Warren Sheaf.

JOHN P. MATTSON, Editor and Proprietor.
WARREN. - - MINN.

PROF. BARNARD has discovered sixteen comets—more than any other astronomer has found. This is evidence that good sometimes comes of sitting up all night.

MRS. SARAH B. COOPER, of San Francisco, has a Sunday-school class of more than 300 intelligent men and women. She has taught a Bible class for more than forty years.

CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER says the difference between "faith cure" and "mind cure" is that mind cure doesn't require any faith and the faith cure doesn't require any mind.

THE leather trust, which is said to represent $120,000,000, has more sole than most of the trusts. But it will "squeak" before the people are through with it. Trusts have got to go.

THE khan of Kelat has put to death over 3,000 persons who were obnoxious to him personally. The Kelatians should provide themselves with a guillotine to be used as a khan opener.

THE man who keeps cool gets the best of a critical situation of any kind where the nervous and excitable man gets the worst of it. The same is true of the people collectively. The community that keeps cool when a nervous few seem determined to have trouble remains master of the situation.

THE supreme court of Louisiana has rendered a decision of great interest to all clubmen. It declares that the Boston and the Pickwick clubs of New Orleans, two of the most exclusive clubs for gentlemen in the city, must take out a regular bar-room license if they wish to sell liquor to their members.

MISS PAULINE MARKHAM, the actress, slumped through a sidewalk in Louisville and broke one of her supports in two places. In a suit for $10,000 against the city she refers to the break as being in her limb. As Miss Markham was not walking on her hands, the chances are that it was a leg that was fractured.

THE Russian exhibit is just arriving at the world's fair. It is reported that it was delayed by ice in the Baltic sea, but the facts are that Chamberlain P. De Gloukhoffskoy, general commissioner from Russia, brought it over and his name dragged on the bottom all the way across the big pond and delayed everything.

SPAIN is said to have stopped the Cuban revolution by buying off the leaders of it. The people of Cuba now know how to raise funds whenever they get hard up. We may look for the regular quarterly revolution. The next step will be to agree upon a fixed price of an undelivered revolution and a limit to their frequency.

AT a Vienna theater an actor who saw that his love was flirting in earnest with another actor decided that he would perform the suicide scene in earnest, and thereupon blew out his brains before the footlights. It is not often that we see such realistic acting at least in tragedy. In dude and clown parts the realism is more frequent.

SEVEN banks have failed in Australia since January 1, the aggregate of the failures being nearly $200,000,000. The Australian style of banking has now degenerated into "kiting" checks, and English investors have thus been taught another lesson as to the superiority of the United States as the place where money can be salted down to advantage.

A PENNSYLVANIA girl has brought a breach of promise suit for $10,000 against her false lover, not on account of lacerated affections, blighted hopes, mental distress and all that sort of thing, but because her trousseau and other preparations for the marriage cost that sum and she wants her money back. Now that sounds like a business proposition and here's looking towards the fair plaintiff. Business is business and money talks—in matrimony as well as in the other affairs of life.

THERE is an old miller, 94 years of age, living nine miles from Versailles, Ky., who has been running the same mill for about eighty years. He started it before the war of 1812, when but a boy, and the waters of the Elkhorn creek have kept it going for him ever since. He can shoulder a sack of grain with great ease, reads without glasses, and his mind is as clear as it ever was. Hid away in the quiet regions of Elkhorn creek, he scarcely knew there was a war raging around him from 1861 to 1865.

THE population of the world is about 1,480,000,000, according to the Chautauquan. Of these there are in China 361,766,000; in British India, 286,136,000; in Russia, 117,736,331. One-half of the human race lives in Asia, and nearly one-fourth in China, which slightly exceeds the whole of Europe in population. India contains a little over one-fifth and Africa about one-ninth of the race. Less than one-fourth belong to civilized nations. Of these, nearly one-third, or about one-thirteenth of the total population of the world, belong to the peoples that speak the English tongue.

THE people of Havre have a centenarian of whom they are proud. He is Dr. De Boissy. In honor of his having completed his 100th year recently he was feted at a dinner given by the medical faculty of his native place. In accordance with French custom, he presided himself. After dinner he made a lively and amusing speech, which was much applauded. His father, he declared, lived to be 108 years old, and as for himself, he had every hope of going on for a long while yet, laboring in the cause of suffering humanity. During the late cholera epidemic Dr. De Boissy greatly distinguished himself.

A REMARKABLE specimen of needlework will form a part of the exhibit of clothing at the world's fair. It is the result of the wonderful patience and skill of E. Bosco, a Washington tailor. By working at odd times during the last eight years Mr. Bosco has completed a tablecloth fifty-three inches square. It is made of about 6,000 pieces of broadcloth of various colors, and the design is of a geometric pattern. Some of the pieces are very minute, and the stitches have been taken with such care and skill that they can hardly be detected. It is looked upon as the most remarkable specimen in existence.

THE women of Paris are about to found a female masonic lodge. Defeated in their attempts to obtain seats in the legislature, in the academy and in the municipal councils, they have determined to resort to freemasonry, their object being, so they announce, to "regenerate" this secular institution, to endow it with more "life" and "fraternity," and above all to drive all politicians out of the temple. The women say they do not intend to follow the example of the male lodges with respect to mysteries and theatrical ceremonies, and intend to remain content with the trimestrial and annual passwords.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

AT a meeting of the cabinet it was decided that the Chinese exclusion law could not be enforced for the reason that there was no money available for that purpose.

