Daily Globe.

VOL. IX. ST. PAUL, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 11, 1887. NO. 101.

AN ALARMING OUTLOOK

The Drouth in Texas Covers an Immense Area, and is Becoming More Serious Every Day.

No Rain of Any Consequence in the Grazing Sections for a Long Period of Time.

Agricultural Development Almost Ceases--The Cotton Crop May be a Failure.

Roadways Covered Several Inches With Dust--Wholesale Houses Call in Their Drummers.

GALVESTON, Tex., April 10.—The past week has been one of expectancy and disappointment to the people of Texas, no rains of any consequence having fallen throughout the immense area now suffering from drouth. Dispatches and letters to the Galveston News, the San Antonia Express and other papers of the state continue to detail the widespread and threatening character of the drouth, the severity of which has probably increased since the last report. The drouth now extends from the far western grazing lands across the state for a distance of eighty-five miles into the pine regions bordering on Louisiana, but decreases in severity as it approaches the pineries, in which section complaints are of recent date. The general rains, which usually set in at the full of the moon, are wanting, and the

COOL, DRY WINDS

of the past fortnight continues to prevail, except in the district immediately west and southwest of San Antonio, embracing Medina, Baudera, Uvalde, Frio and Atascosa counties, where moderate rains fell yesterday, but not enough say dispatches from that vicinity. This is one of th grazing sections of the state where stock was dying. Between San Antonio and the coast, embracing such fertile counties as Guadaloupe, Gonzales, Lavaca, Colorado, Caldwell, Bartrop and several others, the drouth has assumed a serious aspect, putting and embargo upon all agricultural development, especially cotton—the chief product of this section. One correspondent describes the roadways throughout this belt as covered to the depth of several inches with dust. The fields are nearly barren, even of weeds, while strings of cattle almost too poor to stand up are traveling constantly in search of grass and water. In Central Texas, embracing about thirty counties surrounding Waco, Corsicana and Burnett, the situation is

SCARCELY LESS PROMISING,

all reports agreeing that nothing but very early and plentiful rains will avert serious damage or failure of crops. In Northern and Northwestern Texas the drouth is not as severely felt as in other sections, but the complaints are increasing daily. A slight sprinkle of rain fell during the week in Mitchell county, along the line of the Texas & Pacific road, but no report of a rainfall in the great Panhandle district has yet been received. One result the drouth is a notable scarcity of early vegetables at the principal points. Anxiety over the situation is becoming greater every day. The wholesale houses of this city are calling their drummers off the road, as the country merchants refuse to buy pending the uncertainty of the crop outlook.

SUFFERING FROM DROUTH.

Too Little Rain at All Points in the Winter Wheat Belt.

CHICAGO, April 10.—The following is the weekly crop summary of the Farmers' Review, of this city: The complaints of drouth now come from all parts of the winter wheat belt, and are especially numerous in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Kansas and Missouri. In nearly every county of Illinois the reports indicate that the ground is dry and, together with the prevalence of cold winds, has retarded the growth and has caused some injury to the growing grain. In Johnson, Wayne and White counties the grain is looking poorly. In Champaign, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Effingham and Gallatin counties the crop is described as in fair condition, while in Brown, Fulton, Greene, Hardin, Hamilton, Hancock, Kankakee, Madison, Pulaski, Stephenson and Wabash counties, despite the lack of rain, the prospects are still excellent. In Knox and Montgomery counties of Indiana the crop shows injury from the drouth and cold winds. In Carroll, Clark, Clay, Crawford, Elkhart, Fountain, Gibson, Jay, La Grange, Mourse, Morgan and Vermillion counties the prospects are still

REGARDED AS FAVORABLE.

In Ashtabula, Delaware and Hancock counties, of Ohio, the wheat fields show injury, but in Coshocton, Crawford, Darke, Hocking, Jackson, Lucas, Montgomery and Sandusky the outlook is favorable for nearly an average crop. In Ellis and Lyon counties, of Kansas, considerable grain has been plowed under, having been winter killed. The crop is reported looking badly in Ellsworth, Jewell and Pawnee counties, but is still in fair condition in Anderson, Butler, Cherokee, Cowley, Crawford, Jefferson, McPherson, Miami and Washington counties. The winter wheat in the southern tier of counties of Michigan continues to look poorly. The reports from Missouri, while describing the need of rain, are nearly all of a favorable tenor. Spring seeding has commenced in Illinois, Iowa and Nebraska, but not under favorable conditions. Owing to the dry weather, the fruit prospects in Illinois, Indiana and Missouri are poor, peaches especially having been injured and will be a short crop. In Ohio and Wisconsin the fruit prospects are considered good.

THE NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT

Of the G. A. R. to Be Held This Year at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 10.—The preliminary arrangements for the national encampment of the G. A. R., which is to be held in this city next September, are being vigorously pushed by large committees of representative citizens both inside and outside of the order and matters are progressing most favorably. Information so far received from posts in parts of the country indicate that fully 100,000 members of the Grand Army will be here and provision is being made for that number and for as many more as may come. There will be no lack of accommodations for all. The finance committee will commence active work this week, and there is every indication that $100,000 will be quickly raised for entertainment purposes and general expenses. The secretary of war will be asked to furnish tents for use during the encampment, and the interstate commerce commissioners has been requested to take prompt action in regard to the making of special railroad rates. The national headquarters will be at the Southern hotel.

