The Pioneer Express.

VOLUME XVI. [illegible] COUNTY, NO[illegible]A, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1895. NUMBER 36.

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[illegible] Postmaster Gen. Bissell, of the Post Office Department, and Hon. [illegible] Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, have been appointed Members From Illinois on the Board.

[illegible] Postmaster's Capital.

The authority of the interior decides that capital stock in the Duluth distillery cannot be secured under the timber and stone act.

Secretary Morton has been advised through the department of state of the assassination of Sultan Abdul Aziz, who died in Turkey May 4, 1876, at the age of 39 years.

Samuel Walker, a farmer, died in Constantinople.

Sir Geoffrey T. P. Hornby, admiral of the fleet and first aide-de-camp to Queen Victoria, is dead.

Frederick Bateman, aged seventy-eight, dropped dead in St. Augustine's church, Pittsburg.

W. O. Cone, the well known circus owner, lies dangerously ill at Jacksonville, Fla., with pneumonia.

John Stuart Blackie, the well known author and Greek and Latin scholar, is dead at the age of eighty-six.

Henry Studebaker, of the firm of wagonmakers of that name, died at South Bend, Ind.

Charles Lenman, author, artist and librarian, died at Washington from heart disease, aged eighty-two years.

Paul Ebenst (Max O'Rell) says Mark Twain has insulted the women of his country and wants to fight.

James Anderson, an actor formerly well known in the theatrical world, is dead. He played with Phelps and Macready and starred in the United States in 1850.

Col. David R. Clendenin, who was one of the military commission which tried the conspirators who planned the Lincoln assassination, died at Oneida, Ill.

Henry Avery of Springfield, Mass., has a complete set of the old New England almanacs, including one of 1730, containing a sketch of Gen. Washington.

Melville E. Stone, one of the speakers at the publishers' banquet, died in New York city, said that he was the oldest in a newspaper for twelve years and had fifty-two libel suits.

Among the names recently given to new streets in Paris appear Taine, Gyzmod, Edmond About, Meaouier, Guy de Maupassant and Octave Feuillet.

Lady Randolph Churchill wears the very exceptionally granted and much coveted Imperial Order of the Crown of India, conferred upon her by the queen.

Eli Marks, who was one of the most widely known gamblers in the country, died in Louisville last week. From his honesty at cards he was known as "Square Eli."

Sigmund K. Caschkoski, a musical director who has been connected with many prominent opera companies, has disappeared and the New York police have been asked to make a search for him.

Sir Henry Cecwick Rawlinson, Bart, G. C. B., the first interpreter of the Cuniform inscription at Babylon and Nineveh, and at the time president of the Royal Geographical society, is dead in London.

Unfortunate Events.

Henry Handeck, a farmer, was killed by a train at Newton, Iowa.

Hugh Sweeny, living near Lemont, Ill., was killed by a railroad train.

While skating at Dow City, Iowa, Arthur Glasby, aged seventeen years, was drowned.

Fire destroyed the distillery of J. B. Wathen & Co. at Louisville, Ky. Loss, $75,000 to $100,000; insurance $35,000.

Property valued at upward of $200,000 was destroyed by fire at Salina, Kan.

Twenty-one persons were burned to death in a fire in the Sonel mine at Orejudo, near Huelva, Spain.

A small-sized cyclone at Charleston, Tenn., caused damage of $15,000 to the Normal institute and other buildings.

Andrew Dilleboy and William Warren, workmen in a sawmill on Elk Creek, near Deadwood, S. D., were killed by the explosion of a boiler.

William Hanke fatally injured John Reitenhinger in a saloon fight near Aurora, Ill., but was exonerated by the jury at the inquest.

At Decker, Ind., the home of C. A. Bennett, a constable, was wrecked by dynamite. The occupants escaped unhurt.

Frank Torrey, an unmarried man, twenty-five years of age, was killed at McManus' planing mill, in Petoskey, Mich., by a log rolling upon him.

Fire at Graymont, Ill., destroyed the postoffice, W. R. Landis' grocery store and malthouse and Welches' blacksmith shop. Loss, $10,000.

Henry Casey, a bricklayer who lived at 206 Avenue A, New York, was mortally burned and a man named Mike, whose other name is unknown, is missing.

An explosion of gas, said to have been deliberately planned by an incendiary, wrecked the two-story brick dwelling of Lewis H. Day in Lydia avenue and caused the injury of three persons at Kansas City.

The eleven-months'-old baby of John McMellum was burned to death at Tacoma. Its mother left it playing on the floor with its little sister, who found some matches and began playing with them. Ten minutes later the mother returned and found her baby dead.

Criminal Notes.

Andrew Dupont, aged seventy-four, ended his life by hanging at Galena, Ill. He was a wealthy farmer.

Charles T. Sheldon, a prominent broker of Muncie, Ind., has disappeared, leaving many creditors.

"Bill" Dalton and his band are surrounded by a posse of marshals in a cave in the Platiron country, O. T.

