

SPRINGFIELD

THE SPRINGFIELD GLOBE,
Volume V. Number 210.

SPRINGFIELD, OHIO, TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 30, 1885.

THE SPRINGFIELD REPUBLIC,
Volume XXXI. Number 145.

OWEN BROTHERS

Indications.
WASHINGTON, June 30.—Ohio Valley and Tennessee, local rains, slight change in temperature, winds generally southerly, falling barometer.

PRICES FALL!

To suit the times prices must naturally fall. They've fallen and we've gathered them in. They're here just about as soon as they appear in the eastern markets.

Think of buying fine Lislethread Half Hose at 40c, and a better one at 50c. Hand-sold Blackings 25c, 40c, 50c. Solid Blacks at 35c, and some more, none less. We are surprised ourselves. Imagine 10c socks going for a nickel, a quarter for 15c, some 3 pairs for a quarter, 2 pairs for a quarter and so on.

Working Shirts for a quarter, regular "Old Hickory," and others, some Cheviots, Lacéd. Fronts and others with Buttons, 40c, 50c and 75c. Exclusive sale of the solid Indigo Blue open back shirts, 75c.

Flannel Shirts, new today. \$1 for an all wool Blue, others at \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75, and every one as good as the word. Unlaundried Shirts at 50c, no better than a month ago, no better for a month to come.

Relay weather Rubber Garments. The Mans' Coat, the Youth's Coat, the Boy's Coat, the Serge, the Check Back, the Sling Gasmour, all are here, below as usual. There's something in the make. We see so that, there's something in the price. You're the Judge.

Great Hat stock and daily growing. Sixteen dozen Youth's and Men's Stiff Hats placed on sale today at \$1 each, others here and more coming. You can't run, jump and guess anything about them. Go slow and look long.

What about Boy's Shirt Waists? Beautiful is the word for the 12 dozen which arrived yesterday. "Wait," no time in finding headquarters on these goods.

By a long stocking stock is receiving new additions. Beside full regular goods, we've a case coming at a dime a pair; no trash, neither.

Separate Pants are all the rage, more here perhaps than elsewhere, on account of price. It's needless to mention we make them, price indicates how they come in our possession.

Spring Overcoats. Not like business to pay \$15, \$18, or thereabouts for an Overcoat when you may make the purchase so much easier. The fine all Wool Brown for \$10, the Gray Mixed for \$11, or the Youth's for \$9, are not one whit better than we sold last season for \$15. A look and a jerk, a try and a think and yours' dressed like a prince.

OWEN BROTHERS

Springfield's Only One Price Manufacturing Clothiers.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.

Daylight and Night

FIREWORKS!

Of every description, from one-cent packages of torpedoes to fifty dollar exhibition pieces.

FLAGS,

Chinese Lanterns, Etc.

FESTOONING AND BUNTING.

FRESH CUT FLOWERS

Always in stock.

ARTISTIC FLORAL DESIGNS FOR OCCASIONS

Decorations Loaned or Sold.

SPRINGFIELD SEED CO.,

No. 35 S. Limestone St.

Lagonda House Block.

MILLINERY.

MILLINERY

A T—

40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

\$15.00 worth of fresh, desirable millinery, direct from one of the largest millinery houses in New York, to be sold.

40 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Forthright and Ready Bonnets, all colors and all new shapes at 50 cents each.

Finest English Millins, all new shapes at 25 cts.

EHRENHART'S

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

GRANT GROWS WEAKER.

Dr. Douglas Analyzes the Disease, but Gives No Hope of Recovery.

His Life Only Prolonged by the Removal to Mt. McGregor.

Russia Preparing for War.

All About General Grant.

