

Warren Sheaf

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WARREN, MINN.

FEBRUARY—1899.

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THE WEEK'S NEWS

Happenings of the Past Seven Days in Brief.

ROUND ABOUT THE WORLD

Casualties and Fires, Personal and Political Notes, Business Failures and Resumptions, Weather Record.

INTELLIGENCE FROM ALL PARTS

CONGRESSIONAL.

The senate in executive session on the 25th agreed to vote upon the peace treaty Monday, February 6, at three o'clock. A bill providing for the erection of a building for the department of justice at a cost of \$1,000,000 was passed, and a bill was introduced temporarily creating the office of admiral of the navy. The house spent the day in debate on the army reorganization bill, and during the discussion Mr. Johnson (Ind.) attacked the president's policy regarding the Philippines, and Mr. Dolliver (Ia.) made reply.

Discussion of the pension appropriation bill took place in the senate on the 26th. Bills were introduced to pension Lillian G. Capron and Harriet V. Gridley, made widows by the Spanish war. In executive session the peace treaty was considered. In the house debate on the army bill took up the time, Mr. Grosvenor (O.) speaking in favor of the measure. In the evening Mr. White (rep., N. C.), the only colored member of the house, spoke against election methods in the south.

In executive session the senate continued the consideration of the peace treaty on the 27th. In open session Senator Platt (N. Y.) spoke in favor of expansion, the pension appropriation bill was passed, eulogies were pronounced on the late Representative Cook, of Illinois, and a bill was passed placing John M. Palmer, of Illinois, on the pension roll at the rate of \$100 per month. In the house the army reorganization bill was discussed, and it was decided to amend the measure by reducing the number of enlisted men to about 60,000, but lodge in the president's discretion the authority to increase the army to its maximum of 100,000.

On the 28th the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill, carrying \$1,700,000, was passed in the senate, and in executive session Senator Frye continued his argument for the ratification of the peace treaty with Spain. The house continued the consideration of the army reorganization bill until two o'clock, when the members paid their tribute to the memory of the late Mr. Simpkins, of Massachusetts.

DOMESTIC.

The Planters' bank in Kansas City, Mo., closed its doors with liabilities of \$70,000.

A constitutional convention will be held at Guthrie, O. T., in June and a state election in October on a proposition to go to congress and demand admission in December as a state.

W. C. Knight, a farmer, and W. F. Jenkins, a merchant, committed suicide by shooting themselves in Danville, Ill.

William H. Snyder, aged 19, sent a bullet through his brain at Dayton, O., because Stella Seibold would not marry him.

Returns to the department of agriculture show that on January 1 there were on farms in the United States 13,665,307 horses, 2,134,213 mules, 15,990,115 milch cows, 27,994,225 oxen and other cattle, 39,114,453 sheep, and 38,651,631 swine.

Patrick Grady and his sister, Mrs. Anna Clague, were killed by a Big Four train at Cleveland, O.

Andrew Moore, a desperado of the Choctaw nation, killed three men at Whitefield, I. T.

The National Association of Manufacturers in session in Cincinnati re-elected Theodore C. Search, of Philadelphia, president.

The feature of the proceedings before the Eagan court-martial in Washington was the testimony of Commissary General Eagan himself, during which he said his record was clean, but that he had been slandered and wronged.

Jilted by the girl he loved, Wesley Lyons, a coal miner aged 20, shot his rival, Thomas Roberts, another miner, at Newark, O., and then killed himself.

Evidence against Felipe Agoncillo, the agent sent to Washington by Aguinaldo, has been discovered by the government which places him in the character of a spy.

There were 224 business failures in the United States in the seven days ended on the 27th, against 249 the week previous and 342 in the corresponding period of 1898.

Richard C. Cushing, a Chicago contractor, failed for \$328,000.

The exchanges at the leading clearing houses in the United States during the week ended on the 27th aggregated \$2,144,768,474, against \$1,096,541,167 the previous week. The increase compared with the corresponding week in 1898 was 66.9.

Dismissal from the military service of the United States without any recommendation for clemency is the verdict passed by the court-martial upon Commissary General Eagan for his recent attack upon Maj. Gen. Miles.