The jury in the case of ex-Police Captain Doherty, charged with accepting protection money, disagreed.

Domestic trouble caused Mrs. Kate Tilter to hang herself at Evansville, Ind.

A. M. Jelleff, a business man of Franklin, Ind., turned on the gas in a theater box and lay down to die.

James Broyles shot Mrs. William Adams in a quarrel at Sacramento, Cal.

Debts and negroes came into collision in the college town of Auburn, Ala., and a riot was narrowly averted.

W. H. Reed, despondent because of parental objection to a love affair, shot himself at Decatur, Ill.

Charles T. Fisk, aged twenty-nine, committed suicide at Aurora, Ill., by shooting himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bennett of Manistee, Mich., have been fined heavily for cruelly beating their adopted daughter, aged fourteen years.

The store of the Northwestern Chandelier company at Toledo, Ohio, was entered by a miscreant, who destroyed everything of a fragile nature.

Godfrey Howe shot and killed Alice Gibson, his sweetheart, at Hibbard, W. Va., and then committed suicide. Jealousy prompted the crime.

[illegible]

A VERY BAD WOMAN.

[illegible]

At Franklin, Ind., James Trickett, Thomas Kirk and Lee Martin were convicted of six years' imprisonment for grand larceny.

It has been discovered that hundreds of forged signatures to papers were used at the election in Luzerne county, Pa.

Louis Reisner, in a saloon fight at Burlington, Ill., cut Samuel Splitter's throat, causing a fatal wound, and was arrested.

Levi Brunner and Abraham Turpin, colored waiters at a Terre Haute, Ind., hotel, exchanged shots and the latter was fatally wounded.

Judge Allen, of the United States court, has enjoined strikers from interfering with the operations of the Tudor iron works at East St. Louis.

J. L. Shropshire, cashier of the Central railroad at Birmingham, Ala., committed suicide. He lost the company's money to card sharpers.

Joseph Roberts, principal witness in a murder case at Winston, N. C., was found dead, and it is thought he was murdered.

An incendiary set fire to St. Peter's Catholic church, Boston, during services. There was a stampede of the congregation, but no one was injured.

All the criminal suits against the factions of the Order of Bohon at Pittsburg, Pa., have been withdrawn, and the affairs of the order will be wound up.

Two masked men, wearing linen duasters, held up the barkeeper in the Sacramento brewery and three men who were in the saloon. The raid only netted the thieves $3.

At Sacramento, Cal., James Broyles shot and fatally wounded Mrs. William Adams, entered and then shot himself through the heart. Broyles had been living with the Adamses.

Norval A. Hawkins, charged with embezzling $12,000 from the Standard Oil company while acting as cashier of the Detroit branch, has been found guilty.

Three masked men beat two male occupants of Stephen Ross' house at Sheakleyville, Pa., into insensibility and then forced Mrs. Ross, by blistering her feet and other torture, to reveal the hiding place of $80. The victims, bound and gagged, were found insensible by neighbors.

Foreign.

The marquis of Queensbury is arrested in London on the charge of libelling Oscar Wilde.

The new Irish land bill was presented in the British house of commons by Secretary Morley.

Premier Ribot favors participation by France in the international monetary conference proposed by Germany.

Wilcox and the other leaders of the Hawaiian rebellion will not be executed, but fined and imprisoned.

Grand Duke Alexis Michaelovitch is dead. The dead man was a second cousin to the czar, and but little is known of him.

It is not considered improbable that England and Russia may engage in war over the Japanese-Chinese settlement.

Propositions to impose hardships upon Hebrews were voted down in the German reichstag after a bitter discussion.

Mexican authorities at Jares will retaliate upon Americans for securing the passage of the free zone resolution by congress.

Head Master Hofman of the Gray Friars high school at Berlin is dead. At one time Prince Bismarck attended this school.

Much excitement prevailed on the south side of the Island of Cuba, particularly in the cities of Santiago and Cienfuegos.

The Brazilian insurgents in the province of Rio Grande do Sul have defeated a detachment of the government's troops and have captured Gen. Sampai, commander of the garrison of Santa Ana.

Otherwise.

Republican women of Illinois appeared before the Illinois legislature and demanded the right to vote.

Neilson & Gaarde, grocers at Clinton, Iowa, made an assignment. Liabilities, $6,000; assets, $8,000.

It has probably been decided to hold an international mining exposition in Denver in 1896.

Edwin Forbes, the artist, war correspondent and writer, died at his home in New York, aged fifty-four years.

In a message to the legislature, Gov. Altgeld asks that higher taxes be placed upon school property in Chicago.

Benjamin Reilly of Elgin, traveling salesman for the Elgin Saddlery and Harness company, dropped dead of heart disease at Pecatonica.

Gilliland Telephone company has been organized at Manistee, Mich., with a capital stock of $15,000, by local capitalists.

