FROM THE HAWKEYE STATE.

The Legislature Still Struggling With the School Book Problem.

CERNEAU MASONS GAIN A POINT.

The Dubuque Republican City Convention Endorses the Democratic Nominees and Declares for High License.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 4.-In the senate this morning the normal school matter was brought up again on a motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill to establish three normal schools was defeated. The opponents. of the measure worked hard and forced through a motion to table the reconsideration through a motion to table the reconsideration of the vote on engressment, so that the matter could go back no further. The bill came up for passage and was defeated by a vote of 15 to 32. The remainder of the session was spent in consideration of the board of control bill.

bill.

The senate this afternoon resumed consideration of the board of control bill, but without coming to a conclusion, and it was made a special order for the morning. The bill to make the oil inspector's office salaried instead of paid by fees was taken up. It was made a special order for Wednesday.

At the evening session the following bills were passed: To allow street railway systems to extend beyond city limits to state institutions: to prohibit clerks of courts and deputies from making any reports upon papers upon which they are required to give official opinions; to provide for the canvassing of the vote of townships by the board of trustees on the day following elections; to provide bank examiners and fixing fees thereof; to prohibit examiners and fixing fees thereof; to prohibit railway companies from placing cars, debris, etc., within fifty feet of any public highway; to nilow cities of the second class to maintain a fire department; to more particularly define the duties of the board of medical examiners; to provide for the printing of 6,000 copies of the commisioners on labor statistics. A bill

the commissioners on interest attassics. A but conferring on women the right to vote at school effections was ordered engrossed. The house spent the entire morning in amouding the majority text book bill, but no vote was reached on the measure. The house took up the school book bill again and ordered it engrossed by a vote of 55 to 45. The bill as passed provides for district purchase of school books, and possibly county uniformity. The bill abolishing the present weather service, and making it part of the crop and weather bureau, was passed. The house went into committee of the whole on temperance bills. The speakers were Dolph and Young for prohibition and Graeser against. No yote was taken and the matter was continued till next week.

A Cerneau Victory. CEDAR RAPIOS, Ia., April 4.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |- In the famous Cerneau Scottish Rite case against the grand lodge of Iowa, Judge Preston today overruled a motion of the defense to threw it out of court on

the alleged grounds that the court had no jurisdiction in the matter, the Cerneau Scot-tish rites not being an incorporated body. The Cerneaus consider this a decisive victory. Republicans Endorse Democrats. DUBUQUE, Ia., April 4.—The republican city convention today endorsed the democratic nominees, and passed a resolution in favor of the repeal of the prohibitory law and

the enactment of high license. Injured in the Wreck.

ATLANTIC, In., April 4- [Special Telegram to The Bee. |-M. L. Stearns, ex-governor of Florida, now president of the National bank of this city, and wife, were in the railroad wreck near St. Charles, Mo., this morning, Mrs. Stearns escaped unhurt, but Mr. Stearns suatained a severe nervous shock which, in his enfeebled condition, is liable to prove seri-ons. Mr. Stearns had but partially recovered from a stroke of paralysis which prostrated him about two months ago, and was on his way to Hot Springs for medical treatment, J. G. Crockett, formerly of Stuart, Ia., was the engineer of the wrocked train, and escaped with a slight cut on the back.

Tanon, Ia., April 4. | Special Telegram to The Bee. |-A fire early this morning destroyed three business houses and the postoffice building. The losses are as follows: M. Otis, building and stock of drugs, \$4,500; insurance, \$2,900; brick building used for harness shop and postoffice by E. L. Roberts, goods rescued, but building nearly destroyed: loss, \$1,000; insured. The Tabor bank building was also destroyed.

THE BENDER MURDER RIVAL. Chleborad Given Fifty Years - To Search the Well.

Arwoon, Kan., April 4.—[Special Telegram to Tue Bee. |-Gracian Chleborad, who was convicted last Saturday of poisoning his brother, was yesterday sentenced by Judge Bertram to fifty years in the penitentiary. Chieborad is about thirty years old. A strange part of the case is that the jury convicted Chieborad of murder in the second degree while the statute defines murder by poisoning to be murder in the first degree. It is very probable that Chleborad assisted his father to poison his mether and afterwards poisoned his father and another brother besides the one of whose murder brother he sides the one of whose murder he has just been convicted. As the county authorities decline to pay the expenses of digging out the bottom of the old Horn well in which it is be-lieved the bodies of the murdered persons are, t is probable that a subscription will be raised

CHICAGO'S TROUBLES BEGIN. A Stormy Scene at the Meeting of

World's Fair Stockholders. CHICAGO, April 4.—Stockholders of th Chicago world's fair association, representing 500,000 shares of \$10 each, met at Battery D armory this morning for organization. An immense crowd was present. As fast as the clerks approved the papers showing the bearers or their proxies had paid the required 2 per cent upon their subscription they received certificates. Previous to the opening of the meeting printed tickets bearing forty names of prominent citizens who it was suggested were well fitted to become directors of the as-

soc'ation were passed around. It was ex-

plained that this was merely a suggestion for

the benefit of the stockholders who had not

the acquaintance or time necessary to make

up a good ticket, and five blank spaces were left to be filled in the belief that the meeting would make the board consist of forty-five members. An element of dissatisfaction soon Ex-Mayor Harrison moved that the number of directors be increased to seventy-five

ber of directors be increased to seventy-five, so that the poor man could secure representation on the board.