A. C. BAKER, of Arizona, has been appointed chief justice of the supreme court of the territory of Arizona; Edward L. Hall, of New Mexico, marshal of the United States for the territory of New Mexico, and Benjamin P. Moore, of New York, collector of customs for the district of Alaska.

IN the monthly statement of the chief of the bureau of statistics he says that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States during the twelve months ended April 30, 1893, were $848,594,427, and during the corresponding period of the preceding year $1,011,343,173, a decrease of $162,748,746. The values of imports during the same periods were $926,151,938 and $832,145,371 respectively, an increase of $94,006,617.

CLINTON FURBISH, of Chicago, has been appointed to succeed William E. Curtis as director of the bureau of American republics.

THE leading clearing houses in the United States reported exchanges, during the week ended on the 19th, amounting to $1,221,547,406, against $1,370,664,109 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1892 the decrease was 5.2.

IN the United States, there were 247 business failures reported during the seven days ended on the 19th. In the week preceding there were 257, and during the corresponding time in 1892 the number was 269.

IT was decided at a meeting of the cabinet that the president could not execute the Geary Chinese exclusion law and the measure will not be put into operation until congress provides the means therefor.

UNCLE SAM will pay all bills presented for the entertainment of the duke of Veragua while in this country.

THE EAST.

AT Concord, N. H., Frank L. Almy was hanged for the brutal murder at Hanover on July 17, 1891, of Christie Warden.

THE late Rufus Hatch, of New York, leaves most of his property to his children, and in the will he warns them not to use tobacco in any shape or form, nor to touch, taste or use wine or liquor in any way and to refrain from gambling.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN, the pugilist, paid $1,200 to settle for his assault on Lawyer M. L. Lizette, at Biddeford, Me.

AT Erie, Pa., a flood caused by heavy rains did damage estimated at $1,000,000. Many houses were swept entirely away and 100 families were rendered homeless. At Titusville, Oil City, Beaver Falls, New Castle and other Pennsylvania towns great losses were also reported from high water.

IN Flatlands, L. I., the old Schenck farm, purchased originally for a jug of whisky, was sold at auction for $277,986. The property consists of 115 acres and has been in the Schenck family for nearly 300 years.

DURING a freshet over 1,000,000 logs were swept down the river at Fairfield, Me., causing a heavy loss.

THE steamer Maria Christina, having on board the Spanish Infanta Eulalie, the official representative in this country of Queen-Regent Christina, arrived in New York.

HARRIS BLANK and Isaac Rosenweig were hanged at Tunkhannock, Pa. They were both Russian peddlers and each 27 years of age. They murdered Jacob Marks, a peddler, on Dutch mountain, Wyoming county, March 18, 1892.

THREE men attempted to shoot the rapids at Sewall's Falls, Me., in a boat, but the boat capsized and all were drowned.

D. W. C. SKELTON, of Hartford, Conn., was elected president at the twenty-seventh annual meeting in New York of the national board of underwriters.

NEAR Dubois, Pa., a freight train was wrecked, the cars took fire and three trainmen were burned to death.

A FIRE in the Arbuckle Brothers' coffee mill in Brooklyn, N. Y., caused a loss of $250,000.

WEST AND SOUTH.

THE failure was announced of William H. Mygatt, banker and real estate dealer at Denver, Col., for $507,889.

THE failure was announced of the Bank of the Carolinas, with home office at Florence, S. C. It has branches at Kingstree, Conway, Williston and Varnsville, S. C., and at several towns in North Carolina.

AT Buena Vista, O., a car loaded with stone dashed into the Freestone works, struck a saw at which five men were at work and killed the men instantly.

FLAMES destroyed Hammond's hatchery at Lima, O., and 4,000 chickens and several hundred dozen eggs were burned.

IN Chicago the ninth annual convention of the National Editorial association commenced with delegates present from every state in the union.

THE village of Hepler, Kan., with a population of 800, was destroyed by fire.

ON the Pan-Handle road a wreck occurred at Frazeeburg, O., and five tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

WARNER BRISCO and Frederick Stein, wealthy young whisky dealers, were drowned by the capsizing of a sailboat in the river at Louisville, Ky.

AT Cedar Falls, Ia., Fields Bros., extensive importers of horses, made an assignment with liabilities of $200 000.

THE doors of the First national bank at Cedar Falls, Ia., were closed, with liabilities of $100,000.

LOCAL directors of the World's Columbian exposition decided to abrogate their contract with congress by which they bound themselves to close the fair on Sunday by returning the money and to throw open the entire exhibition on the Lord's day with or without the sanction of the national commission.

FIRE destroyed O. F. Day, Son & Co.'s harness and trunk factory at Baltimore, the loss being $150,000.

IN Chicot county, Ark., 100 feet of levee near Grand Lake collapsed, flooding many plantations and causing immense loss.

AT Conneaut, O., the tug Continental and scow were washed out into the lake and foundered and seven men and two women who were on board were drowned.

NEGROES lynched Will Neal (colored) near Williamsville, Miss., for assaulting the 6-year-old daughter of Jackson Conly, also colored.

WHILE on his way from Smyrna, Mich., to Bowling Green, O., Charles R. Griner, a timber buyer, was waylaid and robbed of $1,200.

THE Charles Pope Glucose company's factory at Geneva, Ill., blew up, wrecking the building and killing seven workmen and terribly injuring four other men. The property loss was $150,000.

JOHN JOHNSON, Albert Currier, Nicholas Servas and Chester Simons, members of the life-saving crew at Cleveland O., were drowned by the capsizing of their boat while attempting to rescue two drowning men.

AT Keytesville, Mo., William Morris shot his wife and then took his own life. Jealousy was the cause.

