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DESIRE TO AID ITALY.

Proposed Advance of British Soldiers Up the Nile.

QUESTION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

It is put by Sir William Vernon Harcourt and replied to in the Affirmative by George N. Curzon, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs—Serious Danger to the Cause of All Europe Imminent—Sympathy for Italy.

LONDON, March 17.—The greatest possible care was manifested in the house of commons Monday when the Liberal leader, Sir William Vernon Harcourt put his question to the government regarding the proposed advance of British-Egyptian troops up the Nile from Wady-Halfa and when the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, George N. Curzon, rose to reply, the attention of the whole house was immediately centred upon his utterances.

Continuing, Curzon said the government was sure that all the subjects of her majesty would have the most sincere sympathy for Italy and the reverses which the latter's arms had suffered in Africa and he expressed regret at the defeat of General Barateri at the battle of Adowa. This statement brought forth loud Nationalist cries of "No." Curzon continued that the courage of the Italians led to the hope that they would rise from their reverses and vindicate the honor of their flag.

Expressions of Regret. Continuing, Curzon said the government was sure that all the subjects of her majesty would have the most sincere sympathy for Italy and the reverses which the latter's arms had suffered in Africa and he expressed regret at the defeat of General Barateri at the battle of Adowa.

EXPEDITION TO DONGOLA.

British Troops Will Start Wednesday If Vessels Are Ready.

CAIRO, March 17.—The first troops to leave for the Dongola expedition will go Wednesday if the vessels are ready. The Third, Fourth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Thirteenth battalions are already at Anseman, Wady Halfa or Kerassa. The Fifth and Sixth battalions go from Cairo, and also the newly formed Fourteenth battalion was composed of picked Sudanese troops. The Staffordshire regiment is the only English one at present ordered to the front, but the Com-mandant rangers are to be medically examined.

It is now affirmed that Sir Herbert Kitchener will not lead the expedition, but the commander will be sent out by Lord Wolsey. There is a strong force of dervishes at Dongola. The intelligence department hears that two strong bodies of dervishes are marching on Kassala. If it falls Suakin will be placed in great danger.

Will Build a Railway.

LONDON, March 17.—According to special dispatches received here from Cairo a narrow gauge railroad will be built along the Nile for the use of the British expedition. A cabinet council lasting two hours took place Monday afternoon. The commander-in-chief, Lord Wolsey, was in attendance. It is understood that the Sudan campaign was discussed.

Jackson and Walling Remanded.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—The circuit court Monday remanded Jackson and Walling to the sheriff of Campbell county, Ky.

They will be tried in Kentucky for the murder of Pearl Bryan of Greencastle, Ind., whose headless body was found in a clump of bushes near Fort Thomas, Ky., early in February. They have practically confessed the murder, each accusing the other of being the principal criminal.

Infamous Deed of a Dastard.

ANAMOSA, Ia., March 17.—Jack Pize, was released from the penitentiary here two weeks ago at the expiration of a three years' sentence for criminal assault. He went to Spragueville, where he stopped and asked for something to eat at the house of a young married woman, who gave him some food. He then assaulted the woman, who was in a delicate condition, and the nervous shock resulted in her death.

Pleads Guilty to Murder.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Alfred C. Fields, the colored man who murdered Mrs. Ellen Randolph a few weeks ago, pleaded guilty Monday when brought before Judge Baker. Fields killed the woman with a flatiron and then attempted to burn the body to hide his crime. The court asked if he understood the law and Fields said he did. Evidence was then begun in the hearing of the case.

Charged with Forgery.

MOBILE, Ala., March 17.—William H. Madden, ex-chief clerk in the special assessment department of Chicago, who is on a visit to the south with his wife for the benefit of her health, was arrested here Sunday night. The dispatch ordering his arrest came from J. E. Fitzpatrick, inspector of police of Chicago, charging Madden with forgery.

Dean Williams Accepts the Bishopric.

MARQUETTE, Mich., March 17.—Dean C. Mott Williams announces that he accepted the bishopric of Marquette. Episcopal diocese. He had been elected as Dean Williams' successor, owing to charges brought against him.

Herbert Booth to Leave Canada.

TORONTO, March 17.—A special from Windsor says that Herbert Booth, the head of the Salvation Army in Canada, will give up his command and leave the country June 1.

DEPLORABLE MISTAKE.

Battalion of Spanish Soldiers Taken for Insurgents and Fired Upon.

