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TODAY'S WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Forecast for Wednesday—For Minnesota: Fair, except showers in the eastern portion in the early morning; warmer; southeasterly winds.

For the Dakotas: Fair; variable winds.

For Montana: Fair; westerly winds.

For Wisconsin: Fair; warmer; southeasterly winds, becoming variable.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, Washington, May 7, 6:48 p. m. Local Time, 8 p. m. 75th Meridian Time.—Observations taken at the same moment of time at all stations.

Place.	Ther.	Place.	Ther.
St. Paul	66	Helena	64
Duluth	52	Edmonton	56
La Crosse	66	Battleford	68
Huron	72	Prince Albert	70
Pierre	80	Calgary	48
Moorhead	76	Medicine Hat	68
St. Vincent	74	Swift Current	68
Bismarck	78	Qu'Appelle	66
Williston	76	Minnedosa	70
Havre	70	Winnipeg	72
Miles City	80	Port Arthur	52

P. F. LYONS, Local Forecast Officer.

But Blixt will be part of the Stillwater census.

It should not be forgotten that Minneapolis is the city of churches.

The newspapers are still talking, but James J. Hill hasn't said a word.

At any rate, there isn't anything the matter with Assessor Johnstone's luck.

Tom Reed's race for the presidency is now made to slow music in a walk.

John J. Parker's address at Aurora park yesterday was wholly non-political.

St. Paul hasn't so many people as Milwaukee, but they can yell a great deal louder.

The Eighth ward is so strong at roasting that it should hold a barbecue some time.

The times are out of joint. Minneapolis did not have a murder yesterday, nor did Mr. Cleveland write an open letter.

Alonzo J. Whiteman is about as great a traveler as George Francis Train, and Alonzo nearly always travels with a government escort.

That Morgan-Rothschild bond syndicate is apparently made up of a cheerful set of fellows. It is now engineering another gold corner.

Harry Hayward would no doubt not object to exchanging his prospects for those of Blixt. A bale of hemp for a suit of stripes, as it were.

Mary Elizabeth posing as a hypnotist and the sheriff after the governor with a warrant for his arrest! Truly, Kansas is being well entertained.

Frederick Remington asked Julian Ralph, if the latter survived him, to see that there was engraved on his tombstone: "Frederick Remington. He Knew the Horse." And for once, at least, the marble will record the truth.

The Washington Post says that anyone who disagrees with Editor Godkin, of the Evening Post, "is never less than a villain." We are inclined to think that this is too severe. He is usually an ass or a knave or a cross between them.

The Inter Ocean says that, now that the English troops are out of Nicaragua, the "presidential cuckoos tell us that the country made a jingoistic donkey of itself." Wrong, as usual. They might say, perhaps they do think, that the president prevented the jingoistic donkeys of the press, like the Inter Ocean, and of the laity like Senator John T. Morgan, from making an infernal ass of the country. Whether said or thought, it is a solemn fact.

The New Orleans Times-Democrat, commenting on the surprising winter losses of cattle in the South, with the comparative exemption of the states where the winter is rigorous, says:

This is due to complete neglect. The Southern farmers provide no sheds or other accommodations for their cattle, and thousands perish in every cold spell. This carelessness grew originally out of the fact that most of the cattle in the South up to a few years ago were native low-grade stock, which were not considered worth providing for. The finer breeds, accustomed to more care, are probably not as well able to stand the severe weather. Hence the loss is large—far too large.

Brave Buck Hinrichsen stood valiantly by his colors at the Chicago county convention. When it was proposed to adopt a plank demanding the restoration of silver to its ante-'73 position and free coinage of it, the sagacious sachem smelled a trick of the gold bugs and declared that he, as the big chief of the tribe of the Illinois, would have nothing to do with it. "It might mean coinage at a ratio of 16 to 1 or of 30 to 1," he said, and he was going to die in the last 16-to-1 ditch with his boots on and his feathers in his hat. Standing on the other, the Hinrichsen side of that bloody chasm, he welcomed the enemy with bloody hands to inhospitable graves. The silver miners should melt down the Ada Rehan silver statue and recast it in the heroic mold of Buck Hinrichsen.

GOOD, EITHER WAY IT GOES.

The reargument of the income tax before a full bench is on, and in due time we shall know whether the act shall stand as emasculated by the former decision, or whether it shall be laid away among those other acts of congress that have collided with that ancient and venerable but still solid rock, the constitution.

It is not probable that the holding of the unconstitutionality of a tax on incomes from rents will be reversed, as the court stood two to six on that and two of the dissidents must change their former opinions, a thing unthinkable of in the case of a justice of that court. The real question that hangs in the balance and on Justice Jackson's judgment is the constitutionality of the act as an exercise of the taxing power.

