Warren Sheaf

JOHN P. MATTSON, Editor and Prop

WARREN, - - MINN.

THE blue laws of Connecticut have passed in limbo, but their passing has not caused a whirlwind of Sunday kissing among the Nutmeg husbands.

OSCAR WILDE says that cake is now seldom seen in really smart houses. But it does not follow that doing without cake entitles people to be called smart.

THE czar of Russia has established a fund of $250,000 to relieve journalists and authors in distress, and to provide for their widows and orphans when they die.

A CHICAGO woman doctor suggests that men should wear skirts. She will find a field of useful endeavor in attempting to persuade the women to keep on wearing them.

MISS BOHN is the name of a Philadelphia heiress who is to marry an American printer, instead of a foreign count. Benjamin Franklin was a printer in the city of Philadelphia.

LONDON is the largest city on the earth with a population of 4,231,431, Paris stands next with 2,447,057, New York third with 1,800,789. Next follow Canton, Berlin, Tokio and Vienna in the order named.

LADIES who kiss their pet dogs are warned by no less an authority than Dr. Megnin, of the Paris Academy of Science, that the little beasts are one of the great agencies in spreading disease, especially consumption.

BALLINGTON BOOTH has laid siege to the millionaire district of New York with his Salvation Army, and he preaches repentance to the 400 of society as to the slums. Mr. Booth is teaching a good many people that there are no class distinctions in religion and that salvation is for rich and poor on the same terms.

It is estimated that the agricultural earnings of the United States are $3,490,000,000; from manufactures, $3,330,000,000; from mines, $480,000,000; from transportation, $1,550,000,000; from commerce, $160,000,000; from shipping, $160,000,000, and from banking, $200,000,000. The farmers and manufacturers take the lead.

AFTER thirteen years of courtship and within a few hours of the ceremony a Baltimore wedding was declared off because the contracting parties could not agree upon the form of the ante-nuptial contract. They should have taken into consideration the fact that "thirteen" is usually regarded as an unlucky number.

AS FAR as is known, swallows' migratory flights are always carried on by day. The fact that, though warblers and other migrants are constantly found dead around lighthouses, having dashed themselves against the windows of the lanterns, swallows have never been known to meet their fate in this way, furnishes strong presumptive evidence of this peculiarity of the swallow tribe.

THE statistician of the agricultural department gives a very substantial reason for the continued low price of wheat in his figures of the world's production, which was, for the year, 1891, 2,370,000,000 bushels; for 1892, 2,414,000,000 bushels; for 1893, 2,427,000,000 bushels, and for 1894, 2,590,000,000 bushels. This is quite sufficient to account for the low price of wheat during the last few years.

A FOURTEEN-YEAR-OLD boy who was called as a witness in a New York city court admitted that he had never heard of God. There is only too good reasons to believe that hundreds of boys in the large cities are growing up in similar ignorance and without any religious instruction. That such a state of affairs can exist in progressive American cities is deplorable, but it emphasizes the need of better and more comprehensive missionary work at home.

A MAN in Buffalo, N. Y., accounts for the name of that city on the theory that the early French explorers called its principal water course "beau flot," meaning beautiful wave or flood, which as the years rolled on became corrupted to Buffalo creek, and thus gave the name to the town. This practically completes the work of exterminating one of America's noblest aboriginal tribes. The last buffalo is gone. It is not a buffalo. It is a beau flot.

BLONDIN, the famous funambulist, as they call him in England, where they are fond of polysyllabic verbiage, is in his old age a sturdy, thick-set man. His habits have always been abstemious, and he is well-preserved at 72. Blondin has walked thousands of miles on the rope, but has never made another trip so daring as that across Niagara falls, and he has never exceeded the fame he made by that perilous journey. The feat aroused much more apprehension in the spectators than in Blondin. "Thank God it is over!" said the prince of Wales when the feat was accomplished.

THE death of Ismail Pasha recalls that brilliant spendthrift's career, which burdened Egypt with a tremendous debt and led to his downfall and abdication in 1878 through the pressure of England and Germany, the sultan of Turkey demanding Ismail's resignation or abdication. Ismail was willing to surrender his personal estates to pay the debt, but he could not stand the limitations imposed on his expenditures by the commissioners set over Egyptian finances by England and France. This he refused to tolerate, and he was then forced to abdicate on an allowance.

DURING 1894 the American people used up nearly 18,000,000 bunches of bananas, the exact number being 17,864,714. Of these New Orleans received about one-third, New York nearly a quarter, Philadelphia a sixth, Boston one-ninth, Mobile a tenth and Baltimore one-eighteenth part, the small remainder being distributed among other receiving points. The consumption per year averages more than one bunch to every four persons in this country, and appears not to have reached its per capita limit, as men engaged in the business report indications of a steady growth

THE Railway Age gives statistics as to the holding up of trains by railway brigands. From its figures it appears that in 1890 there were twelve "hold-ups;" in 1891, sixteen; in 1892, sixteen; in 1893, thirty-three; in 1894, thirty-four, the total number of trains thus held up being 111; the total number of lives lost being twenty-seven, and the total number of people injured thirty. It thus appears that the crime of train robbery is on the increase. Various remedies have been suggested, but as nearly all train robberies are committed on interstate lines congress should have them tried in locality of the crime.

