

TRIED TO CUT M'ARTHUR OFF

Fighting North of Manila Reopened By a Rebel Attack.

KANSANS IN IT, AS USUAL.

Wheaton's Brigade Reputed the Enemy With Heavy Loss - Americans Lost Three Killed and Twenty Wounded - Santa Cruz Attack Very Successful.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The following dispatch has been received from General Otis:

MANILA, April 12.—Adjutant General, Washington: Insurgents attacked MacArthur's line of railway communication last night in considerable force; repulsed by Wheaton with heavy loss.

Wheaton's casualties, three killed, twenty wounded.—Otis.

War department officials hold that the attack of the insurgents north of Manila indicates that while General MacArthur was pushing north, before the capture of Malolos, bodies of insurgents took to the mountains and jungles to the right of the railway and have been watching an opportunity to capture the road at some point and thus cut off the main body of the American army to the northward.

The repulse of the natives shows that they had not sufficient force to accomplish their purpose.

It is probable that the Kansas volunteers were in the fight as usual. When Harrison Gray Otis left the army General Wheaton was placed in command of the brigade, which is made up of the Twentieth Kansas, the First Montana and a part of the Third United States artillery. General Wheaton went to Manila with the Twentieth United States Infantry. In MacArthur's campaign against Malolos Wheaton commanded the reserve brigade, following Harrison Gray Otis's and General Hale's brigade, so he has had sufficient opportunity to see what his new command is made of.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—The war department has received the following dispatch from General Otis announcing the success of General Lawton's campaign in the capture of Santa Cruz:

MANILA, April 12.—Adjutant General, Washington: Lawton's success at Santa Cruz more complete than reported yesterday. Enemy left ninety-three uniformed dead on field and a number seriously wounded. Lawton captured city without destruction of property. His loss, ten wounded, slight, except two, one since died. Lieutenant Eiling only officer wounded, slight in hand.

Enemy retired eastward. Lawton in pursuit this morning.—Otis.

THE QUAY TRIAL.

Defense Intimates Their Intention of Proving a Conspiracy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 12.—The trial of ex-Senator Quay on charges of conspiracy began in earnest today. Thomas W. Barlow, the receiver of the bank, who identified the books and papers found in the bank upon assuming his duties, was cross-examined by Mr. Shapley, counsel for Mr. Quay.

Mr. Shapley's line of questions indicated his purpose to prove the whole fabric of the charges against Mr. Quay was the result of a conspiracy. Mr. Barlow was told to tell all the circumstances of his removal of certain letters, papers and books from the private desk of Cashier Hopkins.

Mr. Barlow said: "On March 29 a person in Harrisburg, whom I did not know, telephoned and said: 'I want to say to you an attempt will be made tonight to take certain documents out of Hopkins' desk so they had better be taken by you.' As a result of this I went to the bank accompanied by a policeman, broke open the desk and took them out." He left them in possession of Judge Gordon.

Mr. Barlow denied knowledge of the photographing of Quay letters for the use of his political opponents. He said he did not know that Judge Gordon and John Wauamaker had taken them to New York and shown them to James M. Guffey, Democratic national committeeman, in an effort to make Judge Gordon the Democratic candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania last year.

NO PAROLE FOR YOUNGERS.

The Minnesota House Kills the Bill Affecting Prisoners With Life Sentences.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 12.—The Wilson parole bill, better known as the Younger brothers' bill, was killed in the house yesterday afternoon. The bill received only thirty-one votes, while sixty-eight, or more than a majority of the whole house, voted against it.

The object of the bill was to make it possible to parole prisoners serving life sentences, and allow them to go beyond the limits of the state. The Younger brothers were sentenced to the penitentiary for life in 1876, after their attempt to rob the bank at Northfield, Minn.

Captain Watson's Father 1

ABLENE, Kan., April 12.—George A. Niles, one of Abilene's early settlers, died yesterday morning, after a short illness, of pneumonia. He was the stepfather of Captain George Niles Watson of Company L, Twentieth Kansas.

Oscar Hammerstein a Bankrupt 25

NEW YORK, April 12.—Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of \$142,420. The assets were given as \$300 worth of wearing apparel.

NOW AT PEACE WITH SPAIN.