HAVANA, March 17.—A deplorable mistake has resulted in the killing of a number of Spanish soldiers by their fellow Spaniards. The battalion of San Quintin was approaching the town of Cano, seven miles from Havana to save the buildings of a burning plantation. The town shortly before that had been attacked by the insurgents and the garrison, without hailing the San Quintin battalion and taking them for insurgents returned to a second attack, opened upon them with volleys.

The San Quintin battalion, on the other hand, mistook the garrison for the insurgents and charged three times with great determination, taking the town. The blasts from the corner and the cries of "Viva Espana" on the part of the San Quintin soldiers were not sufficient to put a stop to the firing on either side. Before the mistake was discovered the San Quintin battalion had lost twelve soldiers killed and a captain, four lieutenants and twenty seven soldiers wounded.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Terrible Tragedy Which Occurred in the Village of Seneca Falls, N. Y.

SENECA FALLS, March 17.—A terrible tragedy occurred in this village Sunday. It was the murder of a highly respectable young girl, Miss Mary Mansell, by Thomas Polkton, a farm hand. Polkton immediately after the murder and with the same weapon with which he committed the murder, took his own life. The young woman received two bullets in the head, one entering the brain. Mansell has for two years been employed at the farmhouse of Edward Myndrose, about a mile north of this village, and at the same place Polkton had been employed as a farm hand. From the time that Polkton first met Miss Mansell he has been very attentive, seeking to acquire her to and from her home and to church, although the young lady had many times given him to understand that these attentions were distasteful to her. Polkton was heard to say lately if the young woman did not give him some reason for refusing his attentions he would kill her.

Dangerously Scalded by Steam.

Kewanee, Ill., March 17.—Three men were dangerously if not fatally scalded by steam while repairing a boiler of the Kewanee Road company. Edward Conroy was burned the most severely, although John Dills and Thomas Ericson are in great pain. The men were inside the boiler, and it is thought the blows of their hammers on the iron sides jarred the valve enough to allow the passage of the steam into the boiler. The hole in the boiler was completely filled with steam, and one of the men had to be carried by the other two.

Fire at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, March 17.—Fire of an unknown origin Monday morning destroyed the four-story brick building at 747 Cedar avenue, owned by the F. H. Kimball estate, and an adjoining residence owned by H. A. Vaughan. The Kendall building was occupied by a number of manufacturing concerns, all of whom lost everything. The loss of the Kimball estate is estimated at \$45,000, with an insurance of about two-thirds.

Vessels Stripped by River Pirates.

MILWAUKEE, March 17.—Twenty or more vessels in winter quarters have been stripped of everything valuable by a gang of river pirates. In one case a fire engine and boiler has been torn off and sold. The police Sunday night arrested three young men, George Greib, Henry Birsch and Lester Smith, charged with being members of the gang. The value of the articles stolen, allegedly reported, amounts to upwards of \$1,000.

Presidential Proclamation.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The president Monday issued a proclamation withdrawing the disposition under the homestead law, all that part of the public lands formerly known as Greer county, Tex., and reserving the land from settlement until a decision shall be reached as to the merits of the Choctaw claim to this country. Persons who settled therein prior to Dec 30, 1887, are not to be disturbed in the meantime.

G. A. B. Wins Its Rate Fight.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Every road doing business between Chicago and St Paul has now given in on the proposition to extend the tickets to the thirty day limit demanded by members of the Grand Army for their September encampment. All the roads have applied to Chairman Caldwell for permission to make the extension, and no matter what his decision may be they will make the extension anyway.

Bold Robbery of Furs.

NEW YORK, March 17.—Three expert burglars Sunday evening drove up to the fur store of Charles Johnson, in the busiest part of Harlem, and before the eyes of several persons looted \$7,000 worth of valuable furs into a hack and leisurely drove away. Hundreds saw them at work, but because of their boldness no one suspected them of burglary. The police have no clues.

Battleship Indiana.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—A telegram received at the navy department Monday from Port Royal, S. C., announced that the battleship Indiana could not go into the dry dock there Monday morning owing to lack of sufficient water over the entrance. The vessel will wait until an east wind brings to the harbor a tide large enough to make it possible to enter the dock.

Morton and McKinley Delegates.

BEFFALO, N. Y., March 17.—Six assembly districts of Erie county held conventions Monday to choose delegates to the Republican state convention. In three districts Morton delegates were chosen and in three the McKinley ones were successful.

British Steamer Blown Up.

LONDON, March 17.—The British steamer Matadi, which sailed from Sierra Leone on Feb. 8 and has been totally destroyed at Bona by an explosion of gunpowder, some of her passengers and crew were saved, but many are missing.

THE DEATH RECORD.

