## SLAIN BY HER LOVER

ST. LOUIS GIRL MURDERED BY A REJECTED SUITOR.

Pretty 19-Year-Old Blanche Simpson Killed Because She Rejected a Man of Ungovernable Temper-Potatoes that Inebriate-Expect \$1,000,000.

Murdered His Sweetheart.

ST. Louis: As the result of the dissolution of their engagement by Blanche Simpson, a pretty 19-year-old girl, Geo. Proutman, her lover, aged 22, shot and killed her. Three bullets were fired through her heart. Mrs. Robinson, with whom the murdered girl lived, narrowly escaped death, Proutman firing one shot at her, which missed the mark. The murderer then escaped but was captured by a posse of citizens and taken to the Four Courts. Proutman and Miss Simpson were engaged to be married in June, but because of her flance's violent temper she broke the engagement. This angered Proutman, who went into the room where his sweetheart was and shot her down while she was pleading for mercy. After she had fallen he fired two more shots into her prostrate body, and while escaping shot at Mrs. Robinson, who tried to intercept him.

Expects to Receive \$1,000,000.

NEW YORK: Mrs. Harriet Spofford Childs is one of the beirs to the English estate of Lord John Holt, which has been in chancery for half a contury. She has received notice, she asserts, that by a reeent decision of an English court, she will receive at least \$1,000,000 as her share of the property. She is the widow of Dr. Samuel R. Childs, at one time health offieer of this port, and an eminent physieian. Dr. Childs was the physician and thief adviser of Stephen Holt, a nephew of Lord Holt, who built the United States Hotel, and owned much suburban property. Stephen bequeathed one-tenth of his estate to Dr. Childs. Dr. Childs and his wife went to England in 1850 with letters of introduction from President Fillmore, Henry Clay and Daniel Webster. Mrs. Childs was presented to the Queen, and afterward, in Paris, danced

Potatoes That Inebriate.

MANAWA, Wis .: R. J. Mathias, with whom it is understood are associated other local men, is back of a scheme by which the surplus potato crop, now selling at 5 cents a bushel, can be turned to account. These men have purchased the necessary machinery and have begun work on a large whisky distillery, which will be located half a mile east of town, and will be devoted exclusively to the distillation of potato whisky. Little of the "poteen," as the Irish call it, has ever been made in this country, although it is preferred to grain whisky. A large quantity is imported, paying a heavy duty. The plant that is being put up will cost in the neighborhood of \$50,000, and is expected to be ready for active operation by June 1. It will be so arranged that during the summer, when potatoes are not in a condition for use. grain can be used.

## Indians Revolt in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO: The rising of Indians in the town of Rimitlan and Ixtlan and other points was caused by their desire to evade payment of state taxes. In some places the Indians sacked houses of well to do people. A number of petty officials have been killed and some private individuals. One band of Indians, in attempting to destroy communication between Oaxaca and this city was caught, and it is reported the members of the band were immediately shot. Advices from Zimitlan in the heart of the revolted district now show an entire calm, the Indians having retired to the hills.

Baron von Schrader Dies. Potsdam, Prussia: Baron von Schrader, master of ceremonies at the Prussian court, died the other day, his death being the result of injuries inflicted by Count yon Kotze, formerly one of the court chamberlains, during a duel fought in the vicinity of the Neue Palais at Potsdam. Baron von Schrader was severely wounded in the abdomen at the time of the meeting on the field of honor, and his recovery from the injuries received was considered from the first very doubtful, if not impos-

Now Ruth Cleveland's Turn.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: The measles is running its course in the President's family. Ruth, the first born, has exhibited symptoms of the disease. Little Esther is progressing rapidly toward recovery, and so far Marion has not shown signs of the

New Yorkers Are Desperate.

NEW YORK: It was reported at police headquarters that the paying teller of the East River Bank had been knocked down in the street at Broadway and Great Jones Street by thieves, who robbed him of \$2,-039 and made their escape.

Pension for Mrs. Fairfax.

WASHINGTON, D. C.: Among the bills favorably acted upon at a late session of the House was one to pension Josephine Foote Fairfax, the widow of the late Rear 'Admiral Fairfax, at the rate of \$50 per monga.