Harrison was followed by Washington Hessing, who made a great sensation when he openly charged star chamber proceedings, and that the ticket had been prepared by the South Side street railway and the First National bank. The foreign nationalities had been overlooked. The Germans had been honored with two names and the Irish with one. He deplored the attempt to force forty star chamber names on the city and seconded star chamber names on the city and seconded

Victor Lawson moved an amendment that the number of directors be forty-five. The viva voice vote was unsatisfactory, and a formal ballot was called for. Then some time

was consumed by speeches.

Thomas B. Bryan spoke eloquently on the subject of the discensions. He said Chicago's rivals would glout over the quarrels of this meeting; the whole world would know it and her off boasted unanimity would know it and her off boasted unanimity would be widely riliculed. Finally the noise became deafen-ing. A hundred stockholders, big and little, jumped on their chairs and all were talking at once. Finally, when the vote was taken it was found that the motion to increase the beard of directors to seventy-five was lost, 54,345 shares being for, and 246,444 against it. Each of the voters present then prepared a list of forty-five names and sent it up. When the inspection was completed it was found that all the forty names on the first printed list were nominated and many mere. A ballot was then taken for the purpose of choosing

forty-five of the nominees to act, as directors of the corporation. When all the votes were cast the meeting adjourned.

The count of the ballots was finished late tonight. With three notable exceptions the ready-made list of forty names was successful. These were Colonel George R. Davis, J. W. Doane and L. Z. Leiter. Great surprise was expressed at the defeat of ex-congress. man Davis, who has been credited with a leading part in the Washington manceuvres. His friends attribute his defeat to the ma-

His friends attribute his defeat to the machinations of political enemies.

The forty-five directors chosen are as follows: Owen F. Aldis, Samuel W. Allerton, W. T. Baker, Thomas S. Bryan, Mark L. Crawford, W. H. Colvin, D. C. Oregier, J. W. Ellsworth, Stuyvesant Fish, Lyman J. Gage, H. N. Higinbotham, C. L. Hutchinson, E. T. Jeffery, R. A. Keyes, M. M. Kirkman, H. N. Kohlsaat, E. T. Lawrence, T. J. Lefens, Cyrus H. McCormick, Andrew McNally, Joseph Medill, Robert Nelson, Potter Palmer, J. C. Pensely, Ferd W. Pock, E. M. Phelps, E. S. Piko, M. A. Ryerson, Charles H. Schwab, A. F. Seberger, W. E. Strong, W. A. Waller, Edwin Walker, John R. Walsh, C. C. Whoeler, Otto Young, C. H. Wacker, E. G. Keith, E. B. Butler, F. S. Winston, A. Nathan, C. T. Yerkos, W. D. Kerfoot, J. J. P. Odell, J. V. Farwell, jr.

Farwell, jr.

A resolution was ordered sent by telegraph to the Illinois senators in Washington stating that the meeting approves and confirms all the pledges heretofore made on behalf of Chigo, and asking of the senate prompt and favorable consideration of the house bill.

NEW JERSEY EVICTIONS.

Two Hundred Farms Sold to Satisfy

Mortgages. MATS LANDING, N. J., April 4.—The misfortune which has come upon the farmers of Germanic county causes intense excitement all over New Jersey. Over forty families are homeless. Sheriff Johnson of Atlantic sold within two days 200 farms to satisfy mortgages which have been foreclosed. One of the farmers evicted was George Ling. His misfortune made him crazy and he set free to his home and burned it to the ground, dying in the flames. Another farmer, Fred Wersbot, has burneaded himself in his house and announces his intention to keen house and announces his intention to keep ssion or die.

The farms and land belonged to the Gloucester land company, which was organized thirty years ago. The farmers purchased or leased their places from the land company, which was unable to meet its obliga-tions to the Coxwell estate, which had a mortgage for \$30,000 on the land. The farmers did not have clear titles to their property and foreclosure proceedings followed. New York, April 4.—Later advices tonight from May's Landing say there-has been no evictions and that there will be none.

WHAT DEPEW SAW. .