The War at Last is Officially Ended—Proclaimed by the President

WASHINGTON, April 12.—Spain and the United States are at peace. War was formally ended to-day through the exchange of ratifications of the treaty of peace, followed by the issuance of a proclamation by the President announcing to the world that peace is restored.

The ceremony of exchanging ratifications occurred at the executive mansion at 3 o'clock this afternoon, when the President gave to M. Cambon, the French ambassador, the American copy of the treaty, and the ambassador, in turn, gave to the President the Spanish copy of the treaty properly attested by the queen regent and premier of Spain.

After the ceremony connected with the exchange of the ratification of the peace treaty, President McKinley issued the following proclamation:

"Whereas, a treaty of peace between the United States and Her Majesty, the queen regent of Spain, in the name of her august son, Don Alfonso XIII, was concluded and signed by their respective plenipotentiaries at Paris on the 10th day of December, 1898, the original of which is in the Spanish language, is word for word as follows:

(Here full text of the treaty between Spain and the United States is included.)

"And whereas, the said convention has been duly ratified on both parts, and the ratifications of the two governments were exchanged in the city of Washington, April 11, 1899.

"Now, Therefore, be it known that I, William McKinley, President of the United States of America, have caused the said convention to be made public, to the end that the same and every article and clause thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington this eleventh day of April in the year of our Lord 1899, and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and twenty-third.

"WILLIAM MCKINLEY, President of the United States.

"By the President—John Hay, Secretary of State."

THE LAST DAKOTA DIVORCES.

A Rush to Fargo to Secure Decree, Under the Old Law.

FARGO, N. D., April 12.—The abolition by the last legislature of the old divorce law which allowed a divorce for abandonment after ninety days' residence in the state, has resulted in a scramble in what is called the "divorce trade." The new law will take effect July 1, so that all persons to take advantage of the old law, must have lived in the state since April 1.

The closing days of the old regime have been characterized by a rush of divorce seekers and the divorce colonies at Fargo, Grand Forks, Mandan, Bismarck and Jamestown have received sudden and hurried additions from the East and West. By July 1 the last suits for divorce under the old law, which Dakota ministers call a stretch in the nostrils of the people, will have to be filed.

The profitability of the law was the reason it was retained so long. A year ago a local newspaper said: "A canvass of the hotels and boarding houses in Fargo shows that there are about 150 members in the local divorce colony. This means from \$3,000 to \$5,000 a month for the hotel men of the city. It also means from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for the local attorneys. In addition to those expenditures the stores receive directly, perhaps, \$2,000 a month in the way of divorce trade. The sentiment of the citizens is in favor of the 'industry.' The matter is looked at purely from a business standpoint."

SAW MRS. GEORGE ON THE CAR

Testimony Against the Defendant in the Saxton Murder Case To-Day.

CANTON, Ohio, April 12.—When the hearing of Mrs. George, charged with the murder of George D. Saxton, was resumed to-day Jesse Taylor, a street car employe, testified that he saw Mrs. George get on a car about ten minutes before 9 o'clock the night of the murder. Samuel Hovenstein, another street railway man, also testified Mrs. George was upon the car.

The defense sought to show that the car was too late to reach Lincoln avenue in time for the tragedy. Judge McCarthy testified that about 5:35 o'clock the afternoon of the murder Mrs. George called on him and wanted permission to call on Saxton at his block. He told her an injunction against such a call was still in force and advised her not to go.

Agonello Heard From Again.

LONDON, April 12.—Agonello, the agent of Aguinado, who is still in Paris, has written a letter to the press, saying: "It is absolutely false that Aguinado is willing to accept an autonomistic system similar to that in India. The Filipinos and their government have only one ideal—absolute independence as the only source of general welfare."

The Plague at Hong Kong.

WASHINGTON, April 12.—A cablegram received at the state department from United States Consul Wildman at Hong Kong contains a single word, "Plague," thereby announcing the annual appearance of the disease upon the Chinese coast.

Choates in Their New House.

LONDON, April 12.—Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, and his family, took possession of their new residence, No. 1 Carlton House terrace, yesterday.

WIDE WORLD NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF VITAL INTEREST.

A Brief Summary of Events in Which People are Deeply Interested—Short Sentences Conveying a World of Information to Our Readers.