Mr. McGinnon, June 30.—Today it has been two weeks since General Grant was moved from New York. On the day he came the temperature was at 83°. This morning it is at 55°. Dr. Douglas was making this morning to review the fortnight that General Grant had passed upon the mountain. He said his life has been prolonged by the invigorating air here, instead of the great heat of N. Y. The disease has progressed in a natural way. The General was likely to die at any time in New York, and had been retained there instead of coming here, he would in all human probability expired before this. His present weakness is the natural result of the disease. He is each day less strong and although the step from day to day is scarcely perceptible, the aggregate of fourteen days becomes noticeable. Two weeks ago General Grant left the city. If he was in New York today he could not be moved here, as his strength is not equal to such a journey now. If you ask me when the end will probably be, I cannot tell. No one can tell. He grows weaker and weaker, and at last the point of exhaustion will be reached. That is all, and nobody can say when that shall be. Referring to the local condition Dr. Douglas said: The mouth and throat are unusually clear as the result of quiet and close attention during the two days past, but when this is said, it is swollen, swollen and difficult and a thorough examination is impossible. The loss of voice is due partly to inflammation of the vocal chords and partly to laryngitis and the taxation of the parts. The glandular swelling is decreased but when the hand is passed over the neck the cavernous knotting of the glands are not shabed, but are becoming harder consistently. The weakness of the patient is now evident in the lack of ability and desire to walk the Cottage piazza, as he did ten days ago. There is a disposition on the part of the patient to conserve his strength. There is lessened interest in his literary work.

The doctor this morning reports that the General had a fairly good night, and gained considerable sleep. He is remaining in his room this morning, the air being raw and chilly.

Cholera Epidemic Spreading.

MADRID, Spain, June 30.—The cholera epidemic is increasing with fearful fatality, and despite all efforts to stay its ravages. Nothing can be said to overestimate the fearful mortality among the people of the infected regions. We have the startling reports each day gathered by reliable authorities and they state that the rate of increase in new cases is thirty per cent and the deaths at six per cent. This is for yesterday and the nature of the disease indicates that it will continue rather than diminish. The mortality process is not only very rapid, but it is known fully whether it is to be effective or not. There is great fear and fearful looking forward to the future in Spain, on account of the epidemic, and no one can tell what the result will be. The ravages of the disease will, even when checked, leave great devastation in the regions over which the scourge has spread with such fatal results.

Russia Preparing for War.

NEW YORK, June 30.—A dispatch from Terehen states that 1,000 persons are at work constructing the trans-Caspian railroad and warlike preparations are still being continued by Russia. Rumors are in circulation that the war will occur after the trans-Caspian railway is completed in Merve. The Russians are bridging the river Murghab, on the confines of Afghanistan, and eight hundred Russian infantry soldiers are at old Sarskaks. The Persians are fortifying the sacks and building barracks there for troops. A foundry has just started at Herat for casting heavy guns.

Street Rail-road Strike in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June 30.—The Street Rail-road Co. attempted to run a car to 10 o'clock, but the threatening crowd of three hundred strikers and sympathizers pushed the conductor off the car into the street. The latter drew a revolver, but did not fire, and the deputy sheriff interposed to protect the conductor, and the driver was compelled to take the car back. The company does not appear to be making any adequate effort to move cars, and the city police has not thus far interfered in any way. The discontent of the traveling public is very great.

Mrs. Dudley on Trial.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The court room where Mrs. Lucille Yaulite Dudley is being tried was again crowded to excess. The counsel for defense claimed that she was not in fact, responsible for her own conduct, and submitted a number of letters from English physicians in various institutions in which she has been confined for treatment, setting forth the character of her disease. The defendants declared Mrs. Dudley was not in her right mind.

Women in the Navy.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Whitney has revoked the following naval order, issued June 5th, 1883: Naval officers attached to cruises carrying war vessels, excepting commanding officers, are expected to leave their families at their usual or fixed places of abode and not attempt to transfer them to more convenient visiting points. Officers disregarding this injunction will be liable to be relieved from duty.

A Bitter Whisky War.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—A very bitter war between the Prohibitionists and Anti-Prohibitionists has been in progress at Armondale for several months past, and several persons who endeavored to smuggle liquor into the State have been arrested and fined for the offense. Sunday night a party of unknown men rode up to Schenckelberg's house and riddled it with bullets. The inmates escaped with their lives.