LANSDOWNE SCARED.

Precautions Being Taken to Insure His Safety.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 10.—There is much excitement here over on official notice to the effect that during the presence of Lord Lansdowne in the senate chamber at the opening of parliament on the 14th inst., the gallaries of the senate will be closed. This is the first time in the history of the dominion that such a step has been taken. The galleries of the senate have always been on such occasions open to the public, who are admitted by ticket. The explanation is given that it will prevent confusion. The opinion is that his excellency has received letters containing threats, which he is afraid will come into effect if a crowd is admitted into the gallery of the chamber while he is opening parliament on the floor below. Extra precautions are to be taken to insure his safety in passing between the government house and the senate on the day parliament opens.

Blaine is Better.

FORT GIBSON, April 10.—Mr. Blaine's fever continued through yesterday, but last night he was more comfortable, and now his pulse is 76 and soft and natural. The bronchitis is much better, and the pneumonia process has not extended. This is the report of the attending physicians.

A VERMONT EARTHQUAKE.

The City of Burlington Given an Easter Shaking Up.

Large Rolling Mills Burned—Rivers Out of Their Banks.

BURLINGTON, Vt., April 10.—Two shocks of earthquake occurred here this afternoon, the first rather light about 2:30, and the next about ten minues later. The second shock was very heavy, resembling the concussion from a large gun, followed by a jar of fifteen seconds' duration. Windows rattled, and people living in third stories of blocks say the buildings seemed to sway to and fro. People ran into the streets in a panic, many supposing that a terrific explosion had occurred near by.

ROLLING MILLS BURNED.

A Loss of $300,000 in a Rolling Mill Fire.

TOLEDO, O., April 10.—At 9 o'clock to-night the Maumee Rolling mills, located on the east side of the Maumee, were discovered to be on fire. The entire structure being frame the flames spread rapidly, and before the fire department could reach the spot the whole mills were wrapped in a sheet of fire. The mills were erected in 1883, but have not been run regularly until the boom in iron caused them to be started up. About 200 men were employed at present, but arrangements were making to employ a full complement of 600 men. The rolling mill building and machinery is a total loss. The office, machine shop and blacksmith shop were the only structures saved. The loss is estimated at $300,000, according to the statement of the company. The insurance is said to be only $80,000. It is impossible at present to ascertain the names of the companies. The capital stock of the company is a quarter of a million dollars, the heaviest stockholder being Henry Worthington, of Covington, Ky., who holds $160,000. It is the presumption of the officers of the company that the mills will be rebuilt at once, to be run by natural gas, which will be piped here from the Findley field, and be ready for use by June 1, though this will not be decided until Mr. Worthington's arrival to-morrow. There were no casualties at the fire, the mill being on the very edge of the eastern suburb of the city.

High Water at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., April 10.—The warm sun and wind to-day effected the loosening of the ice in the streams to the north, the Mohawk, Hoosic and others, and since 6 o'clock to-night the Hudson at this point has been filled with floating cakes of ice. The water was high before, but since that hour it has risen six feet, and is now steadily rising at the rate of an inch an hour. Barges and other crafts along the water front are in danger from the large cakes of ice which are hurled with terrific force against their sides. The crews are making everything aboard as secure as possible in anticipation of an increase of the freshet, which is certain with the continuance of warm weather. Cellars along the water fronts are flooded at many points, and merchants at others are moving their goods to the upper floors or to buildings on higher ground. The freshet came without warning and the morning is likely to disclose considerable damage to buildings and other property.

Into a Dredge Cut.

BAY CITY, April 10.—William Mavis, aged 26, and mother, were drowned at a late hour last night eight miles from Bay City, in a dredge cut on the side of the road leading to Quannacassee, near which place they lived on a farm. They were returning home, and it is thought the horses took fright and they were thrown from the wagon. The bodies were recovered to-day. The dredge cut is twenty feet wide and six eet deep.

The Raging Mohawk.

CANAJOHARIE, N. Y., April 10.—The Mohawk river is higher than its bank, and is still rising. At Palatine bridge to-day a culvert on the Central railroad was washed out and the damage was discovered just in time to save the Chicago "Flyer." Travel was considerably delayed.

Electric Light Building Burned.

MUSKEGON, Mich., April 10.—The electric light company's building and machinery were destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss $10,000, fully insured.

She Got the Sacques.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 10.—A telegram from St. John, N. F., states that the missing steamer Eagle arrived there at noon to-day all well. She has 2,000 seals.

What Vessel?

HALIFAX, N. S., April 10.—The steamer Circassian, from Liverpool, entered the harbor to-day with a vessel in tow.

Vessels in Port.

Queenstown—Etruria, from New York.
Havre—La Bretagne, from New York.
Plymouth—Lessing, from New York to Hamburg.
New York—Suevia and India, from Hamburg; Arcadia and Athens, from Mediterranean ports, and Normandie, from Havre.

