THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW

AND

CITY RECORDER

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A ST. LOUIS justice has decided that a young woman is bound to return the gifts of a rejected lover.

HALF a dozen New York ladies earn a handsome living by holding conversation classes and giving private lessons in that art.

SIXTY THOUSAND workmen of Switzerland do embroidery. They are paid about $10,000,000 annually, and their machines are worth $8,000,000.

THE most reasonable answer to the question: "Where did you get that hat?" would be "from Danbury," as there were over 6,100,000 hats made in the little Connecticut town last year.

A BOSTON publisher says that he still sells thirty thousand copies a year of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Several seasons ago he got out a special edition of the book and sold sixty thousand copies of it.

A BILL is now before the New York legislature to authorize a charter for Greater New York which will take in Brooklyn, Staten Island and all the suburban towns near the city which are in the state.

THE freemason who succeeds General Albert Pike as the highest dignitary of the order in this country is James Cunningham Batchelor, M. D., of New Orleans, lieutenant grand commander of the grand consistory of the ancient and accepted Scottish rite in the southern jurisdiction.

MRS. E. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH, the novelist, is still writing, though over seventy-five years of age. As to her full name, which is Emma Dorothy Eliza Nevitte Southworth, she says: "When I was born my people were too poor to give anything else, so they gave me all those names."

A NOVELTY in the washing machine line has just been invented. It is connected with a child's swing, and after the soiled garments, with the proper quantity of soap shavings, have been put in the tub, a child is placed in the swing, which is set in motion, and moves automatically, and turns the washing machine.

HENRY M. STANLEY intimates that circumstances may arise which will make necessary his return to Africa. For his one hundred lectures Stanley received $110,000, and Maj. Pond says the average gross receipts were $2,780. He is endeaving to arrange with the explorer for another course of one hundred lectures in America, beginning in October.

A CABLEGRAM of over thirteen hundred words, which passed through New York from Lima to London one night recently, over the lines of the Western Union Company, cost a pretty penny to transmit, the rate being over two dollars a word. This would represent an outlay of over twenty-six hundred dollars, and is probably the largest toll paid by an individual or company outside of newspaper corporations.

ABOUT two miles above Parkersburg, W. Va., the site of a large prehistoric village has been found and many relics unearthed. The village covers four acres bordering on the Ohio river. The entire area presents the appearance of having been at one time closely packed with people. The earth is furrowed in many places, and is intermixed with fragments of pottery, bones of animals, such as deer, bear, etc., with many utensils and ornaments of stone, bone and shells.

THE bureau of American republics reports that the official returns from Brazil indicate a great commercial activity in the new republic. During the year 1890 corporations were organized with capital as follows: January, $1,611,720; February, $101,640,000; March, $1,089,600; April, $11,616,000; May, $8,228,000; June, $9,680,000; July, $77,440,000; August, $58,080,000; September, $125,840,000; October, $188,760,000; November, $38,720,000; December, $19,360,000—total, $642,064,720.

A. N. LOCKWOOD, president of an accident association in New York, says that since the accident companies offered an indemnity of $2,500 for the loss of a hand or a foot there has been a great increase in the number of accidents in the left hand; so many, indeed, that it was found that people were maiming themselves to get the insurance. Finally the companies were forced to offer a less sum for the left hand than for the right, since which time there has been a decrease of 80 per cent. in this variety of accidents.

EVERYONE may not know that the Bank of England notes are made from new white linen cuttings—never from anything that has been worn. So carefully is the paper prepared that even the number of dips into the pulp made by each workman is registered on a dial by machinery, and the sheets are counted and booked to each person through whose hands they pass. They are made at Laverstroke, in Hampshire, and are printed within the building, there being an elaborate arrangement for making them so that each note of the same denomination shall differ in some particular from the others.

THE astronomers tell us in their stellar predictions for April that Venus is making her way toward the sun and rises less than two hours before the sun appears above the eastern horizon. As she travels toward superior conjunction, she at the same time recedes from the earth, her semi-diameter naturally decreases, and with it her brilliancy. She has been fair to see for many weeks, and although she will not lay aside her starry crown for some little time to come her rival, Jupiter, is gaining rapidly upon her, and will fairly outshine her before her course as a morning star has been fully run.

