F. Clark mills, the Dawell Flouring mills, and many new industries in which millions are invested, besides rendering fifty families destitute. Besides the damage done here, miles upon miles of valuable crops lie in upon the Illinois bottoms for twenty miles on either side of Ottawa are under water, involving a vast loss to farmers. The Kankakee and other bridges have gone out, and Allen park, Ottawa, and all lowlands are flooded.

### The Father the Better Shot.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., May 5.—At Coxville, a mining town in this county, Jack Craven, a saloonkeeper, and his son Jake quarreled, and used revolvers. The son shot first, hitting his father in the left arm, the second shot missing its mark. The father then fired twice, hitting his son in the abdomen and left knee. The son will die.

### Rustlers Enjoined.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 5.—Judge Riner Wednesday morning granted a temporary injunction restraining the ranchmen in northern Wyoming especially in Johnson county, from making their round-ups. Marshal Joe Rankin, with a large number of deputies, will leave on the next train for the scene of the trouble.

### A Saloonkeeper Murdered.

CHICAGO, May 5.—John Hoppe, a saloonkeeper at 105 Canalport avenue, was found dead in his saloon at midnight. He had two bullet wounds, one in the head and another in the left side. Five men who were in the saloon a short time before the killing occurred, are believed to be responsible for his death.

### Teacher Shot—Finger Broken.

MOBILE, Ala., May 5.—The steamer Robert Lawson struck a snag at Dredden's landing, three miles below here, and sank in sixteen feet of water. She had aboard 10,000 bushels of corn and 100 bales of cotton, all of which was lost. A Negro fireman was drowned in attempting to swim ashore.

### Feeling's Story of Crime.

MELBOURNE, May 5.—Decimus is still engaged on his autobiography, which is expected to contain a full confession of his various crimes. He says he will leave the manuscript to Miss Rousevell, who, he hopes, will derive some profit from its sale to compensate her for the trouble he may have caused her.

### Plea for Cincinnati Murderers.

COLUMBUS, O., May 5.—Arguments for new trials were made orally in the supreme court Wednesday morning in the cases of McCarthy and Craig, the Cincinnati murderers in the "banes," awaiting execution.

# MISTAKEN INVENTORS.

Practical Knowledge Necessary to Complete Success.

Much Mental Labor Often Spent in Vain by Ambitious Persons Who Might Have Been Successful in Smaller Ways.

The fact that a very large proportion of patented inventions are a disappointment to their originators because of their failure to yield profitable return for time and money expended on them is a subject often discussed by inventors and those who are directly interested in their work. It is probable that in no other field of human effort are there so many bitter disappointments, so many crushed hopes and so much of genuine heartache as among inventors. Although thousands of them annually achieve success and enter on a career of prosperity, other thousands find little or no reward; the devotes from which they confidently expected affluence have only added to their poverty.

Many an intelligent man toils for years, says the New York Journal, denying himself all the luxuries and most of the comforts of life to bring out an invention seemingly full of promise, but destined to utter failure. The reasons for this extended area of disappointment are not very numerous nor hard to find. First among them is insufficiency of practical knowledge on the part of the inventor. For example, a man who knows nothing of the practical work of steam engineering may invent and patent a device in that line which will appear to him, and other non-professionals, to be a great advance on existing methods for generating or utilizing steam, but which will be condemned by the most competent judges. In all kinds of machinery the same cause is a prolific source of disappointment.

The thing invented may be very ingenious, may have cost a vast deal of mental labor and may attest the intellectual superiority of the inventor; but if it is deficient in practical utility, if its introduction will not be profitable to those for whom it is intended, it goes to the lumber yard of oblivion. Persons who are utterly ignorant of gunnery frequently invent something in that line, but they very rarely attain success. The same rule holds good in all the industrial arts, including agriculture, mining, manufactures, ship-building and railroading. Brilliance of intellect and originality in conception are offset by lack of practical knowledge. Another reason why failure is so frequently encountered is lack of capital to perfect, construct and demonstrate. Many inventions of great value are lying dormant because a good deal of money would be required to show the world what they are and what advantages they possess.

This is especially true of inventions that menace great interests. When a patent threatens annihilation of vast value, when it proposes to sweep away plants that represent millions of dollars, capital hesitates to develop it, for its introduction means a fight to the death between gigantic conflicting interests. In catering to the demands of fashion, elegance and luxury there are many inventions brought out that do not pay, because there is not and cannot be a large demand for them. The best element of success in a patent is adaptation to a universal or general want. To do some simple thing that is done by the masses, and to do it cheaper and better than before, is to succeed.

To furnish healthful and innocent amusement in a new and attractive way, and do it at small cost, is to put money in your purse. Anything that the people will recognize as meeting a want tastefully and cheaply will find purchasers. Some of the most profitable patents—paying the best in proportion to the time and money expended—have been the simplest things, so simple that almost everybody, on seeing one of them, wonders why he or she did not think of it long ago.

### YELLOW DIAMONDS.

The Process by Which They Are Converted Into White Gems.

Numerous attempts have been made during the last few years to convert the yellow Cape diamonds into white gems. A short time ago it was announced that a Belgian had discovered the secret and would soon flood the market, figuratively speaking, with white diamonds, says the Paris Journal.

M. Gilon, a chemist, conducted a series of experiments to discover the way to change the color of diamonds. In accordance with the principle of physics governing complementary colors Gilon prepared a solution of alcohol and aniline violet, to which he added a few grains of benzene gum. He dipped a yellow diamond into this fluid and allowed it to remain a quarter of an hour. When he took it out again the diamond was white but it had lost its brilliancy.

Gilon renewed the experiment with a strong solution of aniline, allowing the diamond