The Adjutant Stuck to the Major.

Washington Post.

"When Maj. Polk arrived at his headquarters at Mexico he knew nothing whatever of military matters," said Gen. Viele, recently. "He was ordered to take command of the regiment of which I was adjutant. Before doing so he got a friend to write out all the orders he would have to give. When he appeared upon the scene he called out to the orderly to send the adjutant to him. 'Here are my orders,' said Polk, handing them over to me. 'Have them published.' They were published accordingly.

"The next day Maj. Polk was ordered to form a squadron. He said to me: 'My spur is off; I wish to put it on. Give the order to put the squadron in motion.' I did so. 'Continue to give orders, sir!' shouted the major. The next day he began to read up on military tactics. He read the first page and took a drink. Then he read the second page and took another drink. Finally he threw down the book and exclaimed:

"'Adjt. Viele, I don't know a d— thing about it. My brother is president of the United States. You stick by me and tell me what to do and I'll see that you get quick promotion.'

"I stuck to the brother of the president."

THE BOLD FIRE LADDY.

He Wields a Wonderful Social and Political Influence Among the People of the Black Hills.

If You Are a Member of the Fire Department You Can Get the Best of Everything.

The Importance and Rapidly Growing Influence of the Dakota School of Mines.

An Eastern Expert Fails to Capture a Rare Relic--A Geological Survey.

Special to the Globe.

LEAD CITY, Dak., April 10.—A notable feature of Black Hills life is the rank held in public esteem by firemen's organizations. Whether this is owing to the exceeding perils of fire in new, slight built towns, or to the superabundance of prowess and muscle, or the lack of other social and public organizations, or to whatever cause, the fact is that the fire department is usually the pet and champion of its community. The esprit du corps of the companies is heightened by the keen spirit of rivalry that exists between the towns, and the fire department is often the expression of municipal defiance and hostility. It is, besides, often almost the only social neucleus for young men of the town; its assembly rooms the only public resort outside of saloons. Politically and socially, it wields a power here unequaled by anything I have known since the palmy days of Tweed and "Big 6," in New York. In this county a fire tax is levied the proceeds being pro-rated among the organizations, so that these little frontier towns support a paid fire department—characteristic Black Hills enterprise. A high state of discipline and efficiency results, as is seen in actual service and competitive tests. Two years ago a made-up team of the Hills carried off the championship of the West in the firemen's tournament at Sioux Falls, going 500 miles, crossing the great Sioux reservation on foot and camping en route. There are now eight towns in the Hills that support fire departments, and the Black Hills Firemen's association has lately been organized for all these. The delegate convention of this body was held this week at this place (Lead City)—the fire department of which, recruited from the hardy miners of the Homestake, ranks in the van of all local organizations. The day closed with an elaborate banquet, tendered to the visiting and home firemen by the citizens, thus affording your correspondent a chance to see the firemen in a deliberative capacity and under the severer test of festivity. It is but fair to say that he stood both tests well. In fact the business meeting and "blow-out" were as creditable to the morale of the laddies as the banquet was to the cuisine and enterprise of the town, and it is confessed that no such spread was ever before laid in the Black Hills. There was plenty of good speech-making, singing, toasts and conviviality; but I did not hear an immodest jest or story, a decolette song or a double entendre—a "stag party" fit for a parlor and a mixed assembly. No spirituous or vinous liquors were served, and not a case of excess was obtrusive. In speech, dress, deportment and countenance the 300 guests would have adorned any state capital in the country, though I fear they will take this as rather an equivocal compliment. On this occasion, also, Lead City raised $2,500 to secure and provide for the firemen's tournament in July, outbidding Deadwood and all the other towns.

THE SCHOOL OF MINES.

Discovery of a New Species of Fossil --A Geological Survey.

Special to the Globe.

RAPID CITY, Dak., April 10.—The Dakota School of Mines, of Rapid City, is already beginning to furnish its own excuse for being, although only in its third month of work. It has by a lucky hit and by the zeal and energy of its dean. Prof. Carpenter, lately attracted the attention of the highest scientific authority in the country, albeit in a way not strictly in the line of its special utility. It is well known that among the geological attractions of this part of Dakota is the most extensive and rare accumulation of fossils on this continent—the Bad Lands of Dakota have long been the treasure house of paleontologists. A few days ago Prof. Carpenter learned that an unusual fossil had been found by ranchers, and, with a scientist's enthusiasm, undertook a cold, forty-five-mile drive to see and secure it. He saw at a glance its value as the skull of a new species of Brontotherium—for so he conceived it to be—and after considerable "dickering" he secured the prize for $150 for the cabinet of the School of Mines—already, by the way, one of the finest in the country, mineralogically. Several private collections have been given to it, including that of Prof. G. E. Bailey, late territorial geologist of Wyoming, which he had been twenty years collecting. Prof. Carpenter sent photographs of the fossil to Prof Marsh, head of the United States geological survey, and other scientists, with the request for an opinion on the problem of its being a new species. Several replies confirmed this theory, but nothing was heard from Prof. Marsh for a long time. Some time last week a gentleman called at the institute and requested to see the cabinet. He made some careless, disparaging comments regarding the new fossil, concluding with an offer to purchase the same for a small price. Prof. Carpenter assured the stranger that if he supposed the value of the specimen was not understood he was mistaken; that he could not buy it at any price. The visitor then divulged that he had been sent to secure the brontotherium by Prof. Marsh for the cabinet at Yale college. The matter ended by Prof. Carpenter's offering to loan the skull to Prof. Marsh, on the condition that the important scientific find should be credited to the Dakota School of Mines in the United States geological report, which goes to all the scientific authorities and institutions of the world. Thus this infant institution is likely to spring into notice, among scientific circles at least.