Come In, My Son!

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Lamar has appointed his son, L. Q. C. Lamar, jr., as his stenographer and private secretary, to fill the vacancy caused by the promotion of Mr. S. Hanna.

THE OLD WORLD.

Khaliya Pasha on His Way to Cairo With a Letter From the Mahdi to the Khedive.

Isa-Khan Captures the City of Khashabad and Loots the Place of \$1,000,000—Gladstone Writes a Letter to His Electors.

LETTER FROM THE MAHDI.

LONDON, June 30.—It is reported that Khaliya Pasha is now journeying toward Cairo with a letter from the Mahdi to the Khedive. The Mahdi has also written to the Emir of Shendi, enclosing a sum of money which is to be augmented by ransoms which the Mahdi expects for the Christian missionaries and men whom he holds as prisoners. The money is to be used to establish a school of divinity for Mohammedan students of the new faith. The Mahdi, in a proclamation to the army, promises immediate entrance into Elysiun to the soldiers who fall in battle against the Infidels. At all points the renewed activity of Mahdism gives credence to the report that the Government will reoccupy Dongola, a point much better suited for the military protection of Egypt than Wady Halfa, the present frontier post.

A dispatch from Terehen states that the rebel leader Isa-Khan, one of the sympathizers of the deposed Amir, Ayoub Khan, at the head of a large number of followers, crossed the border from Turan into Afghanistan and marched on the city of Khashabad, which he captured after a desperate and sanguinary struggle, putting its inhabitants to flight. The rebels then looted the palace and procured among other plunder, \$1,000,000 sterling belonging to the Amir. This raid has caused intense excitement throughout Afghanistan. The Afghan Government has telegraphed Lord Dufferin for the fullest information with regard to the affair, and should it be proven that the Russian officials are in any way implicated, a vigorous retribution will at once be made through the British representative at St. Petersburg.

The police have ascertained that an American revolver and ammunition, and Remington rifle cartridges were employed to effect the swiftness of the Admiralty office which took place there some time ago.

Mr. J. L. Kissell left yesterday on a business trip through several of the Western States, in the interest of Warner, Bushnell & Gleason. He will be absent about two months.

Rev. T. W. Corant, now of Oxford, O., formerly Presiding Elder of this district, stationed at the Central street church, is in the city.

Miss Nellie Watt is organist at Christ church, Episcopal, during the absence of Mrs. Dow, on her vacation.

P. P. Mast left for New York on business this morning to be gone a week.

LAREDO, Tex., June 30.—

During the session of the Legislature, Senator E. F. Hall bitterly attacked the efficiency and integrity of the State Ranger force, which, for years has guarded the frontier. The Senator was particularly severe in denunciation of those troops located in his district, which were under the immediate command of Captain Joseph Sheely. These attacks resulted in the final abandonment of Captain Sheely's command. Sheely had long been known as one of the bravest men on the frontier, and his departure was the cause of great regret. For ten months past the frontier district in which he has been stationed has been a scene of lawlessness, and the border has been taken sides of for or against the Rangers. The feeling between Hall and Sheely became intensely bitter. About seven o'clock Saturday night, Sheely entered into the gallery of Hall's theatre. Seeing Senator Hall sitting in the front row near an aisle, Sheely approached and struck him square in the face, with his open hand. He repeated this blow, when Hall succeeded in getting to his feet. Instantly both drew revolvers and began firing. Sheely retreated backward. A perfect panic ensued in the theatre, and the people fled in every direction. Sheely fled toward the street, to escape the flying bullets. Bystanders momentarily expected Hall to drop with a bullet. Sheely being famous as a dead shot, he was expected to have faced his dangerous antagonist in the most desperate fashion, stepping forward and firing every time Sheely fired.