We care little which way it goes. Nothing is to be said for the tax, save that it is better than a tariff tax. In mitigation only it can be urged that it was a stagger to reach a class, largely made up of beneficiaries of governmental favoritism, who pay nothing to support the government of the Union out of their gains, and but little to the states they live in. It is a survival of days when ideas of taxation were crude and when governments were pressed for means and indifferent to how they were obtained. It is as unscientific as possible, excepting only the taxation by tariffs.

As an object lesson in taxation and as an irritant to aid the progress of the public mind in its consideration of the entire question, we hope it will be sustained as before. We think the general effect of taxing incomes derived from everything except rents and bonds will center the attention of those who do pay pay the tax on the question as nothing else could do. The merchant who pays a tax on the income derived from a business to which he devotes all his time, energy and attention will not view with equanimity a system that exempts his landlord who has little else to do than draw his untaxed rentals.

The general effect, we anticipate, will be to attract attention more strongly to the question of deriving the revenues of the federal government from the property of the nation, except as the internal taxes may supply it, and to the monstrous iniquity of laying them on what men consume, regardless and indifferent to their ability to pay. This will be the effect whether the law be sustained or killed, and if it does it will have served a better purpose than its promoters had in mind.

WHAT IS DEMOCRATIC.

The Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, we fear has had its Democracy so coated with protection to sugar that it has lost its sense of what the article is. Commenting on the letter of President Cleveland to Gov. Stone it says that it is not Democratic for him to put himself in opposition to the sentiment of the party. This it concludes is strongly pro-silver because free coinage has had at various times a majority in congress.

There is in this a proposition that Democrats will not admit the accuracy of either as a fact or as a conclusion. While it is true that the house has passed a free coinage measure that the senate rejected, it is also true that the house rejected a free coinage measure that passed the senate. At no time have both houses been agreed on it when both were controlled by a Democratic majority. As a fact, then, admitting that a Democratic congress can set the pace for the party, it is not a fact that the party favors free coinage at 16 to 1.

The proposition that congressmen can declare what is or is not Democratic policy will meet with no acceptance anywhere. If men are to measure their Democracy, for instance, by the tariff bill that a Democratic congress adopted they will not be able to distinguish themselves from the mass of the Republicans who revolted from ultra-protectionism in '90 and '92. That measure would brand every Democrat as a protectionist, and, while this brand is supposed to be a popular one in the sugar-planting regions of Louisiana, Democrats generally resented the stigma in '94.

Again, as to free coinage or any other policy there is but one body capable of declaring it, and that is the national convention of the party. As to this particular doctrine, opposition to which the Times-Democrat denounces in the president as un-Democratic, the latest assemblage of the national Democracy emphatically refused to declare for it. When Colorado Patterson proposed his amendment to insert the word "free" before "coinage" in the monetary plank the convention rejected it.

So that, so far as this question is concerned, it is the papers like the Times-Democrat, the Atlanta Constitution and others of their ilk, who, in insisting on a policy the national convention refused to adopt, are un-Democratic. It is the president who is resisting the movement that is attempting to overrule the convention that is Democratic. When a national convention shall have adopted a new policy as Democratic and declared that it is right to coin silver bulion into standard dollars at anything but the commercial ratio, it will be time to discuss the Democracy of the men who will oppose such a policy. And there will be lots of them.

TWO OPPOSING FORCES.

The sixteen-to-oners are shrewd and dextrous in the presentation of their case. They know that the shield has two different colors to its opposite sides, and they present only their own color to view, sedulously ignoring the other side. They know that men are impelled by two economic forces, the one that makes them desire to get the most money possible for what they have to sell, and the other that impels them to get what they want or need with the smallest possible expenditure of money.

These are the two great forces of exchange that lie at the base of all trade. They are inherent in the race, forming the primal springs of effort. Directed with differing degrees of intelligence, sometimes misdirected and failing of their purpose, they are yet so general, so persistent, that they are laws of human nature as much as the tendency of bodies to fall to the ground is a law of nature. Without consciously knowing them as laws, all act on them with an impulse that is innate and invariable.

The silverite graduate of "Coin's Financial School" plays on one of these forces, while keeping the other in abeyance. He appeals constantly to the seller. He paints in brilliant and striking colors the steady decrease in the market value of the things the seller has to dispose of. He compares the price the farmer gets for his wheat with what he got "before demonetization," and attributes it to that "crime." He promises him a return of higher values if he will aid in restoring a higher price to silver. He points the struggling holder of equities in real estate, anxiously waiting for a buyer, to the depreciation in land values, and assures him that it is the silver cure that he needs. He tells the earner of daily wages that the depression that has deprived him of his daily work or decreased his daily wage is due to the deprivation of mintage to silver bullion, and that, with a restoration of its ancient and honorable station, industry will revive, labor will be in brisk demand, and, instead of the worker hunting the job, the job will seek him.