A shortage has been discovered in the accounts of the secretary and treasurer of the American Church Missionary society.

Charles Hirst and W. J. Griffin lost their teachers' licenses at Columbus, Ind., being charged with selling examination papers.

Mrs. Julia Schneider Broatch, wife of Mayor W. J. Broatch of Omaha, Neb., died at Canton, Ohio, aged fifty-three years, of consumption.

People of Seattle, Wash., have been horrified at the discovery of dead human bodies in the city's main reservoir.

The bill to grant full municipal suffrage to women in Massachusetts was defeated in the lower legislative body by a vote of 127 to 87.

Mrs. Jarvis Granger, who died at Leadville, Col., left $2,500 in gold sewed in a mattress. It was a surprise to all the family, which has been living in poverty.

D. C. Knapp, who became crazy at Decatur, Ill., on a train, was taken to Harrisburg, Pa., by his brother, Fred F. Knapp. Five of Knapp's relatives died in insane asylums.

The civil service reform bill was advanced to third reading by the Illinois house, an amendment to exclude from its operations policemen who had served five years being defeated.

Dr. Ballard, of the St. George Chess club, London, will represent the Manhattan club during the cable chess match. Prof. Isaac Rice will represent the British club in New York.

Gov. Matthews of Indiana has received a threatening letter, charging that a relative took a bribe from the Roby Racing association, and warned him to cease prosecuting the club.

Arrivals of immigrants during the 7 months ended Feb. 1 showed a decrease of 40 per cent compared with the corresponding period the year before.

The Seattle (Wash.) chamber of commerce has appointed a committee to investigate the question of the boundary between Alaska and British Columbia, and to arouse public opinion in the matter.

Judge S. M. Weaver, who is holding district court at Eldora, Iowa, has decided that slot machines are gambling devices, and the keepers of the same are proprietors of gambling resorts and must be indicted.

Two hundred miners employed in the Brazil (Ind.) Block Coal company's mines at Centerville struck because the company had reduced their wages from [illegible] per day to [illegible] per day. The company claims that the miners are earning from [illegible] per day.

TO ENGLAND'S AID.

[illegible]

Pittsburg, March 16.—Three of the shrewdest and most successful female shoplifters in this country were arrested to-day by detectives from Allegheny. The story revealed is almost beyond belief. The women are sisters, Mrs. Cecelia Stakely, Mrs. Mary Cohout and 19-year-old Annie Dennison. The two elder women were arrested in Boggs' store, and when taken to the station a 50-yard belt of silk was found under Mrs. Cohout's cloak. Search warrants were procurde and the houses of the women searched. A big express wagon-load of silks, dress patterns, two sealskin coats worth $350 each, gloves, laces, handkerchiefs, fine shoes, etc., were taken to the station as a result of the search. Several trunks packed ready for shipment were also found. A large number of shipment receipts were discovered, showing that the "fence" of the trio was in some Western city, the name of which the police refuse to divulge, but which is said to be Chicago. One receipt for $5,000 worth of goods is only about a week old. The police authorities have telegraphed to have the consignees arrested, when the complete story will be known.

Mr. Boggs estimates the value of the wagon load captured to-day at $10,000, and says goods worth at least $10,000 more were left behind because as yet they could not be identified. In Mrs. Cohout's parlor alone he saw bric-a-brac worth fully $1,500, and her cupboards were filled with the finest cut glass. The police authorities claim to have been on the track of the thieves for the past eight years, but the women were so accomplished in their work that not until to-day could they bring them down. During holiday seasons they have hired extra men for the sole purpose of watching these shoplifters, but it is said that the women would ply their trade under the very noses of the specials without detection.

The hunt was made so hot for the thieves at times that they were compelled to go to other cities to do their stealing. In this way they have visited Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, each trip resulting in a haul which was sent here to be shipped to the Western "fence." It is impossible at present to estimate the full extent of their plunder, but its magnitude may be judged by what has been made public to-day.

HE WANTED THE BEST.

Hon. W. W. Taylor Attracted Special Attention.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 16.—William A. Pinkerton, who is here, thinks that the dispatch from Havana, which announces the arrest of Taylor, the fugitive Dakota treasurer, is true. One of the detectives of the Pinkerton bureau, who has been following Taylor all over the country, was in Havana the other day on a very hot trail, and the last heard of him was when he sailed for Vera Cruz, where Taylor had gone on the preceding steamer. The news of the arrest was probably brought to Havana from Vera Cruz by the same vessel, which has just had time to make the trip.

Taylor has made a very extensive tour since he disappeared from Chicago so suddenly. From Tampa he took the steamer Olivette for Havana. It was on that steamer that a detective got the most positive proof of his identity. There was some trouble about his state room. It was sold to some one else, a gentleman and wife holding duplicate tickets, and Taylor was then turned out. The vessel being crowded, there was no other cabin for him, and the steward made him a bed in the smoking room. But the fugitive was very obstinate and uproarous, and made such a disturbance that the purser and finally the captain had to be called to quiet him. They succeeded in doing so, and in that experience observed him a great deal more closely than they usually do passengers. When the detective came along with his photographs, almost every man on the ship identified it instantly, and the officer was convinced beyond a doubt that he had been following the right man.