THE doors of the Citizens' bank of Minneapolis, with a capital of $250,000, were closed, and the Bank of Zumbrota, at Zumbrota, Minn., suspended payment.

CHIEFS of police of many cities met in Chicago and organized a national union with W. S. Seavey, of Omaha, as president.

THE wife of Michael Bierge, a wealthy farmer residing near Barnard, Mo., suddenly became insane and killed her 5-months-old babe and cut her own throat, dying instantly.

THE will of Bishop Ames, of the Methodist church, after standing fourteen years was broken at Baltimore, and the estate, valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, will now be divided according to law.

REPRESENTATIVE negroes of South Carolina met in Columbia and adopted resolutions in which lynching was condemned and an appeal made to the humane people of the state to aid them in suppressing any attempt to violate the law by lynching.

THE Brunswick national bank and Oglethorpe national bank, both of Brunswick, Ga., suspended, and M. Ullman, president of the Oglethorpe, committed suicide.

FLAMES of an incendiary origin swept away seventeen business houses and residences at Montfort, Wis. Loss, $100,000.

THE doors of the Evanston (Ill.) national bank, with a capital of $100,000, were closed.

FIRE in the building occupied by the Dr. Price Baking Powder company in Chicago caused a damage of $115,000.

THE King Iron Bridge company's works at Cleveland, O., were damaged to the extent of $150,000 by fire.

IN the jail yard at Lake Charles, La., Lewis Taylor (colored) was hanged for assaulting a negro woman some months ago.

FREDERICK C. SCHENCK, for seventeen years consul to Barcelona, Spain, beginning in Hayes' administration, died at Lafayette, Ind., aged 53 years.

THE death of James E. Murdoch, the famous tragedian, aged 83 years, occurred at his suburban home near Cincinnati of various ailments combined with old age.

IN session in St. Paul the international convention of press clubs elected John A. Cockerell, of New York, as president. It was decided to establish a home for aged and infirm journalists.

AT Bellaire, O., Ethelinda Mayhue has brought suit for divorce against Oliver Mayhue, a grocer. They were married April 20, 1854, and have fourteen children. Cruelty was the charge.

THE directory of the world's fair adopted a rule that for the future all children under 12 and over 6 years of age will be admitted to the fair for twenty-five cents.

IN the southeastern Kansas coal fields 5,000 miners struck for higher wages.

FIRE suffocated twenty-five horses belonging to the People's Outfitting company in Chicago.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE Bank of North Queensland and the Queensland national bank in Australia suspended with total liabilities of $40,500,000.

AT Toronto the Ontario Coal company failed for $400,000.

A BAND of German soldiers stormed Hornkranz, a Hottentot village, and during the fight seventy native women, ten native men and boys and a few babies were killed.

IN the Rio Grande floods caused heavy losses on both sides of the river. Several persons were reported drowned, among the victims being a Mexican family—father, mother and three children.

MR. GLADSTONE was hooted at and hissed by political opponents at the reception of the prince of Wales at the Imperial institute in London.

DURING a fire at Trondhjem, Norway, four persons were killed while jumping from a burning building and three women and two children were burned to death.

TWO FIRES, resulting altogether in the destruction of 4,400 native houses, occurred at Manila.

A FRENCH journalist named M. Lardeux proposes to walk from Paris to Chicago via Siberia, crossing Behring straits on the ice.

THE wine vaults of the Eschenauers at Bordeaux, France, were destroyed by fire, the loss being 2,000,000 francs.

IN Vienna the prince of Salm-Salm, one of the first nobles of the kingdom of Prussia, died suddenly of apoplexy while pronouncing a blessing over a bridal couple.

PROF. WIGGINS, the Canadian weather prophet, has retired and will venture no more opinions as to prospective earthquakes, floods or cyclones.

ANOTHER ukase has been issued expelling the Jews from the Asiatic provinces of the Russian empire.

LATER NEWS.

SOME Italians in a saloon in Chicago, the night of the 22d, got into a quarrel over a game of cards, the result being that three men were fatally shot.

AT Madison, S. D., the night of the 21st, the storm was terrific. More than three inches of water fell in 15 minutes. Windmills and outhouses were blown down and the dwelling of Mr. Pettit, in the southeast part of the city, was blown down and Mrs. Pettit badly if not fatally injured. A locomotive and cars were blown from the track.

THE immense plant of the Beatty Glass works factory and the United States Glass company, at Tiffin, O., was destroyed by fire the 22d. The loss will aggregate nearly $200,000 and 600 persons are thrown out of employment.

FIRE in Quinn's livery stable in St. Louis, the night of the 21st, resulted in the cremation of James Quinn, 27 years old, and 135 horses. Six other members of the Quinn family had narrow escapes. The loss is over $100,000. Quinn was foreman of the stable.

THE Swiss exhibit at the world's fair was temporarily closed the 22d because P. B. Newitt, the agent of Swiss exhibitors, sold a diamond brooch which was in bond. The United States officers took charge of the exhibit.

A TORNADO passed near Darlington, Wis., the afternoon of the 22d. Mrs. James Bailey was killed and Mr. Bailey seriously injured. The houses of Wm. Kruse, Ed Howe and E. C. King were destroyed.

THE new cruiser New York crossed the finish line of her trial trip at 1:41 p. m. of the 22d off the coast of Massachusetts, having made the grand speed of 21.09 knots per hour. This record gives the United States the fastest armored cruising vessel in the world, and the Cramps a premium of $200,000, the largest ever paid in any country. Even the records of the famous Blake and Blenheim are surpassed, the former having made only 19.7 on her trial trip, when she broke down, and the latter has never yet been tried over a mile course.

