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MARBLE HILL, MO.

YOU have been a great deal happier since you have given up thinking about what is easy and pleasant, and being discontented because you could not have your own will. Our life is determined for us; and it makes the mind very free when we give up wishing, and only think of bearing what is laid upon us and doing what is given us to do.

When we stop to consider that about one-third of the population of the country are youths under 21 years of age it becomes a very serious question as to what shall be done with the boys and girls. The children of the poor are worth developing and it is not necessary to accept the old theory that there is a permanent criminal element in our population by the laws of heredity.

The greatest heroes are the least known in the world, and those who have made the loudest din are the cowards who have fled from their own passions to fight with other men's. Hence the difficulty of moral government, and hence also the common consent of the world to leave the government of the passions to a man's own self unless when they interfere with the rights of the person or the rights of property.

Is this indeed the real standard? The head not the heart? The intellect as distinguished from the emotions? May it not be said truthfully that the criterion of the age is not either head or heart, but pocket? The one unerring standard in America appears to be money. When youths in this hustling age are told to emulate success the example of success presented is old Money Bags. How money bags made it is not in the inquiry.

People of large cities where the custom is uniform among doctors of giving prescriptions to their patients to be subsequently filled by the apothecary enjoy an advantage which is denied people of the country where the physician is not only compelled to prescribe, but to fill the prescriptions also. This advantage consists in the valuable check which the druggist amounts to whenever he audits the physician's prescription. There are absent-minded doctors just as there are absent-minded lawyers and preachers and business men. It often happens that a doctor writes one thing when he means to write another.

No question has attracted more general attention in late years than that of how cities shall care for the youth that is drifting toward depravity. Emerson has said: "The truest test of civilization is not in the success nor the size of its cities nor the crops, but the kind of men the country turns out." Civilization has come to accept Emerson's definition and this question of how to take care of somebody else's boys or girls who are not cared for at home, and make good citizens of them, is no longer left to those who are called philanthropists, preachers and teachers. Business men have come to regard it as one of the great questions which they must help to solve. They have been compelled to do this often by their interest in their own successful conduct of business.

SALEM is a reminder, not only that we have something uncanny to look back to, but that we are already, even in the short space of two hundred years, so far out of that era that it seems more remote by reason of present conditions than by lapse of time. Not that we have outgrown superstition, for it springs up in form so nearly like the old bugbears that it seems as though humanity would never learn to cast it out; but that intolerance, at least of a sort that can harm, is gradually dying out. The humbugs of all sorts that do a thriving business in our midst prove this, and it is not a thing to be ashamed of, excepting that it implies an untutored gullibility in the public. The pretended or actual sorceries of to-day are far more noxious than those which were supposed to be practiced in the Salem days, but nobody gets scorched for them, excepting in reputation. It is one department of life in which we seem to have learned that it is no use to punish the offender as long as the offense is so readily marketable.

WORLD'S FAIR LOAN.

THE DIRECTORS WILL NOT GIVE A MORTGAGE.

Probability that the Loan Will Be Granted—Witnesses Deny Raum's Testimony—Charges Against Captain Bourke—General Capital News.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—That proposition for a government loan to the Columbian exposition, made by President Baker and Directors Winston and Odell to the Durborow's world's fair committee of the House, is not acceptable to the local directory. President Barker and the others who went to Washington were sent in the interest of the bill asking the government to make an appropriation and become a partner in the world's fair enterprise. They were authorized to work for the passage of such a bill and nothing more. The proposition they now make to Congress to loan \$5,000,000 to the exposition and take a mortgage on the gate receipts is entirely their own and is not authorized by the directory. In fact, it absolutely violates a resolution passed some months ago in which the directory decided not to ask for a loan from Congress. The local board will accept nothing from Congress but an appropriation that will make the government a partner in the Columbian enterprise.

Committee hearings in regard to the matter are practically closed. Mr. Durborow's committee has got about all the information it needs in regard to the bill now before it. There is little doubt that the committee will report the measure for government aid to the extent of about \$5,000,000 favorably. It is barely possible that a small minority of the committee may be against the bill, but every effort will be made to secure a unanimous report.

Denies Young Raum's Story.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Gen. Bussey, assistant secretary of the interior, was a voluntary witness before the special pension office investigation committee of the House yesterday. Gen. Bussey said his object in coming before the committee was to deny a statement made by Green B. Raum, Jr., yesterday connecting Gen. Bussey with Engle's reinstatement to office at the instance of certain influences brought to bear upon him (Bussey). F. C. Peck, assistant chief of division in the pension office, corroborated the statement made in Engle's affidavit that young Raum had telephoned Engle at the office making an engagement with him. Mr. Peck said he answered the telephone call for young Raum, and called Engle to the telephone to answer the former. Engle, after answering, told witness that young Raum wanted to meet him on the street, and would for a \$50 loan use his influence to get him a promotion, and Engle asked witness for permission to leave the office to meet Raum. Witness let Engle off, but at the same time cautioned him that he would not secure his promotion on the strength of the loan.