The Convict System of the South Only

Equalled by Siberia. Washington, April 4.—Chauncey Depew, just returned from the south, asked by a local reporter this evening if he had seen much of the new south, replied: "Some of the new and a good deal of the old south. The old stock sincerely think their property will be wiped out, their homes broken up and society destroyed if the colored man's vote is society destroyed if the colored man's vote is counted, and they look upon the northern re-publicans as a species of anarchists who will cheerfully co-operate in such destruc-tion. One thing more than any other," said Depew, "which has debauched public sentiment in the south is the convict labor system of certain states. Unless Ken-nan's stories of Siberia's horrors are abso-lately true, there em he no scenes in a civillutely true, there can be no scenes in a civil-ized country so terrible as in the southern convict camps. Some times the contracts call for a certain number of convicts and the state furnishes them. If they cannot fill the quota otherwise the most trivial offenses are made the excuse for long terms of imprisonment. I have no doubt many innocent men are serving sentences in southern convict camps that a quota might be filled."

Claims the Failure Was Crooked. SPOKANE FALLS, Wash., April 4.—The liabilities of Jackson & Co. who failed yesterday, will exceed \$90,000, and the assets

Trigamist and Murderer. New York, April 4.—Garris A. Smiler, who killed his wife last night and was arrested early this utorning, was known to have two other living wives from whom he was never legally separated. It is believed Smiler in-tended to kill all three of his wives and then

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

SMITH FERRY, Pa., April 4.—Early this norning the boiler at the Union oil company's well on the Stewart farm in Hookstown exploded. Dawson, one of the tool dresser at work, had his head taken off. His body was found nearly a mile away.

A Gang of Forgers Caught. LONDON, April 4.-A gang of forgers of

panish and Italian bonds have been caught t Trieste. The forgeries amount to 25,000,-00 francs. It is stated that many well known men in London and Paris helped to dispose of

National Cadets. DENVER, Colo., April 4 .- To the Editor of THE BEE: I should be pleased to hear from boys over fourteen years of age in any town or city in Nebraska who desire to form a company of National Cadets, U. S. A.

JAMES E. ANDERSON,
Major General 2d Corps National Cadets.

The O'Shea Divorce Case. LONDON, April 4. - It is rumored that the O'Shea divorce case, in which Parnell was

PROS AND CONS.

The House Treated to a Very Spirited Debate Yesterday.

STONE OF MISSOURI CALLS A HALT.

The Soldier Has Already Got His Dues From the Nation, He Says-Several Very Warm Replies Provoked.

WASHINGTON, April 4 .- After the reading of the journal the house proceeded to the con sideration of various private pension bills coming over from last Friday night's session. In speaking of one of these bills, Mr. Stone of Missouri said that no people had been so despoiled and burdened under the name of patriotism and under the guise of pension laws as had the people of the United States. He denounced the demands of the Grand Army of the Republic, and asserted that the presidency was put up and sold to the highest bidder. There was one grand man who had declined to be a party to such a sale, though he had fallen, bearing the reputation of a wisc and incorruptible statesman and enjoying the support of every honest citizen. [Applause from the democratic side. | Benjamin Harri son had attained his office by cash raised by Wanamaker and disbursed by Dudley. He (Stone) believed the government had been generous enough to the soldiers. Speaking for himself, and speaking he knew against for himself, and speaking he knew against the judgment of his party as-sociates, he declared that he had gone as far in the direction of pensions as he intended to go, and he represented one of the largest ex-union soldiers' districts in the country. He favored a liberal system of pension laws, but he entered his carnect pro-test against indefensible extravagance in public expenditures. He favored the grant-ing of liberal pensions to true and braye soling of liberal pensions to true and brave sol diers, but he was opposed to granting pensions to the undeserving or to bounty jumpers.

Mr. Lane of Illinois in favoring the bill referred to the remark made by Mr. Stone, that a contract existed between the government

and the soldiers. He said that the man who would declare that was as ignorant of the relations of the government and the soldiers as a Hottentot. The democrats of Illinois did not endorse the gentleman from Missouri, but believed as he (Lane) did that the government had not done justice to the men who had defended it in its hours of peril.

peril.
Mr. Chipman of Michigan criticised and Mr. Chipman of Michigan criticised and denounced the speech made by the gentlemant from Missouri. It was not the time to talk of the cost of pensions. He well remembered the day when the cost was not counted; when the government was prodigal of money and lavish of blood; when the motives which brought men under the flag were not scanned and analyzed; when the man who enlisted was the hero of the hour. Then no man was mean enough to suggest that men went out to risk their lives for the patry pay of \$16 a month. The man who would have made such a suggestion would have been whipped and scourged and looked upon as a rebel. He could not have lived in decent society. The gentleman from Missouri (Stone) cried halt, but the time for halting had not ciety. The gentleman from Missouri (Stone)
eried halt, but the time for halting had not
come, and would not come until reasonable
provision had been made for the needs of
every soldier of the country. The country
needed a service pension. It needed increased
pensions for the deaf and dumb. It needed
pensions for widows and needed a law establishing a rule of testimony in pension cases
whereby the oath of a private soldier lishing a rule of testimony in pension cases whereby the oath of a private soldier would receive as much eredence as that of an officer. The pension system must continue until the last soldier who served the country in war was dead and gathered to his fathers. [Applause.]