THE bulk of P. T. Barnum's property ($5,000,000) went to Barnum Seeley, his only grandson. Barnum paid taxes on about $1,000,000 worth of real estate in his home city, Bridgeport, Conn. When he had by the accumulation of wealth passed all question of financial trouble, he used what his foresight had secured to him for the benefit of the poor people of Bridgeport. He established the system of building houses and selling them to the working people on long payment, and hundreds of the pretty residences now owned by the working class in that city were secured through Mr. Barnum's generosity.

THE wife of Senator Stanford, of California, receives a large begging mail, among which the other day was a letter from a Texan gentleman who wanted fifty dollars to get a new set of teeth It was a clear case of gum game.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE 100th anniversary celebration of the establishment of the American patent system was begun in Washington, a large number of inventors participating.

IN Washington Charles E. Kincaid, the newspaper correspondent on trial for the shooting of ex-Representative Taulbee, of Kentucky, in February, 1890, was acquitted.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY SPAULDING has decided that a Chinese laundryman is a laborer, and that the proprietor of a laundry is also a laborer within the meaning of the Chinese exclusion act.

THE business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 10th numbered 243 against 243 the preceding week and 209 for the corresponding week last year.

IN Washington a national association of inventors was organized, with Dr. Gatling as president.

RETURNS to the department of agriculture for April show that the condition of the growing wheat crop throughout the entire country is the best since 1884.

THE president has appointed ex-Congressman Alonzo Cronnse, of Nebraska, third assistant secretary of the treasury.

THE exchanges at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 11th aggregated $1,079,956,933, against $896,819,981 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1890 the decrease amounted to 0.4.

THE report that the Italian government would immediately suspend all diplomatic relations with this country unless a satisfactory reply to the last communication of the government was immediately made by Secretary Blaine was confirmed.

THE EAST.

THE lecture tour of Henry M. Stanley in the United States is over. He said in New York that the total number of miles he had traveled in all his exploration of Africa was 25,000, and that he had beaten the record by over 2,000 miles on his lecture journey.

AT Lancaster, Pa., N. Byres & Co., lumber dealers, have failed for $190,000.

THREE Hungarians who were in the labor riot at Braddock, Pa., last New Year's day, in which Michael Quinn was killed, were convicted of murder and sentenced to be hanged.

THE death of Russell Erret, who took an active part in the formation of the republican party and served three terms in congress, occurred at his home in Pittsburgh, Pa., aged 74 years.

AFTER serving nearly forty years as a missionary in foreign lands, Rev. L. H. Gulich died at Springfield, Mass.

AT Lancaster, Pa., Harry Kauffman committed suicide by taking arsenic. His brother died in the same manner ten days before. They had agreed to die together.

A NATIONAL temperance congress is to be held August 18 and 19 in the auditorium of the National Prohibition park at Staten Island, N. Y.

ON the 10th the New York Tribune was fifty years old and the event was fittingly celebrated by a jubilee at the Metropolitan opera house.

IN the Pittsburgh district 5,000 brotherhood carpenters have decided to strike for eight hours a day on May 1.

THE sister and friends of Anna Dickerson indignantly denied the published story that the distinguished woman had been sent to the insane asylum through jealousy and that she was not insane.

P. T. BARNUM'S funeral took place at Bridgeport, Conn., on the 10th. Business in that city was generally suspended.

BAUMGARDNER, EBERMAN & Co., coal and lumber dealers at Lancaster, Pa., failed for $400,000.

FOUR Italians were boat-riding on Miller's river at Orange, Mass., when they were swept over the dam and drowned.

THE recalled Italian minister, Baron Fava, departed from New York for Italy.

AT Washington, Pa., three sons of Thomas Munco found an empty glycerine can and began throwing stones at it. The can exploded, blowing the boys to pieces.

WEST AND SOUTH.

FIRE nearly destroyed the town of Tobias, Neb.

AN engineer, fireman and brakeman were pinioned under the engine and fatally scalded in a wreck on the Wisconsin Central railroad near Vernon, Wis.

A CYCLONE visited Nevada, Mo., and houses were unroofed, wires prostrated and havoc played in all directions. One person was killed.

THE death of William Wallace, postmaster of Indianapolis, Ind., occurred at the age of 66 years. He was a son of the late Gov. David Wallace, brother of Gen. Lew Wallace, and was President Harrison's first law partner.

AT Huron, S. D., Fred Hundley, 18 years of age, was sentenced to fourteen years in the penitentiary for shooting his father over a quarrel in putting down a carpet last summer.

IN Jeffersonville, Ind., James Coward and his mother quarreled. She struck him with a stone, when he shot and killed her.