Burglars Take \$8 in Pennies. CARLYLE, Ill.: Burglars entered the postoffice at this place, blowing open the

safe with powder. They secured \$8 in pennies. It is thought to be the work of local crooks. Fish Warden Arrested. PEORIA, Ill.: Fish Warden Ryan was

arrested on a charge of malicious mischief. He is charged with cutting nets instead of removing them.

Pugilist Hall Stabbed. DENVER: George J. Hall, a light weight pugilist and instructor at the South Side Athletic Club, was beaten, stabbed and robbed at his home in this city. Hall made a desperate fight, but received a dangerous, though not fatal, knife wound in the side. Hall formerly lived in Chicago.

Nine Eloping Couples Married. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind.: Easter business in the matrimonial line has been unusually brisk. The two famous matrimonial justices, Hause and Kelgwin, married nine eloping couples.

Buncoes Congressmen.

WASHINGTON: The recent "robbery"

lice on their mettle. tors and Representatives came to light mission of the crime.

lately under Gomez. ended his career.

rarely failed to secure a donation. Her latest contributor was a New York member. He gave her \$10 and then investigated her case. He found that he had been victimized by a female sharper. It is understood that he learned that the Cuban "widow" was none other than Kate Gray, a well known Philadelphia bunco sharp, whose picture is in several

rogues' galleries. There was much bantering among those of the congressional solons who have been worked by the wily Kate, but each denies when approached that he was touched for anything.

Bradstreet's Review.

NEW YORK: Bradstreet's says: While there is no general increase in business there are several encouraging featuresfirst, the adavnce in prices of wheat, fiour, corn, oats, pork and sugar, together with that for steel billets and beams and other iron and steel products. The advance in wheat has continued so much longer than of the long advance for cereals, which they believe must come after the extreme therefor, but, above all, a revival of speculative interest in wheat-are underneath cereal prices.

of comparative prices of 108 staple arti- leged, had sailed from Philadelphia in eles, including live stock, shows higher the steamship Belgenland for Liverpool quotations for 28 products on April 1, 1896, on his way to Russia, is in Washington. compared with 58 which are lower and 18 It is stated that while known in Chicago which are unchanged, in contrast with as Schyke his real name was Gregor Krascorresponding quotations on January I. now, and that he was a Russian nihilist, Contrasted with one year ago there are alleged to have been implicated in the 5 are unchanged and 49 are lower.

the week one year ago.

Fearful Quintuple Tragedy.

was made on the life of Wm. B. O. Sands. B. Minchell, a local insurance agont, and king killer." t was decided to put him under arrest. The officers found his residence locked, broke open the door, and a horrible sight was presented. Mrs. Minchell was lying on the floor with a bullet hole in her temple. Near by was the dead body of her t6-year-old daughter Rudy. In the corner lay Minchell with an empty revolver clutched in his hand. He, too, was dead. In an adjoining room George, aged 4, and an infant brother lay dead in bed. The do me the least injury or the least good. motive for the crimes is a mystery.

Later: Developments prove that Minchell's horrible crimes were premiditated A letter written by the murderer shows he contemplated killing his family two months ago. Fear of poverty is the excuse offered. Minchell left another long letter, the gist of which is that Sands had promised him all of his company's business, and now demanded a third commis-

John A. Cockerill Is Dead.

CAIRO, Egypt: Col. John A. Cockerill died here of appoplexy. John A. Cocker-Il was born at Dayton, Ohio, in 1845. Clement L. Vallandiaham in the publica- from mail packages were found. tion of the Dayton Empire, at that time the organ of the Montgomery County Democrats. Later he became managing editor of the Cincinnati Enquirer. He subsequently edited the Washington Post, Baltimore Gazette, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, New York World and New York Morning Advertiser. He went to Japan a year ago as the New York Herald's correspondent.

Tourists Fleeing.

MADRID: Affairs look so serious again that American tourists are hurrying away. The passage of the belligerency resolutions has caused excited talk. A guard is still maintained at the American | \$5,000. legation, but it has not been increased. The feeling is prevalent that a crisis is near and that trouble might break out at any moment. The captain general of Ferrio reports that the fleet which is being organized there is ready to go to sea They will be supplied with the necessary war material and will probably start for Point military academy. the river Arosa Friday a week, to go through a course of instruction until the Government decides on their ultimate destination.