The ship's people knew the hotel he went to, and it was there learned that he had sailed for Vera Cruz three days before. Mr. Pinkerton also believes that he has a good share of his plunder stowed away. Wherever he has been the fugitive has given himself all the pleasure possible, and has required the best and has plenty of money to pay for it.

BURLEIGH'S DISCREPANCY.

Settled, by His Father—Request for Release.

San Francisco, March 16.—A dispatch has been received by Chief Crowley from W. H. Martin, chief of police of Sioux Falls, S. D., to the following effect:

"Release Burleigh. His father covered discrepancy. Send bill for detention."

According to a dispatch from Chief Martin he was wanted for forgery. The chief will not release Burleigh until he has consulted with Attorney Patton, who represents W. T. Doolittle of Sioux Falls, one of his bondsmen. Mr. Patton had also requested the police to arrest Burleigh.

Mayor Not Impeached.

New Orleans, March 16.—Judge King read his decision in the impeachment proceedings against Mayor Fitzpatrick to-day. Three charges have been decided so far. They are in favor of the mayor, acquitting him on all charges.

Fifty Rebels Killed.

Madrid, March 16.—An official dispatch from Havana says that the rebel band near Guantanamo has disappeared. Fifty of the rebels were killed or wounded and six Spanish soldiers were killed during the engagement.

PROBING IVES' CASE.

All-Day Sessions Being Held by the House Judiciary Committee.

St. Paul, March 16.—The house judiciary committee is closeted behind locked doors from early morning until late at night these days examining and cross-examining witnesses in the Ives impeachment case. The committee has adjourned to room 16, the largest room in the capitol, as their own room was altogether too small to admit of their closeting themselves therein with a lot of witnesses. The witnesses make themselves very comfortable during the sessions. They have pre-empted the hallway just outside the committee room, and the room of the enrolling clerk, hang their big fur coats over the railings and enjoy life generally.

Lost Money and Mind.

Chicago, March 16.—John Faragher, an old expressman, has become demented because of the loss of $6,000 in greenbacks, which he had concealed in a chimney. He lost $11,000 by the failure of a bank during the panic of 1873, and since that time he had no faith in banks. It is not known how and when was lost, whether by theft or accident. The money was all he spared the hard days and toiled out.

A CRUISE[illegible]

[illegible] TO SPAIN.

She Is Thought to Have Foundered in a Recent Storm off the Coast of Morocco—over Four Hundred Lives Probably Lost.

Gibraltar, March 15.—The spanish cruiser Reina Regente is believed to have foundered off Tangiers, Morocco, during the recent gale. She had a crew of 420 officers and men. Pieces of one of her boats and semaphore flags are reported to have been picked up along the shore near Ceuta and Tarifa. Reina Regente, Alfonso XIII. and Lepanto are three new second-class, deck-protected cruisers of the same build. They are of 4,800 tons, have 12,000 horse power and are expected to steam twenty knots.

The Reina Regente had just conveyed the returning Moorish mission to Tangiers. She left that port on March 1 for Cadiz, and had not since been heard of. The absence of news from her is causing the greatest anxiety, and it is believed that she has been lost with all hands. The cruiser Isla de Luzon, of the Spanish fleet, sailed from Algiers in search of the missing cruiser.

NO TROUBLE WITH ENGLAND.

The New Orleans Affair Will Not Cause a Row.

Washington, March 15.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, has directed the British consul at New Orleans, Mr. St. John, to apply to the local authorities for such special protection as may be necessary during the race riots. The ambassador has laid before the state department the consul's statement as to the shooting of Purser Bain. No further steps are contemplated, as the ambassador is satisfied that the local authorities will deal with the uprising in such a way as to give British subjects the same protection as that afforded to Americans. The moderation of the British officials and their evident desire to credit the efforts of the state and federal authorities in preserving peace is a source of comment and gratification in official circles here, and it promises to conclude the incident without any of the protests and bluster which frequently mark these minor international questions.

PIONEER PREACHER.

Rev. George W. Freeman Dies of Heart Disease.

Sioux City, March 15.—Rev. George W. Freeman, a noted pioneer preacher and missionary of the Northwest, died suddenly of heart disease at his home in Elk Point, S. D. Rev. Mr. Freeman came West from Connecticut in 1851, and did missionary work through Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Dakota and Montana. When the Central Pacific road was building he was a missionary along that line. In 1871 he was made general missionary for the Territory of Dakota and organized Baptist churches all over the state. He was seventy-six years of age and probably the widest known divine in the Northwest.

WAITE'S CASE CONTINUED.

The Pension Examiner's Case at Cresco Suffers Delay.