IN Chicago the second annual election of the World's Columbian exposition was held and a ticket composed of thirty-one old and sixteen new directors was elected.

WHILE insane Mrs. Andrew Doll, of Herman, Neb., killed her two children and committed suicide by taking a dose of concentrated lye.

AFTER an absence of twenty-two years, Rue Westerville, of Windfall, Ind., has returned home, having made a fortune in business in a western town.

A FIRE in the village of Cheviot, O., destroyed property covering nearly an acre of ground.

THE supreme court of Indiana has decided that where candidates for public office receive an equal number of votes the election may be determined by the drawing of lots.

FLAMES destroyed the cotton sheds at Memphis, Tenn., causing a loss of $325,000.

THE name of the city of Spokane Falls, Wash., has been changed to Spokane.

AT Martinsville, Ind., Mrs. John Oliver committed suicide by hanging herself because her granddaughter had disgraced the family.

FIRE destroyed Peoples & Shields' livery stables at Mandan, N. D., and thirteen horses were cremated.

WHILE smoking boys set fire to the stock yards near Cincinnati and property valued at $250,000 was destroyed.

FIRE destroyed the Occidental hotel in San Francisco and P. H. Roy, a prominent citizen, was burned to death.

IN a collision on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad near McJunkin, Ia., seven persons were injured.

HAMPTON NELSON and Centry Butler were hanged at Sumter, S. C., for the murder of Capt. John Maxey in January last.

IN Louisville a bag containing $1,000 in silver was stolen from an express wagon at the Water street station.

AT Decatur Horace Clark, of Mattoon, Ill., was elected commander of the Grand Army of the Republic for the department of Illinois.

AT Waukesha, Wis., Christian Priese, aged 75 years, and his wife, aged 72 years, were found murdered in their home.

A MOB took William Boles, who killed a policeman at Kenton, O., on March 31, from the jail at that place and hanged him.

AT Savannah, Ga., John H. Kincle, admitted to the bar, is the first negro allowed to practice in that state.

IN the American baseball association the percentages of the clubs for the week ended on the 11th were: Louisville, .666; St. Louis, .666; Baltimore, .500; Boston, .500; Athletic, .500; Washington, .500; Cincinnati, .333; Columbus, .333.

ADVICES from the southern Ute agency in Colorado were to the effect that the Indians had lost nearly all their stock by recent snowstorms. The snow covered the ground to the depth of 4 feet, and horses and cattle by the thousands starved to death.

THE constitutional convention of Kentucky completed the constitution to be offered and adjourned after being in session in Louisville 199 days.

IN 1852 James Hitchcock, of Masen, Mich., was convicted of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. He has been found innocent by the deathbed confession of a witness at the trial.

IN a timber camp near Reno, Ark., two men were fatally shot and one killed during a quarrel.

MASKED men broke into the jail at Scaland, Wash., and shot to death John Rose and John Edwards, who were convicted of the murder of Hans Frederickson and his wife about a year ago.

AT Osage City, Kan., John Carroll, a coal miner, committed suicide by placing a dynamite cartridge in his mouth and lighting the fuse with a match. The explosion blew off his head.

WILLIAM and Mary Johnson, two children, were chased into the Arkansas river by a vicious cow near Ponca, I. T., and both were drowned.

A MOB took Alex Foste, a negro who murdered J. J. Meadows at Bluefield, W. Va., from the jail and lynched him.

AT Waukeska, Wis., Mr. and Mrs. Christian Preuss, aged 81 and 71 years respectively, were suffocated by coal gas at their home.

A RICH discovery of gold ore in the Black Hills has created considerable excitement in that region.

A FIRE which started in a dime museum on West Madison street in Chicago caused a loss of $800,000. One life was lost and several persons were injured.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

AT Petrolia, Ont., Bradley's nitroglycerine works blew up, and three workmen were blown to fragments.

AT Manmosa, Ont., one of the richest gold mines ever found in the dominion has been discovered.

LEVI BROTHERS, dealers in oriental wares in London, have failed for $425,000.

IN Honduras rich gold mines have been discovered.

MR. PARNELL denies the report of his alleged marriage to Miss O'Shea.

FOUR elections of members of the legislature of Prince Edward's Island took place, and in every case the liberals were successful.

IN the island of Jamaica, a dependency of Great Britain, the inhabitants were calling on their government to give them reciprocity with the United States.