Charges Against Captain Bourke.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Lawyer R. L. Summerlin, of San Antonio, Texas, is in the city and announces that he is seeking justice for the family of Garza, the revolutionist, and for a good many others on the Texas border who claim that they have been maltreated by the United States troops under Captain John G. Bourke. Mr. Summerlin says he has over fifty affidavits with him charging the most wanton cruelty on the part of Capt. Bourke. Refusing people water to drink, striking an old gentleman in the face with his fist, dragging a mother from her 3-months-old babe and choking and beating a decrepit old man of 70 are some of the Captain's acts.

Money for Postal Purposes.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Post-office Appropriation bill was completed yesterday by the House Committee on Postoffices. Its aggregate of appropriations is in the neighborhood of \$80,000,000. The appropriation for the current fiscal year was \$77,997,322, and the estimates were \$80,323,400. For foreign mails the committee appropriated \$291,839, and in addition the unexpended balance in the Treasury. The appropriation made for this purpose by the last Congress was \$1,250,000, the amount Congress regarded as necessary to carry out the Subsidy law. Over \$400,000 of the appropriation is still in the Treasury.

The Anti-Option Bill.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Farmer Hatch says the anti-option bill is growing in favor throughout the country every day, if he may judge from the letters he received, the reports in the newspapers and what members of the House tell him. The daily reports from Chicago, he says, where it has been shown what one man, who has the nerve and the means to back his judgment, can do, have made at least a score of friends for the bill on the floor of the House. It has intensified the feeling here that just such legislation should be enacted.

SAY CLAYTON WAS MURDERED.

Facts of the Death of an Indianapolis Man Coming to Light.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—The circumstances attending a brutal murder developed last night with the death of Samuel Clayton at the city hospital, but there seems to be an effort on the part of the authorities to prevent the facts from coming out. On April 1 Clayton was taken to the hospital on Coroner Manker's order and died yesterday of concussion of the brain. There were several bruises at the base of the skull, but the coroner, who was called to see him at the Crawford house, says that they were received by falling downstairs. It now develops that Clayton, T. J. Burton, the keepers of a gambling-room and others were playing cards in the club-room at the Crawford house when a fight ensued. Burton, it is said, beat Clayton over the head with a billiard cue and the next day closed his place and left for parts unknown, Clayton having in the meantime been removed to the city hospital. The coroner is said to be trying to suppress the facts in the hope of capturing the murderer.

Indignant Farmers.
WILMINGTON, Del., April 18.—The Kent County Farmers' institute, in session at Felton, adopted and ordered to be forwarded to Washington, resolutions denouncing the most unjust and iniquitous attempt of the sugar refineries of the United States to enrich themselves at the expense of the people at large as a "high-handed and impudent outrage," and calling upon Congress to protect us against the assault of this heartless monopoly by an immediate repeal of all duty upon whatever grades or kind of sugar.

Dynamiters Get Thirty Days.
ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 18.—Fred Strauss, the dynamiter who attempted to blow up the bakery of John Miller at Fourth street and Clark avenue Jan. 4, because that individual refused to give him work, was quietly spirited away to the workhouse yesterday to serve a sentence of thirty days. Under the cover of secrecy he was allowed to plead guilty in the Criminal court last Tuesday to a charge of felonious wounding, with the understanding that he was to receive a light sentence.

Ordered Back to Italy.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—Albert G. Porter, Minister to Italy, this morning received a telegram from Secretary Blaine requesting him to return to Rome at his earliest convenience. Mr. Porter has accordingly prepared to leave for Washington Sunday afternoon, the telegram directing him to report there. Minister Porter expresses satisfaction at the settlement and says it means the return of Baron Fava.

After Thirty-Four Years.
KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 18.—Mrs. S. Salfsberg of Aurora, Ill., who was adopted by W. H. Pierce of Chicago, thirty-four years ago, has just found her mother and two sisters in this city, after a separation of all these years in which they knew nothing of the whereabouts of each other. The reunion has been a joyous one, as might be imagined.

Kidnaped a Delegate.
DENVER, Col., April 18.—The delegate from Toas county carrying county proxies to the Territorial Republican convention was kidnaped Wednesday at Lamy and did not arrive in time to participate in the proceedings. A telegram was received from him last night and read in the convention. Great excitement was created. Each side blames the other.