An Ohio Southern passenger train was wrecked near Coalton, O., and Engineer Wright was killed, the fireman fatally scalded and six passengers hurt.

A dispatch to the war department from Gen. Otis says the situation in the Philippines is improving and less excitement prevails.

A steam canal boat ran on the rocks off Norwalk, Conn., and five persons were drowned.

In Baltimore, Md., Judges Goff and Morris ordered the sale of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad property under foreclosure proceedings.

The Commercial and Windsor hotels were burned at Hillsboro, Tex., and Ross Leary, J. T. Grizzard and George Doss perished in the flames.

Five gold seekers in Alaska perished in Valdez glacier.

Emil Reuter, a wholesale flour dealer in Brooklyn, N. Y., and his wife, both died suddenly within an hour of each other.

In session in Denver, Col., the National Live Stock association elected John W. Springer, of Denver, president.

The manufacturers of the lower-priced derby hats have effected a combination.

The ninth triennial international Sunday school convention will begin in Atlanta, Ga., April 27.

Revised figures just completed at the treasury department show that the value of the imports into the United States during the last calendar year was \$634,958,229, being \$100,000,000 less than in 1897.

The Ninth Ohio battalion (colored) Maj. Young commanding, was mustered out at Summerville, S. C., and left for home.

Mrs. William Rudolph and her two children were killed by a snowslide which destroyed their cabin near Apex, Col.

A man named Robson and his wife and daughter and Henry Martel were drowned in Lake Erie near Port Burrell.

The trial of Senator Quay, his son, Richard R. Quay, and ex-State Treasurer Haywood, for conspiracy, will begin in Philadelphia February 20.

The sale of a seat on the New York stock exchange for \$38,000 beats the record.

The American Missionary association has issued an appeal in the Congressional churches of the United States to observe February 12 as Lincoln Sunday.

The First Baptist church in Scranton, Pa., was destroyed by fire.

Arthur Livingston, aged 89, died in Peoria, Ill., and his wife, aged 85, died a few hours afterward.

The severest cold wave of the season swept over the northwest.

"White caps" attempted to whip Tom Jackson in Hardin county, Ky., when their victim's wife interfered, killing William Wright, the leader.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Ex-Attorney-General Augustus H. Garland, aged 67, was stricken with apoplexy while addressing the United States supreme court in Washington and died within ten minutes. He was governor of Arkansas from 1874 to 1876 and United States senator from 1877 to 1885, when he took his seat as attorney-general in President Cleveland's cabinet.

The president and Mrs. McKinley informally celebrated the twenty-eighth anniversary of their wedding.

Siman Pokagon, last of the chiefs of the Pottawatomies, died at his home in Lee township, Mich., aged nearly 80 years.

Gen. George S. Green, the oldest army officer, died of old age at Morrilstown, N. J. He was 97 years old.

Mrs. Robert Williams, who married Stephen A. Douglas in the zenith of his political career, died in Washington.

James H. Slater, United States senator from Oregon from 1876 to 1885, died in Lagrande, Ore., aged 73 years.

Hon. Evan Jones, one of the most prominent figures in the populist party, died in Fort Worth, Tex. He was on the national populist ticket with Gen. Weaver.

William A. Clark (dem.) the millionaire mine owner of Butte, has been elected United States senator by the Montana legislature.

FOREIGN.

In the Solomon islands whole villages were destroyed by a hurricane and cocoa plantations were uprooted. Over 500 natives were killed.

The British ship Hawksdale, 1,723 tons, ran ashore near Margate, England, and three of her crew and the pilot drowned.

After escaping death by drowning, 11 of the crew of the wrecked ship Manbare were captured and eaten by cannibals of New Guinea.

P. & M. Shields, bankers in Belfast, Ireland, failed for \$600,000.

Emperor William celebrated in Berlin the fortieth anniversary of his birth.

A plot to assassinate the sultan was discovered at Constantinople and four of the conspirators were arrested.

Spain has accepted the invitation to take part in the czar's universal peace conference.

There is a famine throughout Palestine and crowds of starving people were flocking into Jerusalem with stories of death and starvation.