SURVEY OF THE BLACK HILLS.

The school is likely to achieve reputation and recognition in a more utilitarian way soon. The territorial legislature at its late session appropriated a liberal sum for a geological survey of the Black Hills, under the direction of the school—tantamount to appointing Prof. Carpenter territorial geologist. Prof. Carpenter informs your correspondent that he will begin this important and too long neglected work with a corps of assistants as soon as the present term of the school closes, about a month hence. The important intelligence is added that the survey will be accompanied by one or more geologists or naturalists detailed for that purpose by the United States geological survey, thus making this in effect a joint territorial and federal government survey. The findings of this combined survey will be printed and illustrated in the style usual in government reports, at the expense of our mutual uncle, thus giving the resources of the Black Hills the advertisement of a correct description by the highest authority in the country. The survey will begin in the Bald mountain and Ruby Basin district, in the northern hills, in May. This is near the famous Homestead mines. Mr. Carpenter has already, from excursive examinations, formed very high anticipations of the disclosures of his survey, in a commercial sense. He thinks the most sanguine have no adequate conception of the extent and value of the precious deposits here. Some of the general scientific data upon which he bases his opinion are rather startling to a lawyer, and convince one that the professor is not an enthusiast or "rock-sharp." At least we are hopeful of the most important economic results to come from the field work of the School of Mines.

Lake City Wants It.

Special to the Globe.

LAKE CITY, April 10.—At a citizens' meeting, called last night for the purpose, a committee of eight was appointed to attend a meeting of the trustees of the Soldiers' home at the capitol on Tuesday next, with a view to ascertaining what will be required of the city in which this institution shall be located. The committee is composed of Messrs. Benson, Beatty, Emery, Seely, Stocker, McKinney, Rogers and Richardson. As it was expressed last night that if they really wish to make this a home, and not make use of it as a speculation, then they need look no farther than our own city to find all the requisites for a real home for the veterans of the war.

A Young Girl Missing.

Special to the Globe.

EAU CLAIRE, Wis., April 10.—Jenny Hills, a farmer's daughter aged about 20, who has been living with her parents between this city and Chippewa Falls, disappeared from her home the other night, tying her clothes in a bundle and descending from her bedroom window. A young man named George Dixon, who had been paying her attention, disappeared at the same time. The girl's parents believe the young man decoyed the girl to St. Paul or Minneapolis and betrayed her. The parents, who are distracted with grief, have been searching in vain in this and neighboring cities for their daughter.

Getting Quite Like a City.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, April 10.—The Duluth board of trade, by a decisive vote at Saturday's special meeting, decided not to raise the price of membership to $1,000, holding that traders were wanted, and not ornaments. The proposed amendment regarding commissions was also lost. The board concurred in the chamber of commerce petition to railroad officials asking for a new union depot, classing the present depot as "the entirely inadequate and inconvenient sheds now in use."

Between Colored Waiters.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, Minn., April 10.—A cutting affray occurred in the Hotel St. Louis between two colored waiters about midnight. The parties were playing cards in an obscure room in the basement when the dispute arose, the parties soon coming to blows. In the melee one party was cut in the head with a knife and the other dangerously cut with a razor in the small of the black. The police were called in and the least injured man conveyed to the lockup.

Struck by Lightning.

Special to the Globe.

FARGO, Dak., April 10.—At a late hour last night the first lightning of the season struck the residence of ex-Mayor Yerxa, tore big holes in the roof and damaged the house and furniture, but fortunately injured no one.

Gone to Portland.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, April 10.—General Passenger Agents Fee, of the Northern Pacific, and Byrone, of the Oregon Railway company, were in the city this morning, and left on the afternoon Northern Pacific train for Portland. Fee will return to St. Paul Saturday.

Mysterious Shooting.

Special to the Globe.

CUMBERLAND, Wis., April 10.—M. Larson was shot here to-night, and is in a critical condition. It is claimed that a man by the name of John Linn did the shooting, but the facts cannot be learned now. Officers are searching for Linn.

Red Wing Wedding.

Special to the Globe.

RED WING, April 10.—Clifford S. Sultzer and Miss Lu Seibert, two of our well-known young people, were married last evening and are "at home" to their friends at their home on Fifth street.

Short-Line Trains.

Special to the Globe.