WHILE crossing a creek near Madison, S. D., the 22d, a young woman jumped from the conveyance and was drowned.

THE attendance at the world's fair the 22d was 30,723.

THE boilers of the Beaver mills at Keene, N. H., exploded the 22d, badly wrecking the building. Hubbard Houghton was killed and at least a dozen seriously injured.

THE American wheelman, Sanger, won first prize at Brussels, Belgium.

THE NATION'S GUEST.

Eulalie, the Spanish Infanta, Lands a New York and Proceeds at Once to Washington—Welcomed to America.

NEW YORK, May 20.—During Thursday night health officers boarded the Christina, lying off quarantine, on which was quartered the Spanish infanta, Eulalie, and her escort, and accorded the party permission to proceed on their journey to Washington without delay at the port. Early in the morning the United States dispatch boat Dolphin proceeded down the bay to Sandy Hook, the Spanish warship, Infanta Isabel being in the advance.

Lying quietly at anchor just off the bar was the Reina Maria Christina, bearing the distinguished guests. Eulalie expressed a wish to go aboard the Infanta Isabel, so that the ceremony of introduction to the president's envoy might take place on a government vessel, and this part of the programme was carried out after the Dolphin, followed by the Isabel and the Christina, and booming out a national salute of twenty-one guns, had arrived at quarantine.

PRINCESS EULALIE.

Meanwhile the beautiful mahogany barge of the Dolphin had been put afloat, and Commander Davis in special full-dress uniform took his seat in the stern sheets and was rowed over to the Isabel. He was immediately escorted to the captain's cabin where the infanta was installed and was presented to the princess by the Spanish minister. The meeting was pleasant and as devoid of formality as such meetings can be. Commander Davis welcomed the infanta to the United States in the name of the president and expressed the hope that she would have an agreeable visit. The infanta responded in simple and unaffected language, expressing her great gratification at the opportunity which had been afforded to her. Then the conversation turned on the order of ceremonies and the infanta announced with regret that she felt obliged to decline the offer to board the Dolphin at the entrance of the harbor, in view of the instructions of her government to enter New York harbor on a Spanish man-of-war. However, when Commander Davis invited her to luncheon aboard the Dolphin at the end of the voyage the princess accepted the invitation cordially.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Infanta Eulalie arrived here at 8:30 o'clock Friday night. The crowd waiting for a glimpse of the princess completely choked the thoroughfares about the depot and for many blocks along Pennsylvania avenue. The cavalry garrison of Fort Myer took up position facing the exit from the depot to await the infanta's arrival. President Cleveland was represented by Col. Wilson, the superintendent of public buildings, who is master of ceremonies at the white house.

Secretary Gresham and Assistant Secretary Quincy came shortly after the arrival of the cavalry in Mr. Gresham's carriage, followed almost immediately by a handsome barouche drawn by four magnificent bay horses. It was President Cleveland's carriage sent for use of the princess, and the president's coachman and a footman were on the box.

As the special train steamed into the station Secretary Gresham, the state department officials and the Spanish legation walked nearer to the tracks. The princess was the first to alight. She was assisted from the train by Commander Davis. The Spanish minister, Senor Muruaga, was just behind the princess, but before he could alight Secretary Gresham pressed forward and Commander Davis presented him to the infanta as the representative of the president. The princess and Secretary Gresham greeted each other pleasantly, and then other members of the receiving party extended greetings.

Outside the crowd was something enormous, and the princess looked pleased as she saw the throng that had gathered to receive her. She chatted gayly in English with Mr. Gresham all the while. The infanta, Secretary Gresham, Minister Muruaga and Prince Antonio entered the president's carriage, the cavalrymen saluted and the procession began to move up Pennsylvania avenue toward the Arlington.

On the arrival of the party at the hotel the princess alighted, and, taking the arm of Secretary Gresham and followed by her husband, the prince, and the Spanish minister, entered the Sumner annex. The streets were thronged with people and a loud cheer went up as the princess stepped to the pavement. Every head was uncovered. Col. John M. Wilson received the party at the door. Immediately upon entering the house the princess passed into the reception room.

Hope for Panama Convicts.

PARIS, May 20.—According to authentic information the sentences passed on MM. de Lesseps, Cottu, Fontaine and Eiffel will be quashed by the cour de cassation in the audience of June 8 on account of irregularities in the procedure. M. Charles de Lesseps was transferred Friday to the hospital and will be set at liberty on the rendering of the new judgment.

To Meet in Jersey.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The National Editorial association has decided to hold its next annual session at Asbury Park, N. J.

Jumped to His Death.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20.—Charles S. Rogers, president of the Northwestern cordage works and a silent member of the firm of Crane & Ordway, milling supplies, committed suicide Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock by jumping off the high bridge. The cause of the deed is a mystery.

Big Fire in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, May 20.—A fire in Brooklyn at 2:40 a. m. caused a loss of $250,000. The blaze was in the big coffee mill at Jay and Pearl streets. It was owned by Arbuckle Brothers and was twelve stories high.

Fatal Explosion at Eldora, Ia.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., May 20.—The boiler in the electric light plant at Eldora blew up Thursday night, totally demolishing that and two other buildings and causing much damage in town by breaking plate glass windows, etc. A. E. Gier was instantly killed and Fireman Templeton badly injured.

Joined the Federation.