As Sheely reached the foot of the stairs Hall ran to the top and fired the last ball in his pistol. Sheely gave no signs of being hit, but pulled off his coat, and his shirt was red with blood. This explained why the Senator was so angry with him. In the duel Sheely was wounded by the first bullet from Hall's pistol, thus rendering his aim uncertain. The ball entered the right shoulder, coming out just beneath the shoulder blade.

Senator Hall believes he wounded Sheely on the last, instead of the first fire, but Sheely denies this. It was a remarkable duel. Six shots on each side were exchanged. Hall's clothing was perforated, while a bullet grazed Sheely's temple.

The feud will undoubtedly be renewed as soon as Sheely recovers sufficiently. No arrests have been made. Other encounters are as the outgrowth of this difficulty, are likely to occur at any moment between the friends of the combatants. Nothing on the frontier in a long time has created such partisan feeling.

HEAVY FAILURE.

A Prominent Merchant of Omaha, Neb., Falls for a Large Sum and Ships Over the Border With \$100,000.

OMAHA, Neb., June 30.—The departure of L. S. Smith, a prominent dry goods merchant Sunday, led to a report a few hours afterward that he had failed and absconded with a large sum of money. Smith came here last fall from Chicago and opened a retail dry goods store on a modest scale but soon doubled the capacity of the store and advertised extensively. His remarkably low prices, which were said by other merchants to be at cost and frequently below, attracted immense crowds. It was rumored to other dealers.

Every week, for two or three months, Smith had free railroad excursions to his store, from various points within a radius of one hundred miles, and every Saturday evening, for a month or more, he has had a brass band concert. His store, in which he employed fifty clerks, was taken possession of by a man named Cole, a stranger in the city, who has an assignment against a number of creditors. It is claimed that Smith's failure is for \$150,000, and that he has carried away \$100,000 in cash with him to Canada.

Creditors began arriving here Saturday night for a month or more he has been speculating and, it is said, lost considerable money. He expected assistance from his mother and others, but they all refused, as they had learned that his business methods were simply ruses. Before leaving, he paid off all his employees in full. His cashier and manager have also fled. Among Smith's eastern creditors is the house of John V. Farwell & Co., of Chicago, which is stuck for \$25,000.

GENERAL GRANT.

The Patient Remained in His Room During the Morning. The Morning What Little Strength Remains to Him.

Mr. McGinnon, N. Y., June 30.—

General Grant awakened yesterday morning refreshed by quite as much sleep, as he gets during his nights of good rest. All at the cottage were much pleased over his favorable condition, for while there were no pronounced indications of an unfavorable night when the General retired, the continuance of bad weather might make him wakeful.

It was somewhat after midnight before he was fully composed, but from the time he dropped to sleep until about five o'clock in the morning he needed no attention. The watch revealed no movement, prepared him for further sleep and until nine o'clock nothing disturbed him and he rested well. He has recovered from his feeling of oppressive weakness, and his appetite is bright and beautiful and the weather gave indications of being exceptionally delightful after the storm.

He decided before noon that he would not leave his room. It was pleasant outside, but the dardened sick-room was more to his liking. There he sat, dressed as he was, during the night, heedless of his surroundings, and with no thought of the night he was left to say what little strength remains to him. That was not quite the way he put it, but it was so construed. He said he did not mean to leave the room, because if he went out he might be tempted to work or have to submit to conversation and perhaps annoyances.

Dr. Douglas looked frequently into the room of that he might attend for attention. His solicitude was noticed by the General, who early in the afternoon wrote to him that he had enjoyed a restful day and was quite as well as Sunday. The note, as though still in the pocket of the doctor's mind, gave the hope that to-day might be pleasant enough for him to go out of doors.

Some apprehension was felt by the family during the afternoon lest the General's weakness had reached the stage at which danger was imminent. This feeling could not be concealed from the patient and about three o'clock he rose and, fully dressed, but his disposition to be quiet and to remain in the sick-room did not leave him and as the family did not regain the confidence with which he had been wont to inspire them, he wrote the following: "I do, I do, I take things quietly. Leave myself not the least concern. As long as there is no progress there is hope. There was some complaint to the family in this courageous note and evening came with hope in some degree revived.