Spreckels' Employees Alarmed.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—There is much depression among the 600 employees of Spreckels' big sugar refinery, which shut down Thursday. Although it was announced that the closing was only temporary, the workmen are generally of the opinion that it will be months before the big kettles and caldrons will again be filled.

Sheriff and Editor Disagree.
SAN ANGELO, Tex., April 18.—An attack was made on F. B. Pierce, editor of the San Angelo Enterprise, last night in his office by J. Willis Johnson, sheriff of Tom Green county. The difficulty was brought by an article in Mr. Pierce's paper reflecting on Sheriff Johnson's honor.

Too Offensively Partisan.
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Secretary Foster has requested the resignation of J. E. Milholland, chief inspector of the immigration bureau at New York. The request was preferred by telegraph, but Milholland has not yet sent in his resignation. It is stated at the Treasury Department that Mr. Milholland's resignation was asked for at the instance of Cornelius Bliss and other prominent members of the Union League club, who charge that he used his official position to interfere in the politics to the injury of Mr. Bliss and others. No charges affecting his official integrity are understood to have been made.

Earthquake Shock in Ohio.
CELINA, Ohio, April 18.—A terrible earthquake shock was noticed here this morning at 5:25 o'clock. Buildings were shaken and the glass in the windows rattled as if there had been an eruption near at hand, but as far as can be learned no further damage was done.

WILD RACE FOR LAND.

THOUSANDS OF BOOMERS RUSH TO THE RESERVATIONS.

Many Exciting Scenes Witnessed, But No Bloodshed—The Sisseton Reservation Also Opened—The Crowds Very Orderly.

BROWN'S VALLEY, Minn., April 18.—The sharp, clear note of a bugle at noon yesterday, the almost simultaneous crack of a carbine, then a volley from the whole far-reaching line of cavalry as the signal was taken up and carried in a reverberating report to thousands of waiting ears a few more halting shots becoming fainter as the distance increased—and the Sisseton reservation was opened. The military withdrew from the border and rejoined their respective companies.

When the long-awaited signal came the estimates giving only a few hundred settlers as being in the vicinity of Brown's Valley was knocked out. From the brush all along the course of the Minnesota river, from ravines hitherto held to be unpopulated; from every spot cordoning on the reverse that could shelter a man, horse or wagon, there sprang hordes of home seekers. Early yesterday morning men in threes and fours, carrying laden sacks, sledge-hammers, stakes, axes and spades were to be seen standing away up the ravines. There were all sorts and conditions of men. Some who had never passed a night out of doors in their lives before slept on damp ground last night with nothing but the starry sky above them.

It was an exciting moment when the rush began. Behind the leaders were strung out a long line of horsemen, men in buggies, others in spring wagons and some in huge prairie schooners, the rear being brought up by a man from Pike county, Mo., whose family and household effects were contained in a Conestoga wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen. On and on went the flying column, and within half an hour the last man and vehicle had vanished from sight beyond the foothills, and the soldiers at the word of command, wheeled and returned to camp, their duty in opening the reservation being finished.

SISSETON RESERVE SETTLED.

The Great Rush Began Promptly at Noon Yesterday.

WATERTOWN, S. D., April 18.—The onslaught of the squatters and filers on the Sisseton reservation was made yesterday. The victory was an easy one and was not productive of any of the expected scenes of bloodshed. The land office force was more than busy after 12 o'clock receiving the filings of the squatters and soldiers' declaratories, the latter only one at a time as ordered by the Commissioner. The sheriff had taken great pains to preserve the peace and no sign of an outbreak was noticed. A more orderly lot than the Sisseton boomers proved themselves to be never participated in a hunt for land. At 4 o'clock the line of filers had been accommodated.

At noon the rush began. It was an inspiring sight. Those on horseback were ahead. The carriages made good seconds, the farm wagons coming next. Those on foot did not make good time, and if any of them lost a chance to squat no one is to blame but themselves.

STATE RESTS ITS CASE.

The Celebrated Indiana Arson Trial Drawing to a Close.

WASHINGTON, Ind., April 18.—The State, in the Lavelle arson case has rested. The testimony produced seems to have proved beyond a doubt that the defendant had been the associate of the men who swore he hired them to burn the courthouse. The closing evidence was not especially sensational, but tended to prove that on the afternoon of Harbing's arrest Lavelle showed an interest in the matter and insisted that it was a shame to arrest Harbing, because he could not possibly know anything about the fire. The statement for the defense was made by A. J. Podgett, and it was a forcible outline of the evidence the defense expects to introduce. The trial will last all of next week.