Fourteen persons were killed by an explosion of gas in the Palin mine near Mazarron, Spain.

LATER.

Southern Nebraska had a severe blizzard the 30th.

The Third United States left Fort Tainton control of fourteen additional paper-mills, mostly in New York and the New England states.

With the mercury hovering around the zero mark, a blizzard swept the northern half of Ohio the 30th, delaying all passenger trains and impeding business.

The French minister of war has authorized a republican guard to challenge and fight a duel with an editor of Paris, who wrote articles disparaging to the military.

With the thermometer 10 below zero and the fire plugs frozen, fourteen families were rendered homeless by a fire that destroyed a three-story tenement house in Chicago.

In a collision on the Chicago & Great Western railroad near Dodge Center, Minn., Alex Stewart, engineer of the passenger train was killed.

The 13-year-old son of John Goddard was accidentally shot dead by his brother aged 15, while they were attempting to perform a trick with a shotgun at Sacramento, Cal.

A house joint resolution authorizing the secretary of war to admit to the West Point military academy as a student, Andre Poute Ruego, of Venezuela, was adopted in the senate.

The United States ship Bear has arrived at San Francisco four days from Seattle, returning from the Arctic where, she was sent to relieve the ice-bound whalers.

Simon Pokagon, the last chief of the Potawatomie Indians, who died at Benton harbor, Mich., was buried at Rush Lake Roman Catholic cemetery at Hartford Mich. Nearly the whole Pokagon band, 900 strong attended the funeral.

Hereafter every steam laundry in Chicago will be operated by one concern. The contracts involve eighty laundry companies.

The president sent to the senate correspondence on file in the state department bearing upon the peace treaty.

The deadlock in the Wisconsin legislature over the election of United States senator was broken by the nomination of J. V. Quarles in the republican caucus.

Charles Blanchard, under arrest at Olean, N. Y., has confessed that he is a member of a gang of counterfeiters who have been operating in New York state for several years.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

The population of Egypt doubled between 1882 and 1897. It is now 10,000,000.

Russell Sage's pet charity is to give from \$25 to \$100 to all babies that are named after him.

The Canadian government has established offices throughout England with the object of promoting emigration.

Gen. Russell Hastings, of Northampton, Mass., has been chosen for appointment as director of the bureau of American republics.

At the annual meeting of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society Secretary of the Navy John D. Long was elected president.

President Lincoln's last official act was to pardon one George S. E. Vaughan, a convicted spy. Vaughan now lives at Maryville, Mo.

The Missouri senate adopted a resolution protesting against allowing Roberts, the newly-elected congressman from Utah, to hold his seat in that body.

Work has begun at Verona for renovating the tomb of Romeo and Juliet. It is intended to restore the entire edifice, which will be made twice its present size.

In the subscription to the Peter's peace fund in 1898 the United States led, with 711,000 francs; England and her colonies, 620,000; France, 495,000; Spain, 29,000.

Pugilist Tom Lansing died in Louisville, Ky., from paralysis which resulted from a knockout blow received in his fight with Jack Root in Chicago some two months ago.

Maj. Gen. Ludlow, military and civil governor of Havana, has for years been considered as one of the best authorities on municipal sanitation and engineering in this country.

Louis J. Spure, who stole \$20,000 from his employers in New York in order that he might surround his dying wife with luxuries, has been sentenced to seven years in Sing Sing prison.

Cleveland waiter girls have formed a union and affiliated with the Knights of Labor. The name of their organization is the "Lady Waiters' Industrial association."

The British government has decided to create a permanent post as British military attache to its embassy at Washington and the first attache will be Capt. Arthur H. Lee, royal artillery.

DUPED BY MR. KEELY.

The Famous Motor Declared to Have Been a Huge Fraud.

Statement by the Attorney of the Widow of the Inventor Denounces the Process as a Great Swindle.