Mr. Dolliver of Iowa made an eloquent appeal in favor of higher pensions. He was not in favor of waiting to we was not the favor of waiting to we was not to be some the favor of waiting to we was not the favor of waiting to we was not the favor of waiting to we was not the favor of waiting to we want to be some the favor of waiting to we want to be some the favor of waiting to we want to be some the favor of waiting to we want to be some the favor of waiting to we want to be some the favor of the favor of waiting to be some the favor of the favor of the favor of waiting to be some the favor of waiting the favor of the favor of waiting the favor of wai

in favor of waiting to pension veterans of the late war until almost all of those who were to be benefitted had paid the debt of nature and terday, will exceed \$90,000, and the assets will hardly reach \$16,000. Suit has been brought by Finch, Vanslyke & Co. of Minneapolis, alleging that in February last Jackson transferred all his property to his wife and allowed Fred Schlingman to bring suit and get judgment by default in order to shut out other creditors.

be benefitted had paid the debt of nature and had gone to their repose. They should be pensioned now and he would shut his eyes to the cost. The defense of the unity of the republic had been a costly enterprise, but the American people had been willing to pay the cost to the last penny. They were willing to pay their debt today. There was not in all the land a veteran soldier of the yearlier to and a veteran soldier of the republic to whom the republic was not a debtor for every dollar of wealth in the national treasury was encumbered by an inviolable debt to the men and women who shed their blood and tears in the hours of the nation's peril. [Applause.* In every bourse and in every financial center in the world the credit of the United States was better than gold; but before Gol, he would rather see the framework of our financial system put to open shame be-fore the world than to see the care-worn veteran of the union army driven

from the public treasury by the money power, holding in his hand the broken promise of Abraham Lincoln, [Applause.].

Mr. Flower of New York raised his voice in favor of the union soldier and of the pension list. When in 1861 the soldiers went to the battlefield, the government had promised to make their wives and children wards of the nation, and he was in favor of fulfilling that promise.

The private pension bills, five in number, then passed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the private calendar. The bill for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies used by the United States army un-der the provisions of the Bowman act was discussed at length, mainly on points of order. Pending action, the committee rose and the ouse took a recess.
At the evening session—thirty private pen-

sion bills were passed. Jay Gould Ill in Mexico. St. Louis, Mo., April 4:- [Special Tele gram to THE BEE. |-It is reported here that

Jay Gould is seriously ill again and that his

stay in Mexico is to be prolonged almost in-

his old nervous spells and the stories given out about the finpertant business deals he is arranging are regarded as pure fiction. The

arranging are regarded as pure fiction. The members of that passenger agents' association who met Mr. Gould in Mexico comment on the incessant nervous trembling of his hands and the enarmons quantity of coffee he consumed as a stimulant.

NEW YORK, April 4.—George Gould was seen this afternoon in regard to the report from St. Lonis that Jay Gould was again sick. He said there was no truth in the report and that he had just received a telegram from his father, in which he said he was well.

SPORTING NEWS.

Some Good Purses to Compete For. St. Paut, Minn, April 4.- [Special Telegram to THE Bag. |-The Minneapolis driving club will give a four days' racing meeting from July 1 to 4. The amount to be hung up for stakes and purses is \$20,000. The special race for July 4 is a free-for-all pace, with Johnston barred, for a purse of \$2,000. There will be twelve races during the meeting. The event will fit in the northwestern circuit, which will open June 3 at Terre Haute, the horses going the recommendation. horses going thence to Zanesville, Freeport Cedar Rapids, St. Paul, Eau Claire and Mil waukee, closing at the last named place

Clifton Races.

CLIPTON, N. J., April 4.- [Special Telegram o The Bee.] -Summary of today's races: Thirteen-sixteenths of a mile-Miss Olive won, Tenrookh second, LeMoine H. third. Time-1:38.

Five-eighths of a mile-Waterloo won, Addie T. second, Australand third. Time-Fifteen-sixteenths of a mile-Mabel Glenn on, Prodigal second, Monsoon third. Time

Yale handlesp, one and one-sixteenth miles —Sillick won, Carnegie second, Sarling third. Time—1:53. One and one-half miles-General Gordon Bela second. Darling third. Time-Three-quarters of a mile—Theora won, St. John second, Gloster third. Time—1:22.

New Orleans Races. NEW ORLEANS, La., April 4.- The weather was clear but windy and the track heavy.

Summary.

Half mile—Reclivio won, Packhorse second, Lucelle third. Time—53,

Five furlongs—Clicquot won, Regardless second, School Girl third. Time—1:054.

Six furlongs—Colonel Cox won, Karl second, Solid Silver third. Time—1:204.

One mile—Morris won, Pinkerton second, Buckler third. Time—1:494.

Races Postponed. Washington, April 4.-The races were postponed today on account of rain.

The Raymonds' First Shoot. The Raymond gun club hold their first shoot of the season on the Gwin & Dunmire grounds across the river this afternoon. The prize this season for the best average is a andsome diamond badge donated by C. S. Raymond.

A GREAT GAP.