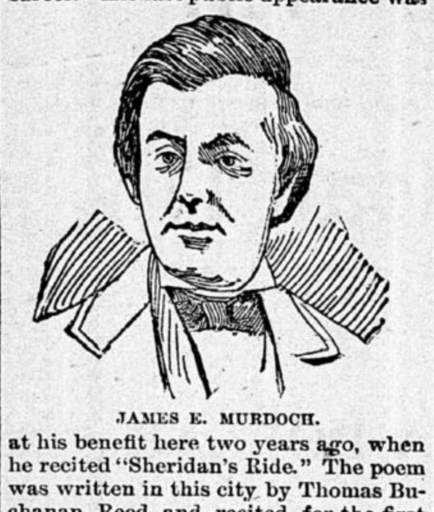
ST. LOUIS, May 20.—The Journeymen Horseshoers' convention, after deciding to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor, adjourned sine die. This places 18,000 more men under the jurisdiction of President Gompers.

DEATH OF JAMES E. MURDOCH.

The Famous Old Actor Passes Peacefully Away in Cincinnati—His Career.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—James E. Murdoch, the famous actor, died at 5:30 a. m., Friday, aged 83. For two years he has been ill from various ailments. He was tenderly cared for to the last by his daughters, Fanny and Ida.

Ten days ago he took to his bed with a pronounced attack of pneumonia. Despite the attention of leading physicians he steadily grew worse. He maintained consciousness up to the last moment, constantly chatting with relatives and friends on his dramatic career. His last public appearance was



JAMES E. MURDOCH.

at his benefit here two years ago, when he recited "Sheridan's Ride." The poem was written in this city by Thomas Buchanan Reed and recited for the first time thirty years ago by Murdoch during a performance at the old Pike opera house.

[James Edward Murdoch was born in Philadelphia, January 25, 1811. He was one of the last of the actors of the old school, of which Forrest, Macready and the elder Booth were the chief exponents. He learned the trade of a bookbinder, but on October 13, 1839, appeared at the Arch street theater, Philadelphia, as Frederick in Kotzebue's play of "Lovers' Vows," afterward acting for many years in most of the large cities of the United States. In 1840 he became stage manager of the Chestnut street theater in Philadelphia, and in the following year temporarily withdrew from the stage to lecture on Shakespeare and to teach elocution. The attraction of the stage, however, proved too much for him, and in 1845 he returned to the drama, beginning an engagment at the Park theater in New York as Hamlet, and afterward making a tour of the United States and Canada. In 1856 he went to England, where he scored a success at the Haymarket theater, but in 1857 he again abandoned the stage and settled on a farm near Lebanon, O. During the war of the rebellion he nursed sick and wounded soldiers in the hospital, gave readings for the benefit of the United States sanitary commission and became a volunteer aid on the staff of Gen. Rosecrans. Up to within two years he was professor of elocution at the Cincinnati College of Music.

Murdoch's best efforts were in the line of genteel comedy and juvenile tragedy; his Romeo, Charles Surface and Don Felix in "The Wonder" had many admirers. But while his acting was always praised by the critic he was never notably successful as a star, possibly because he disdained the methods by which so many actors have risen to notoriety. Mr. Murdoch was a writer as well as an actor, having published works on the culture of the voice and dramatic art which have been accepted as text books throughout the world.]

HELD BY A RECEIVER.

The "Clover Leaf" Railway Goes Into Bankruptcy.

CLEVELAND, O., May 29.—Judge Ricks, of the United States federal court, has appointed Samuel R. Calloway receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City railway, known as the "Clover Leaf" line. This action was taken at the instance of Stout & Cory, of New York, who have an unsatisfied judgment for $40,000 against the road. In their bill the plaintiffs set forth that a large amount of unsecured claims are pending against the defendants in the states of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, aggregating in all nearly $1,000,000. Suits, they say, have been begun on many of these claims and others are about to be instituted, and the road is insolvent and unable to meet them. Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, general counsel for the company, who was present, consented to the appointment on behalf of the company, and application was at once made before Judge Woods, of the United States circuit court at Chicago, for a similar appointment for Indiana and Illinois. The Toledo, St. Louis & Kansas City Railroad company extends from Toledo to St. Louis, a distance of 453 miles, and has its general offices in Toledo.

THE GEARY LAW.

The Cabinet Concludes That Congress Must Act Before It Can Be Enforced.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Friday's cabinet meeting determined the policy of the administration on the Chinese question. The session lasted for two hours and a half and all the possibilities were discussed. It was finally decided that the president could not execute the Geary law. The conclusion was reached after the consideration of a statement presented by the secretary of the treasury as to the resources furnished by congress. The lack of resources was made most painfully evident by the statements of the attorney general and Mr. Carlisle and the result will be that the Geary law will not be put into operation until congress provides the means therefor.

Dropped Ten Stories.

CHICAGO, May 20.—One of the elevators in the Hartford building, corner of Madison and Dearborn streets, dropped ten stories Friday afternoon. As a result three men were hurt badly. John Peterson had both legs broken, Peter Pheltman had one leg broken and Oliver Sallit was badly bruised. The car got beyond the control of the conductor at the tenth floor and went down like a flash.

Poisoned Her Son.

LANSING, Mich., May 20.—The mother of George Harre, who died suddenly a few days ago, has confessed to having poisoned him to prevent his growing up to be a thief. The body of George, which mysteriously disappeared Thursday morning, has been found in a well near the residence. Mrs. Harre, it is believed, is insane. She has been placed under arrest.

Million Logs Swept Away.

FAIRFIELD, Me., May 20.—Over 1,000,000 logs have been swept down the river here by the recent heavy freshet, and the loss will be very heavy.