New York, Jan. 30.—Ever since the expose of the remarkable manner in which the late John W. Keely secretly applied power to his mysterious motor in his Philadelphia laboratory efforts have been made to obtain a statement from some of those interested. It was learned Saturday that Charles J. Hill, attorney for Mrs. Keely, has made a statement concerning Mr. Keely and his motor for the New York Journal, which was copyrighted by W. R. Hearst. Mr. Hill declares that the power to operate Keely's machine was supplied by a water motor, and was transmitted by secret pulleys hidden in hollow shafts. When investors wanted to see the "new force" at work, Keely turned on the water by pressing on a rubber bulb. The motor would stop when pressure on the bulb was released. Extracts from Mr. Hill's statements follow:

"At the very outset of my connection with the case I distinctly stated to Mrs. Keely, whom I believe to be a woman absolutely innocent of any dishonesty in her husband's work, that in the event the whole thing was essentially fraudulent I could not be a party to its concealment, and that I conceived it to be my duty to protect the public from being imposed upon any further if there was no truth in it.

Every Machine Fraudulent.
"I requested to be relieved from the case if my course was objectionable to her. I was not released, and in the two months that have elapsed every doubt I have had has been swept away—every machine brought to Boston is palpably fraudulent, and every interest involved demands immediate explanation. Several contemplated movements in the stock of the Keely Motor company have come to my knowledge which, if consummated, would mean that some innocent buyer parted with his money for a worse than worthless consideration. Two different books treating of Mr. Keely's work from the point of view that it was honest were in process of preparation at great expense. Such things as these, which will entail both financial loss and social ridicule, manifestly should be prevented.

"I have therefore countenanced the publication of the whole matter by Mr. Bridge. It is a case where justice to the many must of importance transcend the comfort of the few.

Believed in Keely's Integrity.

"It was arranged between the president of the Keely Motor company and myself that on December 20, 1898, I should address the stockholders, giving my views, as Mrs. Keely's counsel, as to the best course to pursue. Shortly after this agreement, while examining the laboratory, Mr. Kinraide discovered the first evidence of fraud. Till that moment our belief in Mr. Keely's integrity and honor was as firm as any of his friends who had invested thousands. Here was a new element, that of self-evident fraud, affecting, however, only one machine, and not vitiating, so far as we knew, any other of the numerous machines Mr. Keely employed."

Mere Mechanical Trickery.

In the statement made by J. Ransom Bridge he says:

"When T. Burton Kinraide took charge of Mr. Keely's laboratory one of the first discoveries was how Mr. Keely did his experiments. He could vary the initial performance in a dozen ways, but the principle was always the same. In his operating room the remnants of rubber tubes between the floor and walls, in various places, and also receptacles for rubber bulbs, told how he could do the trick from various locations by pressing his foot on a rubber bulb concealed under the carpet or in some out-of-the-way place. He often would take a harmonica into the adjoining front room, and, looking through the connecting window, play 'Home, Sweet Home.' When he struck the right chord away would go the motor. He would then stop and start it at will as he played. This was particularly effective. One at least of the larger and discarded transmitters is still intact, with the rubber diaphragm, and works to perfection in making the compass needle revolve.

Mr. Bridge gives a detailed statement of some of Mr. Keely's exhibitions, such as the rotation of the compass needle, the vitalized disk, the harmonica and transmitter and the disintegrator.

FAMINE IN PALESTINE.

Crowds of Starving People Flooding into Jerusalem with Stories of Death and Privation.

Jerusalem, Jan. 30.—There is a famine throughout Palestine. Flour has advanced 70 per cent. in price. The crops have failed through drought and unseasonable weather. Crowds of starving people, principally poor Jews, are flocking to Jerusalem, and all charitable funds are taxed to the utmost to feed them. From the country round about harrowing reports come of death and privation. Appeals have been made to England and other countries for help.

All Doubt Removed.

New Orleans, La., Jan. 30.—A body found near Fort St. Philip has been identified as that of Capt. Sturtevant, the pilot of the launch Paul Jones. From the position and clothing of the body it is almost certain that he was off duty and asleep at the time death came, and that the boat was wrecked by an explosion during the night.

Will Send No More Ships.

London, Jan. 30.—It is semi-officially asserted here says the Berlin correspondent of the Times, that all three protecting powers have agreed to refrain from sending further naval reinforcements to Samoa.

TO MEET IN ATLANTA.