In all this the man is addressed solely as a seller. His cupidity or his desire to get the most for what he has to sell is appealed to. But of the man as a buyer the sixteen-to-oner says not a word. He maintains as to that side of the question a discreet and profound silence. And yet ninety men out of every hundred men are within 1 per cent as much a buyer as a seller. The absolute increase of wealth is estimated to be but 2 or 3 per cent in a century. Consumption treads so closely on the heels of production that the margin for accumulation is for most men a narrow and precarious one.

As a buyer, every man, be his purchasing capacity big or little, is deeply interested in buying cheaply; in "getting a good bargain." Trade recognizes this and plays on it. This is the source of the popular bargain counter. It is the recognition of this that fills the advertising columns of the papers with the announcements of cut prices and rare bargains. It is this that makes everybody hail the invention of any machine that reduces the cost of production, knowing that its resultant will be the ability to get the thing wanted with a less expenditure of money.

It was the impulse to get more for their wares than free competition would permit that was the basis of the policy of protection to our manufactures. It was the knowledge of the disposition of people to buy cheaply that gave the Democrats their strength in their crusade against that policy. It was a recognition of the force of this argument of the cost-enhancing effect of tariffs that drove President Harrison and Mr. McKinley to oppose cheapness as something to be avoided. "A cheap coat," the president said, "implies a cheap man under it." "Cheap," cried McKinley, with lips wreathed in scorn, "I do not like the word. Cheap and nasty go together."

The weakness of the silver movement, when the glamor wears off, will be in the realization that will come to every man when he reflects that he is just as much interested in getting the things he needs cheaply as he is in getting the most for what he sells; that there is an equation of these two forces when left to their freest play and widest operation that produces the greatest benefit, and that it is essential for the general good that they be subjected to no artificial restrictions imposed for the benefit of either buyer or seller.

It is considerations like these that put Democracy in opposition to the free coinage of any metal at any other than its commercial ratio; democracy with a lower case initial to distinguish it from that spurious thing which puts protection into tariffs and now is philandering with protection to silver, always and everywhere indifferent to principle, and intent only on "getting there."

CHIPS FROM THE POST.

Owing to the strict quarantine of the Alabama newspapers the general public is being protected from the thoughts of Reube Kolb.

We are patiently waiting for the Atlanta Constitution to point out the fact that the watermelon bug was an unknown institution under former national administrations.

Mr. William E. Curtis, the assistant secretary of the treasury, is said to have the finest collection of golf sticks in the city. In this same connection Mr. Curtis is said to be a swatter from Swattersville.

As we understand it, Senator Voorhees simply reserves the right to change his mind as often as he pleases.

Just as Gov. Altgeld was preparing for another free silver soar the Chicago Times-Herald sprung the fact that all of his contracts with his tenants provide for payment in gold.

Grant and Nellie.

Chicago Record.

The rumored engagement of Nellie Grant Sartoris to Gen. Kyd Douglas recalls to the public mind the beautifully tender attachment which Gen. Grant manifested for his daughter. The union with Sartoris was opposed to the limit by the young lady's parents; subsequent events proved all too clearly that the old folks' estimate of Sartoris' character had been correct. Sartoris was a drunkard, and there is probably no language adequate to portray the misery and the humiliation to which he subjected his wife. To add to the wretchedness of her life, the family of the drunken husband utterly declined to receive the young wife or to accord her that recognition to which, as the daughter of Gen. Grant, she had been accustomed and was entitled. Mrs. Sartoris may have kept silent; her womanly pride probably prevented her from telling her parents of the dreadful mistake she had made. But rumors of her misery came from over sea, and they caused Gen. Grant constant solicitude.

One time Hugh Hastings went down to Long Branch to visit the Grants. He was told that the general was sitting on the rocks overlooking the sea, and surely enough he presently discovered Grant perched on a rock and gazing in apparent abstraction over the waters. Hastings stole softly up and put his hands over Grant's eyes, saying: "Now, guess who it is!"

But Hastings drew his hands back almost immediately; they were wet with tears; Grant was weeping.

Hastings was too surprised to say anything. Grant looked up.

"Hullo, Hughy," said Grant, kindly. "You are crying, general! What has happened? What is the matter?" demanded Hastings.