DULUTH, April 10.—Additional short-line trains will be put on to-morrow between Duluth, West Superior and Superior to accommodate increased travel.

JOHN T. RAYMOND DEAD.

The Noted Actor Suddenly Dies of Heart Disease.

ENANSVILLE, Ind., April 10.—John T. Raymond, the celebrated actor, died here at 1:15 this morning. He arrived here from the South Friday afternoon quite ill from intestinal disorder, complicated with heart troubles. About midnight he commenced failing rapidly and became unconscious. He was attended by members of his company, who are grief stricken over the sad occurrence. Mr. Raymond's family live in New York and are not here. Raymond was billed to appear at the opera house here last Friday evening. He reached the city at noon on Friday from Hopkinsville, Ky., where he had appeared on Thursday night. The previous night he appeared in Nashville, although not at all well, suffering from a severe cold, but he kept up by his energy and force of will, and it was not until 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Friday that he consented, at the urgent request of physicians here, not to appear that night. He was in bed from that time until the hour of his death, which occurred at about 1:30 this morning. Friday afternoon he slept a little, for the first time for several nights. Drs. Conden and Herr, who waited upon him, say that he was in a dying condition when he arrived here. The immediate cause of his death was heart-disease, complicated with a severe cold, nervous prostration and conjestion of the stomach and bowels. A dispatch from a friend of Mr. Raymond in New York to-day to Walter J. Lamb, Mr. Raymond's manager, stated that Mrs. Raymond was so prostrated by the news of her husband's death that she was unable to give any directions, so it was decided to take the remains to New York this evening. The whole company went also, leaving on the 6 o'clock train. The remains were escorted to the depot by a number of Mr. Raymond's friends here,

Lieut. Mott Buried.

UTICA, N. Y., April 10.—The burial of Lieut Seward Mott, U. S. A., who was shot lately at San Carlos, Cal., by an Indian, took place at Bouckville, Madison county, to-day. Among the United States army officers present were Lieut. B. F. Fowler, fourth cavalry, San Carlos, and Lieut. Reese and Lieut. Potter, Willets' Point, Cal., and Mrs. Holly sent floral tributes. Delegates from Cornell and Madison universities and from William's college were also present. Addresses were made by Rev. George Hardy, of Sauquoit, N. Y.; Supt. Watkins, of the San Carlos reservation, and others. Letters from Lieut Motts' superior officers were also read over the grave.

A Jewish Subscription.

ST. LOUIS, April 10.—At a meeting of the members of Temple Israel this afternoon a proposition to subscribe $300 to the Henry Ward Beecher monument fund was unanimously adopted, and the following telegram sent to the board of trustees, Plymounty church, Brooklyn:

Temple Israel, of St. Louis, subscribes $300 to the fund for building a monument to Henry Ward Beecher, prompted by the love we gratefully owe him for the sake of that divine principle of liberal thought he immortalized by his blessed life.

S. N. SONNESCHEIM, Rabbi.

UNDER A PLAID SHAWL.

A Woman and Man Gathered In by the Russian Police Near the Czar's Carriage.

The Former Said to Have Had Two or Three Bombs Concealed Under a Shawl.

People of Holland Putting on Their Sunday Clothes to Celebrate the King's Birthday.

London Socialists Quarrel With the Police, Who Arrest Nine of the Fire Eaters.

LONDON, April 11.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Daily News says: "The most alarming reports respecting the czar have been in circulation here. One rumor was to the effect that a mine had been discovered under the imperial palace at Gatchina, but it is learned on the best authority that this report is untrue, also that no arrests have been made at Gatchina, as was reported. On Wednesday, however, when the czar was driving to Gatchina station here a man and woman were seized at the corner of Novski prospect and the Great Morskaia ten minutes before the czar's carriage passed. Another person tried to present a petition as the czar passed, but was arrested before he could reach the carriage. It has not yet been ascertained positively whether or not the persons arrested had any criminal intentions. The czar was in perfect health and excellent spirits." Vienna and Berlin telegrams confirm the foregoing, and state that the woman was on the steps of an uninhabited house at No. 14, and carried bombs under a plaid shawl. It is supposed that the petitioner was an accomplice of the other two and did not know that the latter had been arrested. The czar knew nothing of the arrests. He sat beside the czarina and kept bowing to the populace. They were returning to Gatchina.

Holland's Gayety.

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—This city is crowded with people viewing the decorations, triumphal arches and other preparations for the celebration of the seventieth birthday of the king of the Netherlands on Tuesday next, when the king will enter the city in state.

Held the Fort.

DUBLIN, April 10.—The privy council has proclaimed Limerick and other ports under the peace preservation act, prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition. At Dunman, Way county, yesterday, a farmer and his wife resisted eviction for eight hours, hurling stones and other missiles at the police. The attempt to evict them was finally abandoned.

Killed by Nitro Glycerine.

LONDON, April 11.—A disastrous explosion has occurred in a nitro glycerine factory at Freidberg, Saxony. The killed and injured number thirteen.

For Self Goverment.

LONDON, April 10.—The Daily News believes that Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, and Lord Dunraven are drafting a scheme of local self-government for Ireland, which it is proposed to submit to parliament at the next session.