A POWDER magazine adjoining the sultan's palace at Zanzibar exploded and thirteen persons were killed and twenty wounded.

LATER.

THE London Times expresses the belief that the Newfoundland delegates will be permitted to present their appeal at the bar of the house of commons, but that it is hardly probable that they will be able to change the intentions of the government with respect to the alleged grievances in connection with the United States.

THERE is no apparent uneasiness in Washington official circles over the attitude of the Italian premier, the general impression being that his threats against the United States are entirely for "home consumption" and for political effect.

POOL-SELLER A. M. FISHER, of New York, was sentenced, on the 13th, to three months' imprisonment and $1,000 fine. The police captains were instructed by the superintendents to close up the pool rooms on account of this decision.

THE decision in the famous lottery suit at New Orleans was not read, on the 13th, greatly to the disappointment of a court-room full of lawyers who had assembled to hear it. The court does not read again until the 27th.

THE president has respited George S. Key, Perry Jones and Edward Smith, the colored men who were concerned in the Navassa island murders and were sentenced to be hanged at Baltimore, Md., May 15, until June 19.

FRANK DENG and John Solak were probably fatally hurt by an explosion in the Americus mine at Blackhawk, Col., on the 13th. The shock was felt all over the city and the shaft house was shattered to pieces.

THE supreme court, on the 13th, decided the cases of Seeberger, collector at Chicago, against Farwell & Co. and others, and Magone, collector at New York, against Edward Luckemyer, in favor of the defendants.

THE grip has caused an extraordinary mortality among old people in West Virginia recently. From Greenbrier county alone are reported the deaths of five women each over 91 years old.

THE New York presbytery met, on the 13th, and appointed a committee to investigate the charges of heresy against Rev. Dr. Chas. Briggs, of the Union theological seminary.

COUNT LEWENHAUPT, who was married to a daughter of ex-Secretary Bayard ten days before, died in Wilmington, Del., on the 13th.

IT is thought in Berlin that Germany will be very slow to redeem her promise to remove the restrictions from American pork.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

State Finances.

Under an order of the house of representatives of the Thirty-sixth general assembly of Missouri, made just before adjournment, the clerk of the house committee on appropriations was ordered to compile and have printed a detailed summary of all appropriations made during the past session, together with the funds from which they are payable, and add thereto an estimate of receipts into the state treasury during the years 1891-92, and send to the members of the legislature. This work could not be completed until all the bills containing appropriations of money for any purpose were examined and acted on by the governor. The statement has now been prepared, turned over to the public printer, and will be mailed to members as soon as the proofs are corrected and it can be printed.

The statement will show estimated receipts from all sources during 1891-92 of $7,549,458.33. This is a conservative estimate, and does not include any estimate for taxes from foreign corporations, under the late law, nor for increased revenues from railroad taxation. It is considered more than probable that some $300,000 more will be paid into the state treasury.

The appropriations foot up in gross, $7,341,875.38. Of this sum total $4,556,767.80 are payable out of the state revenue fund. Out of the state interest and sinking funds $2,331,187.50 are appropriated, and of this amount $1,079,187.50 go to pay interest upon the bonded debt, and $1,250,000 for the purchase of bonds and reduction of the bonded debt.

Deducting from the appropriations payable out of the revenue fund the amounts appropriated for extraordinary purposes are:

Support of common schools	$1,409,000 00
Deficiencies in former years	80,857 62
World's Fair exhibit	150,000 00
Lincoln Institute Industrial School (which will be refunded by the United States)	25,000 00
Total	$1,664,857 62

There is left for the net ordinary appropriations for the support of the state government, $2,891,940.26.

The Thirty-fifth general assembly made appropriations for the net ordinary expenses for 1888-90 of $2,979,478, exceeding those made by the last general assembly in the sum of $87,537.74.

A Missouri Zinc Discovery.

A. L. Carpenter, of Kansas City, for many years connected with the Sanderson Stage Co., which was a "star" route between Kansas City and Santa Fe, was in St. Louis a few days ago. Mr. Carpenter is full of reminiscences, has had a large experience, and varied, among the Indians, and is an expert in the mining industry, from prospecting to running an "arasta," or superintending a stamp mill. Mr. Carpenter was just in from a prospecting tour throughout southwest Missouri. "The biggest mineral discovery of the age," said he, "has been made at Seneca, Mo. Heretofore a little village, partly in Missouri and on the Quapaw Reservation, I. T., the place is bound to become a great mining center. An inexhaustible supply, or deposit, of 'black jack' or zinc ore has been discovered there. It is a true fissure or horizontal vein, the extent of which can not be estimated. Heretofore about Joplin, Webb City, Cartersville, in Lawrence county, and at Galena, Kas., and on Short creek zinc has been found in pockets. The new discovery is something novel in the zinc business, and sets the geologist and mineralogist to endgeling their brains to account for the deposits."