Wednesday, April 5.

Kansas and Missouri were swept by a blizzard.

Central Iowa coal operators have refused to increase scale and 2,000 miners will strike.

The steamer Chilkat, capsized in the Pacific near Eureka, Cal., and six persons were drowned.

The trial of Mrs. Anna George for the murder of George D. Sexton, has begun at Canton, O.

Hayti and San Domingo are at sword's points and may clash over territory claimed by both.

Great Britain has acceded to the joint commission proposed by Germany to settle the Samoan dispute.

William K. Vanderbilt, jr., and Miss Virginia Fair were married yesterday in New York. It was the swiftest affair of the season.

Warren F. Leland, proprietor of the Windsor hotel which recently burned in New York, is dead, the result of an operation performed for appendicitis.

The Filipinos are massing strong forces north of Calumpit, about five and a half miles north of Malolos. It is expected that hard fighting will be necessary to dislodge them.

The Cuban assembly has decided to submit to the inevitable. It resolved to disband, and will submit its army roster rolls to General Brooke. The news of its action was received in Washington with relief and gratification.

The United States Philippines commission has issued its proclamation to the Filipinos. It calls upon them to lay down their arms, and guarantees them honest government and equal rights. It is made incumbent on the islanders to acknowledge the supremacy of the United States.

Discontent is increasing in Jamaica, and annexation is talked of.

Complete returns in Chicago increase Harrison's plurality to 41,933.

The friends of Mayor Jones of Toledo, O., are booming him for governor.

The Cuban army pay roll is being prepared and the \$3,000,000 will soon be paid out.

G. D. Atnip at Nashville, Tenn., killed two negro youths and fled. He is believed to be crazy.

Timothy Brosnahan of Kansas City was killed by his son. The dying man forgave his son and took all blame on himself.

The Illinois legislature is taking steps to secure the erection of a Lincoln monument in Springfield to cost \$1,000,000.

Reports have reached Manila that Aguinado no longer leads the Filipinos, and that his successor is General Luna, who is described as being a typical belligerent.

The lower branch of the Missouri legislature has passed a bill providing that all clerical work shall be done by contract. It is said the bill will prevent clerical scandals.

At Chillicothe, Mo., twenty-five inmates of the state industrial home for incorrigible girls, made a break for liberty, threatening the guards with butcher knives. They were recaptured by the police after a vigorous chase.

Friday, April 7.

The combination of broom corn interests caused that article to take a jump of \$10 a ton at Chicago yesterday.

Affairs in the Philippines are quiet. The Americans are giving the natives a chance to digest the peace proclamation recently issued by the commission.

At Emporia, Kansas, Sol L. Severy, defeated candidate for mayor on the citizens ticket, assaulted Editor White of the Gazette, knocking him down twice with a club.

The cruiser Detroit which is now lying off La Guayra, Venezuela, has been ordered post haste to Bluefields, Nicaragua, for the protection of American interests in that quarter.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has decided that the Third Nebraska shall be mustered out on the Atlantic seaboard, and that the men shall be given travel pay from point of muster out to their homes.

A Chicago special says: Hon. William J. Bryan is to publish a book entitled "Republic or Empire—The Philippine Question," in which he discusses territorial expansion from every standpoint, his argument being supplemented by chapters dealing with the various phases of the subject by Andrew Carnegie, George F. Hoar, John W. Daniels, Henry M. Teller and other statesmen and scholars.

Two negroes, Forrest Jamison and Mose Anderson, were lynched at Brooksville, Minn., by a mob of 200 men for the murder of T. H. Cleland, a stock farmer, who lived twelve miles east. Jamison confessed that he choked Cleland to death while Anderson held the victims feet. The negroes were employed on Cleland's farm and had had trouble with the farmer.

Saturday, April 8.

The Third Nebraska volunteer regiment went aboard transports at Havana yesterday.

At Sweetwater, Tex., Lawyer Woodruff shot and wounded Judge Cochran and injured a bystander. Woodruff had taken exceptions to the court's refusal to approve a bill of exceptions.

Articles of incorporation of the American Beet Sugar company were yesterday filed in New Jersey. The capital stock is \$20,000,000. Both Nebraska companies, it is said, will enter the combine.