Destructive Fire in Halifax.

city, destroyed the lumber yards and feed | 14c to 15c; eggs, 71/4c. only small insurance.

Have Potatoes to Burn.

so cheap that farmers are throwing them to \$3.75. Sheep, \$2.75 to \$4.40. away. One man is burning them in his stove and says they make a very hot and stove and says they make a very not and to \$4.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to steady fire. Potatoes are worth about \$2 per top and coal is \$5. At some auctions \$3.80. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.50 per ton and coal is \$5. At some auctions to \$3.70. pushel and in many instances no bids could be secured.

Governor of Nevada.

SAN FRANCISCS: Governor Jones of Nevada died at the Palace Hotel in this hard, on track 6316c; No. 1 Northern, city on the 10th.

Murdered Their Father.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan.: Young Charles of Senator Quay's committee room and Lamborn and Annie Lamborn, his sister, other excesses committed in the Capitol who are in jail here charged with combuilding have put the force of Capitol po- plicity in the murder of their father, have confessed to having actively assisted The latest confidence game that has Thomas Davenport, the lover of the girl been worked off on unsuspectible Scna- and the friend of the brother, in the com-

lately. The operator was a plausible young | Old man Lamborn was murdered at his female, attired in widow's weeds, who ranch in Fall Leaf Township, this county, represented herself as the relict of a Cu- on the night of February 10. According ban patriot who was killed in action to the confession Lamborn and his sister left home to attend a dance. Near their The woman was young and pretty aid home they met Davenport and it was speaks with just the slightest foreign ar- agreed that the aged father, who had forcent, which gives color of truth to her sai | bidden Davenport to visit his daughter story. She is also backed up by several and who, though wealthy, was commonly forged letters from Cuban leaders in this accused of making his two children slaves country. She claims that her husband to the drudgery of farm life, should be was a prosperous cigar dealer in New killed. Davenport then went direct to York up to the commencement of the the house, crept in through a rear door war with Spain. Being filled with patriot- and with one blow of an ax dispatched ism, he gave up his business and his fam- the old man as he sat in a chair by his ily to serve Cuba, until a Spanish bullet fireside. The two men then burned the dead man's will by which he had disposed The woman can shed tears at will, and of an estate valued at over \$50,000. After the sad tale she has been relating to cer- this they joined the girl and the three tain Senators has, it is said, resulted in a proceeded to the dance where they seemed harvest of coin. She is crafty enough to to enjoy themselves with the others. pick out as her prey only those members After the dance they returned to the who have publicly expressed their sym- house and slept there. In the morning pathy with the Cuban cause, and has they spread the news of Lamborn's mur-

Czar's Hand Behind It.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria: It now appears that the Turkish Government based its action in expelling American Missionary Rev. George P. Knapp on an understanding with United States Minister Terrell. It is added that it was agreed between the Government and Terrell that Knapp was to leave Bitlis April

1. The missionary at that date had taken no steps to depart, and local officials politely invited him to leave. At that time it is also said United States Charge d' Affairs Riddle had received no official explanation of the subject.

Knapp has left Diarbekir for Allepo and from there, unless the plans of the Turkish Government are interfered with, he will be "invited" to go to Alexandrietta in order to embark upon a steamer there.

Several reasons are given for the movement to expel missionaries and the Red expected that traders are again discussing | Cross from Turkey, but the affair may be the likelihood of this being the beginning summed up in the fact that Russia and Turkey are alarmed at the effect of the work of the missionaries in Armenia and depression for the past few years. Un- elsewhere, and that it has practically been favorable crop reports from central west- decided they will be expelled in order to ern states, confirmation of previous short make way for the priests of the Russian erop reports from Argentine and Aus- church. This is believed to be the basis tralia, small supplies in Europe and afloat of the secret treaty between Russia and Turkey.

Not Nihilist Krasnow.

Washington: H. W. Schyke of 3535 Bradstreet's regular quarterly exhibit Indiana Avenue, Chicago, who, it is alincreases of quotations for 48 items, while plot that resulted in the assassination of Alexander II, Czar of Russia.