Aged 104 Years.

Emily Baxton, colored, whose age was 104 years, and who had resided in St. Joseph since 1844, died the other day. As near as can be ascertained she was born in the 1787, in Florida. She was the slave of the late Gen. James Craig. She retained all of her faculties until the last. For the past thirty years she had been unable to do any work, although she could get around until a year ago. Through the kindness of Gen. Craig she was made quite wealthy at the close of the war, but lost her property soon after through inability to pay taxes. Since 1870 she has been a charge on the city and her colored friends, who regarded her as a person possessed of supernatural powers.

How Atkinson Lost His Whiskers.

At St. Joseph Mrs. Fannie Kendall caused the arrest of F. M. Atkinson, claiming that he was her husband, who had deserted her in November last, and that the name Atkinson was assumed. Atkinson, when arrested was living with his wife, whom he married three years ago. Mrs. Kendall, however, positively identified him as her husband, but said that her husband wore no beard at the time he left her. The officers caused the man's beard to be removed, whereupon Mrs. Kendall discovered that she had been mistaken. Atkinson was released from jail, and Mrs. Kendall was taken with a fit of hysteria, which threatened dangerous results.

Starved His Cattle.

Walter Martin, a farmer near Leeds, a suburb of Kansas City, was arrested the other day on the charge of allowing sixteen head of cattle to starve to death. The humane officer who made the arrest found their carcasses on the ground, shrunken and emaciated. In the barn was a horse dying of starvation. The officer shot it. Martin says he left home hoping to raise money to keep his family from starving.

Death of an Old Steamboat Captain.

Capt. Chas. K. Baker, one of the oldest Missouri river steamboatmen, died at Kansas City. He had been identified with the river for fifty years.

They All Want It.

The supreme court will soon be called upon to elect a clerk. There are twenty-eight candidates and the scramble promises to be interesting.

A Girl Fatally Burned.

Lulu Albietz, 16 years old, was fatally burned at her home in St. Louis by her clothing catching fire while she was lighting a fire in a stove.

Caused by an Accident.

J. W. D. Hall, one of the most prominent business men of St. Joseph, was accidentally shot in the left foot, necessitating amputation.

Determined to Die.

Pusley Davis, a young man who took an ounce of laudanum about two weeks ago at St. Joseph, died the other day. He refused to eat.

Wanted for Embezzlement.

John W. Hamilton was arrested by Sedalia officers at Smithtown. He is wanted in Kansas City for embezzlement.

A FEAST OF FLAME.

The Biggest Fire in Chicago Since the Great Conflagration—John M. Smyth & Co's Great Furniture House and Kohl & Middleton's West Side Museum Among the Property Destroyed—The Loss Estimated at Nearly Two Million Dollars—A Panic in the Museum.

CHICAGO, April 13.—One of the fiercest and most disastrous fires the Chicago department has fought in many years swept through west Madison street yesterday afternoon. The big Smythe building that extends from Union half way to Halstead street was destroyed, and with it the contents of John M. Smythe & Co.'s furniture house, the largest retail establishment in the world. All that is left of Kohl & Middleton's West Side dime museum is a heap of bricks and charred timbers. On the north side of Madison street from Union street to the Haymarket theatre block, five buildings were destroyed. Three of them tumbled down before the maelstrom of fire, and at one time the roof and a portion of the front of the theater building was burning so fiercely that everybody thought it would share the fate of its neighbors, but the firemen managed to save the structure, though in a seriously damaged condition. The total loss is estimated at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. John M. Smythe & Co. alone will lose nearly $600,000. An extraordinary feature of the conflagration was the lack of fatalities.

One man, Alexander Grant, had his leg broken and his skull fractured by falling from the supporting beam of an electric light in front of the museum. A fireman was injured by a flying piece of mortar, and two or three spectators who got under the danger lines were hurt, but none of them so seriously that they were unable to go home unaided.

The fire originated in the wagon sheds of John M. Smythe & Co., directly in the rear of the museum.