Citizens of the United States, residing in China have appealed to the charitable in America and elsewhere for aid for the two or more millions of sufferers from appalling Yellow river floods of this year.

A Caracas, Venezuela dispatch says:

"The American warships commanded by Admiral Sampson, have been received with enthusiasm at La Guayama. President Andrade gave a reception and ball in Admiral Sampson's honor.

The president yesterday named the twelve new warships recently provided by congress as follows: Battleships—Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Georgia, armored cruisers—West Virginia, Nebraska, California. Cruisers—Denver, Des Moines, Chattanooga, Galveston, Tacoma, Cleveland.

The Cuban generals met at Mariano yesterday and officially reinstated General Gomez as commander-in-chief of the Cuban army, and also appointed an executive board of three generals to aid him in distributing among the Cuban soldiery the \$3,000,000 appropriated by the United States.

Early yesterday morning fire destroyed the residence of Wallace C. Andrews at 2 East 67th street, New York, and twelve persons perished. The fire spread to Albert J. Adams' place, 3 East 69th street, two blocks away, and one person was suffocated and several injured. The houses were located in the fashionable district. The origin of the fire is not known.

There have been lively times in Samoa during the last few days. The United States and British warships have shelled Matafa's forces repeatedly and sailors have been landed in Apia to protect property. Numerous casualties have resulted on both sides. Admiral Kautz and the commanders of the British ships are anxiously awaiting advices from their governments and in the meantime the shelling proceeds daily.

Sunday, April 9.

Matthew Hancock, who shot and killed Ticket Broker George Horton in front of the union station July 17, 1897, was hanged in the jail yard at St. Louis in the presence of 500 persons.

Advices from General Otis report that everything is quiet in his command and that many of the Filipinos in the vicinity of Malolos are displaying white flags in token of submission to the United States authority.

At a meeting of the Tammany hall general committee in New York resolutions were adopted putting the organization on record as favoring municipal ownership of gas plants for all lighting purposes.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska, who heretofore has been opposed to expansion, is now a pronounced expansionist. He announced his change of front in an address made before the Union League of Philadelphia.

New York police have unearthed evidence which tends to show that the fire which destroyed two residences in the fashionable district of New York were started by a servant who wanted to get even with the family for an alleged slight.

The Mazet investigating committee has begun its examinations into the workings of the departments of the city of Greater New York. N. Y. Chief Clerk Kipp of the police department had been subpoenaed to appear today and to bring all books and papers touching the acts of Captain Price in the tenderloin in the past six months.

At Paris the Figaro's revelations in the publication of the evidence presented to the court of cassation in the Dreyfus case is the sensation of Paris and has revived the keenest interest in the Dreyfus affair. Dreyfusites are highly pleased with the publication of the depositions which in fact, are apparently approved by the whole mass of sober opinion in France.

Monday, April 10.

General Lawton and 1,500 men have started out to fight the Filipinos and will use the old style of Indian warfare.

Sergeant Vickers of company F, First Nebraska, wounded in action at the outskirts of Manila, has died of his injuries.

In a flood at Glendive, Mont., caused by an ice gorge of the Yellowstone river, four persons were drowned and eight are missing.

The street car strike at Wheeling, W. Va., promises to develop into a long and bitter fight. The company is making no effort to run its cars. The same is also true of the strike at Bay City, Mich.

Eighteen members of the Massachusetts volunteer regiment which arrived at Boston yesterday were prisoners. They had expressed dissatisfaction with the quality and quantity of the food furnished and almost mutinied.

Tuesday, April 11.

Ex-Senator Tabor of Colorado is dead.

Signor Silvela, Spanish premier, fears no uprising of Carlists.

The trial of Senator Matthew Quay and his son is in progress at Philadelphia.

Moses W. Dodd, founder of the publishing house of Dodd, Mead & Co., is dead.

The town of Proctor Knott, seven miles from Duluth, Minn., was nearly destroyed by fire.

The final ratification of the Paris peace treaty between the United States and Spain occurred today at 2 o'clock.

One of the foremost American generals in Manila has said that it will require 100,000 men to control the Philippines.