A Crevasse Nearly Nine Hundred Feet

Wide at Catfish Point. ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., April 4.—Another wind and rain storm raged here last night and for several minutes during the time it raged it looked as though the town would be blown away. The Catholic church was blown from its foundation and considerably damaged. The building was flooded to a depth of ight feet and all of the furniture and fixtures badly damaged. A negro church was also blown from its foundation, but did not sus-tain very serious damages. Three or four tain very serious damages. residences were treated likewise. The dam-

The levee just above Catfish Point, Miss. proke this morning and late tonight there is a crevasse nearly time hundred feet wide and very deep. The break is said to be by far the worst break that has yet occurred on the Mississippi side. A tremendous volume of water a coming out at the crowasse and is sweeping everything before it. Honses, cribs, stables and fences are being washed away. Many head of stock have been drowned; no lives lost. The suffering that will necessarily fol-low this disaster will be great. The condition of affairs on the other side of the river was bad enough before, and this break will make matters much worse,

A Buffalo Gnat Plagne.

GREENVILLE, Miss., April 4.—The river here has fallen nearly three inches since this norning. No new break has been heard The back waters from the eastern are spreading and are spreading up the bayon coun-The planters around Huntington hipping live stock to Vicksburg for safety from buffalo gnats as well as from the water. These insects are making their appearance in large numbers, and are very fa-tal.

Cameron Mine Fire.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., April 4. The fire in the Cameron colliery is beyond control. The mine, comprising twenty-five miles of galler-ies, will be flooded. It will take sixty days to flood it and nearly a year to repair the dam-

Diamond Robbery in Denver.

DENVER, Colo., April 4.—Two thieves en tered Mitcheli's jewelry store yesterday and stole diamonds to the value of \$5,000, while Mitchell was out to lunch and the store was in charge of a girl.

Minneapolis Coopers Win. MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4.—The cooprs' strike was practically settled today, the men winning their point.

Bond Offerings.

Washington, April 4.—|Special Telegram to The Bee |-Bonds offered: \$160,200 at \$1.32; \$52,100 at \$1.03%.

DUN'S REVIEW OF THE WEEK

The Year's First Quarter Closes Without the Predicted Financial Disturbance.

A SMALLER NUMBER OF FAILURES.

The Money Markets of the Interior in a More Satisfactory Condition-The Iron Trade Still Depressed.

New York, April 4.-[Special Telegram to THE BEE.]-R. G. Dunn & Co's weekly review of trade says: The first quarter of the year has passed

without the financial disturbance which many saw reason to fear, with fewer failures than in the same quarter of last year and smaller liabilities by 12 per cent, with a larger railroad tonnage than in the same quarter of any previous year and with larger payments than ever through bankers and clearing houses outside New York. Foreign trade has been heavier than ever for the season, and domestic consumption, while much smaller than usual in coal, in woolens and heavy woolen winter goods has been at the maximum in nearly all other lines. The new quarter begins with no apprehension of monetary difficulty, with the general level of prices recovering from the depression of February and with signs of improvement in many quarters, though the recurrence of failures of woolen, commission and manufacturing concerns calls renewed attention to the evil effects of long credits in that department and to the unusual strain to which it has been subjected by a succession of two mild winters.

The money market is no lenger a center of apprehension. Returns of commerce indicate a considerable excess of exports over imports in March, and the trading in securities appears to have resulted in no considerable outgo of capital. The money markets of the interior capital. The money markets of the interior are more satisfactory, Boston noting comparatively little pressure, though rates are firm; Philadelphia reports money easier, though not plenty because of many large investments in southern enterprises; Pittsburg reports a fair demand at 6 to 7 per cent; Chicago firmness, with an ample supply; St. Louis, no change from the 6 to 7 per cent rate; New Orleans an easy market, and of other western cities Cleveland only reports some stringency. The failures of a woolens commission house

here and a manufacturing establishment in Pennsylvania came just when there were signs of a better demand by manufacturers for wool at Boston, here and at Philadelphia. On large sales concessions are still made, but the manufacturers reason that the pending tariff bill will probably prevent sales of the new clip at lower than current rates, while it may give them a better market for goods. The long credits demanded on purchases of materials by the clothing manufacturer expose this entire department of industry to exceptional disadvantage where consumption from any cause curtailed, as on account of

the mild winter it has been. Reports of the boot, shoe and leather in-dustry are nearly all favorable and an im-provement is noted cast and at Chicago, but strong opposition is made to the proposed duty on hides.

The coal trade has not been helped by the various meetings and consultations and an thracite stove is selling at \$3.50, with bituminous quoted at \$3.25.

In the iron business there is another—effort

In the iron business there is another effort at Philadelphia to create more encouraging impressions, but it is now admitted that in spite of the hopes there entertained the demand for the past quarter has been slow and at receding prices, Southern iron is still pressed for sale here. In bar some little improvement is seen, and the market for structural iron and nalls is better, but rails are not selling freely even at \$34, the rate quoted, and it is said that large orders can be placed at lower said that large orders can be placed at lower

figures.
Copper has been weaker abroad, though English and French stocks are placed at 91,-720 tons against 45,150 tons March 1, and 124,-885 tons a year ago.