Grant came pretty near breaking down, but by a heroic effort he pulled himself together. "We get bad news from England," said he. "Nellie is unhappy, and I can't help thinking about it—thinking about it all the time! I am in trouble, Hughy, the greatest trouble of my life!"

It were difficult, perhaps impossible, to fancy a more beautifully pathetic picture than that of this foremost man of his time stealing away by himself and communing with his love for that daughter so many, very many leagues away. It appeals more directly and it means more to humanity than a thousand Vicksburgs, a thousand Corinths, a thousand Appomattoxes!

THEATRICAL TALK.

It is difficult to say which of the magical illusions to be exhibited by the Kellars at the Metropolitan next Sunday night is the most astounding. Their entertainment includes a number of marvels, any one of which is worthy of scientific study. Prof. Heinrich Hensoldt, the eminent German scientist, professed himself thoroughly puzzled in India by "The Mystic Light of Bala." In that, as in "The Shrine of Koomra Sami" and "The Diablerie of the Decimals," Kellar is seen to great advantage, while in "Karmos" Mrs. Kellar is great.

* * *

The combined weight avoirdupois of the famous and talented company of Liliputians that is to appear here in a performance of comedies and specialties at the Grand, next Sunday night, is 371 pounds. To the children in particular will the appearance in this city of these famous midgets be anticipated with especial interest, for no child over four years old is there alive today who has not heard of the fame and achievements of some member of this Lilliputian company. The tallest person in the organization is but thirty-eight inches high. They are all talented and intelligent. Mrs. Gen. Tom Thumb, who is a member of the company, is the most famous midget ever known since the death of her distinguished husband and will bring to this city with her her celebrated ponies and the coach presented to her by Queen Victoria.

* * *

There will be a matinee performance of "Captain Swift" by the Griffen & Neill company, at the Grand today. The play is one which lovers of the drama should not fail to see. In the role of Capt. Swift Mr. Neill has a part peculiarly adapted to his personality, and his interpretation of it is artistic to a degree. Miss Crosman is excellently cast as Mrs. Seabrook. The part is highly emotional and, although Miss Crosman has always been regarded as a comedienne, her portrayal of her present role shows her to be equally at home in serious work.

EXPELLED FROM MINISTRY.

Rev. Jonathan Bell, Who Was Responsible for Emily Hall's Death.

DUDLEY, Eng., May 7.—The Primitive Methodist conference, held here today, passed a resolution to the effect that "Considering the character of Rev. Jonathan Bell's crime, the shame which it brings to our faces, sorrow to our hearts, and the sad publicity given to the terrible facts, the conference cannot accept his resignation, but expels him from the ministry and connection." The whereabouts of Mr. Bell, who disappeared from Blackheath shortly after the death of his victim, Miss Emily Hall, in a lying-in hospital at Detroit, is still unknown to the police.

PLOT THAT FAILED.

Attempted Jail Delivery at Fort Smith.

FORT SMITH, May 8.—A bold but unsuccessful attempt of the prisoners in the United States jail to secure arms last month was brought to light today in the trial of Martin Woods for larceny. Bud Lucky and Joseph Skinner hired Martin Woods, a trusty, to furnish them pistols with which to make an assault upon the guards and an attempt to escape. Woods stole a pistol from the jailer's office the night before he was discharged, but could not get it to the men. Some of the prisoners who are desperate men were in the scheme to escape. Woods was convicted and given one year.

WHEAT OFFER REFUSED.

Fair Syndicate Declines a Bid for Its Big Corner.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—An offer of 80 cents a cental is said to have been made for the Fair syndicate wheat in bulk of 155,000 tons more or less. This would make the total purchase price $2,720,000, but the offer was refused, the bid being considered too small.

Movements of Steamships.

BREMEN, May 7.—Arrived: Fulda, New York, via Southampton.

MOVILLE, May 7.—Arrived: Ethiopia, New York for Glasgow.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—Arrived: Catalonia, Boston for Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Arrived: Nomadic, Liverpool; Mobile, London.

It Knows Morgan and His Jobs.

New York Tribune.

That the administration has neither winced nor whimpered under the lashing applied to it by Senator Morgan because of its deceitful and treacherous policy toward Nicaragua is doubtless due in equal degree to the thickness of its skin and the thinness of its conscience. No denunciation more savage, more incisive or more deserved was ever aimed by an American statesman at an administration controlled by his own party.

Americans Released.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The state department received a letter from Consul Hyatt, at Santiago, dated April 26, stating that the two Americans, Bolton and Richelieu, who have been in confinement at Santiago for some time on the charge of complicity in the insurrection, were conditionally released. They will be required to report daily to the judge of the court.

In His Cyclone Cellar.

Courier-Journal.