Exports of wheat, flour included as Mr. Schyke was very much surprised wheat, from both coasts of the United at the reports and said: "I know of no States, amount to 1,764,000 bushels this such man as Gregor Krasnow, and have week, compared with 1,693,000 bushels no idea how any one came to make such a devout man, but of quarrelsome disposilast week, 2,934,000 in the week last year. a mistake as to my identity. I have lived tion and several times had trouble with Indian corn exports amount to 1,391,000 in Chicago since 1883; always have been bushels this week, compared with 2,199,000 | a good, law abiding citizen; am a membushels last week and 814,000 bushels in ber of Dearborn lodge and Lafayette chapter of Masons, and never have belonged to any Russian society whatever. I positively never knew there was any PENWATER, Mich.: A bold attempt such thing as Russian societies in this country, and know only two Russians in president of the Sands & Maxwell Lum- Chicago. No Russian patriotic societies ber Company. Suspicion pointed to H. ever aided me in any way, nor am I a

Prayers Did Him No Good.

CLEVELAND: Col. Robert G. Ingersol, who was in the city a few days ago, expressed surprise on learning that fully 1,500 prayers had been offered for him, and declared that from the effect produced he believed most of them had fallen short from lack of postage. Col. Ingersoll said: "The prayers did not, so far as I know, Lam glad to see that the Christians are getting civilized. A few years ago they would have burned me. Now they pray for me. That is better, and I am very thankful for the change, but I do not believe that a prayer was ever answered."

Wholesale Mail Robbery.

NEW YORK: Chief Postoffice Inspector Ashe has received numerous complaints Timothy Mahoney, a clerk in the second division of the foreign mail department, the well known newspaper correspondent, has been arrested. He was caught by means of a decoy package. When Mahoney's room was searched over 1,000 arti-After the war he became a partner of cles, which had evidently been taken

Black Plague on the Gaelic.

SAN FRANCISCO: Information has reached the health department here that a case of black plague developed on board the steamship Gaelic after it left Yokohama for San Francisco. The victim, a Chinese, died and the ship will be quaran. tined when it reaches this port.

Ladies' Seminary Damaged by Fire NEW ORLEANS La.: The Josephine Louise house, a magnificent three-story building was badly damaged by fire. The building is used by the young lady students of the famous Sophie Newcomb College as a dormitory. Damage, about

Superintendent of West Point. EL PASO, Texas: Capt. Jacob Augur, Troop A, Fifth United States Cavalry, stationed at Fort Bloss, has received official notification from Washington of his appointment as superintendent of West

THE MARKETS.

Sioux City-Cattle: Stockers and feeqers, \$3.00 to \$3.40. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.571/2 to \$3.75. Grain: Wheat, 50c HALIFAX, N. S.: A destructive fire, to 52c; corn, 16c to 19c; oats, 141/2c to 16c; which occurred at the northern end of the rye, 20 to 25c; hay, \$4.00 to \$5.00; butter,

stores of John Davidson & Son, burned | Chicago - Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.15 to the residence of the senior member of the \$4.50; stockers and feeders, \$2.60 to \$3.60. firm, and caused considerable damage to Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.50 to \$3.95. several other dwellings. The total loss Grain: Wheat, April, 651/4c; May, 661/4c; will reach \$60,000, about \$50,000 of which corn, April, 29%c; May, 30%c; oats, will fall on the Davidsons. They have April, 19c; May, 193/c; rye, No. 2, 371/c; flax, No. 1, 90c; timothy, \$3.25 to \$3.30.

Kansas City-Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.00 to \$4.10; stockers and feeders, \$2.75 to CANANDAIGUA, N. Y.: Potatoes are \$3.85. Hogs: Prices ranging from \$3.10 South Omaha-Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.40

> St. Paul-Cattle: Beef steers, \$3.20 to \$3.80; stockers and feeders, \$2.80 to \$3.40.

Hogs: Prices ranging from \$2.00 to \$3.60. Minneapolis Grain - Wheat: April, 62%c; May, 61%c; July, 63%c; No. 1

A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY | FULL TICKET NAMED

MILLIONAIRE LUMBERMAN AND THE ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS A FAMILY KILLED.