M. Lorillier, who was private secretary to the late Colonel Henry of France, killed himself last evening. He was connected with the Dreyfus scandal.

Nebraska postmasters appointed. Arnold, Custer county. Walter M. Beach, vice. E. T. Hardin, removed; Gallop, Cherry county. George H. Hills, vice A. D. Gallop, resigned.

Floods are feared along the Des Moines and other rivers in Iowa.

At Havana, Cuba, 1,600 employes of the United railroads have struck. They will move nothing but the mail and United States troops.

Trouble is again on at Pana, Ill. Yesterday morning a riot occurred at the Penwell mining district, and six persons were shot to death and nine others were wounded. The riot occurred because some negro miners were about to remove from Pana to Iowa, and the Pana Coal company ordered their guards to prevent their doing so. The company claimed to own the goods. Troops quelled the disturbance.

AFFAIRS OF STATE

EVENTS OF INTEREST TO AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Timely Mention of the Doings of the National Congress, Departmental and Executive Official Actions, and Movements of Army and Navy.

Wednesday, April 5.

The president has signed a proclamation opening to settlement on May 4 next the larger portion of the Southern Ute reservation in Colorado.

Vice President Hobart is not improving as successfully as was hoped for, and is not as well as usual. Ex-Secretary Sherman is able to sit up much of the time.

The funeral train carrying the remains of 175 soldiers and civilians, who died in Cuba and Porto Rico, have been brought to Arlington cemetery. The funeral ceremonies occur tomorrow.

General Brooke has been notified to suit his convenience regarding the sending home of volunteers remaining in Cuba, and he may retain them until the payment of the \$3,000,000 to the Cuban soldiers is effected.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has given out for publication a statement of customs receipts for the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico for the first two months of 1899. According to the reports received by the secretary, the receipts from the island of Cuba for January were \$1,061,632; for February \$957,600. The receipts from Porto Rico for January were \$119,661; for February \$74,013; total for the two months \$2,312,908.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has been knighted by King Oscar of Sweden for courtesies extended to Swedish military attaches who accompanied our armies in Cuba. The Swedish minister yesterday presented to him the jewel and patent of knighthood of the royal order of the sword. It was turned over to the secretary of state, as Mr. Meiklejohn cannot accept it until congress gives him permission to do so by a special act.

Thursday, April 6.

Mr. Herbert Putnam, the new librarian of congress, has taken the oath of office and immediately entered upon the duties of his new position.

The department of state has ascertained that the report that six American citizens are held in prison in Guatemala is entirely without foundation.

The casualties in the Philippines from February 4 to April 4, 1899, as reported to the adjutant general, are: killed 184, wounded 976. Total 1,160.

John D. Sloane of St. Paul has been appointed supervising inspector of steam vessels for the Fifth district, comprising Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa.

The president has appointed Col. Adelbert I. Buffington to be brigadier general and chief of the bureau of ordnance, to succeed the late General Flagler.

General Otis has cabled the war department that the transport Sherman has left Manila with 100 wounded soldiers, which includes all that were able to be sent home at that time.

Admiral Endicott, chief of the naval bureau of yards and docks, has completed and submitted to the secretary of the navy plans and specifications for the new dry dock at Mare Island, Calif.

Consul General Goodnow at Shanghai reports to the state department the completion of the survey of the proposed railway from Hankow to Canton, under contract of an American company.

Vice President Hobart's condition is about the same. He is not so well as he was, but at his residence there is said to be no cause of alarm. He is said to be suffering principally from acute indigestion.

The result of correspondence between Acting Secretary of War Meiklejohn and Surgeon General Wyman of the marine hospital service regarding the return to this country of the remains of the men who died in Cuba of yellow fever has been the issuance of orders by the former directing that none of the remains of yellow fever victims shall be brought to the United States until cold weather returns.

Friday, April 7.

At Santiago General Wood has captured twenty-two bandits.

Vice President Hobart is a trifle better, but is far from being a well man. General Weston has assumed command of the commissary department as acting commissary general.

A. M. Clapp, formerly public printer, is very ill at his residence in Washington and is not expected to recover.

Surgeon General Sternberg yesterday received a cablegram from Major Bradley, in charge of a hospital ship Relief, announcing the arrival of the vessel at Singapore, with all well on board. She will reach Manila April 11.