The News of the Week.

BY TELEGRAPH AND MAIL.

FROM WASHINGTON.

BEFORE his government could officially recall him Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, decided to depart from Washington.

COL. THADDEUS H. STANTON was appointed paymaster general of the army, to succeed George William Smith, retired.

THE closing arguments were made in the Debs case before the United States supreme court in Washington. An early decision was expected.

THE attorney general says that the printing of fac-similes of foreign postage stamps is a violation of the act of 1891, which prohibits the counterfeiting of foreign obligations or securities.

TREASURY officials agree in the opinion that the income tax applies to foreigners owning any property in this country, whether residents or nonresidents.

RAILROAD statistics show that 373 companies in this country are now building, or contemplating doing so soon, 20,547 miles of new road.

EXCHANGES at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 29th aggregated $888,359,464 against $952,491,895 the previous week. The increase, compared with the corresponding week in 1894, was 20.8.

IN the United States there were 234 business failures in the seven days ended on the 29th, against 278 the week previous and 238 in the corresponding time in 1894.

TREASURY receipts and expenditures for March show the expenditures over receipts were $750,000.

SANITARY reports made by the surgeon general show the presence of smallpox in twenty-one states of the union during the past winter, the total number of deaths from the disease being 393.

THE EAST.

IN New York Miss Amy Thill, an actress, aged 24, was murdered by John Bigelow, an actor, who then ended his own life.

FIRE swept away the entire business portion of Canaseraga, N. Y., and thirty dwellings, the loss being $100,000.

A FOREST fire burned over the district between Pleasantville, N. J., and Brigantine Junction, many buildings and a large quantity of timber being consumed, the loss aggregating thousands of dollars.

AGNES MONROE RUSSEL, for many years the editor of the Club Magazine, and a writer of note, died in New York.

THE coast of New England was visited by a hurricane, the wind attaining a velocity of 75 miles an hour, and doing much damage to shipping.

WITH a few exceptions all the plate glass factories in the country have closed down and will not resume until May 1.

ISRAEL HIGBIE, a wealthy farmer of Northport, L. I., lost his home by fire and his daughter, Mrs. William Reeves, and her young daughter were burned to death.

BY jumping from a runaway trolley car on the mountain near Janesville, Pa., three persons were killed, two fatally injured and ten others slightly hurt.

THE most alarming beef famine in the history of the trade for many years threatened the entire eastern section of the country.

THE noted evangelist, Rev. A. B. Earle, died at Newton, Mass., aged 83 years. He had been engaged in evangelical work for more than forty years.

WEST AND SOUTH.

IN Chicago it was stated that the prices of all kinds of meats would be higher this summer than they have been for ten years past.

JEFFERSON MAY and John, James and Chauncey Boyer were arrested at Rockford, Ill., for counterfeiting.

BURGLARS robbed the Auburn state bank at Auburn, Ill., of something over $1,000.

WITH liabilities of $80,000 the Clarence bank at Clarence, Mo., suspended.

AT Greenwood, Ky., officers of the Queen & Crescent railroad intercepted train robbers and killed two of them.

FLAMES at West Superior, Wis., destroyed J. P. Nelson's property and his wife and three children were probably fatally burned.

CHRIS CHRISTIANSON'S home at Minot, N. D., was burned, and five of his nine children were cremated.

AT the annual encampment in Mount Clemens Gen. S. B. Daboll, of St. Johns, was elected department commander of the Michigan G. A. R.

THE doors of the Commercial bank at Cincinnati, a state institution long regarded as financially solid, were closed with liabilities of $1,000,000.

AT Madison, Ill., the mayor and board of trustees were found guilty of malfeasance in office for permitting a gambling house to run.

THE thermometer registered 90 degrees in the shade on the 27th at Jefferson, Ia.

FROM its division running into Fort Howard, Wis., the St. Paul Railway company discharged eleven engineers and thirty-five firemen because they frequented saloons.

AT Stanton, Neb., the State bank went into voluntary liquidation.

IN an attempt to find hidden money burglars cruelly tortured Mrs. Mary Berger, aged 86 years, at Springfield, Ill.

PRAIRIE fires were raging in the Otoe and Ponca Indian reservations several miles north of Perry, O. T.

FLAMES at St. Augustine, Fla., destroyed forty-nine residences and business houses, besides several smaller structures, entailing a loss of $100,000.

THE bursting of a reservoir near Newcastle, Col., swept away several bridges and many farms were ruined.