Still for the Government.

ATHENS, April 10.—Toward the close of the budget debate in the chamber of deputies yesterday a resolution expressing want of confidence in the government was rejected by a vote of 77 to 39.

Socialists Arrested.

LONDON, April 10.—The socialist meeting at Hyde park to-day terminated in a collision with a body of police. Nine socialists were arrested, including the leader, Williams.

TO SUPPRESS PLEURO.

Commissioner Colman Wants Some More Cattle Legislation.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—The following is a copy of a letter sent to the governor of New York:

Sir: I have the honor to enclose herewith for your consideration a copy of an act of congress, approved May 29, 1884, establishing the bureau of animal industry and of the appropriation made by the last congress for carrying out its provisions, together with a copy of a proposed bill to be enacted by state legislatures for co-operating with the bureau of animal industry for suppressing and extirpating contagious diseases. It is important that the legislation of the several states for the suppression of pleuro-pneumonia should be as nearly uniform as possible, and, as this proposed bill has been passed by the legislature of the state of Virginia exactly as submitted to you, and its provisions are similar to a law of Michigan of June 10, 1875. It might receive the favorable attention of your legislature. You are, no doubt, aware that contagious pleuro-pneumonia is now prevalent in certain sections of the state of New York, more particularly in the county of Washington, cities of New York and Brooklyn and on Long Island, and that adjoining states have quarantined against cattle from New York state. This department is desirous of stamping out the disease promptly, and if this bill or a similar one were passed by the legislature of New York state it would greatly aid us in accomplishing this purpose, and would probably prove the most efficient form of co-operation. Very respectfully,

NORMAN COLMAN,
Commissioner of Agriculture.

Letters of a like purport, varied only according to the circumstances in the several states, have been sent to the governors of states whose legislatures are now in session—these are New Jersey and Pennsylvania—where pleuro-pneumonia existed and against whose cattle quarantine has been established in other states; Delaware, where the disorder has existed but has been eradicated, and Wisconsin, where it has not yet been introduced. The proposed bill authorizes the governor to accept in behalf of the state the rules and regulations of the commissioner of agriculture. It confers upon the inspectors of the bureau of animal industry the right of inspection, quarantine and condemnation, and authorizes them to call upon sheriffs, constables and peace officers for assistance. It provides that all expenses shall be borne by the United States.

A Question of Veracity.

WASHINGTON, April 10.—Lieutenant Commander Nichols, lately in command of the United States ship Pinta, in Alaskan waters, says that the statement lately made by Gov. Swineford, of Alaska, that he is Washington awaiting trial by court martial, is entirely incorrect. Commander Nichols has lately been ordered by Secretary Whitney to special duty under Commander Evans as inspector of steel for the new cruisers, and this order specifically states that the duty will continue two years.

Its Backbone Broken.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10.—The new cotton council, which inaugurated the strike about three weeks ago, is gradually melting away. Last week the Weighers' association withdrew from the council. To-day the Classers' and Samplers' association, having a membership of about 500, withdrew from the new council, which is now composed of only white cotton rollers and screwmen. Cotton is being moved as fast as sold, and the backbone of the strike may be considered broken.

A Double Memorial.

NEWPORT, R. I., April 10.—The body of young Raymond Belmont, son of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, of New York, who accidentally shot himself several weeks ago, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon, accompanied by the family, servants and pallbearers. The body was carried to the memorial chapel in the Island cemetery, which is the gift of Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont. A guard was stationed for the night. The funeral service to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock, will be held in the new chapel and will be a double memorial of the young man and of his sister who died several years ago.

Will Start the Ice.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 10.—The weather for two or three days has been quite warm. A strong southwest wind has been blowing since yesterday. It is, however, affecting the ice but little. Indications point to a rain. If heavy enough, with the present wind, it will start the ice moving.

Boyton Did It.

NEW YORK, April 10.—Capt. Boyton, the swimmer, who started from Hudson, N. Y., to swim to the battery in this city, reached his destination at 3 p. m. to-day.

TURNERS IN TURMOIL.

They Refuse to Hold Up the Hands of Spies,

And Depose the Executive Board Which Favored Him.

CHICAGO, April 10.—A set-back was given to-day to the friends of August Spies, who has been endeavoring to enlist the moral support of the turners here for him and his condemned comrades, but the anarchists' sympathizers refuse to acknowledge themselves defeated and declare they will carry their efforts before the highest authority in the order and make the issue a national one among the turners. Spies was a turner and a prominent one before his incarceration. After the death sentence was pronounced against him and his companions, a friend of Spies, Chairman John Gloy, and the members of the turners executive board of this district issued a circular to all subordinate turning societies in the country requesting them to notify the board whether they favored the adoption of a resolution declaring the verdict against the anarchists to be unjust and asking for a new trial. The result was a storm of protests against the action of the board, although several societies took an opposite stand. Gloy then issued a letter warmly advocating the support for Spies, and this was followed by angry demands for his resignation and those of his fellow members of the board. To-day a district convention of turners was held in their West Twelfth street hall for the purpose of deciding upon the question of