Cresco, Iowa, March 15.—The trial of the indictments found by the Howard county grand jury against Special Pension Examiner E. F. Waite of Minneapolis for alleged intimidation of witnesses, and which was to have been called yesterday, is continued until the June term of court on application of the prosecution. District Attorney Cato Sells appeared for Mr. Waite. Ex-County Attorney W. P. Barker, the leading witness for the prosecution, is at Hot Springs, S. D., and the continuance was asked for that reason. The defense will force the case to an issue at the next term of court.

Fire in Kansas City.

Kansas City, March 15. — Fire destroyed between $300,000 and $350,000 worth of property at Fourth and Broadway last evening. The big four-story building at 410 West Fifth street, occupied by the English Supply company, dealers in engine supplies and wrought iron materials, and the English building occupied by the Western Newspaper Union and the Great Western type foundry were destroyed. The Western Newspaper company printed "patent insides" for 200 Western weekly newspapers, and employed a big force.

Farmer Robbed.

Toledo, March 15.—A special from Willshire, Ohio, says that A. P. Risinger, a farmer residing near that town, was robbed of $900 early this morning by four masked robbers who forcibly entered his dwelling. One of the burglars shot at him, and Reisinger, in return, discharged his revolver twice, but without effect. The farmer was subsequently overpowered and compelled to divulge the whereabouts of his money. He claims to know two of his assailants.

Dynamited a Safe.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 15.—Burglars entered the bank of Waltemath & Son at Roanoke, fourteen miles southwest of this city early this morning and blew the safe door open with dynamite. The noise of the explosion brought a night watchman and some citizens to the scene, and a fierce fight with revolvers ensued. So far as learned no one was injured. The would-be burglars escaped without securing any booty.

Curfew Ordinance.

Albert Lea, Minn., March 15.—The city council has passed a curfew ordinance, and persons under sixteen years of age must not be found alone upon the streets after 9 o'clock in the evening. The vote upon the ordinance in the council was unanimous.

Give Up the Fight.

Rochester, N. Y., March 15. — The vestry and members of the Church of the Good Shepherd have given up their fight against Bishop Coxe and have abandoned the church.

No Information Concerning Taylor.

Washington, March 16—The Mexican legation here has not been communicated with concerning the extradition of Taylor, the defaulting state treasurer of South Dakota, who has been apprehended at Vera Cruz, Mex., and it is said by legation officials that the application would be made directly to Mexico through the United States consular officers here.

To Make Tanglefoot.

Terre Haute, Ind., March 16.—The largest distillery ever built, exceeding far in capacity the anti-trust one that is now conceded to be the greatest, will soon be constructed in Terre Haute by the Eastern magnates, G. W. Kidd, E. C. Gaffield and Frank Curtis, representing in addition to their own wealth a vast amount of Eastern capital.

Won by a Colored Man.

Appleton, Wis., March 16.—The intercollegiate oratorical contest here between representatives of Lawrence university, Ripon, and Beloit college, was won by G. W. Weed, a colored man from Beloit, whose subject was "The Social Personality." Archy D. Hall, of Lawrence, won the second prize, subject "The Law of Progress."

[illegible] INTO RIOT.

Rough Experiences for the Legislative Junketers.

Tower, Minn., March 16.—The legislative junketing party arrived here at 10:30 from Ely and spent an hour and a half inspecting the magnificent plant of the Minnesota Iron company. At Ely several hours were spent in viewing the Chandler mine. At both places the party, both ladies and gentlemen, were allowed the privilege of descending into the shafts, and nearly all availed themselves of the chance. Dinner was served here at 1 o'clock, and then the train left for Virginia, the home of Representative McInnies, where a reception and banquet are on the card for this evening. In the party are eighty-three representatives and thirty-four senators, with enough employes and visitors to bring the total up to nearly 200. At Duluth a special of eight cars was placed at the disposal of the junketers, and Vice President Smallwood and Supt. Holmes, of the Iron Range road, joined the party. The trip is proving instructive as well as pleasurable, and will serve to give the members an intelligible idea of a portion of the state almost unknown to them heretofore.

ONE SOLDIER SHOT.

An Accident, But It Created a Commotion for a Short Time.

New Orleans, March 16. — Wallace Stevens, aged twenty-four, a member of Battery B, Washington artillery, on guard at the Harrison line wharf, has just been taken to the hospital, badly shot. While Stevens was in the act of sitting down his 38-caliber revolver fell from his belt, striking the wharf and exploded. The bullet entered his body under the armpit, inflicting a bad wound. The report of the pistol attracted a large crowd to the scene, and all kinds of rumors prevailed for a while, and even the negro laborers who were not twenty feet from Stevens when he shot himself, wanted to quit work, not believing at first that the shooting was accidental. It was not until the wounded man was removed from the levee that matters settled down to their normal condition. The doctors do not think that the wound will result fatally.

ECHO OF G. N. STRIKE.

Men Indicted by the Grand Jury for Conspiracy to Obstruct.