Suicide of a Wealthy Mill Owner.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 20. — John Richmond, manager and half owner of the Richmond Milling company at Argyle, Minn., committed suicide Friday by hanging. No cause is known for the deed, as the business was in a prosperous condition. Richmond was over 70 years of age and had large interests in property in New York.

Assistant Postmaster General.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The president has appointed Herr Craige, of North Carolina, to be third assistant postmaster general, vice A. D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, resigned.

Drowned While Shooting the Rapids.

CONCORD, N. H., May 20.—James Roy and Elmer Arbo, of Bartlett, and Alexander Alearow, with three others, attempted to shoot the rapids at Sewall's falls in a boat Thursday. The boat filled with water and capsized and the three men were drowned.

Honored a Hero's Memory.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 19.—The first anniversary of the great flood in the Floyd valley was observed Thursday by the Knights of Pythias holding memorial services for A. G. Anderson, who, after rescuing eighteen persons from drowning, lost his life.

SAGINAW'S WOE.

The Beautiful Michigan City Visited by a Conflagration Which Destroys Property Worth $900,000.

SAGINAW, Mich., May 22.—Saturday afternoon the metropolis of the Saginaw valley was visited by the worst conflagration in her history and one of the most destructive which ever visited any city in the state. The loss will amount to about $900,000. The total insurance will aggregate about $500,000. The extent of territory which was burned is about twenty-five squares, and includes large portions of the Sixth and Seventh wards. This territory was swept nearly clean of every building. A close estimate places the number of buildings destroyed at 275. Over 200 families are homeless, and 800 men are thrown out of employment.

The first alarm was turned in at 3:45 o'clock from box 52. The department was called to the mill of Sample & Camp on what is termed the "middle ground," south of Bristol street and on the east side of the river. Just how the fire started is not certain, but it is supposed it caught from sparks, possibly from a passing tug boat. This building was not occupied and the loss was a few hundred dollars.

A strong gale from the southwest drove the flames to 700,000 feet of lumber owned by Brown & Ryan. The sparks from this set fire to the eastern span of the Bristol street bridge, burning it down and cutting off street railway communication. From the bridge thence the flames leaped to the east side, just below Bristol street and north of the city hall, where were located a large number of buildings, including hose house No. 6, J. F. Winkler's ice houses, all residences on Tilden street, and on both sides of Washington avenue down to Holden street. These were quickly licked up.

Then the sparks were carried across the old bayou into the premises of the George F. Cross Lumber company, the Planing-Mill Lumber company, the yard and a dozen tenement houses melting like snow. Next came the Allington & Curtis Manufacturing company's extensive plant and Passolt's soap factory, all of which were wiped out. Here the fire struck Jefferson avenue, and in an hour some of the finest residences in the city were in ashes, the sweep being north to Emerson street, where the fire continued eastward south of and along Emerson street out toward the city limits. It cut a wide swath on Owen, Howard, Sheridan and Warren avenues and other streets east. St. Vincent's orphans' home succumbed early, but the inmates were all removed to places of safety. The patients were all removed from St. Mary's hospital, which was in extreme danger for a time, but was saved.

An old man named Robert Turner, 89 years of age, lost his life, his body being found in front of his residence burned to a crisp. This is the only known casualty, although several persons are reported missing. People were frenzied in their desire to remove household effects and everything in the shape of a vehicle was pressed into the service.

A partial list of the losers is as follows:

E. Germain, loss $325,000, insurance $31,000; J. F. Winkler, loss $25,000, insurance $6,200; L. L. Holden, loss $17,000, insurance $5,000; Thomas Steele, loss $20,000, no insurance; P. H. Ketchum, loss $13,000, insurance $10,500; W. H. Presser, loss $12,000, partially insured; H. Passoll, loss $7,000, partially insured; Peter McArthur, loss $12,000, fully insured; S. Goseline, loss $5,000, insured; George B. Brooks, loss $6,000, insured; John Otto, Jr., E. R. Ayres, G. A. Mitchell, D. E. Skinner, Horace Johnson, Charles Holland, Frank Pinno, D. A. Swinton, K. Blakely, Nicholas Schmelzer, W. G. Dalke, H. N. Doty, W. T. Cooper, J. F. Cooper, A. Simpson and about thirty others losses each from $3,000 to $10,000, all partially insured; the Valley Machine company, loss $10,000, insured about $5,000; Cross Lumber company, loss $15,000; insurance not known; Germain Lumber company, loss $50,000; Allington-Curtis Manufacturing company, $25,000, both well insured.

RUIN BY A HAILSTORM.

Damages in Pittsburgh and Vicinity Estimated at $500,000.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 22.—Pittsburgh and vicinity was visited by the most violent hailstorm ever known here Saturday afternoon. The effect was most disastrous to life and property. Telephone and telegraph wires were prostrated in every direction; electric and cable cars were stopped by broken wires or debris choking the conduits and traffic was suspended for a long time In the east end of Pittsburgh and upper wards of Allegheny City nearly every window glass on the south sides of the buildings were shattered, while all over both cities skylights, greenhouses, private and park conservatories were shattered and foliage ruined. In the Phipps conservatory in Schenley park over 9,000 lights of glass were broken. At the opera house and Bijou theater serious panics were narrowly averted and several women fainted from fright.

The stinging pelting of the hail caused a number of serious accidents by frenzied horses. Twenty horses, some of them valuable, are known to have been killed in Pittsburgh, either by collision or becoming entangled in electric wires. One valuable team attached to a carriage standing in front of the Monongahela house plunged into the Monongahela river and was drowned.