Five hundred persons were in the lower hall of the museum when the flames burst out in the rear of the stage. Some one in the audience saw the smoke creeping out through the scenes and the alarm was given. A rush was made for the doors, and those who sat nearest the stage were panic stricken. Half of the audience was composed of women and children, and they occupied the seats in front. The flames caught hold of the light, inflammable scenery, and soon made short work of it. Smoke filled the hall while the people were struggling to get out, and tongues of flames leaped from one side of the narrow stage to the other. Many of the women fainted or were overcome by the smoke and had to be carried out.

By this time Smythe & Co.'s big building clear down to union street was ablaze. The flames ran through the inflammable stock like a whirlwind, bursting through the roof and the front windows and leaping clear across the street until they touched the buildings there.

The northwest corner of Madison and Union streets, occupied by Alfred Peats as a wall paper house, was the next to catch fire. The three-story structure next door, the lower floor of which was occupied by Barr Bros. as a hat store, was slowly crumbling under the influence of the heat. The other buildings, including the comparatively new one of six stories which was known as LaBarge's Recess, clear to the east line of the Haymarket, were on fire. Men and women were tumbling through the open doors and running for their lives. Some of them barely escaped.

Nearly 1,000 persons were assembled in the Haymarket theater waiting for the last act of the performance, but they were dismissed at once through the alley way leading to Union street in good order and without the slightest evidence of a panic. All the streets approaching the fire were filled with people, and so dense did the crowds get that they beca me nearly unmanageable and it required a third of the entire police force to keep those who were nearest the building from rushing headlong into places where their lives would not have been worth a moment's purchase. Every engine that could be placed within 600 feet of the fire was called out and put at work. Pipemen were distributed all over the neighborhood in the alleys and streets, on house tops, and even in the threatened buildings, where they were held in readiness to fight the fire the moment it appeared. Fresh relays of men were sent down the fiery gauntlet in Madison street, where, despite the heat and the wavering walls which rocked and tottered above their heads, they poured water into the burning buildings in torrents. They stayed there until Inspector Shay ordered them to retreat, and as they slowly retired the museum front went down with a terrible roar when the interior of the building collapsed. This was but the begining of the disintegration. The entire front of Smythe's town market tottered and finally tottered and finally toppled over into the street, landing in an immense heap upon the very spot from which the firemen had so recently retreated.

An Apache Uprising Feared.

SANTA FE, N. M., April 12.—Advices from southeastern Arizona to the New Mexican state that the whole mountain Apaches are very uneasy and it is feared that they will go on the war path. They are having much trouble among themselves, there being some shooting or cutting scrapes almost daily.

Arrival of the Survivors of the Utopia Disaster in New York.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The Italian immigrants saved from the wreck of the Utopia, who were brought to this city, were landed at the barge office yesterday. Many of them mourned the loss of some friend or relative, and in some instances one member of a whole family was all there was left. Of one family of eight, only the father and one son reached here—mother, brother and four children having been lost. One sad case was that of a little Italian boy about 9 years old, who was all alone, his parents having been drowned.

The Building of Torpedo Boat No. 2 May be Done in a Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—It is believed in naval circles that it will be finally decided to build torpedo boat No. 2 in the navy yards. There is talk of increasing the size of the gun from 112 to 125 tons and having the vessel built in the Norfolk navy yard. Bids will probably be solicited again by the department, but it is not believed that any contractor would bid within the limit of the appropriation for the larger boat, and failing to get any such bid the secretary could, under the law, have the work done in a navy yard.

ITALY'S LATEST DEMAND

Will Not Alter the Cautious and Dignified Course of Our Government—The News Dispatch Scarcely Credited in Official Quarters.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The dispatch from Rome yesterday stating that in the event of the Italian government not receiving a reply to its last communication to the American state department with regard to the New Orleans massacre by April 14, the minister of the United States, Mr. A. G. Porter, will be requested to withdraw from the country, was shown to the president yesterday afternoon. He declined to say anything on the subject, remarking that anything on this subject must come from Secretary Blaine. Subsequently the president walked over to Secretary Blaine's house and remained with him for some time. Mr. Blaine is unwell and could not be seen. The impression in diplomatic circles is that the dispatch is not correct in assigning a date for United States Minister Porter's departure from Rome.

A dispatch from Rome Friday gave Mr. Porter only twenty-four hours to remain unless the United States government responded to Italy's last note. Minister Porter is kept fully advised of the progress being made by the United States in its investigation of the New Orleans affair. No report has been received by the department of justice from the United States district attorney at New Orleans of the result of his investigation, but the attorney general is kept advised as to what progress he is making. Until the matter is fully sifted it is not thought that any threats from Rome will cause this government to act in any other than a cautious and dignified manner.