AT the age of 100 years, Mrs. Reach, an eccentric character, died at Oshkosh, Wis. Twenty years ago she purchased a coffin, and at her own request she was buried in it after she had used it a score of years for a bed.

A THEATRICAL company that left St. Louis to walk to New York in 105 days on a wager gave up the job at Effingham, Ill.

THE Langston sawmill boiler, near Apple Valley, Ga., exploded, killing William Goode, John Langston and a negro woman.

AT Kansas City the Nonpartisan Woman's Christian Temperance union decided to remove their hats at church services and all indoor meetings.

FLAMES nearly destroyed Wyckoff, Minn., a town of about 600 inhabitants.

DUST storms in central Iowa partially obscured the sun and hindered railroad traffic.

WHILE temporarily insane C. L. Williams, of St. Louis, killed Catherine Kaeser, his aunt, and then committed suicide.

WHILE robbing a store at Braggs Station, Ark., Samuel McWilliams, a notorious bandit, and a companion were shot down.

AT San Francisco federal officers unearthed a gang engaged in circulating forged Chinese residence papers.

IN Lawrence, Kan., an anti-cigarette ordinance went into effect and no cigarettes can be purchased in that city.

AT Bristol, Tenn., the Bank and Trust company assigned with liabilities of $24,720.

W. S. BIRCH, of Kokomo, presiding elder, died while attending conference at Logansport, aged 70 years.

IN the mountains of Wayne county, W. Va., silver in very rich quantities was discovered.

THE Bank of Canton, Kan., suspended.

IN the northwest the hottest weather ever known in March prevailed on the 29th, the mercury reaching 90 degrees above zero in some places. The average in Iowa and Illinois was 80 degrees.

THE Cincinnati circuit court declared the direct inheritance tax levied by the last Ohio legislature unconstitutional.

ADVICES from the middle and northwestern states indicated that crops were in great danger by reason of drought.

IT was said that Dr. William Hotchkins, who was buried at St. Louis, was 140 years old. He had been a mason 140 years.

THE capital removal question in Minnesota was decided in favor of St. Paul.

ON June 10 the eighth annual convention of the Republican National league will be held in Cleveland, O.

BECAUSE of financial trouble Henry Thorne, owner of a stock farm near Fort Recovery, O., shot and killed his wife and then hanged himself.

AT Clinton, Ia., August Swanson beheaded his 7-year-old son, using a hand ax to commit the murder.

THE Willow Springs (Mo.) bank closed its doors.

IN San Francisco Edgar A. Cohen, commission merchant, failed for $331,000.

THE death of Anton C. Hesing, president of the Illinois Staats Zeitung company, occurred at his home in Chicago, aged 72 years.

IN Colorado heavy snowstorms prevailed and rains fell in the western and middle states, greatly benefiting crops.

BANDITS held up a train near Wheatland, Cal., and Sheriff Bogard and one of the robbers were killed.

AT Fredericksburg, Va., Rev. W. E. Brown, of the Shiloh Baptist church (colored), baptized 150 converts, the largest number of persons ever immersed at one time in the state.

FLAMES destroyed a barn in Fowler, O., belonging to Mrs. Ruth Sigler and with it fifty-six sheep and four horses.

WHILE in a fit of temporary insanity Mrs. Wilbur Barry, of Battle Creek, Mich., shot her husband and then shot herself.

AT his home near Jeffersonville, Ind., Daniel Baugh celebrated his 106th birthday.

FLAMES destroyed the better part of the business portion of Hays City, Kan., including seven stone and twenty frame buildings.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

IT was said that Manitoba was in a state of open rebellion against Canada over the order to restore separate Catholic schools.

ADVICES from Havana alarmed the Spanish government, as they indicated that the insurrection was spreading rapidly and was already beyond the control of the local commanders.

THE oldest officer in the British army, Field Marshal Patrick Grant, died at his home in London, aged 81 years.

TALK of war between France and England was heard as a result of France's sending an expedition to the Niger in Africa.

THE prime minister of Spain said he would send 10,000 troops to Cuba if that number was necessary to put down the rebellion.

THE legislature of Manitoba was adjourned until May, pending legal opinions on the Catholic school fight.

A RESOLUTION to give home rule to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales was adopted in the British house of commons.

THE emperor of Japan declared an unconditional armistice pending peace negotiations with China.

GOVERNMENT forces won a decisive victory over the rebels in Colombia and the revolution was believed to be at an end.

THE well-known editor, publisher and writer, Maturin M. Ballou, of Boston, died in Cairo, Egypt, aged 75 years. He was editor and publisher of the first illustrated paper in this country, known as Ballou's Monthly.

IN the annual boat race in London Oxford defeated Cambridge, leading throughout and winning by a length and a half.

THROUGHOUT Germany enthusiastic celebrations of the eightieth birthday anniversary of Prince Bismarck were held.