IMPEACHING AND DEPOSING

the Besirksvorort, district executive board, and especially John Gloy, chairman, for overstepping their authority and disgracing their offices. Delegates were present, including representatives from every Turners' society within a radius of fifty miles of Chicago. Mr. Gloy called the convention to order. Mr. Nettlehorst was nominated for chairman by the conservatives and Mr. Priesmeyer by the radicals, and the former was elected by a vote of 44 to 33. Max Stern opened the proceedings with a long, earnest address, denouncing the executive board and anarchists generally. Gloy replied at length. At last the motion to depose the executive board was put and carried, 22 to 35, and Chairman Nettlehorst immediately declared the executive deposed. Gloy then announced that he would appeal the case to the national board. In the confusion following this declaration the delegates of the Aurora Vorwaerts, Fortschritt, Germania, Grand Crossing, Pullman and Elgin societies withdrew from the hall headed by Gloy. The crowd becoming threatening the chairman shouted that he would have the hall cleared by the police. Gloy reappeared at this juncture and quieted the audience, saying an outbreak should be avoided. A new district board was provided for by the remaing delegates, and the convention quickly adjourned.

KILLED FOR CASH.

A Terrible Murder in a Kentucky Boarding House.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., April 10.—A railroad contractor from Cerulean Springs reports a terrible murder at a boarding house on the Indiana, Alabama & Texas railway, about a mile distant from the Springs. Two laborers, Purdy and Tompkins, roomed together upstairs. One night recently cries for help and loud noises were heard in the room. Persons entering found Tompkins at one table. He talked wildly and said somebody tried to cut his throat. Examination showed only some trifling scratches, and further search showed Purdy covered up in bed with his skull beaten in. Tompkins could give no coherent account and denied all knowledge of the deed. Purdy was known to have a large sum of money in cash and postal orders. Suspicion was directed to Tompkins, who was searched and the money found on his person. He was placed under arrest. A large number of railroad laborers gathered, and were with difficulty prevented from lynching him.

A MURDER MYSTERY

Believed to Be Solved By the Arrest of John Greenwall.

NEW YORK, April 10.—The police have a man whom they believe murdered Lyman S. Weeks in Brooklyn on the night of March 15. Three crooks were early in the week arrested in this city for burglarizing a house in Jersey City. They are Paul Krauss, aged 25, John Baker, aged 23, and John Greenwall, aged 25, all Germans. Thursday last Krauss told Inspector Byrnes that Greenwall told him (Krauss) that he had shot Mr. Weeks in Brooklyn, had taken away his overcoat and pawned it and then had sold the pistol he committed the murder with and had bought a new one. Greenwall had told "Crook" Baker, the same story and that he was nervous and apprehensive. On Saturday afternoon Z. H. Chamberlain, of Brooklyn, called at police headquarters and identified Greenwall as one of the two men who sat opposite him on a ferry boat going to Brooklyn on the evening of the Weeks murder. He subsequently saw the men in the neighborhood of Mr. Weeks' residence on the night of the murder. The police believe the mystery to be solved.

Swift Retribution.

MEADVILLE, Pa., April 10.—During a family quarrel last night, Mrs. John Buchholz seized a lighted lamp and hurled it at her husband's head. The burning missile exploded, and in an instant both husband and wife were enveloped in flames. Buchholz dragged his wife from the burning building, but she was so badly injured that death relieved her sufferings at an early hour this morning. Buchholz was also terribly burned and is now dying.

Fought Over a Girl.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., April 10.—Recently Cal O'Harvey and Robert Welth, two boys about 16 years of age, quarreled about a young lady. Last night they met on a train at Darlingtoh station and Welth jostled O'Harvey as he was getting on a car. Later the two came together again and O'Harvey assaulted Welth with a loaded cane, beating him so badly over the head that he died this morning. O'Harvey has been arrested. Both boys were highly connected and the affray has created a sensation.

Identified Some More.

RAHWAY, N. J., April 10.—Ex-Chief of Police Yates, of Elizabeth, telephoned to Mayor Daly to-night that he could positively identify the murdered girl.

ONE WIFE IS ENOUGH

President Joseph Smith, at a Conference of Latter-Day Saints, Creates a Sensation

By Making in a Sermon an Emphatic Declaration Against the Philosophy of Polygamy,

Citing Three Bible Instances to Show That God Intended One Wife for Each Man.

The Sermon Followed by a Public Marriage, Together With a Public Baptism.