CARL NEUBERGER, well known journalist, at St. Paul. Colonel THOMAS H. NIXSON, at Terre Haute, Ind. Captain W. H. P. NORRIS, veteran of the late war, at Kansas City. Judge JOHN C. YATES, at Peoria, Ill.

BAR TO THE IGNORANT

Provisions of Senator Lodge's Immigration Bill.

NEW-COMERS MUST HAVE LARNIN.

If Unable to Do That, and Also Write, They Will Be Sent Back at the Expense of the Steamship Company Which Brought Them Over—Cannon's First Speech in the Senate—Cotton Crop Bulletin Issued for 1895.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Lodge immigration bill came before the senate Monday and Lodge addressed that body favoring the passage of the measure. The bill requires that the inspection officers shall be furnished with copies of the constitution of the United States printed on numbered uniform pasteboard slips, each



SENATOR LODGE.

containing five lines of said constitution in the various languages of the immigrants in double all picca type. These slips shall be kept in boxes made for that purpose and so constructed as to conceal the slips from view, each box to contain a slip of but one language, and the immigrant may designate the language in which he prefers the test shall be made.

Must Copy the Slip.

Each immigrant shall be required to draw one of said slips from the box and read and write out in full view of the immigration officers, the five lines printed thereon. Each slip shall be returned to the box immediately after the test is finished and the contents of the box shall be shaken up by an inspection officer before another drawing is made. No immigrant failing to read and write out the slip in answer to the question asked, but he shall be returned to the country from which he came at the expense of the steamship or railroad company which brought him, as now provided by law. The inspection officers shall keep in each box at all times a full number of numbered pasteboard slips, and in the case of each excluded immigrant shall keep a certified memorandum of the number of the slip which the said immigrant failed to read or copy out in writing.

Cannon's Maiden Speech.

Call secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for his speeches at Boston, England and elsewhere, and the secretary of the treasury was supposed to be carrying arms, such as a revolver and a dagger, and the secretary of the treasury on matters affecting the western country.

House Proceedings.

The house has decided to consider the resolutions concerning Ambassador Bayard and his speeches at Boston, England and Edinburgh, on Wednesday, at 10:30. It being a third Monday of the month it was suspension day in the house under the rules. A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to make a survey and estimate of the cost of a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, and also passing granting to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy company, lessee of the Atchison and Nebraska railroad, right of way through the Sao and Fox Indian reservation.

COTTON CROPS OF 1895.

Interesting Bulletin Issued by the Agricultural Department.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The agricultural department Monday issued the following bulletin on the cotton crop of 1895: The statements furnished the department of agriculture by all the railway and water transportation companies show that from Sept. 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896, the total actual movement of cotton from the states of production to ports, northern and western mills, Canada, Mexico, and all other destination amounted to 5,223,192 bales, in warehouses \$5,710 bales, at public gins 101,320 bales, in commerce 17,812 bales, and at depots and yards 98,892 bales; total 57,738 bales, not including stocks held at ports.

Becomes Law Without Approval.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate joint resolution directing the secretary of agriculture to purchase and distribute seeds, bulbs, etc., as has been done in preceding years, has become a law without the president's signature, the resolution not having been returned to congress within the constitutional ten days limit. Secretary Morton refused to carry out the old law and vigorously opposed the passage of the present more mandatory act.

In Favor of Uciec Sam.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The case of the United States versus the state of Texas, involving the ownership of Greer county, was decided in the supreme court in favor of the United States. Justice Harlan handed down the opinion. The case involves 1,933,933 acres.

The World Nominates McKinley.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The World says that it has made a poll of nearly every state in the Union and as a result predicts the nomination of William McKinley by the St. Louis convention.

FOUND TRAIL AND GOLD.

Discovery Made by Marion Powers, a Traveling Man.

CINCINNATI, March 17.—Marion Powers, a commercial traveler, has found the trail of the relief party sent out by General John C. Fremont from the Spanish peaks in Colorado in 1842 and which was never afterward heard from. In his explorations he found in the Sangre de Cristo range of mountains in New Mexico an old trail leading off from Cavanaugh canyon, through the timber. The trail was blazed on trees and marked by piles of stones across the open range.

The trail was followed to the head of a canyon on Bitter creek in Toos county. At the mouth of this canyon the trail ceases. Here gold was found by Powers and his companion and they put in sluice boxes. They found evidences of a fire having once been kindled there and human bones were found. Pieces of copper, rusty iron buckles, and rust-eaten shoe nails, such as are used in the soles of the mountain climbers' shoes, were found. The trail is on a direct line from the Spanish peaks, where winter came upon General Fremont, Toos and Santa Fe, for which point the detail was started for relief. Powers desires to ascertain the address of some of the survivors of the Fremont expedition and would also like to get a magazine article read by him several years ago in which a list of the names of the men who perished was given. Powers lives at Lexington, Ind.