PENAL servitude for life was the sentence of Koyama Rokunieki, the Japanese who attempted to assassinate Li Hung Chang at Shimonoseki.

BY an explosion in the San Rafael (Mexico) mine five men, including the American superintendent, were killed.

LATER NEWS.

THE 1st of April was Prince Bismarck's 80th birthday. At his home, students, professors, soldiers and others to great numbers assembled to celebrate the event. In Berlin all the public and most of the private buildings were decked with flags. At all the schools, the pupils assembled in the morning in order to hear special Bismarck addresses. The pupils were then given a holiday. Many of the business houses were closed and all the main streets crowded with sight-seers. At the theaters there were special performances, with prologues appropriate to the day which is being celebrated.

AT Osage City, Mo., the 1st some 50 negroes and whites got into a dispute over a game of marbles. In a moment both sides resorted to the use of bricks, stones and coupling pins, with the result that Nelson Bookers and Rufus Griffin, both colored, were probably fatally wounded.

THE morning of the 1st one of the boilers in the Conn tannery at Woburg, Mass., exploded, killing Austin Clemens, foreman; Patrick Lally, fireman; Thomas Patterson, Patrick McGonagle and Sam Tracy. Six others were injured. The engine house and a shed were completely wrecked.

A HEAVY snow storm at Pierre, S. D. the 31st, crushed several buildings and stopped street car traffic.

THOMAS A. EDISON, the 1st, bid in the assets of the North American Phonograph company at receivers' sale. He will hereafter manufacture them himself.

THE Mexican congress assembled the 1st. President Diaz announced that the trouble with Guatemala had been settled and peace declared.

AT the Park hotel, Columbus, O., the 1st, Mrs. H. H. B. Williams, cut the throats of her two children, Harry, aged 7, and Maud, aged 12, and then quietly walked out of the hotel.

THE coal miners in the Centerville, Io., district, to the number of 2,500, struck the 1st on account of the matter of wages. The operators and miners could not agree on a scale.

THE Eastern Minnesota railway has inaugurated double passenger train service, morning and evening, between St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth. This preparatory to connection with the Northern Steamship service on the lakes, which has also been increased by the addition of the new steamer "Northland," a companion ship to the "Northwest," on which the Minnesota editors made an excursion last fall.

GERMANS ARE HAPPY.

The Remarkable Celebration of Prince Bismarck's Birthday.

Emperor William's Tribute to the Aged Ex-Chancellor—"A Grateful Rhineland"—Joy Fires on the Mountain Peaks.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, March 28. — Emperor William, who left Berlin for this place at 8:20 o'clock Tuesday morning, accompanied by the crown prince, left the special train near Aumuehle, where he mounted a horse and, attended by a brilliantly uniformed staff, rode quickly to the spot selected for the assembling of the troops detailed to do honor to Prince Bismarck.

Prince Bismarck had come in an open carriage and wore the uniform of the Haberstadt cuirassiers. The officers saluted, the troops presented arms, the bands played patriotic airs and the emperor welcomed the prince with the greatest heartiness. His majesty then took up a position in front of the troops and delivered an address of congratulation to the prince. Then, in the name of the army, the emperor presented Prince Bismarck with a sword of honor, with antique form, richly embossed and inlaid with gold.

In presenting Prince Bismarck with the sword of honor Emperor William, referring to the presence of the cuirassiers, said that he handed him the gift in recognition of his deeds, adding:

"I could not have found a better present than a sword, whether as the weapon of the ancient German or as a symbol of never-failing resource, and upon it are engraved the united arms of the Reichsland. May your serene highness look upon this as a token of gratitude for deeds recorded in history which were brought to a conclusion twenty-five years ago. Let us, comrades, shout a hurrah for his serene highness, Prince Bismarck, duke of Lauenberg."

As the troops presented arms, the band played, the soldiers shouted and Prince Bismarck cried. Recovering his composure, the ex-chancellor said:

"Will your majesty permit me to lay at your feet my most humble thanks. My military position in relation to your majesty will not allow me further to express my feelings."

He then kissed the kaiser's hands and his majesty urged him to mount his carriage, which Prince Bismarck did only when the crown prince had first entered the vehicle and taken a seat to the right. The ex-chancellor, escorted by the emperor, drove in front of the troops, and, after the rounds had been made, the troops filed past Prince Bismarck, the emperor personally leading Bismarck's cuirassiers.

At the luncheon Emperor William presented Prince Bismarck with the seal from the writing table of his grandfather, Emperor William I.

RUDESHEIM, April 2.—At noon Sunday the people of the Rhine valley united in honoring Bismarck at the national monument on the Niederwald. Conservatives, national liberals and centrists took part in the ceremonies. The people of Rudesheim placed on the national monument a laurel wreath on which was inscribed, "A Grateful Rhineland." Festivities in honor of Prince Bismarck were held Saturday in Wittenberg, Essenruhr, Brunswick and Posen.