Tin is dull and weak and the dullest week for a long time in lead closed at about \$3.85.

Reports of trade from interior cities are generally favorable. New Orleans notes the sensational exaggerations of inquiry by the overflow, but the actual interruption of distribution at the south is sufficient to be felt at St. Louis. Other western cities report a good business and outlook, dealings generally equal to or in ex-cess of last years trade to date and collections rarrely satisfactory, but usually fair, though Cleveland notes some falling off in that respect. The Chicago grain trade continues enormous, corn receipts for the week being 3,350,000 bushels, against 250,000 bushels last year, dressed beef showing a four-fold gain, other meats a large increase and dry goods sales a gain over last year of 10 per

cent thus far.
At Philadelphia the leather trade is unset-tled, the drug trade—fair—and—tobacco—more active, particularly as to Sumatra, because of the proposed duties, but building in March

the proposed duties, but building in March fell far below last year's record.

The number of failures during the first quarter of 1890 was 3,223, against 3,311 last year, with a decided decrease at the east, the south and in the Pacific states, but an increase in the middle and western states. The aggregate of liabilities was \$37,852,968, against \$42,972,516 last year, but in this particular there was an increase at the south and in the middle states. increase at the south and in the middle states—in the latter 50 per cent—with an increase in all other sections. The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 206, as compared with 243 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 222.

A Rich Find. Salt Lake, Utah, April 4.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Dr. F. R. Keener, living

south of this city, lost a favorite dog and pre-pared to bury him with honors. While dig-ging the grave he found a kettle wrapped in Mexican blankets, which were badly rotted, containing \$2.00 in American and Mexican gold coin. How and by whom the money was placed there is a mystery. It is supposed to be the proceeds of a robbery of mining and army paymasters nine years ago.

CLAIMS A BIG ESTATE. A Keokuk Man After the Millions of a

A. J. Davis. BUTTE, Mont., April 4 .- J. Davis has applied for letters of administration on the \$7,000,000 estate of A. J. Davis, who died a month ago. J. Davis comes from Keokuk, Ja., backed by two lawyers, and says he is the son of the late millionaire, who was never married. He makes the third applicant for letters of administration. The person ap-pointed administrator will have to furnish

LATTER DAY SAINTS.

Sixtieth Annual Conference of the

bonds of \$9,000,000.

Church in Session. SALT LAKE CITY, Utah., April 4 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE, |-The sixtieth annual conference of the church of Latter Day Saints is [in session today and 5,000 people in attendance. President Woodruff, head of the Mormon church, made the declaration that the days of revelation were past, that God had revealed enough to his people. There was no need of probing mysteries any further. The statement was a bombshell in the camp, for it had been contended that before the close Woodruff, who is the chief prophet, would declare that the Lord had said no more polygamy. The speaker said the Mormonstould not be tempted to exchange simplicity for money, meaning that each should hold fast to his possessions and not sell to the Gentiles. Other speakers talked in the same strain,

Hurricanes on the Pacific

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 4. Several hurri-canes on the Pacific during March caused many disasters on the coast of New Hebrides. Several ships were wrecked at Labour. A vessel grounded at Mallicollo and five whites and thirty natives were drowned, while thirty others who reached the shore were massacred by natives. Restoration of Rates.

St. Louis, Mo., April 4.—The freight traffic

managers of western and southern lines at a conference readjusted rates on grain and flour from St. Louis and East St. Louis to Mississippi valley points. The result was a restoration of rates on grain to 20 cents and flour to 45 cents, to take effect April 22. Yellow Fever Feared.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—The American ship

McCallum, from Rio Janeiro, is detained in quarantine. During the trip three sailors died, one it is known from yellow fever. The captain claims the other two did not have it. A Midnight Blaze. A fire at B. Cohen & Co's., 208 North Elev

worth of damage. It was confined to the rear part of the store and its origin could not be determined. Facts as to insurance were

enth street, at midnight did some \$200 or \$300

A PATEFUL LETTER. Part Played By the Letter M in the

not obtainable

Affairs of the Napoleons. The first one who discovered Napo con's genius was Marbouf in the College Militaire. The battle of Marengo was the first won by General Bonaparte; upon this Melas yielded his place in Italy to him. Later one of his best generals was Mortier, whose opposite, Napoleon's betrayer, was Moreau. Murat is the first victim of his political was the first victim of his political strategy. Maria Louisa shared the strategy. Maria Louisa shared the time of his highest fortune. Moscow became the scene of his fall, and Metter nich vanquished him on the battlefield

adherer. Montalivet was his minister, and his first chancellor was a Montesquieu. His last residence in Experimental Congression of Stanley, "ba" being the common prefix for people, Batendele is the Congress for white people. In a support of the pronunctation of Stanley, "ba" being the common prefix for people, Batendele is the Congress of the people. quieu. His last residence in France was Malmulson. The captain's name who took him to St. Helena was Maitland, and his companions there were Montholon and his servant Marchand.