Senator Allison is reported as saying that he can not see where Mr. Cleveland stands on the silver question. Come out of the bushes, senator, and stand along with the president in the "open," and you can see better.

Syndicate Gets Arkansas Mines.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 7.—It is learned from reliable authority that the big mineral deal which has been on for some time with an English syndicate has been closed. This deal involves the famous "Morning Star" mine, with a large tract in Marion county. The purchase price is about $300,000.

Crushed the Hermitage Church.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—The little historic church built by Gen. Andrew Jackson and his wife near the Hermitage in 1823 was badly damaged by a storm yesterday. A tree was blown down upon it, crushing in the roof, and the interior was badly damaged by water.

Movements of Asiatic Squadron.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The vessels of the Asiatic squadron continue to patrol Japan and Chinese waters. The Baltimore has sailed from Yokohama to Nagasaki, Japan, and the Yorktown from Chin Kiang to Che Foo.

Sir John Adam Hay Dead.

LONDON, May 7.—Sir John Adam Hay is dead. He was the oldest son of Sir Robert Hay, the eighth baronet, whose mother was Sally, daughter of Alexander Duncan, of Providence, R. I.

British War Ship for Cuba.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 7.—The British war ship Tourmaline sailed for Cuba this afternoon to protect British interests there.

THE STEEL TRADE.

Outlook Is Good, and Wages May Advance.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Henry C. Frick, of the Carnegie Steel company, of Pittsburg, and R. H. A. Gray, secretary and treasurer of the Illinois Steel company, of Chicago, are in town. These two gentlemen represent the largest steel interests in the country and the fact that they were together at the same hotel gave rise to a rumor that they were here for conference upon the steel business. "Has the demand for steel increased to such an extent that the Pennsylvania company has incrased wages, as is rumored by dispatches in the daily press?" Mr. Frick was asked. "I have noticed no such increase, if there has been one, and I do not believe that any companies are going to raise wages just at present," was his answer. Later he said that while business is increasing and there is a more active demand for rails and structured iron, the business is not in a condition which he hopes it will attain.

Mr. Gray, in answer to questions, said: "With our company, business has been very bad, but is improving, and I am in hopes that we shall have a better year than we had last. Our company has just erected, and has had in operation for the last six weeks, a plate mill which is turning out a great many orders. As far as wages are concerned, I think they will be raised, but I think that any statement that they are to be raised immediately is premature."

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

Crew Is Rescued—Story of a Mutiny.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—The steamer Gaelic from Hong Kong brought the news that the British ship Earnscliffe, from Manille to Hong Kong, thence to San Francisco, is a total wreck on Princess island, off the coast of China. Her crew were picked up by the Danish steamer Lucifer, en route to Batavia. The value of the ship and cargo is said to be not less than $200,000. From the same source comes the intelligence of a mutiny on the British ship Landberg while at Lliolo, a British settlement 200 miles from Hong Kong. Half the crew mutinied, and the men attacked the captain and second officer with knives. One sailor stabbed the captain three times in the back. The captain shot his assailant dead. The second officer was severely wounded by the knives and clubs of the mutineers, who, with the aid of the first and third officers, were finally driven at pistol point to the forecastle and kept there until a launch from a British gunboat, in answer to signals, brought marines to the rescue. The mutineers were sent to England in irons.

GOV. MORRILL STILL FREE.

Threatened Arrests Slow in Materializing.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 7.—Gov. Morrill returned to Topeka today, but no warrant for arrest has been sworn out. Attorneys for Warden Chase still insist, however, that the arrest will be made, probably tomorrow. To a reporter the governor said he knew nothing of his proposed arrest until he read it in a paper this morning. Referring to the vouchers which are causing him so much trouble, he said: "There is nothing about the issuance of those vouchers but what is all straight, as far as I am concerned. The employes in the office," said the governor, "thought they ought to be paid for the work they did for the state during inauguration. I proposed to pay them out of my own pocket. They would not listen to my proposition to pay them, but insisted that the work was done for the state and the state should pay for it. They asked that the vouchers be made to read 'for extra services during the legislature,' but I would not listen to that. I suppose that if I had made out those vouchers 'for extra services' we would never have heard of it again, but I don't propose to do business that way."

COLLUSION SUSPECTED.

Suit of John Rogers for Divorce From Minnie Palmer.