BERLIN, April 2.—Special prayers for Prince Bismarck were offered in all the Protestant churches in Germany Sunday. The school children were given a holiday Monday. The teachers on Saturday spoke to their pupils about Bismarck, extolling the ex-chancellor's services to the fatherland.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 2.—The Bismarck celebration is in full swing, and every day seems to add to the enthusiasm displayed by the German people over the eightieth anniversary of the birth of the old chancellor. Every train arriving at Friedrichsruhe is loaded with presents for the aged statesman, and every post brings hundreds of congratulatory letters not only from people in Germany but from Germans and others throughout the civilized world. Thousands upon thousands of special Bismarck post cards have been sold and a great number have been mailed to the United States. Those in Germany who have received them have put them carefully away, to be preserved as mementoes of the iron chancellor and the great outpouring of the public heart in his honor.

Sunday the prince received his first congratulatory telegram from a crowned head outside of Germany. It was from King Oscar of Sweden and contained a graceful expression of his majesty's interest in the occasion and hearty well wishes for the prince's welfare.

BERLIN, April 2.—Telegrams are pouring in from all parts of the empire announcing that Bismarckian fetes have been commenced with great spirit. Throughout Germany Sunday night joy fires were burning on the highest mountain peaks and hills from the Baltic to the North sea and to the Swiss and Austrian frontiers on the south, from the Russian frontier on the east to the frontiers of France, Belgium and the Netherlands on the west. Never before in the history of the empire has there been such such a heartfelt exhibition of love by the German people.

More Troops Sent.

MADRID, March 30.—Premier Canovas del Castillo said in an interview Thursday: "It is undeniable that the situation in Cuba is very serious. The government must use all means to maintain the integrity of the kingdom and crush the rebellion speedily and thoroughly. Seven thousand troops will start for Cuba to-day and 2,000 will be ready to follow them. In six months 20,000 more will be ready. Indeed we are prepared to send 100,000 if need be, for we must end this struggle once for all."

The government has received the resignation of Capt. Gen. Callejas. The Spanish consul in Jamaica telegraphs that the expedition organized by the insurgent leader Maceo, is expected to arrive off the coast at any time.

Has No Assets.

CHICAGO, March 29.—The firm of Malcolm & Waterbury, which did an extensive bucket-shop business in Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa, made an assignment Wednesday to George Wiley, a board of trade man. The crash came suddenly at the noon hour in the head office of the concern, room 52, 121 La Salle street, which was in charge of T. B. Waterbury. It was an unpleasant surprise to the patrons and creditors, the liabilities, it is understood, being $80,000, and the assets nothing. The house was heavily on the bear side of the market, and the recent rise in wheat and pork proved too much for the firm.

Life Imprisonment for Arson.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 29.—Henry Redding (colored), for causing the Miller hotel fire at Lancaster on New Year's day, in which Edward Pascoe and two others were burned to death, was Thursday morning sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The evidence was circumstantial.

President of Garrett Institute Dead.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Rev. Henry Bascom Ridgeway, president of the Garrett Biblical institute, died after a lingering illness at his residence in Evanston at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon. He was 65 years old.

AN ARMISTICE.

Japan Grants a Truce—It Does Not Apply to Formosa.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — The following telegram was received by the Japanese foreign office:

"On the opening of the negotiations the Chinese plenipotentiary proposed an armistice, which the Japanese government was willing to accept on certain conditions. While this negotiation was going on, the untoward event happened on the person of the Chinese plenipotentiary. His majesty, having in view this unhappy occurrence, commanded the Japanese plenipotentiaries to consent to a temporary armistice, without conditions. This was communicated to the Chinese plenipotentiary."

WASHINGTON, April 2. — Secretary Gresham has received official confirmation of the declaration of an unconditional armistice by the emperor of Japan. It is not understood here that this is in any sense equivalent to a declaration of peace, but it is believed that there is not likely to be a resumption of hostilities.

The armistice established by the order of the mikado extends to April 20, but it will terminate if the peace pour parlers are broken in the meantime. According to the terms of the armistice the movement of troops and the transportation of contraband of war by sea is forbidden. The new distribution of troops not intended to augment the armies in the field is allowed.

Japan originally proposed as conditions of an armistice the occupation of Shan Kwan, Taku and Tien Tsin and Japanese control of the Shan Kwan and Tien Tsin railroad, China to defray the cost of such occupation. Li Hung Chang has vainly sought to modify these conditions, and it was proposed to continue the negotiations without an armistice being established, when the attempt on the life of the Chinese plenipotentiary occurred. This led to the declaration by the mikado of an unconditional armistice. As the terms of the armistice do not embrace the island of Formosa the Japanese operations there will continue.

LONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from Tokio to the Central News says that Koyama, the young Japanese who shot Li Hung Chang, the Chinese viceroy, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life at hard labor.