Preparations for the International Sunday School Convention in April Next.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 30.—The local committee having in charge the arrangements for the ninth triennial international Sunday school convention which is to be held here in April next, met in the Y. M. C. A. parlors Sunday and took up the work of caring for the big gathering and other details. The convention will meet April 27, 28 and 29, and about 2,000 delegates from all parts of the United States, several South American countries, Canada, Mexico, England, and possibly India, will be here. Several days before the convention the International lesson committee, of which Rev. John Potts, D. D., of Toronto, Ont., is chairman, will meet in Atlanta to map out the Sunday school lessons for the next six years.

Possibly the most important work to come before the convention will be the study of what Sunday school work can and should be done in the newly acquired territory of the United States and in Cuba. The Baptist, Methodist and other denominational Sunday school boards have already begun the establishment of Sunday schools in Porto Rico, Cuba and even Hawaii. The international organization will take up this matter and these new acquisitions to our territory will undoubtedly be taken in the international field. If the Philippines are permanently acquired the work will be carried on over there.

A number of changes in Sunday school work will be discussed and some important changes inaugurated. The work among the colored population of the south will be given special attention. Mexico has only recently been taken into the field and the work there must also be considered. The convention does not draw the line at color or race. There will be a number of negro delegates and in view of this fact, two or three of Atlanta's leading colored citizens have been placed on the local arrangements committee.

At Sunday's meeting it was decided to open the convention with a monster meeting and chorus of 10,000 voices at the auditorium in Exposition park. The entertainment committee, headed by H. H. Cabanis, includes among its members Hon. Hoke Smith and ex-Gov. Northen. It has subcommittees in each of the 110 churches of Atlanta. Rev. E. R. Carter, pastor of a colored church with 5,000 members, is leading the colored people in the matter. The convention will represent 30,000,000 Sunday school scholars and about 200,000 schools. The largest gathering in the history of the International association is expected.

CLARK WINS IN MONTANA.

Multimillionaire Is Elected to the United States Senate to Succeed Senator Mantle.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 30.—The republican members of the legislature jumped their party lines Saturday and as a result William A. Clark, the 30-times millionaire, was elected to succeed Lee Mantle as the United States senator from Montana. The result came as a surprise to all but a select few. It took but two ballots Saturday to end the contest, which has lasted for 17 days.

Senator-elect Clark is a silver man, and although a democrat, is a protectionist, as far as raw material is concerned. Mr. Clark declined to say in specific terms whether he was an expansionist or not.

(William A. Clark is 60 years of age, a native of Connellville, Pa. In 1856 his parents moved to Van Buren county, Ia., where William farmed and procured his schooling. He studied law but never practiced. In 1882 he crossed the plains, driving a team, and locating at South Park, Col. Mr. Clark was one of the first to reach Blackfoot, Mont., on the discovery of gold there in 1883, driving an ox team. His Montana career began with merchandising, but he soon got into mining, in which the most of his vast fortune was accumulated. Mr. Clark is the largest individual owner of copper mines and smelters in the world, his principal properties being in Butte, Mont., and Jerome, A. T. He has extensive beet sugar interests in California and a large copper wire works at Elizabethport, N. J. He has a plantation of 32,000 acres in Mexico, devoted to growing coffee, tea, tobacco and rubber. His net income for 1898 was not far from \$10,000,000.)

Derby Hat Trust.

Danbury, Conn., Jan. 30.—The manufacturers of the lower-priced derby hats have effected a combination, to go into effect February 1. The firms represent, practically all the large manufacturers of this class of goods. The combination was formed for the purpose of regulating the output and all the goods will be disposed of through a New York firm, who will have the control, it is estimated, of \$2,000,000 worth of hats annually. There will be no combination of capital by the different firms.

Body Found.

Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 30.—A pair of human legs that were sticking up through the ice that covered the surface of the water in one of the slips in the harbor attracted the attention of some men on the steamer Walter L. Frost, Sunday morning. An ax was secured and the body chopped out. It was found to be that of William Dormer, a deckhand on the Frost. He had evidently fallen headfirst from the gangplank of the boat and gone half way through the ice and been held in that position until dead.