LONDON, May 7.—The suit of John R. Rogers for a divorce from his wife, Minnie Palmer, the actress, came up for hearing today before Justice Juene, who being still suspicious of collusion, again postponed the case. George Lewis, who was Sir William Clarke's attorney when Rogers brought his former suit against his wife and made Sir William co-respondent, testified that Rogers demanded £10,000 damages. Mr. Lewis said he had a letter from an American in which Rogers said it would be worth Sir William's while to pay him £10,000 to leave the country. Rogers, it appears, also threatened to take the life of Sir William, and made every effort to terrorize him. Mr. Lewis here handed to the justice a package of letters and telegrams sent by Rogers to Sir William.

CYCLONE SUFFERERS.

Kansas Families Homeless and in Need of Help.

NEWTON, Kan., May 7.—Twenty-five families rendered homeless by last Wednesday's cyclone are badly in need of help. Committees have been at work in Harvey and adjoining counties, but the returns are not sufficient to fill the requirements of the sufferers. It is expected, however, that in a day or so more supplies will come in, and that the needy will be relieved. Resolutions have been passed by a mass meeting asking the county commissioners to make an additional appropriation of the funds of the county to aid the sufferers. It is probable that about one-fifth of the destroyed property will be restored to the losers by the charitable in the county.

Crack Marksmen Meet.

CINCINNATI, O., May 7. — The world's record was equalled half a dozen times and badly beaten once in squad shooting here today in the Dupont prize tournament. Over 125 shooters are here, crack marksmen from all parts of the United States. Artificial targets were used exclusively from two sets of traps of five each, with electric pulls and rapid firing system. Eighteen regular events of from ten to twenty targets, each along with several outside matches, were shot off. The world's record until today for six men, twenty targets each, possible, 120 was made at Cleveland last year, was 116.

Texas Dems to Go on Record.

DALLAS, Tex., May 7.—Chairman Dudley called a meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic party of Texas, at Dallas, on the 27th instant for the purpose of defining the position of the party on silver. He says the issue now must be met and the party united for action next year with its common enemy.

STATE LIQUOR STORES.

Decision in South Carolina Dispensary Case Is Awaited.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 7.—In the United States court today, before Judges Goff and Simonton, argument in the dispensary case was concluded. J. P. K. Bryan attacked the law on two points, making a three hours' speech. He claimed the law was unconstitutional, because it was not a proper exercise of the state's policy power, and because it discriminated in favor of the products of the state against those of other states. Attorney General Barber closed the argument for the state, taking occasion in the course of his speech to reply to the political thrusts made by Pope and Caldwell in their attacks upon the dispensary law. Decision will probably be handed down tomorrow.

REBELS MAKE ATTACKS.

Houses Are Burned by Cuban Insurgents.

HAVANA, May 7.—The insurgents this morning attacked the town of Cristo and burned three houses. During the engagement the Spanish troops lost one killed and six wounded. The loss of the insurgents is not known. The insurgents also made an attack upon the town of Caney and burned one house before they were compelled to retreat.

FOUR FEUD VICTIMS.

A DEADLY BATTLE REPORTED FROM KENTUCKY.

THREE BROTHERS ARE SHOT

And One of Their Assailants Fatally Wounded—Girl at the Bottom of It.

SERGEANT, Ky., May 7.—Wagoners have brought the news to this place that the Gilley boys and Joe and Will Day met near their homes on Indian creek, nine miles from Norton, Va., and engaged in a deadly battle, which resulted in the death of the three Gilley boys and the fatal wounding of Joe Day. This is the word received. The truth of the details cannot at this time be stated, but it is further reported that Will Day, one of he participants, is in the Wise county jail. The two factions have been at war for some time, the bad feeling growing out of the elopement of one of the Gilleys with a Day girl, sister of Joe and Will, in 1893. The bloodshed just reported is the first that has resulted from the feeling between the two factions.

GORDON ON TRIAL.

Sequel of the Sensational Louisville Tragedy.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 7.—The examining trial of Fulton Gordon, who killed his wife and Arch Deacon Brown a week ago, was up in the city court today. Col. James Andrew Scott, of Frankfort, was present at the request of the governor simply to hear the evidence, and not with a view to further action. Marmaduke Bowden made a statement on behalf of the Bush family, in which he declared it was their intention to take no part in the trial. The evidence produced today was in substance the same as published regarding the tragedy. The was a hot argument over the admission of Gordon's statement to the officers after the killing, Gordon's counsel claim that he was in such a condition both mentally and physically as to not be able to make an intelligent statement. The prosecution contended that all the evidence went to show that Gordon had acted coolly and deliberately, and that his confession to the police should, under the laws of evidence, be admitted.

Judge Thompson said he would take the question under consideration until tomorrow. The trial was adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow.

FRANCE INTERCEDING.

Wants Japan to Give Back Formosa and the Pescadore Islands to China.