The evening, as of late, passed off quietly and without incident. Quite early the General joined the family in the parlor, remaining with them until about eight o'clock. He had gazed his throat frequently and when he was ready for the night light was left for Dr. Douglas to do his duty in the way of cleaning. The General was fully prepared for rest before nine o'clock and was asleep within an hour. Dr. Douglas said he thought the indications for the night were favorable.

The General awoke twice between nine and eleven o'clock, the second time coughing so severely that the doctor, who had gone to the hotel for a few minutes was summoned. The trouble was soon relieved and he dozed off again.

Opening of the Niagara Falls Reservation.

BUFFALO, June 30.—Great preparations are being made at Niagara Falls for the opening of the State Reservation, Wednesday, July 15. The festivities will begin on Tuesday evening, the 14th, by a grand ball in the International Hotel. The President, several Governors, the Governor General of Canada and Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, besides many other distinguished persons, have been invited to attend on Wednesday day will begin with an address by ex-Lieutenant Governor DeBoscher. He will be followed by Mr. Carter, a prominent attorney of New York. The National hymns will be sung by a grand choir consisting of German singing societies. A grand military parade will also be had. United States troops from Fort Porter and Niagara, militia from Buffalo, and a number of Canadian battalions participating. In the evening a grand illumination of the falls by fireworks will be seen. Both bridges over the river will be lighted up. The expense attending the opening is placed at \$5,500, of which \$2,400 has been raised thus far.

Ohio State Prohibitionists.

CINCINNATI, O., June 30.—Preparations are in active progress under the immediate supervision of Rev. A. B. Leonard for the State Prohibition Convention, which is to be held here July 1 and 2. Delegates from nearly every part of the State have been chosen and according to information received by prominent Prohibitionists the convention will consist of not less than 500 members and the visiting portion of leading temperance men of the State will number double as many more. The candidates that will be presented for nomination, Rev. A. B. Leonard is the favorite, but Ferdinand Schumacher, of Akron, and Professor F. A. Mills, of Oberlin, have many warm friends and admirers.

Boyanon Blows a Vessel to Atoms With Dynamite.

CINCINNATI, June 30.—Two thousand excursionists went down the river Sunday afternoon to witness the blowing up, by Paul Boyanon, of a three-masted ship, equipped with an old boiler, eight miles below here. Boyanon fixed a can of dynamite weighing seventy-five pounds to the vessel amidships below the water line and withdrew one hundred yards to await the results. Two minutes later the boat was blown to splinters. Pieces of the vessel were forced sixty feet high and the water was splashed over the heads of the spectators killed by the concussion.

Ex-Senator Sharon to Appeal His Divorce Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—The Supreme Court of this State yesterday decided that Ex-Senator Sharon can appeal from the decision of the Superior Court granting Sarah Aleha Sharon, nee Hill, divorce, alimony and counsel fees. The decision stipulates that no alimony shall be paid pending the filing of an appeal. Prohibitionists are much elated, and General Barnes, chief counsel for Sharon, in an interview, says the decision virtually disposes of the case, as it will be tried before an impartial judicial Judge, and is decided on merits.

Home Record.

PAINEVILLE, O., June 30.—The residence of Jesse Perry, in Perry township, was destroyed by fire about nine o'clock Sunday night. The family were away from home at the time and nearly everything in the house was consumed. Partially insured.

Three Children Burned to Death.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 30.—At Beaver Dam, Wis., yesterday morning, the brewery and residence of E. Stiles were destroyed by fire. Three of his children, aged thirteen, nine and six, perished in the flames. Loss \$100,000.

Incendiaries.

COSHOCTON, O., June 30.—William Hartman's saloon and building at Avondale were burned Sunday morning at one o'clock. It is supposed to have been the work of incendiaries in the saloon, but went down to sleep Saturday night. No insurance.