LIKE ENOCH ARDEN.

George Hatfield Returns After Many Years to Find His Wife Married.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 17.—After fifteen years' absence, during which time he had become wealthy, George H. Hatfield has returned to find his wife married to another man, she believing her first husband to be dead. In 1881 a man supposed to be Hatfield was run over and killed by a train near here. His body was terribly mangled and identification was difficult, but it was finally decided by the coroner's jury that the victim was Hatfield. Eight years later Hatfield's wife married W. N. Barnhart, a prosperous merchant, with whom she now lives. Hatfield had returned to share with his wife a fortune made in California, but learning that she had remarried he quietly went his way without making his presence known to her.

Waterworks System Failed.

CLINTON, Wis., March 17.—Fire, which broke out in the Woodward block Sunday night, threatened to destroy all of the residence portion and the principal business section of the city. The Woodward block was completely destroyed, entailing a loss of \$10,000 on the building alone, aside from the valuable stocks of goods consumed. The city paid \$10,000 for waterworks this system, which was absolutely useless, owing to quicksand in the well. This left no protection against the flames, and the only recourse was to tear down some buildings in order to check the fire.

Found Guilty of Murder.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 17.—Frank Nevels, colored, has been found guilty of murder in the second degree for having killed Mrs. Matson, who was found dead in her house in this city with her head crushed in with an axe over a year ago. Mrs. Matson was a woman of refinement and well to do. She had not lived with her husband for several years and suspicion was directed against him at the time. He was exonerated, however, having come on from California, where he lives, and proven an alibi.

Court Spilled His Plans.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 17.—In the circuit court a decree of separate maintenance was granted Mary M. Olewine and requiring Stafford R. Olewine to furnish bonds to contribute to her support and that of their child. Olewine, expecting an absolute decree would be granted, had become engaged to a woman who had herself recently secured a divorce, and the date is said to have been fixed. The decree of the court, however, forbids him remarrying again.

Furniture and Mail Destroyed.

CHICAGO, March 17.—Station S of the Chicago postoffice, 234 and 236 Ninety-first street, South Chicago, was burned Sunday afternoon in a fire of uncertain origin, which resulted in a loss of \$15,000 and the destruction of probably 4,000 letters and packages. There was no loss in the registry department, all money orders, cash stamps being locked in the vault. Six families were made homeless, losing their furniture and clothing.

Entire Family Poisoned.

CHAM, Mo., March 17.—The family of W. B. Taylor, a wealthy farmer, was mysteriously poisoned. The drug is supposed to have been introduced in the coffee, though by whom and for what purpose is a mystery. W. B. Taylor died Sunday night, his three sons, one of their wives and Taylor Grinnan, a cousin, are gravely ill. It is rumored that a near relative of the family administered the poison. There is much excitement.

Insane Over Religion.

NAPOLEON, O., March 17.—Earl Rickard was brought here from Grelton a raving maniac. He had been attending religious meetings for some time, from which he lost his reason. He believed that the Lord had commanded him to kill his wife and baby. While being prepared for the insane asylum he labored under the delusion that only his spirit was being taken and that his body remained here.

Sugar Beet Industry in Wisconsin.

PALMYRA, March 17.—The raising of sugar beets among the farmers of the southern part of the state promises to become an extensive industry. The Wisconsin Beet Sugar Refining company, whose plant will be built at Monomonic Falls the coming season at an expense of \$100,000, has contracted with the farmers for the next ten years.

Firm Wiped Out by Death.

NEW YORK, March 17.—The firm of George Jardine & Son, organ builders, has been wiped out by death in the short space of three days. It was composed of Joseph P. Jardine, the senior member, and Edward G. Jardine, Sr. Joseph Jardine died last Friday Edward G. Jardine, Sr., Sunday night. Both expired at their homes in this city.

Baptized in Ice Waters.

LACON, Ill., March 17.—Fifteen converts to the Baptist church at Sparland were baptized in the Illinois river here Sunday morning. The ice floated all around the shivering but saved souls, and after the immersion, they were driven in open carriages two miles.

UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Soldiers Guard the State House at Frankfort, Ky.

GOVERNOR ORDERS OUT MILITIA.