Liquor Dealers to Convene.

OTTAWA, Ill., April 18.—The State officers of the Liquor Dealers' and Manufacturers' Protective association of Illinois met here yesterday, and decided to hold their annual State convention at Decatur on Tuesday, September 20. The object of the meeting here was to further the interests of the members of the association throughout the State. Politics did not enter into the discussion.

Washington Republicans Meet.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—The State Republican convention met yesterday and elected eight delegates to the Minneapolis convention. The whole delegation went unopposed. Sentiment was overwhelmingly for Blaine if his candidacy is possible. A free-silver plank was offered for platform, was tabled, and the platform is silent on the subject.

RUSTLERS WANT BLOOD.

Probability of Exciting Times in the Wyoming Cattle War.

BUFFALO, Wyo., April 18.—Excitement among the rustlers is on the increase, and the troops charged with escorting the prisoners from McKinney to Douglas must prepare to encounter a thousand armed men who are determined to have Elliott Ford, Hess and one or two others for the purpose of hanging them. The rustlers are well mounted and armed with Winchesters and six shooters. It is feared that they will lay in ambush among the high rocks along some narrow defiles in the mountains. Col. Van Horne has been warned of the intention of the rustlers and he will be prepared for any emergency.

The trouble has by no means been ended by the arrival of troops. The feeling stirred up by the killing of Champion and Ray is extremely bitter, and as soon as the soldiers are taken away hostilities will likely be resumed. The worst of the situation is that guerrilla warfare is likely to be the result, and men will be picked off singly by concealed marksmen as they ride along lonely trails. There is a probability of an attempt to lynch the prisoners and a general fight is expected.

Instruct for Harrison.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 18.—The Republican State convention, after being in session all night, to-day sent an instructed delegation to Minneapolis favoring the nomination of Benjamin Harrison for President. Three-fourths of the delegates to the State convention and delegates to the National Republican convention are negroes. The platform indorses the McKinley tariff, condemns the conduct of the present State officers in Georgia. The convention has been in wild wrangle from beginning to end and is still in session. Nothing has been done so far about a State ticket.

Gray Wins a Point.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 18.—The latest agreement between the Cleveland and Gray factions gives a matter what they call a triumph. It is to the effect that if everything seems favorable to Cleveland he shall have the vote of the Indiana delegation, but if there is opposition to him, then Gray shall be presented by Indiana as a candidate for the Presidency, and shall have the united support of the delegation. The Cleveland men are greatly dissatisfied over the agreement, and already there are threats of repudiating it in convention.

Muscular Christianity.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., April 18.—A scene not on the program occurred at the Young Men's Christian association meeting last night. When the meeting was in progress and while the young men were giving their experiences a long-haired individual who gave his name as Prof. John Prescott took the floor, and his sentiment were decidedly atheistic. The meeting stood it as long as it could, and when the professor refused to subside he was taken by the collar by members of the gymnasium class and forcibly ejected.

Female Suffrage Denied.

CAIRO, Ill., April 18.—A school election takes place here to-day. Upon the advice of W. H. Green of this city female votes will not be received. He claims that the constitution clearly define three classes who are allowed to vote, and that women do not come within the scope of either; that the legislature had no right to confer the elective franchise upon any person outside of the specification of the constitution. The women will make a test case.

Rev. Mr. Shunk Must Stand Trial.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 18.—Rev. Dominic Shunk, of Wanatah, La Porte county, and pastor of the Church of the Most Precious Blood at that place, was arraigned here yesterday before United States Commissioner Severson on the charge of violating the Federal law against lotteries by mailing tickets for a drawing to raise funds to pay off the church indebtedness. After a preliminary hearing he was bound over to the Federal grand jury.

Powderly Not a Candidate.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 18.—Secretary Robert Schilling of the National Executive committee of the People's party to-day received a private letter from T. V. Powderly, general master workman of the Knights of Labor, in which the latter denies that he is a candidate for the nomination for President, and urges members of the Knights of Labor to vote according to their principles and not be led astray by political animosity.

Big Mortgage Foreclosed.

NEW YORK, April 18.—In the case of Henry D. Laughlin et al vs. the United States Rolling Stock Company, an order was issued to-day by Judge Lacombe granting the petition of the Central Trust Company to authorize the latter to file a bill of foreclosure on the property of the United States Rolling Stock company, which consists of lands in Alabama, Ohio and Illinois. The suit was brought for default in payment of interest and principal of a mortgage of \$1,065,000. Arthur H. Masten was appointed master to compute the amount due the Central Trust company.