MURPHY & BRO.

SEMI-ANNUAL Clearance Sale

MURPHY & BRO.

48 & 50 Limestone,

BEGIN THEIR

SUMMER

CLEARANCE

SALE

MONDAY, JUNE 29

BARGAINS!

YSEULTE DUDLEY.

The Would-be Assassin of O'Donovan Rossa on Trial—Mrs. Dudley Made It Lively for Rossa While He Was in the Witness Stand.

NEW YORK, June 30.—Lucille Yaulite Dudley, the would-be assassin of O'Donovan Rossa, was arraigned at the bar of the Special Sessions yesterday morning. Judge Goldensleeve presiding, to plead to the charge of assault with intent to kill. A plea of "not guilty" was entered and the work of selecting a jury was commenced.

Ex-Judge Fullerton appeared for Mrs. Dudley and the District Attorney for the people for Rossa. The jury was sworn and sworn before recess. Following are the names and occupations of the jurors: Emanuel Simmons, jeweler; Charles P. Cohn, quilt manufacturer; Louis Kohnthal, traveling salesman; George Houghton, furniture dealer; Henry Mass, George Brunsvick, designers and engravers; William Hill, Charles Dietz, clerks; John T. Rodgett, life insurance agent; Henry W. Lathrop, jeweler; George W. Phelps, and William L. Jenkins, Jr.

On the reassembling of court at 2:30 p. m., Assistant District Attorney Purdy opened the case for the people and detailed the facts bearing on the case prior to and after the shooting.

O'Donovan Rossa was called as the first witness and Mrs. Dudley led her voice in making things lively. "Being asked his name the witness replied: "Jeremiah O'Donovan Rossa."

"That's not his name," called out Mrs. Dudley. "Where did he get the Rossa name?"

"What is your business?" was asked the witness.

"Dynamiter," shouted Mrs. Dudley, before Rossa could reply "journalist."

When relating the circumstances of the shooting witness said, Mrs. Dudley had asked him to sign a certain receipt which he had refused to do.

The witness on this cried out in a loud voice: "You are a liar, you never read a word of it!"

At several subsequent points in Rossa's testimony Mrs. Dudley made similar remarks, at one time telling the jury to move away from him as he was a dangerous man, and at another saying that he was never struck by a bullet at all but fell to the sidewalk through fright.

Mrs. Dudley continued to interrupt her sharp and sarcastic sallies up to the time of adjournment, much after the fashion in which Guttaux envenomed the proceedings during his trial.

Rossa said that when he fell, after being shot, his legs were paralyzed, and Mrs. Dudley added, "with fear." Then she continued: "I believe you, O'Donovan; you were scared, jumping and bawling."

While Judge Fullerton was reading one of Rossa's inflammatory editorials she jeered: "How did you like your own weapons O'Donovan? I wouldn't have shown the white feather."

Rossa told the story of the shooting substantially as it was printed at the time.

Mrs. Dudley was dressed in a new white frock, at one time telling the jury to move away from him as he was a dangerous man, and at another saying that he was never struck by a bullet at all but fell to the sidewalk through fright.

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CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Two Weeks Following the Fourth of July Set Apart for the Disposal of Presidential Postoffices.

The Annual Appropriation for the Survey of Public Lands—Application for Surveys Can Only be Made by Actual Settlers.

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The President made the following appointments: To be Receiver of Public Money, John P. Keane, at Van Couver, W. T.; Michael J. Cady, at Bodie, Cal.; J. K. Dollison, at Humboldt, Cal.; Arthur K. Delaney, United States Attorney for the Eastern district of Wisconsin, view Houghton, suspended; W. C. Perry, United States Attorney for the District of Kansas, view Houghton, resigned.

The death of Lieutenant Colonel Gentry causes the following promotions: Major J. Van Horn, Thirtieth Infantry, to be Lieutenant Colonel Twenty-fifth Infantry; Captain D. M. Vance, Sixteenth Infantry, to be Major Thirtieth Infantry; and First Lieutenant and Quartermaster W. M. Richards, Sixteenth Infantry, to be Captain Sixteenth Infantry.