Minneapolis, March 16.—The following strikers were arraigned in the federal court on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct the United States mails at sundry times last April at Wilmar: Arthur Blackburn, John Olson, Frank O'Herr, Peter Bondy, Charles S. Hutchins and Archie Bogard. There was also a separate charge against each obstructing the mails. The court fixed bonds in the case of each man at $500, and the cases will be tried at the September term in this city. The above men were indicted by the United States grand jury which adjourned last week.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT

Formed by the Cuban Insurgents—Gomez Commander-in-Chief.

Tampa, Fla., March 16.—Cuban advices per steamer Olivette are as follows: Revolutionists have met in Los Negros and formed a provisional government. Gen. Maximus Gomez has been chosen commander-in-chief. Joseph E. Marti has been designated as envoy to obtain from foreign countries a recognition of belligerent rights. Five hundred Spaniards are said to have been killed in the battle of Venginta.

NEWS BOILED DOWN.

Items of General Interest Placed in a Few Lines.

A heavy snow fell in portions of Iowa yesterday.

Rt. Hon. Sir Robert William Duff, C. C., M. C., governor of New South Wales, is dead.

The report of the illness of Prince Joaquin, sixth son of Emperor William, is officially confirmed.

The announcement has been made on the New York stock exchange of the suspension of Hutterick & Ellerman.

The retail shoe house of McKenzie & Reilly at Atlanta, Ga., was closed by the sheriff this morning on mortgages aggregating $140,000.

Silver certificates to the amount of $5,000 were sold this morning on the New York stock exchange at 62c. This is the highest price paid for some time.

Wreckage from the steamer Chicora, which was lost with twenty-four persons on board several weeks ago, has begun to come ashore at St. Joseph, Mich.

H. R. Williams and E. E. McHale of Goshen, Ind., have purchased from a Terre Haute syndicate the stallion Dextell, a full brother to the famous Axtell.

George C. Swift, Republican, and Frank Winter, Democrat, rival candidates for the mayoralty of Chicago, shook hands, dined, wined and smoked the cigar of peace together last night.

The supreme encampment of the Fraternal Legion, which has been in session at Pittsburg for several days, adjourned, after electing George M. Ballard of Newark, N. J., supreme commander.

The trial of Thornton Parker, the negro charged with assaulting Mrs. Meltone, a white woman, proceeds quietly at Winchester, Va., though on account of the great excitement and threats of lynching, the militia has been called out.

An apartment house in Winfred street, Roxbury, Mass., was entered by means of skeleton keys and $8,300 worth of property, consisting of railroad and bank bonds, jewelry, bank bills and notes belonging to Miss Mary Swift was taken.

The Boston common council has passed an order requesting Mayor Curtis to offer a reward of $1,000 for the detection and conviction of the person or persons who set fire to St. Ann's church, the Gate of Heaven church and St. Peter's church. The churches mentioned are all Roman Catholic.

Editorial Officers Elected.

Madison, Wis., March 16. — John Nagel of Manitowoc was to-day elected president and J. F. Roesler of Jefferson, vice president of the state press association.

Eloped With Her Uncle.

Creston, Iowa, March 16. — T. G. Pence and a niece, Etta Pence, seventeen years old, eloped, taking with them his thirteen-year-old son.

Had a Relapse.

Laurel, Del., March 16.—Gov. Marvin is a very sick man. He had a relapse last night and was in a sinking condition this morning.

A Banker Arrested.

St. Johns, N. F., March 16. — Ex-Manager Cook, of the Commercial bank, was arrested to-day. Grave charges are preferred against him.

Manufacturers Fail.

Boston, March 16.—The firm of Cushman Bros., & Co., manufacturers of window shades, went into insolvency to-day with liabilities of $150,000.

Victoria at Nice.

Nice, March 16.—Queen Victoria arrived here to-day.

SHOT BY STRIKERS

FATAL RIOT ON THE LEVEE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Several Hundred White Strikers Attack Negro Workers—Five Are Killed and a Number of Others Injured, Some Fatally.

New Orleans, March 14.—The thick fog in the early morning was the veil behind which desperate white levee laborers gathered and which they penetrated with Winchester rifle balls aimed at the colored non-union men at work on the ships. The attack was made at points several miles apart just before the arrival of the police, and as a result there are half a dozen corpses and a dozen or so wounded men. The police saw the attack but no arrests followed, they claiming they were too few to cope with the unexpected outbreak. The day before the mayor said all was quiet and the governor saw no grounds for interference, but to-day the business men are denouncing these officials; the militia is in readiness to move; an appeal to the federal government has virtually been made, and even the foreign consuls have decided to join in the move for peace at any price. The causes which have lead to the trouble have been of long standing and grew out of the attempts of ship agents and others interested to reduce wages. The white screwmen claim that the colored men who were given a share of the work under an agreement made secret cuts and violated the agreement in order to obtain more work, and gradually crowded the white men off. The white associations then severed all ties with the blacks and refused to work with them or for the men who employed them. The white longshoremen joined the screwmen in this. Since then the steamship lines have been gradually going over to the negroes. Lately the white screwmen quit work on the lines still loyal to them, stating that they would not work until the whole affair was straightened out. Several more lines then took on negroes from necessity. The whites finally determined to retaliate on the stevedores by offering to reduce rates and deal with the ships direct. Ships in haste accepted the offer, but the agents stood by the stevedores. The latter offered to pay more than the screwmen asked, but the screwmen refused to deal with them. The agents offered to pay the screwmen their wages and place the stevedores over them as superintendents, but the screwmen again declined. Then the stevedores began importing colored screwmen from Galveston, and the whites growing desperate, broke loose in riots.