The wife of Napoleon III. was a Mon-tijo and his most intimate friend was Morny. The greatest triumph for hin and his army during the Cri-mean war was the taking of Malakoff and Mamelon. The names of Monte bello and Magenta appear in the fore-ground in the Italian way. Later it is MacMahon, who played one of the most important roles during the Franco-Geran war, and who was appointed Duke of Magenta by Napoleon.

Then we come to the epoch when Napoleon entered Maitland and shortly after drove the Austrians out of Mariano. His greatest enemy was Mazzink After the battle of Solferino on the Mineio, Napoleon closed the gates of Mantua. Then followed the sad affair of

Mexico and Emperor Maximilian. In the year 1870 Metz was one of the aims of the French operations, but being driven back over the Moselle the destiny of Napoleon found a fatal conclusion at Sedan, on the Moselle. Then followed the capitulation of Metz, but all his disister was brought about by the wisdom of one of the greatest strategists of our times and the German fatherland, Moltke.

A Gingerbread Barometer. It is nothing more or less than the

Spring

Medicine

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of leavening strength.—U. S. Government Re-dort, Aug. 17, 1889.

figure of a general made of gingerbread which Clayette buys every year at the Place du Trone. When he gets home he hangs his purchase on a nail. You know the effect of the atmosphere on gingerbread, says a French paper. The slightest moisture renders it soft; in dry weather, on the contrary, it grows hard and tough. Every morning on going out Clavette asks his servant;

"What does the general say?" The man forthwith applies his thumb

to the figure and replie "The general feels flabby about the chest; you'd better take your umbrella."
On the other hand, when the symptoms are "hard and unyielding," worthy colleague sallies forth in his new

WEARS A LONG BEARD. .

The Only American Who Ever Danced with Queen Victoria.

A broad-shouldered man in a high hat of genuine beaver, yellowish and brushed several ways, gray eyes and sandy-whis-kered, walked briskly about the Hoffman house a day or two ago, says the New York Journal utterly uncon-scious of the gossip going round about him. "Everybody knows," said a friend of his, "that that queer-looking old fellow, Richard Vaux, the lion of Philadelphia democracy, is the only American who ever danced with Queen Victoria. But would you suppose from looking at him that he has a beard so long that he could easily get a job in a dime museum should his investments in Quakertown ever fail to bring him in an income?" There was certainly nothing in Mr. Vaux's appearance to indicate that he was "bearded like a pard" or a dime museum freak. His yellowish brown whiskers appeared to be closely trimmed to his face. Under the chin they seemed to vanish 'behind a big, old-fashioned Spinola collar, "As a matter of fact," said the other, "Mr. Vaux's beard in three or four feet long, and he wears it under his clothes in a flamel pouch of the loss in the garage of the loss in the garage. ase. It is less in the way, he says, and attracts less disagreeable notoriety. Mr. Vaux wears a big-gold seal ring on each of his thumbs, with carved signet or seal phia so identified in the public eye.'

How Names Grow.

How names grow receives an odd illus-tration in the Congo country, says the Marmont, Macdonald, Murat and Moncey) and twenty-six division generals had the initial "M" to to their names.

Maret, duke of Bassano, was high twenty-six divisions. The control of the c bestowed the the title of Boston men on all white people, as ships from Boston were those most frequently seen by them in the old days when the Oregon const was a howling wilderness

A Job for an Expert. Burlington Free Press: "Is there nybody from Vermont in the car?" "Is there sked the conductor, opening the door and letting in about forty-two yards of vestern blizzard.

"I be," responded a tall, lank individal, rising up in a seat next to the

"Well, if you will be kind enough to come forward into the Pullman car. replied the conductor, "there is a lady there who has got her spruce gum mixed up with a paper of rosin and she wants an expert to separate 'em.

Mohammedans in the Russian Army. Russin is interested in the statistics of Pushkuroff, a traveler and ethnologist, who points out the fact that there are 400,000 heathers and 50,000 Mohammedans in the Russian army, the latter forming 75 per cent of the Cossack regiments, and also declares that Christianity is dying out in southeastern Russia,

The president has approved the joint reso-lution for the relief of the sufferers in the Mississippi valley and the urgent deficiency

Spring

auch need the gld of a reliable medicine like Hoed's Sarsaparilla, as now. The impoverished condition of the blood, the weakening effects of the long cold

Hood's Sarsaparilla

culiar manner as to derive the full medical value of good and we felt better through the hot weather each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, than ever before. It cured my wife of sick headache each. It will cure, when in the power of medicine, serofula, salt rheum, sores, botls, pimples, all huiors, dyspepsia, billousness, sick headache, indigestion, general debility, catarrh, rheumatism, kidney

Purifies the Blood

saparilia did her more good than anything else" MRS. LOUISA CORP. Canastota, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5. Prepared on