The Postmaster General has decided to set apart the two weeks following the Fourth of July for the purpose of disposing of the large number of cases of Presidential post-offices which have been prepared for consideration, and for the transaction of other necessary and pressing business, and therefore announces to intending applicants that he can not during that time hear personal applications for office in this class. This announcement is designed for the benefit of intending visitors, and with a view to expediting the consideration of cases. It does not relate to the First Assistant's office nor to applications by letter.

Ralph Ballin and Joel W. Bowman, examiners in the Department of Justice, have resigned to take effect June 30, and D. A. Fisher and J. Monroe Houghton, who were appointed in their places. Two more examiners and a general agent will be appointed to-day. There is to be no reduction in the force of examiners.

A sensation has been caused here by a report that Mrs. Rossa, the singer, who died suddenly on the day set for her wedding, had been poisoned by Dr. Bessels, her intended husband. There were suspicious circumstances which set people talking. The first is that Bessels was and had been for some time living with the woman. The next, that two dates had been previously set for the marriage, both of which had been postponed; third, that an arsenic had been made at one to have the body cremated; fourth, the admission that arsenic had been administered. Dr. Schell, her physician, gave a certificate of death by apoplexy, but says she had been taking arsenic for malaria, but only in a mixture that contained about one-eighth of a grain to a dose. As for the cremation, that was her desire, but for the fact that the crematory at Washington, Pa., was not running, the body would have been sent there immediately. As it was, it had been buried at Glenview, Md., and begun to decay immediately. He says that if any charge is made that her death was under suspicious circumstances her body would be exhumed. Dr. Bessels is very much surprised and depressed at the post-mortem.

The annual appropriation for the survey of public lands is about \$400,000. Under what is known as the individual deposit system, made by persons desiring surveys and for which certificates are issued redeemable by the Government by being received in payment for lands sold, the annual expenditure for this purpose has in some years been as high as \$2,000,000. The excess over regular appropriations does not figure in the public estimates. The use of this special fund, Commissioner Sparks says, has been the subject of much discussion and controversy arising from loose constructions of law and lax practices adopted heretofore in the Land Department.

The Commissioner has been investigating the situation for some time and as a result has refused to approve contracts for surveys entered into by Surveyor Generals since he assumed charge of the General Land Office. He has also refused to issue any more of the so-called "Lamar" patents, issued under instructions designed to bring the special deposit system strictly within the limitations of the law and entirely reforming the previous practices of his office in the matter.

Applications for such surveys can henceforth be made only by actual settlers. The Commissioner defines settlers to be persons permanently attached to the soil. Jobbery in securing contracts is pointed out and contracts are to be open to public competition. Surveys to enable speculators to cover up lands by fraudulent entries will not be allowed. Promoters of surveys will be accused of "resurveying" or of the payment by the Government twice over for doing the same work have been stopped. The Commissioner also found that a system of making "class" contracts had been in vogue, as in substance, an original contract for \$5,000 had been expanded to cover an actual expenditure of \$100,000. This business was prohibited, the Commissioner refusing to recognize the validity of such expansion or to approve the irregular surveys.

Messrs. Houghton and Noman, representing the Irving Hall Democracy of New York City, were invited by the President yesterday to urge that that organization be recognized in the appointment of either United States Marshal or District Attorney.

The President has appointed Benjamin F. Peach Poston Agent at Boston, Mass.; Victor Daniel W. Gosh, suspended, and James M. Adams, Receiver of the General Land Office at Spokane Falls, W. T.; view James M. Armstrong, suspended.

The impression that sweeping changes are to take place in the Executive departments on July 1, the beginning of the next fiscal year, is not fully confirmed by surface indications, thus far presented by ourselves. In the Treasury Department the new Director of the Mint displaces Mr. Burdard on that date, and several new chiefs of division take their places in