The dead are William Campbell, colored screwman; shot at Phillip street. Jules Calice Carrabee, shoemaker, shot in front of Lyon's clothing store. Unknown man, shot in vicinity of Crowell line. Leonard Mallard, colored scaleman, shot over right eye.

The injured are James A. Bane, white, purser steamship Engineer; shot in the head twice, once in the arm; dangerous. Henry Brown colored screwman; shot five times in both arms and both legs; will recover. Tim Persten, colored coal wheeler; shot seven times, both legs and thigh; may recover. Lunis Cast, colored, employed in sugar refinery, shot in hip; will recover. Billy Williams, colored screwman, shot in leg; will recover. Frank Lighthall, colored driver for Howard Brooks, white longshoreman, shot in right leg below knee. Two negroes, names unknown, jumped into the river and it is believed were drowned.

Police Powerless.

The levee front, from Louisiana avenue to Mandeville street, was in the hands of an armed mob. The police with their scattered numbers, were powerless and unable to cope with the armed workingmen. The white men were completely in control of things, and declared that no negro should appear upon the levee front. As a result of this, all work on the levee was practically at a standstill, while not a negro could be seen anywhere among the shipping. The work of rioting and bloodshed began at 7 o'clock and continued for an hour. All is now quiet.

At 11:30 Capt. Woods, of the British steamer Engineer, called upon the British consul and reported to him that the purser of his vessel, Mr. Bain, had been shot and dangerously wounded by the mob. When asked by a reporter what steps would be taken in the matter, the British consul declined to say, replying that he would have to lay the matter before his government before he would be able to give out any statement. He intimated, however, that he thought the matter would be a serious one, as, from all accounts, the shooting of Bain was deliberate.

Mayor Fitzpatrick, who went to the scene of the riot when first notified, returned to his office at noon. When asked what he thought of the situation, he replied that he believed all trouble was over. He did not think it would be necessary to call out the militia.

No Government Interference.

Washington, March 13.—The United States will not send troops to New Orleans until it has been fully demonstrated that the city and state officers are no longer able to maintain the peace and protect the interests of traffic. This determination was reached to-day and communicated to United States Attorney Hart at New Orleans. Early in the day Attorney Olney received a telegram from Mr. Erhardt stating that the city was in the hands of the mob, and suggesting that United States troops be sent forward at once. The attorney general replied as follows:

"Do not understand why state authorities are not capable of enforcing the laws. If that were done, national commerce would resume its operations. Applications to state authorities ought to be made and denied or be proved unsuccessful before the United States interposes."

W. C. Cashman, aged sixty years, the largest man in Henry county, Mo., is dead. He weighed 425 pounds only a few months ago.

Suit to Be Instituted Against Ruth and His Bondsmen.

Pierre, S. D., Special.—The Ruth investigating committee to-day presented its report. It severely criticises the ex-commissioner of public lands for inattention to duty, for utter neglect of state interests in favor of his own. It charges that through his neglect the state lost a large sum of interest in 1893, and because of his failure to apportion money as required by law in 1894 Taylor robbed the school fund of $20,000. The committee recommends that the attorney general be instructed to begin at once suit against Ruth and his bondsmen for these sums.

The legislature is passing bills as fast as the roll can be called, preparatory to adjourning to-night. An attempt was made to-day to steal the commercial agency bill, but it was frustrated and the bill was signed.

Banker Thayer Held.

Sparta, Wis., Special.—Banker M. A. Thayer, who is charged with receiving deposits after he knew his bank was insolvent, was examined today and bound over for trial. T. Shaw of Boston and F. Shaw of Phillips furnished a $12,000 bond and he was released.

THE MARKETS.

Latest Quotations From Grain and Live Stock Centers.

Chicago, March 14.—Wheat higher; March, 54 3-4c; May, 56 3-4c; July, 55 3-8c. Corn higher; March, 45 1-8c; May, 46 5-8c; July, 46 3-8c. Oats higher; March 28 3-4c; May, 29 1-4c; July, 28 1-4c. Pork firm; May, $11.50; July, $11.07 1-2. Lard lower; May, $6.72 1-2; July, $6.87 1-2. Short ribs lower; May, $5.72 1-2; July, $5.85; September, $6.