FOR WEST POINT.

Partial List of Successful Candidates for Cadetships.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The following is a partial list of the candidates who have passed successfully the examination for cadetships at West Point military academy. They will enter the academy in June next:

Illinois—F. Van S. Chamberlain, Chicago; G. V. H. Moseley, Evanston; C. C. Farmer, Jr. Mount Carroll; William B. Burtt, Hinsdale; J. W. Johnson, Sterling.

Indiana—C. D. Herron, Crawfordsville.

Iowa—G. S. Simonds, Cresco; W. W. Stickle Anamosa.

Michigan—L. B. Kamer, Grand Rapids; J. C. Clipper, Springfield; J. L. Rowley, Port Huron; T. H. Jackson, Muskegon; L. W. Oliver, Escanaba.

Minnesota—Ray Cornwell, Winona; C. G ame Moorehead.

Nebraska—E. H. Humphrey, Omaha.

Ohio—L. Halstead, Cincinnati; R. L. Armstrong, Celina; R. E. McNally, Springfield; H. S. Commager, Toledo.

Wisconsin—C. A. Trott, Milwaukee; F. W. Oldenburg, Antigo.

TRADE LOOKS UP.

The Situation at Various Points According to Bradstreet.

NEW YORK, April 1.—Bradstreet's review says:

"Moderate gains in trade are reported from Louisville, with continued distribution of large volumes of staples from Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. Duluth reports sales from 20 to 40 per cent. larger than last year. At St. Paul general trade is fair; at Minneapolis it is unchanged. At Sioux Falls, S. D., business with jobbers is smaller than one year ago, but collections on new business are good. At Cleveland and Detrit few features are reported and collections are unsatisfactory. Milwaukee reports trade fair, with a tendency to improvement, but Des Moines and Omaha say business is dull, although some gain is reported in special lines. A moderate improvement is announced from Memphis, Nashville, Birmingham, Atlanta and Augusta. At Chattanooga and Savannah trade is quiet. The movement of dry goods at New Orleans has felt some increased demand, but shipping interests continue disturbed. The season is backward at Galveston, with trade only fair."

MILWAUKEE'S BIG FIRE.

Insurance Companies Estimate the Loss at $1,402,500.

MILWAUKEE, March 29.—Thousands of people viewed the devastation wrought by Tuesday night's fire. When the flames were quenched and the smoke of the smoldering ruins had blown away it was found that one of the largest business blocks in the city was a total loss, seven other buildings were badly damaged, and the stocks of twenty-three business concerns entirely burned or so badly damaged that they are practically worthless. The total loss is estimated by the insurance companies at $1,402,500. Such is the record of the destructive fire as far as is known.

Thurston Leaves for Honolulu.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Minister Thurston's formal note to Secretary Gresham, announcing his intended departure from Washington, which reached the secretary Wednesday morning, is understood to be brief almost to the point of curtness. It contained no reference to a leave of absence or cause of departure, but under Tuesday's date simply stated that he intended to depart for Honolulu Wednesday afternoon, leaving Secretary Hastings in charge of the Hawaiian legation.

Spain and the Alliance Incident.

WASHINGTON, April 1. — Reports that the Spanish government is taking steps to meet the requests of the United States in the Alliance affair, that the commander of the offending Spanish cruiser has been relieved from his ship and that orders have been sent to the other Spanish commanders in Cuban waters to observe the requirements of international law and refrain from improper interference with the ships of the United States or other foreign nations, have caused much gratification in official circles here.

Oxford Wins Again.

PUTNEY, England, April 2.—Oxford won this fifty-seventh boat race Saturday between the crews representing the universities of Oxford and Cambridge, crossing the line two lengths ahead.

The official time of the winning boat is announced to be 20 minutes 50 seconds.

Hayward's Motion for New Trial.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 2.—Judge Smith Saturday morning, in consultation with attorneys in the Hayward murder case, settled the bill of exceptions on which the appeal to the supreme court will be made and set the arguments on the motion for a new trial for April 13.

Burglars Start a Fire.

RICHMOND, Me., March 28.—Burglars, in an attempt to rob the post office here, started a fire which resulted in the destruction of six stores, the Western Union Telegraph office and the post office. The burglars secured $650 in stamps and $200 in cash.

Income Tax Receipts in Kansas.

WICHITA, Kan., April 1.—Government revenue from income tax in this state is surprising everybody. It will be 100 per cent. larger than was anticipated by the collectors. This county alone will pay to the government over $50,000.

FORESTS ABLAZE.

Destructive Fires Rage in Kentucky and Indiana.

CLOVERPORT, Ky., April 2.—The most destructive forest fire ever seen here has been raging a few miles back of Cloverport. One person is known to have perished, and the property loss will run into the hundreds of thousands. Nat Hend, a wealthy bachelor of Lewisport, was found dead in the smoking forest Saturday morning. His horse came dashing into Victoria riderless at midnight Friday night, and it is supposed Mr. Hend was thrown and so stunned that he was unable to escape and burned to death.