Mr. Blaine was seen last night in regard to the Rome dispatch, but said he had nothing to say in regard to it.

GEN. JACKSON'S NIECE.

Mrs. Davidson, a Niece of Old Hickory in Needy Circumstances—A Visit to the White House—Cordially Received by the President and Put in the Way of Securing a Pension.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—An elderly lady, Mrs. Colonel Davidson, called at the White house yesterday morning and met the president. Mrs. Davidson claims to be a niece of Gen. Jackson, and remarked to Col. Dinsmore that she had not entered the White house before since she was a girl, back in the 30s. She stated that she was in needy circumstances and had traveled all the way from Oregon City upon charity contributions. Her destination is Norfolk, Va., her old home.

The president shook her cordially by the hand, and gave instructions to have transportation provided for her to Norfolk. Her husband was an officer in the Mexican war, and Col. Dinsmore inquired if she drew a pension. She said she did not, and did not know how to apply for one. The kind-hearted colonel then escorted her to an attorney's office, and an application was speedily prepared. During the recent floods in Oregon Mrs. Davidson's only son was drowned, and her property, amounting to some thousands, was destroyed.

A RICH HAUL.

Several Thousand Dollars' Worth of Goods Recovered from a Fence House at Denver, Col.

DENVER, Col., April 12.—Late Friday night the police of this city raided a dwelling house on the corner of Thirty-first street and Maryland avenue, having cause to think that something very crooked was going on therein. They were richly rewarded, for in the cellar was found a large assortment of stolen property of every conceivable description from a church organ down to a whitewash brush. Three persons were found in the house and arrested. They are supposed to belong to an organized gang of hold-ups, sneak thieves and house-breakers which has been operating here for some time. The organ found was stolen from a church in Harmon, a suburb of Denver. A fifty-gallon barrel of molasses was found buried six feet deep in the cellar. The value of the goods recovered aggregates several thousand dollars.

THE TREASURERSHIP.

E. H. Nebecker, of Indiana, for United States Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—United States Treasurer Huston and Mr. E. H. Nebecker arrived here yesterday afternoon on the same train from Indianapolis. Nr. Nebecker went at once to the executive mansion, and subsequently Mr. Nebecker, accompanied by Private Secretary Halford, called on Secretary Foster at the treasury department. Mr. Nebecker also had a conference with Assistant Secretary Whelpley about the business of the treasurer's office.

Mr. Huston, by invitation, dined with the president at 6 o'clock last evening. The general understanding is that Mr. Nebecker has been offered and has accepted the position of United States treasurer and that the announcement will be officially made to-morrow.

The Oldest United States Judge on His Deathbed.

SAN FRANISCCO, April 12.—United States District Judge Hoffman, who is on his deathbed, was appointed in 1851. He was the first United States judge upon the Pacific coast, and there is no other judge in the nation who has been on the bench forty years, the next longest judicial term being that of Judge Wm. J. Allen, judge of the southern district of Illinois, who was appointed April 18, 1855.

Off on Her Trip Around the World.

LONDON, April 12.—The steamer Empress of Japan, of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s new line of steamships, which is to connect with that railroad and ply between Vancouver, B. C., and Japan, left Liverpool at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon on her trip around the world, which she will complete before going into regular service. Every cabin was taken. An opportunity will be afforded the passengers who sail from Liverpool of visiting the ruins of Pompeii and Mount Vesuvius. The Empress of China, will leave Liverpool about June 15.

A Demand for Reconveyance of Land to the United States.

WASHINGTON, April 13.—Secretary Noble Saturday instructed the commissioner of the general land office to make a demand upon the Dubuque & Pacific railroad for the reconveyance to the United States of all lands held to have been excepted from its grant of May 15, 1856. The lands in question lie within the state of Iowa and along the line of the road between Dubuque and Sioux City. They are declared to have been excepted from the grant by reason of existing preemption filings at the date of the definite location of the road

THE TREASURY.

The Resignation of United States Treasurer Huston Accepted by the President and Enos H. Nebecker, of Indiana, Appointed as His Successor—What the Change of Officers will Involve.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The president has accepted the resignation of Mr J. N. Huston as treasurer of the United States. The following is the correspondence:

TREASURY OF THE UNITED STATES,
WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1891.