Minneapolis, March 14. — Wheat closed firm; March and May, 60c; July, 60 7-8c; September, 58 3-4c. On track —No. 1 hard, 61 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 3-4c; No. 2 Northern, 59 3-4c.

Milwaukee, March 14.—Flour firmer. Wheat higher; No. 2 spring, 57 3-4c; No. 1 Northern, 60 1-2c; May, 58 1-2c. Corn higher; No. 3, 45c. Oats higher; No. 2 white, 32 1-2c; No. 3 do., 30 1-2c. Barley nominal; No. 2, 52 3-4c; sample, 53a54c. Rye higher; No. 1, 53 3-4c. Provisions higher; pork, $11.35; lard, $6.65.

Chicago, March 14.—Hogs—Trade is dragging; prices weak to 5c lower; light, $4a4.35; mixed, $4a4.45; heavy, $4.05a4.55; rough, $4.05a4.20. Cattle steady to stronger.

St. Paul, March 14.—Hogs—Market opened 5a10c higher, closing easy with the opening; quality fair to good. Pigs sold around $3.50. Cattle firm on good stockers and feeders. Good butcher stuff steady and active; common slow.

FIRE LOSSES.

After Paying Expenses and Losses the Companies Have 2 Per Cent Profit.

Minneapolis, March 14—The advance sheets have been published of the insurance commissioner's report, showing the fire premiums and losses of the state and the three cities. The average loss ratio is 63 per cent, to which 35 per cent must be added for running expenses, leaving the companies 2 per cent of their premium as profits. In Minneapolis the loss ratio is 69 per cent, showing a loss of 4 per cent in their premiums. In St. Paul, on the other hand, the loss ratio is but 47 per cent, leaving them eighteen per cent of their premiums as profit.

Premium receipts for the state were $3,865,685.75. The losses incurred were $2,431,023.02, an average loss ratio to premiums received of 63 per cent. For 1893 the loss ratio was 83 per cent.

HE IS A RICH MAN NOW.

A Poor German's Lucky Discovery—Gets $1,000,000 for a Rheumatic Cure.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—(Special.)—Less than one year ago Frank Schrage did not possess a dollar in the world outside of the small income derived from a small drug business, and only a few years ago he was a poor German immigrant. To-day Mr. Schrage can be called a millionaire, as the result of a discovery he has made of "Schrage's Rheumatic Cure." A syndicate paid him $100,000 cash for his discovery and arranged to pay him $100,000 a year until he has received $1,000,000 in all. —Philadelphia Press.

Swanson Rheumatic Cure company, 167-163 Dearborn st., Chicago, are the sole proprietors of this celebrated remedy. Never fails. Testimonials free. Write to-day. "Schrage's $1,000,000 Rheumatic Cure." A few good agents wanted.

RIOT IN A CHURCH.

Revolvers Are Drawn and a Scene of Wild Excitement Ensues.

Omaha, March 14.—During the early morning mass at St. Paul's Roman Catholic church, Jackson and Seventeenth streets, while the church was filled with a crowd of the congregation, but who were ousted by Bishop Scannell, entered the church and attempted to take possession. Father Karmiski, who was saying mass, resisted the attack, and one of the invading parties opened fire. Father Karminski at once drew a revolver and fired into the attacking party. After a long fusillade the intruders withdrew, leaving their wounded in the church. Police were summoned, and after a hard fight they took possession of the church. Several people were arrested, among them the priest, and they are now in jail.

WISCONSIN'S LAW MILL.

The Vinegar Adulteration Bill Is Laid on the Table.

Madison, March 14. — The proceedings of the assembly were enlivened by a tilt over the bill to prevent the coloring and adulteration of vinegar. It was the only bill on the calendar for passage except the bill in relation to frauds in the sale of goods, which was the special order for 11 o'clock. The bill was finally laid on the table by a vote of 51 to 35.

In the senate the bill authorizing the governor to grant two unconditional pardons to long term prisoners each 4th of July, recommended for passage, came up on engrossment and third reading, but was laid over.

HIGH ROLLER HIGHTON.

He Is Given a Six Months' Sentence at Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., March 14.—The court this morning sentenced A. G. Highton to six months in the county jail. He has already been in jail five months. Highton is the old man who came up the lake with a valet in big style; cut a dash at the Spalding house by giving wine suppers; got a special car to St. Paul by giving a bogus check for $119, and surprised President C. A. Pillsbury, of the Hinckley relief commission by writing out a $20,000 check, all the time representing himself as the owner of mines in Oregon. He was convicted on the $119 check. This is not his first appearance before a court as a criminal.

Suicide of J. E. Stocking.

Duluth, Minn., March 14. — J. E. Stocking, the only son of H. M. Stocking, the wealthy lumberman of Eau Claire, Wis., committed suicide at the Lois hotel in this city last night at 8 o'clock, by taking 120 grains