HAWESVILLE, Ky., April 2.—Prof. C. M. Bruner was burned to death in forest fires near Victoria. Prof. Bruner was a member of the county board of examiners.

CINCINNATI, April 2.—Specials from points in western Kentucky and southern Indiana report that the forest fires are still raging, but definite information from any localities is lacking. The loss is estimated at $200,000 in Kentucky and less in Indiana. The death of Henry Filer near Bowling Green, Ky., and two negroes and that of Mrs. Penny, in addition to those already reported, make three white men, two negroes and one woman lost. While the farmers have been plowing and doing everything to prevent the spreading of fires, and there is no doubt of their loss and danger, yet it is believed that greatly exaggerated reports of the fires have been circulated.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 2.—Fires which had been started in a clearing on the Knobs, a few miles northwest of here, were fanned by a gale and soon got beyond control, destroying thousands of dollars' worth of fencing. Haussdale, a hamlet located on the line of the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania system, was partially destroyed.

ENGLISH, Ind., April 2.—News has arrived from the south and southwest part of this county of excessive loss by forest fires, which originated from fires started to clear fields for the plow. All the dwellings, barns and haystacks belonging to A. Robinson, William Finch, George F. Elker, Harvey Denbo and James Land were reduced to ashes and thirty-four persons are houseless. The estimates of the loss is $40,000.

THE WALLER CASE.

Cabinet Considers the Question of Asking France to Explain.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The telegram from Gov. Morrill urging the president to extend protection to ex-Consul Waller, a citizen of Kansas, reported imprisoned in Madagascar by order of a French court-martial, has not yet been received at the white house. The president, however, after a consultation with his cabinet, has

EX-CONSUL WALLER.

decided to act in the matter and to call for a report of all the circumstances. If the facts are as originally reported in the cablegram from Mauritius—and in this point United States Consul Campbell at St. Louis will be looked to for a report—then it is expected that Mr. Eustis, American ambassador to France, will be instructed to lay the matter before the French foreign office and ask for an explanation of the course pursued by the officials in Madagascar.

Hot, Dry and Dusty.

CHICAGO, April 1.—Reports come from various places in Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska of heat such as never before brought the mercury so high in the thermometer during the month of March. Friday 86 degrees was registered at Kansas City, Mo. The hottest place in the country was Wichita, Kan., with the thermometer at 90. Rain is badly needed to sprout the seed that has been planted. St. Paul men say that the lack of moisture in the soil at this time of year is without parallel in the history of that region.

CHICAGO, April 2. — The drought which prevailed for a number of weeks in Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Michigan was broken Sunday by a heavy rainfall, causing a decided improvement in crop prospects.

Chance for Another Scramble.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Secretary Smith has forwarded to the president the draft of two proclamations opening to settlement the lands ceded by the Yankton Sioux Indians in South Dakota and the Alsea and other Indians on the Silotz reservation in Oregon. The president is expected to act immediately on these and issue the formal proclamations within a few days. The Yankton reservation embodies some of the best land in the state and contains 168,000 acres. The proclamation, as forwarded, provides that the lands shall be subject to entry within thirty days of publication.

A Timely Tip.

CINCINNATI, March 29.—A desperate but vain attempt to hold up the southbound Cincinnati Southern train near Greenwood, Ky., early Wednesday morning resulted in the killing of two of the bandits and the wounding of a third. Three other miscreants escaped under cover of the darkness. That the robbers were unsuccessful in their attempt was due to the fact that T. R. Griffin, who serves as superintendent of police on the Cincinnati Southern, had learned something of the purpose of the desperate gang through some mysterious source.

Unexpected Death of Hon. A C. Hesing.

CHICAGO, April 2.—Anton Caspar Hesing, father of Washington Hesing, the postmaster at Chicago, died suddenly at his residence Sunday morning of apoplexy. He retired late Saturday night after finishing his work for Sunday morning's Staats Zeitung in apparently good health. Early Sunday morning his attendant noticed something wrong and sent for the postmaster, but the old gentleman died before he arrived.

Ballou Is Dead.

BOSTON, March 30.—A cable dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, announces the death there of Maturin M. Ballou, the well-known editor, publisher and writer. Mr. Ballou was born in Boston in 1820 and was editor and publisher of the first illustrated weekly paper in this country, which was known at the outset as Ballou's Monthly.

May Rule in Ireland.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 29.—It is stated here that Lord Aberdeen is to leave Canada and his gubernatorial position to become lord lieutenant of Ireland.

THE LEGISLATURE.