Serious Condition of Affairs in Kentucky's Capital City—People Living Near the State House—Troops Their Excursions and Go to the Homes of Their Friends—Governor Bradley Makes a Statement Concerning the Calling Out of Troops.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 17.—Frankfort is under martial law. Companies of militia guard the state house, and a galling gun points down the walk from the capitol steps. Bloodshed is feared. These alarming conditions are due to the political fight that has been waging bloodily but intensely since Representative Kaufman was unseated. Governor Bradley may be impeached for ordering the sheriff to clear the corridors and cloakrooms when the senate expelled Senators Walton and James, and they tried to get back. At 1 o'clock Monday morning Governor Bradley called out the militia, and after hearing of the warlike preparations of the Democrats, who intend to take the state house by force of arms. Both sides have stern, determined men, who will neither yield nor compromise, and the situation is serious as yet.

The Troops Arrive.

Troops from Lexington and Louisville arrived on special trains early Monday morning and joined the soldiers on duty at the state house. Fears were entertained that the arsenal would be taken and stripped of arms, and a strong guard of armed men was put around it. Citizens of Frankfort are in a state of wild alarm. Women and children were not on the streets, and all but those actively engaged are keeping close to their homes or places of business. People living near the state house have abandoned their homes, and most of the trouble is ever remaining with friends in other parts of the city. Governor Bradley, in an interview, said in explanation of his action that the presiding officers of both houses called on him for protection, and that he called on the mayor to give it. He learned afterward from the sheriff that the mayor's police had been insufficient and had done nothing to remove the disturbing element.

Statement of Governor Bradley.

Upwards of 400 soldiers occupied the state house square and the calls of pickets can be heard all over the noise and confusion of the crowd. Governor Bradley, in consultation all morning with Adj. Gen. General Collier and Colonel Castleton, and Gaither. These gentlemen agreed that there would be no difficulty in preventing trouble.

"I wish to say," said the governor, "that the military was called out in order to protect the members of the legislature from mob violence and not to protect myself. The story that I was to be arrested for usurpation of authority in ordering the sheriff to clear the state house, all those not authorized by law to be there and indicating that this should include the deputies that the sergeant-at-arms had sworn in, and that for this reason I had called out the military, is false. I am perfectly able to take care of myself, and my reason for calling out the militia was to protect the legislature and prevent trouble."

Everything Quiet.

Everything before the convening of the two houses was as quiet as could be. Senators James and Walton, who were on hand early, entered the house chamber and sat in the extreme left hand corner. They both said that they would vote in the joint assembly if requested to do so. Wood Dunlap who, it was reported, would be on hand, did not show up. It is now certain that he will not be seen in Frankfort again this session. Adjutant General Collier's orders to the officers in charge of the entrances to the state house expressly stated that no one except members of the two houses, the sergeant-at-arms, doorkeeper, cloakroom keeper, pages, newspaper reporters, and telegraph operators were entitled to admission, and the guards carried out the orders to the letter. Colonel Jack Chinn came down Monday morning from Harrodsburg. "I have telegraphed an unconditional surrender," he said. "This is enough for me."

Assistants Not Admitted.

Just before 11 o'clock Sergeant-at-Arms Summers of the senate entered the lower door of the state house with his six assistants, who had been summoned on Saturday. They were Jack Chinn, Eph Lillard, Jim Williams, John McElroy, John Sneed, and Walter Sharr. These men were halted by the guards and Summers protested. The captain was firm, however, and they walked away without attempting to force their way upstairs. When the joint session convened the roll-call showed 66 present as neither the Democrats nor the Populists responded to their names. The president announced that no quorum was present, but as the constitution requires a ballot each day, he ordered the roll-call to begin. But one vote was cast, that of Mr. Speed for Byrle. The Republicans and Democrats, with this exception, refused to respond to their names. It was decided to vote for United States senator Tuesday. The joint assembly then adjourned.

Murder or Suicide?

TOLEDO, O., March 17.—Dr. Charles Massbacher, a prominent young physician of this city, was found dead in his bathroom Sunday with a bullet hole in his head and under the most mysterious circumstances. He was found lying in the bathtub and the revolver was found at the furthest corner of the room. His relatives are of the opinion that he did not commit suicide and the police are at a loss to account for his death.

Fire in a Railroad Tunnel.

GEORGETOWN, Ind., March 17.—The L. E. & St. L. tunnel, 300 feet in length, caught fire Monday and the entire wood work was burned out. It will take several days to clear away the debris, and though freight traffic will be entirely abandoned until the tunnel is ready for use, passenger traffic may be resumed before the tunnel is cleared by transferring passengers and baggage.

Two Italians Burned to Death.

GRENOVA, O., March 17.—Two Italians named Taldeo, father and son, section hands on the Lake Shore railroad, were burned to death Sunday. The little house in which they lived caught fire and the occupants had not time to escape before the building was destroyed.