CLEVELAND, O., April 10.—There was a large attendance of outsiders at the conference of Latter-Day Saints in Kirtland to-day, the attraction being the sermon by President Joseph Smith against the Mormon doctrine of polygamy. Mr. Smith began his sermon by the emphatic declaration: "I have no belief in this philosophy of polygamy. I am identified with a people, many of whom have gone over with the extremists and cast their lot with the advocates of plural marriages. I desire to state publicly that I am not of their number. I need make no personal onslaught on those who accept the polygamous clause in the Mormon religion, nor shall I. We ought to take it for granted that God knew what he was about when he created the world. When the earth was ready for man, God placed Adam and Eve in the Garden of Eden. If he had intended two wives for Adam he would have given them to him. When Adam and Eve were joined together they were immortal, and the marriage was celestial. Now there came a time when it was necessary to begin populating the earth over again. Men and women had sinned, and God wished to crush wickedness out of the world. If he had

MADE A MISTAKE

at the creation in giving but one wife, here was a grand opportunity to reverse things and give Noah two wives. Did God do so? No! He commanded Noah to take one wife and his servants one wife. Do notice, my brethren, believe that God is wise enough to have improved that opportunity to rectify any error in judgment in parceling out to man but one helpmeet, but God had another opportunity to correct the mistake, if one had been made, when He led Levi and his wife out of the land of Judea. If God had desired to reverse His judgment in giving Noah but a single wife, he could have put Himself right, but He does not do it. I take these three great events as proof positive, unanswerable and overwhelming that God intended man to have but one wife." The speaker went on to say that the Latter Day Saints stood committed to the doctrine of single marriages. Further proof of the error of polygamy, he said, was found in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth verses of the second chapter of Genesis. There was afterward a public marriage, Sister Mary Goodin, of Pittsburg, being joined to Brother John W. Lake, of Canada. There was also a public baptism. To-morrow will be dev oted to a bsiness session.

IMPORTANT TO KNIGHTS.

The Holy See Suspends a Sentence Against Them.

QUEBEC, April 10.—The following circular letter bearing the Knights of Labor question was read from Roman Catholic churches to-day:

In September, 1884, the holy see was consulted by me on the society of Knights of Labor. He condemned it as a grievous sin and charged the bishops to deter their diocesans therefrom, as I did in my circular letter (No. 131) of the 2d of February, 1885. After representations made by the lordships, the bishops of the United States, the holy see has suspended until further orders the effect of that sentence. In consequence I authorize confessors of the diocese to absolve Knights of Labor on the following conditions, which it is your bonded duty to explain to them and make them observe: First, that they confess and sincerely repent the grievous sin which they committed by not obeying the decree of September, 1884; second that they be ready to abandon this society as soon as the holy see shall ordain it; third, that they sincerely and explicitly promise absolutely to avoid all that may either favor masonic and other condemned societies, or violate the laws either of justice, charity, or of the state; fourth, that they abstain from every promise and from every oath by which they would bind themselves either to obey blindly all orders of directors of societies, or keep absolute secrecy even towards lawful authorities. (See "Discipline" page 217.) In behalf of those penitents only I prolong the time of paschal communion until the feast of the Ascension inclusively. Please accept, sir, the assurance of my sincere attachment. CARDINAL TASCHEREAU,
Archbishop of Quebec.

QUEBEC, April 10.—There is great rejoicing among the Knights of Labor over the withdrawal of Cardinal Taschereau's mandament of 1883. Clause 4 of the circular letter has been well weighed by the Knights and will be accepted by them, as it is even now rumored that the ecclesiastical letter will remove all objections and recognize the order. Some think that the cardinal is only paving the way to revoking the mandament entirely.

Is it True?

Philadelphia Bulletin.

An anecdote is told at the expense of a certain clergyman of this city which will bear repeating, because it is absolutely true. The reverend gentleman is very absent-minded, and upon this trait the story hinges. A few years ago he was married, but when the hour for the ceremony drew near the prospective groom was not to be found. The moments grew less, still he did not appear, and a friend volunteered to hunt him up. He found him in the studio busily engaged in writing a sermon.

"Do you know what day this is?" was his visitor's first sharp question.

"Oh, yes; Wednesday," was the quiet answer.

"But what Wednesday?"

"Why, the——day of the month——,' replied the clergyman, reading the date and the month from the calendar, and intending to be very explicit.

"But don't you happen to remember that something very important is to happen to-day?" continued his visitor. "Something that concerns you very much"—and then, as he noticed that his words had not the desired effect, he went on—"Something like a wedding, for instance!"

"Well, I declare!" exclaimed the clergyman, jumping to his feet. "It has entirely slipped out of my mind. Ask them to wait for me." They did wait for him, of course, and the ceremony was just one hour behind the set time.

Pretty Kitchens.

Detroit Tribune.

There is no objection to a pretty kitchen, or to a girl filling one up with bric-a-brac if she keeps it free from dust. A kitchen to those who do the work in it is the living room, and why should it not be made convenient and pretty? If the kitchen is a comfortable, cheery room, most girls will take a pride in keeping it so. Give them pink colored tissue paper for the shelves, if they wish it, and a fancy lamp shade to rest by after the kitchen is tidied up for the night. See, too, that they have convenient utensils to cook with, a good clothes-wringer and plenty of clothes-pins and a good stove. It will pay you well to look after things in the good, wholesome dishes that will come on to the table well cooked. Many girls have to do with makeshifts that you would not think possible for yourself to use—a broken wringer, a tub without handles or a wash-boiler or tea-kettle, with a rag ran through a whole to prevent leaking. No girl likes to ask for repairs, and oftentimes the mistress is too careless to look well after the little things of her kitchen.