A Resume of the Legislative Proceedings at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, March 26.—A large number of the senators went on the excursion to Taylor's Falls, and the amount of business transacted was small. Committee work occupied the attention of the senators all day. Senator Larson's bill placing private banks under the control of the state examiner was recommended for passage. Senator Roverud's resolution prohibiting lobbyists from coming into the legislative hall's was defeated. The bill allowing state prison managers to let convict labor to private parties to make shoes at 45 cents a day was defeated. Before adjournment the bill appropriating $50,000 for the state census was given its final passage.

In the house bills were introduced to provide for the orderly observance of Memorial day; to prevent the use of sectarian books in public schools; to regulate the management of county jails and fix the compensation of sheriffs in certain cases.

Dr. Zier's bill for a state board of pardons was recommended for passage, with some amendments. If this bill becomes a law the governor will be relieved of the great trial of standing alone the responsibility of pardoning or refusing to pardon convicts in the prisons of the state.

Mr. Melicke's bill providing for freedom of markets for food products had its second turning over in committee of the whole. The discussion was long and spirited. Mr. Feig introduced an amendment providing that the boards of trade organized to establish the commission of its members should be prohibited from fixing unreasonable commissions. The amendment prevailed and then the bill was recommended for passage.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—The senate had the bill for the distribution of the gross earnings tax under consideration, and after discussion recommitted the same for amendment. The bill requiring the publishing of financial statements of incorporated villages and townships was defeated. The following bills were passed: To regulate the civil service of the state of Minnesota and cities thereof; authorizing building and loan associations to invest money in certain cases; giving liens for the better security of mechanics, material, men, etc.; defining what shall constitute a legal newspaper; relating to regulation of hours of labor; to allow villages to separate themselves from townships, governments, etc. Senator Culkins' resolution directing the railroad commission to furnish information to the senate was passed.

The house had a warm time over the prison labor question. The matter came up at 10 a. m. on special order and wound up at 4:30 p. m. by the adoption of the Schurmeier prison labor bill, with a few amendments. The Schurmeier bill was for the adoption of the state account system to take the place of the present contract system, while the Jacobson bill was for the adoption of the piece price system. The state account system is the one by which the state manufactures the goods, using the prisoners on its own account, and places the goods in the general market. The contract system is where the prisoners are turned over to some person or concern to be employed within the prison walls, the contractor paying a certain price per head. The Schurmeier bill was passed by a vote of 95 to 1.

ST. PAUL, March 28.—In the senate the bill giving police officers authority to remove obstructions to levees was passed under suspension of rules. Young's bill relating to returns to the supreme court was defeated, also Culkin's bill placing building and loan associations under the provisions of the usury laws. The age of consent bill was amended to except boys under 21 years of age, and then passed by a vote of 43 to 6. Other bills passed were: To provide for the publication of official ballots; to provide for the incorporation of villages; to prevent the adulteration of candy; authorizing county commissioners to appoint a supervisor of assessments. The entire calendar was cleared up.

The house devoted another day to the consideration of bills on special order. Staples' pine land bill passed by a vote of 73 to 35. Howard's charter passed—95 to 2. Sheehan's home rule bill passed—65 to 29. Several resolutions were then introduced. One by Mr. Reeves was adopted. It provides that no member shall speak more than twice upon any one subject, and no longer than five minutes. The Staples resolution, calling upon the judiciary committee to report a bill providing for a constitutional convention, was approved, with the amendment that Mr. Staples is to draft the bill and submit it to the judiciary committee for them to pass upon and introduce.

ST. PAUL, March 29.—Upwards of 30 bills were introduced in the senate, most of them being of minor importance. Barr introduced a measure conferring suffrage on women at municipal elections. One by Ringdahl was for a committee to investigate the cost of railroads. Spencer sent up a joint resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to confer upon the advisability of establishing an interstate park at Taylor's Falls. Senator Spencer offered a resolution having for its purpose the annexation of West Superior to Duluth. In committee of the whole Culkins' freight bill, fixing maximum freight rates, was discussed, amended and then tabled. Keller's reducing salaries of state officials, was defeated. By request Senator Stevens introduced a bill requiring a license for steam threshers. The bill regulating the working hours of children was passed.

In the house bills were introduced to repeal the laws relating to partition fences; for the regulation of steam engines running threshers; designating property subject to taxation; to appropriate $25,000 for normal school at Duluth. The bill relating to local building and loan associations was defeated. The following bills were passed; Providing for two new experimental farms; declaring a forfeiture of the swamp lands granted the Minneapolis & St. Cloud railway; regulating the use of pound nets in international waters; to encourage the payment of taxes for the year 1893 and years previous; relating to liquor licenses; appropriating $30,000 for soldiers' home. The bill to separate village from township government was returned from the senate with minor amendments. The house concurred in the amendments and passed the bill.

ST. PAUL, March 30.—Today was the last for presentation of bills. In the senate 53 measures were sent up, making a total of 733. Two years ago the number was 578. Many of the bills were duplicates of those already before the house. The bill for the taxation of v