PARIS, May 7.—It is stated that France is negotiating with Japan regarding the recession of Formosa and the Pescadore islands to China. France insists that in the event of Japan holding the islands the strength of the Japanese garrisons and the number of war ships be limited.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch to the Standard from Berlin says that rumors are current there that a 6-per-cent China war indemnity loan will be issued at 102. The emperor of China intends to send a special mission to the czar, Emperor William and President Faure, of France, to thank them for their intervention. The Hamburger Nachrichten, in an article that is certain to be attributed to Prince Bismarck, says that the initiative taken by Germany was premature.

MADRID, May 7.—In the cortes today the Duke of Tetuan, minister of foreign affairs, stated that Spain was on the best of terms with Japan, but nevertheless the government deemed it advisable to take certain steps to safeguard the Spanish interests in the Philippine islands.

LONDON, May 8.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Times says that the Russian government is satisfied with Japan's reply to the protest of the powers, and regards the incident thus far closed. Rusia is evidently glad to get out of a very awkward position without haggling as to the particular form of language in which Japan agrees to refrain from annexing the Liao Tung peninsula.

COMISSIONERS NAMED.

Chicago Drainage Canal Officials Chosen.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—Information has been received here of the appointment by Gen. Casey, chief of engineers of the war department, of Col. O. M. Poe, Maj. E. H. Ruffner and Capt. William L. Marshall as a commission to determine and report upon the effect of the opening of the Chicago drainage canal upon the lake and harbor levels and upon the navigation of the Great Lakes and their connecting water ways. The appointment was made at the request of the Cleveland chamber of commerce.

TURNEY'S INAUGURAL.

Statehouse Handsomely Decorated for the Event.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 7.—Tomorrow at noon Gov. Turney will be inaugurated in the hall of representatives, which has been festooned with bunting and decorated with plants and flowers for the occasion. A large attendance is expected from neighboring towns.

ALIBI FOR DURANT.

New Evidence to Prove His Innocence of the Murder of Miss Williams.

AN EVANGELIST IN A TRAP.

Sensational Charges Brought Against a Pittsburg Minister.

A SEATTLE COUNTERFEITER

Jailed at Oswego, N. Y., for Issuing the Queer--Day's Crimes.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7.—Theodore Durant's attorneys have discovered evidence which will enable them to establish an alibi for their client so far as the Williams murder case is concerned. A Market street hair dresser states that Marian Williams was a regular patron. She says Miss Williams entered her shop at 8 o'clock on the night of her disappearance. She had her hair dressed, leaving the shop at 8:25. It is estimated that by taking the car immediately she could not have reached Emanuel church until 8:50. Durant's counsel argued that Durant could not, therefore, have escorted her into the church, outraged and murdered her and then walked into Dr. Vogel's house, where he arrived at 9:15.

GARRETT DIES GAMELY.

Execution of the Brutal Wife-Murderer

LEBANON, Pa., May 7.—Charles Garrett was hanged today at 11:11 in the jail yard. One hundred persons witnessed the execution. Death was due to strangulation. There was no scene. The march to the scaffold was begun at 11:05. Garrett walked with a firm step and his voice was without a tremor as he repeated after his spiritual advisers the Lord's prayer. When he reached the scaffold he kissed the sheriff and Revs. Mumma, Seip and Georgas, and bade them good-bye. At 11:11 o'clock the trap was sprung. At 11:26½ he was pronounced dead. The crime for which Charles Garrett was today hanged was the murder of his wife on Sept. 13, 1894. The murder was one of the most brutal and deliberate in the history of this country.

COUNTERFEITERS NABBED.

Seattle Issuer of the Queer Jailed at Oswego.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Chief Hazen, of the secret service, has been advised of the arrest, at Oswego, N. Y., of William Hadlow, alias Ensign, who is wanted in Seattle, Wash., for making moulds and causing counterfeit money to be passed. Hadlow was one of a large gang indicted, but he escaped. He has been sent to jail pending a warrant for removal.

WHITEMAN AS FORGER.

Ex-Minnesota Politician in Custody on His Way to San Francisco.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Officer Ross Whittaker, of San Francisco, arrived in the city last night having in custody A. J. Whiteman. The latter was arrested in New York two weeks ago on a charge of forgery. The officer is taking him back to San Francisco, where the offense, it is said, was committed. Whiteman is thirty-five years old. In 1890 he was Democratic nominee for congress from the Fifth Minnesota district, and he had also been a member for several terms of the Minnesota legislature. His father was A. J. Whiteman, a wealthy lumberman, who died five years ago, leaving an estate valued at nearly $1,000,000. Several months ago Whiteman, it is said, was in San Francisco. While there, it is claimed, he presented a check for $500 at the Nevada bank. It was drawn on the Farmers' and Traders' Bank of New York, and was signed with the name Frank Dixon and indorsed with that of A. J. Whiteman. It is claimed the check was forged. Whiteman was arrested in Detroit, but was released by habeas corpus proceedings. In New York four attempts by the same means were made to secure his freedom, but Officer Whittaker finally succeeded in getting himself started toward San Francisco. The prisoner spent last night at the central station, and will be taken West this evening.