The money loss will be very great, various estimates placing the damage above half a million dollars. On Neville island, in the Ohio river, the damage to garden and farm products is estimated at over $100,000.

FATAL FACTIONAL FIGHT.

The French-Eversole Feud in Kentucky Ends in Bloodshed.

LONDON, Ky., May 22.—The noted French-Eversole feud has broken out afresh. In a fight on the streets of Hazard Wednesday between Cash and John Eversole, leaders on one side, and Jesse Fields, leader of the French faction, Jesse Hale was instantly killed, Jesse Fields was wounded in the back and arm, John Eversole was shot in the wrist, and Polly Ann Combs, grandmother of the Ebersoles, was seriously wounded. The fight was a ferocious and bloody one.

Death of a Journalist.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 22.—George M. Tatham, editor of the Greenville Advocate, died at his residence in Greenville Sunday afternoon from brain trouble, superinduced by a fall on the ice last January. He was one of the leading and best-known republican editors in southern Illinois, and had been for fifteen years treasurer of the Illinois Press association.

Two Michigan Fishermen Drowned.

HOUGHTON, Mich., May 22.—Daniel Murphy and George Smith were drowned Saturday evening in Portage lake while fishing in a small boat.

In a Receiver's Hands.

CHICAGO, May 22.—A receiver has been appointed for Turner, Dickinson & Co., iron founders at Churchill and Hoyne avenues. The liabilities of the firm are about $60,000 and the assets it is said will slightly exceed that amount.

Obeyed Orders.

MOSCOW, May 22.—Thirty-six peasants were killed by the imperial guards during the czar's journey to the Crimea. The guards had orders to shoot any persons approaching a certain dead line, and the command was "shoot to kill."

MINNESOTA NEWS.

Suicide.

Benj. F. McCannon, of Anoka, committed suicide by taking a dose of aconite. He had been ill for some time and despondent. He told a neighbor of his suffering, remarking that "if it has to continue he had rather be dead." He seemed to be in good spirits on leaving home at noon, but was very ill when he returned shortly afterward.

His wife wanted a physician called, but he objected. His condition grew worse and the neighbors summoned Dr. Aldrich. Before the doctor arrived McCannon acknowledged taking aconite, but refused to take an antidote. The doctor forced him to take one, but was too late. He was the best known woodsman in the state. He leaves a wife and a son of 12 years.

Killed by the Cars.

A freight train on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad killed an aged woman, Mrs. Oliver Olson, on a bridge crossing Le Sueur river, seven miles south of Waseca. She was deaf, and while crossing the bridge failed to see the approaching train until too late. She was hurled off the bridge down an embankment into some willows at the edge of a stream, life being extinct when picked up. Every effort was made by the train crew to stop, but being down grade, their efforts were not sufficient. Deceased was over 80 years old.

A Dam Breaks.

The dam holding the water from Lakes Ida and Miltona has given away, and a mighty flood is raging down the Long Prairie river. All the bridges west of Alexandria are washed out or stayed with ropes, and are impassible. Much damage must result to meadows adjoining the lakes and river. The water has been unusually high in all the lakes near there. About 25,000 acres of lake surface and surface water must find an outlet through the one river. There will be little damage to mill property and residences.

White Caps.

At Northfield something of a sensation was created when a rough box was seen placed conspicuously on the post-office building over the door bearing the inscription, "Penniman's Coffin." Posted notices in red ink warned Penniman to resign the position of chief of police or suffer the consequences. The warning is signed "Captain of the White Cap League." P. F. Penniman is chief of police and recently arrested Eugene Allen on the charge of attempted assault upon a young lady.

Found Dead in a Pasture.

Alice Hayes was found dead in a pasture near Clearwater. The girl was the illegitimate child of a woman named Hayes, who kept house for a man named Larkin. The girl was sent after the cattle, and not returning, Larkin went in search of her. He found her body in the field and took it to the house. When the coroner arrived the remains had been prepared for burial. In the field blood stains were found, but no signs of a struggle were evident.

News in Brief.

John Mayhew, convicted of rape, was sentenced by Judge Williston, at Stillwater, to fifteen years in prison.

Joseph Probst, who stabbed Harry Hathaway, was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by the Washington county courts.

During the recent run on the Farmers & Mechanics bank in Minneapolis, an excited individual ran up to the head of the line and offered the second man $40 for his place. It was accepted and the money paid. The man who gave up his place had only $26 in the bank and the institution had plenty of funds to meet all claims.

Alfred Holcombe, a boy 18 years old and a nephew of C. P. Holcombe, clerk of the supreme court, was accidentally shot and killed near Scandia. Holcombe was hunting with several companions and the gun was discharged while being lifted out of the boat. No blame is attached to anyone.

Martin Johnson, of Urness, was found dead on the streets of Alexandria. He had been suffering from consumption and came in to consult his physician and afterward wandered away. He was taken with a hemorrhage from the lungs and died alone.

Hans A. Bleath, of Minneapolis, was sent to the state's prison by the St. Paul courts for one year for forgery.

Fire caused a loss of $15,000 to the cigar stock of Kuhles & Stock, St. Paul.

Gov. Nelson has appointed ex-Gov. Merriam as a delegate from Minnesota to the world's congress of bankers and financiers, which will be in session at Chicago from June 19 to 25.

Little Falls is to have a box factory employing 200 men.

The Bank of Zumbrota has closed its doors. The bank held Guaranty and Loan association paper amounting to $80,000.

Warden Wolfer, when seen relative to discrimination in rates on binding twine from New York to Duluth and from New York to Minneapolis, said it would have a tendency to operate in favor of prison twine because of the advance in price. "While the price, 24 cents per hundred, is not high," said the warden, "I can see no justice in high additional charge made from Duluth to Minneapolis. Rates on hemp from Kentucky are 47 cents per hundred."