To the President:

SIR—I would respectfully tender my resignation as treasurer of the United States, to take effect when it may be convenient to name my successor. Acknowledging my deep sense of gratitude to you for kindness received at your hands,

I remain truly yours, J. N. HUSTON,
Treasurer of the United States.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 13, 1891.

Hon. J. N. Huston: SIR—I have delayed action on your letter of February 28 tendering your resignation of the office of treasurer of the United States for reasons known to you. I now yield to your request to be relieved from the duties of your office and accept your resignation, to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of your successor. I regret that your personal affairs compel you to this step, and beg to assure you of my sincere regard and best wishes.

Very sincerely yours,
BENJ. HARRISON.

The New Treasurer Appointed.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The president yesterday afternoon appointed Enos H. Nebecker, of Indiana, treasurer of the United States, to succeed J. N. Huston, of Indiana, whose resignation will take effect upon the qualification of his successor. Mr. Nebecker left for Indiana on the 6:30 train yesterday afternoon. It will be about ten days before Mr. Nebecker qualifies. He will have to give a bond of $150,000, upon taking the oath of office, and again when he is confirmed by the senate he will have to give a new bond for a like amount. When he assumes charge of the office all the money in the United States treasury will have to be counted. A committee consisting of three persons, one representing the outgoing treasurer, one representing the in-coming treasurer and one representing the secretary of the treasury, will superintend the count of the money.

After the currency is counted the heavy work begins, that of weighing the coin. This is done by the committee with the help of about twelve laborers, who place the coin, which is in great bags, upon the scales. It will take about two months to complete this work. There are now 4,500 tons weight of coin in the treasury to be counted. Approximately there are now in the vaults $891,370,000. Until the count is completed and the money found correct the bond of Treasurer Huston is not released.

STATE INDEBTEDNESS.

Amounts which the Several States are Found to Owe the General Government for Overdrafts of Arms Etc., and which Comptroller Mathews Wants Withheld in Paying the Direct Tax Refund.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—First Comptroller A. C. Matthews of the treasury department has recommended to Secretary Foster that the following amounts be withheld from the amounts due the several states on account of the direct tax: California, $8,110; Georgia, $4,229; Illinois, $17,807; Massachusetts, $4,786; Michigan, $5,633; Minnesota, $5,321; New Hampshire, $8,754; Oregon, $2,472; Rhode Island, $11,925; Vermont, $343,780; Virginia, $6,406; Wisconsin, $5,201; New Mexico, $5,597; Washington, $3,985; District of Columbia $20,354.

The amounts are charged on the books of the department as against the states named for arms, etc., overdrawn by them under section 1661, Revised Statutes, prior to February 12, 1887.

Other indebtedness of states to the general government may be found on the books of the treasury, and other departments are being examined very carefully in order to discover any balance states may owe the general government. In the cases specified it may be found that the amounts can not be legally held as an offset to the government refunding the direct tax to the states, but the amounts named will be held until the question can be legally determined.

ON THE GRAND TOUR.

The President and Party Leave Washington and Start on the Grand Tour of the South and West.

WASHINGTON, April 14. — President Harrison left Washington on his southern and western trip last night at ten minutes past 12 o'clock. The other members of the party who will live for the next thirty days in the sumptuously fitted Pulman cars that comprise the presidential train, are: Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Dimmick, Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison, Secretary Rusk, who will go as far as El Paso, Tex.; Postmaster-General Wanamaker, Daniel M. Ramsdell, marshal of the District of Columbia; E. F. Tibbott, executive clerk; George W. Boyd, assistant general passenger agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, who will have charge of the party during the entire trip; Mrs. Boyd, R. V. Oulahan, of the United Press; A. L. Clarke, of the Associated Press, and O. P. Austin, of the Press News association; Col. James L. Taylor, general passenger agent of Richmond & Danville system, and S. H. Hardwick, of the Georgia Pacific division of the same road. Maj. A. P. Sanger of the army will accompany the party, through the courtesy of Secretary Proctor, as a personal aide to the president. Secretary Proctor and a number of other prominent officials were at the depot and waited to see the train and excursionists depart.

Sister Phoebe Making Her Protest Plainly Felt.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Miss Phoebe Couzens' trouble with the board of lady managers has stirred up much uneasiness among the members of the national commission. President Palmer has heard of the trouble down in Florida, and is now arranging by telegraph for a meeting of the board of control to be held next Thursday or Friday. The board, at its last me