The arraignment of a large amount of the canned beef supplies of Havana, in which it is charged that 4,400 cans of tainted beef has been destroyed, commissary officials say, will be followed by an order from the war department which may result in an investigation.

Acting Secretary Meiklejohn stated yesterday that owing to numerous stories of destitution and suffering in Alaska, orders have been issued to Captain Abercrombie, commanding the Copper river expedition, to hasten his departure from Seattle. The captain will leave on the 12th inst.

Saturday, April 8.

The postoffice at Clay Center, Neb., has been made a presidential office, and the salary raised to \$1,600.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Charles F. McGrew of the Hastings National bank examiner for the state of Nebraska to succeed George R. Colton. Mr. McGrew was state bank examiner from 1891 to 1897. He was recommended by Senator Thurston and was appointed both on this account and for his fitness for the position.

The city of Washington is full of candidates for appointment in the census office, few of whom will obtain positions. Most of them have wasted the time and money it has cost them to take them there. Some are already destitute, having spent their last dollar to pay their railroad fare and a few days' board after their arrival.

Mrs. W. D. Owen, wife of the secretary of state of Indiana, dropped dead in the cars while enroute home from Mexico. The fatality occurred near Texarkana, Ark.

The state department yesterday received the formal invitation from the governor of the Netherlands to participate in the disarmament conference to be held at The Hague, beginning May 18.

The secretary of the interior has affirmed the decision of land office in the case of Robert Ferguson against Owen A. Slaughter from the Alliance district of Nebraska. Slaughter's homestead entry is held for cancellation.

Admiral Dewey has cabled the navy department asking that the six months' engineering supplies be sent to him at Manila. The department will probably use the Buffalo, now on her way to New York, for the carriage of these stores. The admiral's request is an indication of his belief that it will not be possible to materially diminish the American fleet in the Philippines in the near future.

The beef inquiry is drawing to a close, and the board will soon begin the preparation of its report. Yesterday's session was mainly to the reading of reports of officers, who had experience with the canned and refrigerated beef. It was learned that all the reports were brief and the court in secret session decided to allow them to be read. There were 147 of them, and they were generally prepared by their authors after the close of the campaigns in Cuba and Porto Rico and in response to a circular letter.

Sunday, April 9.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn has received an invitation from Corporal Shelly post G. A. R., of Gettysburg, Pa., to be present at memorial day and to there deliver the oration in the national cemetery upon that occasion.

The secretary of the navy has received the following advices confirmatory of the Associated press dispatches of yesterday: San Francisco, April 8.—Malleo Tanus installed as king on the 23d with appropriate ceremonies. Report by mail. No fighting since the 21. Kautz.

The British government has chosen C. N. Elliot, C. B., as British high commissioner to Samoa. Mr. Elliot is a member of the British embassy's staff here and has had a distinguished career in diplomacy. The British ambassador has notified the state department of Mr. Elliot's selection.

A notable ceremony occurred at the blue room of the executive mansion Saturday when the French Ambassador M. Cambon, presented to the government and the American people, as represented through President McKinley, two magnificent Sevres vases from the French National pottery at Sevres. The gift was from the late president of the French republic, Felix Faure, and commemorated the opening of the new French-American cable on August 17 last.

Monday, April 10.

The state department has not yet been informed of the selection of either the German or British members of the Samoan commission.

Gen. Russell Hastings has declined the president's appointment as director of the bureau of American republics. Frederick Emory has been reinstated as temporary director.

It is said at the navy department that the collier Scindia, now at San Francisco, is to be extensively repaired so she cannot be sent to Samoa or Manila for several months at least.

A scheme for the division of the country into supervisors' districts for the purposes of the twelfth census, submitted by Henry Gannett, geographer of the census, has been adopted by Director Merriam.

Justice Stephen J. Field of the United States supreme court, retired, died at his home on Capitol Hill, in Washington, at 6:30 last evening of kidney complications. He was appointed as United States supreme court justice by President Lincoln.

A. M. Clapp, at one time United States government printer, died at his residence in Washington yesterday afternoon in the eighty-ninth year of his age. At the time of his death he was the president of the anti-civil service league.

Tuesday, April 11.

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