DEATH TO IDLENESS.

Out-of-Work Railroad Employe Throws Himself Under a Train.

CLEVELAND, O., May 7.—At Collinwood, a suburb, today, an unknown man applied to the yard foreman of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad for employment. On being informed there was no work for him, he exclaimed: "My God, is there nothing a man can do to live? If not I can at least die." A moment later he sang out "Good bye, boys" and threw himself under a passing train and was cut to pieces.

ALTON HOLD-UP.

Officers Seeking Clues to the Murderers of Engineer Holmes.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., May 7.—Officers went to the farm of Mrs. Cramer, aunt of one of the murderers of Frank Holmes, the Alton engineer. After much threatening she showed where she had buried two revolvers used in the shooting of Holmes. Mrs. Cramer was arrested and placed under bonds. It is now believed four are implicated in the killing. Four officers have a clew to the fourth.

Forger on Parole.

COLUMBUS, O., May 7.—Ralph K. Paige, sentenced to five years in the Ohio penitentiary for uttering forged notes while cashier of the Painesville bank three years ago, was pardoned today. David R. Paige, his brother, who helped wreck the Painesville bank, is now a fugitive from justice in South America.

No Mercy for Buchman.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 7.—The following answer to the telegram sent by District Attorney Fellows, of New York, to Gov. Morton, in regard to the Buchanan difficulty, was given out tonight:

Hon. John R. Fellows, District Attorney, New York: Gov. Morton declines to interfere. If Buchanan's attorneys have neglected to perfect the appeal of the case, it is not appealable. The matter had better be disposed of by bringing him before the court in accordance with section 563 of the code of criminal proceedings.

T. E. HANCOCK,
Attorney General.

COAL COMPANIES COMBINE.

An Illinois Trust Formed for the Purpose of Fighting the Railways.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Five of the largest coal mining companies in Northern Illinois have combined in a fight for business against their competitors in other sections as a result of the refusal of the railroads to make a satisfactory adjustment under the name of the General Wilmington Coal company and comprise the Chicago, Wilmington & Vermillion Coal company with mines at Braidwood, Ill.; the Star Coal company, of Streator, Ill., with mines at Carbon Hill, Ill.; the Big Four Wilmington Coal company, with mines at Gardner, Ill., and the Wilmington Coal Mining and Manufacturing company, with mines at Diamond, Ill. The above companies have control of the entire production of Wilmington coal, amounting to a daily output of from 8,000 to 10,000 tons, which will be handled hereafter by the General Wilmington Coal company.

The officers of the new company are: A. L. Swet, president; J. C. Lutz, vice president; W. H. Holcomb, treasurer; H. G. Fordice, secretary and H. N. Taylor, general manager, all of whom constitute the board of directors. This is believed by local men to be the initial step toward the formation of a virtual trust, in which every company operating mines in the northern section of Illinois was directly interested. By consolidation the five companies mentioned hope to be able to compete with the Southern Illinois and Indiana coal mines in spite of the advantages enjoyed by the latter through the favor of the railroads.

MEXICAN MATTERS.

Guatemala Agreement Approved by the Senate.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., May 7.—The senate today voted approval of the settlement of the Guatemala-Mexico frontier road. Guatemalan Minister De Leon, yesterday, while troops were forming on the Riforma drive for parade, attempted to drive along the line, but was stopped by the officers along the line. De Leon insisted that as a diplomat he had a right to go anywhere. The officers, while holding a different opinion, allowed him to pass, in preference to an unpleasant scene. It is now known that the exposition to be held here will not be held until late in September. The movement all over the country is in favor of the re-election of President Diaz.

AFTER DUN & CO.

Shoe Dealers Bring Suit for Heavy Damages.

NEW YORK, May 7.—August Simon, of Altoona, Pa., made application to the United States circuit court yesterday for an order directing the commercial agency of R. G. Dun & Co. to file with the clerk of the court a statement said to have been circulated by them on March 5 last, on which he wants to base a suit for $50,000. He claims that the agency sent a circular to its customers on that day to the effect that he was selling shoes below cost price, and living above his means, and that he was insolvent. His credit was then damaged. The statement he claims was false and libelous.

SIX INCHES OF HAIL

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