The body of an unknown man was found by Ed Stevens at his farm, five miles below St. Cloud, in the Mississippi. The body is that of a short man, 5 feet 3 inches in height. He had on working pants, a coarse shirt and a light undershirt. He was of dark complexion. The body was in the water so long that the hair had fallen off. He had two bottles of alcohol, one being partly empty.

Albert Watts, of Albert Lea, has been indicted by the grand jury for assaulting Winnie Cutter, a 14-year-old girl.

The planing mill of the Nickerson Lumber Co. at Monticello was destroyed by fire. Loss, $5,000.

The body of an unknown man was found floating in the Mississippi four miles above Clearwater. It is supposed that the body is that of a man drowned at Little Falls a short time ago.

Nels Olson, wife and 4-year-old child were going home from Buffalo when the team ran away, tipping the buggy over. Olson received serious injury to his back and spine, which paralyzed him, and he may not recover. The child was dragged several rods by becoming entangled in the lines and was fearfully cut about the face and head and may die. Mrs. Olson escaped without much injury.

Attorney General Child's holds the opinion that the state could not pay the expenses of delegates to the anti-coal combine convention at Chicago, for the reason that all appropriations must be made by law and every law must begin with an enacting clause, while this appropriation was made by a joint resolution.

A new bank has been opened at Boyd. It is run under the name of Iverson & Hobe.

The Lamberton Leader will be discontinued and the plant moved to Winnebago City, where the editor, W. D. Smith, will establish a new paper.

A QUAKER CITY INDUSTRY.

Hangmen's Ropes of Finer Quality Than Those Used for Ordinary Purposes.

Rope used for executions is made almost exclusively by a Philadelphia rope factory and differs from ordinary rope for commercial purposes in that it is made by hand, instead of by machinery, and a finer quality of rope is employed, says the New York Herald. Orders for such rope are received by the Philadelphia firm from all parts of the country. When the rope to be used in hanging is received by the sheriff it is usually locked up carefully and kept from curious eyes. As the day of execution draws near the rope is soaped liberally with common kitchen soap, so it may run freely through the noose. Then it is thoroughly stretched, one end being tied to the gallows beam, while to the other end is attached about three hundred pounds of stone or iron. The rope is allowed to remain at this heavy tension for hours, and then, after having been well soaped again and rendered perfectly supple, it is laid away to await the day when it is to be used for business purposes. After use the rope is usually considered to be one of the perquisites of the hangman. But it is not the sheriff himself, that official usually cuts off a few inches of the noose and divides it up among his favored friends as relics. The hangman is then at liberty to dispose of the remainder as he chooses. Usually he sells it at fancy prices to curiosity seekers or to dime museum managers and others on the lookout for curiosities. After the hanging of the four Haymarket anarchists—August Spies, Albert R. Parsons, Henry Fischer and William Engel—in the Cook county jail at Chicago, in November, 1887, the ropes were taken from around the men's necks by Sheriff Matson's deputies. The greater part of the ropes were cut up almost immediately afterward and given as relics to the witnesses of the execution and others. Seven dime museums in different parts of the country about a month later were exhibiting four uncut ropes, which were sworn to as having been the identical, unmutilated ropes with which the four anarchists were hanged.

EVERY SEVEN YEARS.

A Curious Belief in Regard to Physical Regeneration.

It is surprising how many people believe that the entire body of a man is renewed every seven years exactly, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. This used to be taught in books, and, although not orthodox now, is still accepted as gospel by many. To show its inaccuracy one has only to hit a nail on his finger hard enough, for in that case the injured object will come off and be replaced by an entirely new nail.

If this process occupied seven years such an accident would be a very tiresome affair, but, as any mechanic will tell you, it occupies a few weeks. The growth is more rapid in summer than winter, but never taking more than four months. So far as the nails are concerned, then, the renewal process is repeated about twenty-one times during the regulation seven years, and the theory is thus destroyed, even if no other proof of its inaccuracy were forthcoming.

Roses Better Than Rice.

After a recent Australian wedding the guests showered the happy pair with rose petals until the bride was literally covered with the fragrant leaves as she sat in the carriage. A pretty tribute this, and not likely to be followed by undesirable consequences. A small grain of rice in one's eye is not a pleasant traveling companion, particularly when it is desired to avoid feeling irritated.

"WHAT wonderful self-command Jones possesses." "What did he do?" "Met a man with a terrible cold and left him without suggesting a remedy."

Hood's is the Best

The Judgment of Long Experience.

Mr. Grant W. Barnes

Kidney Trouble and Heart Difficulty

"Richford, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1893.

"Myself and my wife have taken several bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla with gratifying results. For 3 years I have had kidney trouble, and also heart difficulty. I was unable to sleep on my left side for years. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done me a great deal of good. I am free from kidney trouble, and can sleep on either side now, better than before. My wife has had a chronic sore throat for more

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

than twenty years. It always troubled her more or less, but for the last six months, since taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, it has not troubled her [illegible] GRANT W. BARNES.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache. Try a box. 25c.

"August Flower"

Eight doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stomach distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kinds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and my health. Mrs. Sarah J Cox, Defiance, O.

YOUNG MOTHERS!

We Offer You a Remedy which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

"MOTHER'S FRIEND"

Robs Confinement of its Pain, Horror and Risk.

After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. ANNIE GAGE, Lamar, Mo., Jan. 15th, 1891.

Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, $1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.