100 Doses One Dollar,

Spring Medicine

"For five years I was sick every spring, but last year took Hood's Sarsaparilla and have not seen a sick day since." G. W. SLOAN, Million, Mass.
"I wish to state the benefit I derived from Hood's winter, the lost appetite, and that tired feeling, all Sarsaparilla. I have used it in the spring for three make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. make a good spring medicine absolutely necessary. Years for debility and can say that k gained in flosh Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiarly adapted for this and strength after using one bottle. It has also cured purpose, and increases in popularity every year. Ime of sick headache. Mrs. F. H. Andrews, South Give it a trial.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

mandrake, dock, pipsissewa, jumper berries, and both think very highly of Hood's Sarsaparilla. We both took it last spring. It did us a great deal of and relieved me of a dizzy, tired feeling. We shall certainly take Hood's Sarsaparilla again this spring. J. H. PEARCE, Supt. Grante Railway Co., Concord.

Purifies the Blood

We all like Hood's Sarsapartlia, it is so strength ing." Lizzie Halfoun, Auburn, R. L.

Bold by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HOOD'S PHLES. The great liver invigorator, purely vegetable, unequalled as a family physic and dinner pill. Sold by druggists, or sent by mall. 35 ents per box. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell Hood's Sarsaparilla

Spring Medicine

"Spring sickness may be avoided by taking Hood's arraparilla in season. If you have not felt well dur-ng the winter, if you have been overworked, o Hood's Sarsaparilla early and you will ward off at tacks of disease or excipe the effects of impure blood

Hood's Sarsaparilla

change of climate season or life. Its peculiar ton log, purifying and vitalizing qualities are soon fel throughout the entire system, expelling disease and giving quick, healthy account to every organ. It tones the stomach, creates an appetite, and rouses the liver and kidneys. Thousands who have taken it with benefit, testify that Hood's Sarsaparifla "makes

Purifies the Blood

"In one store the clerk tried to induce me to buy onld not prevail on me to change. I told him I knes what Hood's Sarsaparilla was, I had taken it was perfectly satisfied with it, and did not want no other." MRS. Ella Gorr, il Terrace Street, Boston Mass.

Purifies

My son was afflicted with the worst type of sero als, and on the recommendation of my druggist ave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. Today he is sound nd well, notwithstanding it was said there was no nough medicine ta filtnois to affect a cure." J

Sots by all druggists. \$1: six for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

If you feel tired, weak, wornout, or run down from and work, by impoverished condition of the blood r low state of the system, you should take Hood's Feeling languid and dissy, having no appetite and sumbition to work, I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, with the best results. As a benith invigorator and for general debility I think it superior to anything clse."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

iendache, hearthurn, sour stomach, and similar roubles. It gently but surely tones the stomach and ignative organs, creates a good appetite, cures sick headache, overcomes drowsy feeling and mental deousing these important organs to healthy action

> Purifies the Blood

If you feel tired, weak, worn out, or run down from hard work, by impoverist

gia. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla she was muc-relieved." W. B. HANN, Wilmington, Ohio. Hood's Sarsaparilla

Purifies the Blood

terr. M. D. druggist. Wahoo, Neb. N. B. Homember to get Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. \$1; stx for 16. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

Medicine

"Last spring I seemed to be running down in health, was weak and tired all the time. I took Hood's Sarsaparilla and it did me a great deal of ood. My little daughter, ten years old, has suffered rom scrofula and catarrh, a great deal. Hood's Sar-

Hood's Sarsaparilla sold by all druggists. #1; six for \$5. Prepared only

100 Doses One Dollar

Medicine "My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous are neck from the time she was 22 months old till ne became six years of age. Lutups formed in her

Spring

ck, and one of them after growing to the size of a geon's egg, became a rounting sore for over three ars. We gave her flood's Sarsuparilla, when the ump and all indications of scrorula entirely disap-cared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Heases never equalled by any other preparation The most severe cases yield to this remedy when there have failed to have the slightest effect. Here ttary scrofula, which clings to the blood with greatat tenacity, is cured by this poculiar medicine. It nany remarkable cures have wen for Hood's Sarsa-parilla the title of "The greatest blood purifler ever

the Blood

REISTIAN, Illipolis, Dt. Hood's Sarsaparilla

100 Doses One Dollar

ow state of the system, you should take Licod's Sar My wife suffered from sick hendache and neural

Sold by all dauggists. \$1; air for \$5. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. 100 Doses One Dollar

Spring Medicine My son was afflicted with the worst type of scro-

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gia. After taking Hood's Savsaparilla she was muck relievd." W. R. BARD, Wilmington, Ohio. Hood's

Sarsaparilla

g it at the same time. Lowell druggists sell more

f Heed's Sursuparilla than of all other sarsuparillas r blood purifiers. The same success is extending lover the country, as the superior curative powers

thout's Sursaparilla is the best selling medicine of

kind and is superior to any other to the market. I

more than of all the rest put together." Buy IL