Bloody Deed by S. B. Minchell at Pentwater-Assassin Alleges Oppression by the Millionaire, and Fear that His Family Would Live in Poverty.

Story of the Crime.

The most appalling sextuple crime in the history of Western Michigan occurred at Pentwater Thursday night. As a result William B. O. Sands lies dead, with his right arm missing, and S. B. Minchell, his wife and three children are dead at their home.

The whole is the work of Minchell, who made an attempt to assassinate Sands and then returned home and shot every member of his family dead. After completing his bloody work he turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his

Mr. Sands, who had been at work in the office of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, started for home at 9:30. When within a few rods of his house a man began firing at him with a rifle. Sands started for the nearest house. The assassin followed and fired as he ran. Mr. Sands ran into the yard, and was chased around the building until five shots in all had been sent after him. Then the assailant disappeared in the darkness. Sands was found a moment later. Three out of the five shots had penetrated his right arm and the fourth had inflicted a flesh wound in his leg. The arm was so badly shattered amputation was decided upon, though the physician informed the family that the operation would probably prove fatal. Sands was 65 years old and his recovery was unlooked for. He died Friday evening.

Not until morning was the identity of the assassin known. S. B. Minchell, an insurance agent and attorney, who made a specialty of collecting bad debts, had had some words with Sands over a business transaction, and suspicions were entertained that he might be the man. Officers called at his home to make an investigation, but were unable to gain admission. They concluded the family was away from home, and did not try to force an entrance then. With the circumstances pointing more toward the theory that Minchell was the assassin, it was decided to place him under arrest. Then, as before, no one answered the rappings, and the front door was broken down. The sight that presented itself almost froze the intruders' blood. Mrs. Minchell and her husband and daughter, Ruby, were found dead in the sitting room. The two little boy babies lay dead in their bed, all pierced with bullets.

Minchell three years ago lived in Chicago. His family were well known and popular. His daughter, Ruby, had a class in music, and was considered a competent instructor. Minchell was a lay reader of the Episcopal Church. He was neighbors and business clients. Some time ago in an altercation with the postmaster he is said to have threatened that official's life.

Temporary insanity was at first suspected, but it now appears the crime was premeditated and deliberate. From a letter written by Minchell it is proved that Minchell contemplated the tragedy two months ago. Fear of want and poverty for his family is the excuse offered.

In the letter he told a Chicago friend should his family survive him he hoped the friend would look after them, showing that at the time of writing he was yet undecided as to whether or not he should

murder the family. Minchell left another long letter, the gist of which was that Sands had promised him all of the company's business and now demanded one-third of the commission. Minchell was badly involved and extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer.

Mr. Sands was 55 years of age. It was expected he would have been chosen a delegate to the Republican national convention had he lived.

In a letter addressed to A. Williams. Rookery building, Chicago, Minchell said regarding losses of packages from the for- he had allowed himself to be elbowed out eign mail. As a result of investigation of the swim and had become a detriment to his friends and was incapable of helping his family. He referred in detail to the good qualities of members of his family and declares that their home relations were most happy, although he was the victim of overmastering business troubles and anxieties. He felt, he said, that the resolution which led pauper fathers to kill their pauper children was Spartanlike and that no one not so situated could

realize the situation. Samuel B. Minchell came to Chicago about ten years ago. He had previously been a justice of the peace in Colorado. He had little success as a lawyer beyond becoming the salaried attorney of the Woman's Protective Association. He occupied an office with Attorney C. C. Bowersock for two or three years and was a partner of County Attorney Robert S. Hes for about six months in 1891. He and Mr. Iles disagreed about money matters, and he had a desk for a while with Case & Hogan. He left for Michigan in 1892 and was not known to have returned to Chicago since then.

Minchell owned a home at Argyle Park. He rented one floor to another family. The two families quarreled and Minchell evict- | Phimsoll accepted the presidency of the ed his tenants. The whole neighborhood | union, but afterward retired. became involved in the squabble, and Minchell was repeatedly arrested on assault and battery warrants.

Every case against him was dismissed by the justice of the peace at Argyle, but Minchell's enemies persisted in prosecuting him until he filed an injunction bill to stop them. Judge Tuley granted a temporary injunction and the matter was adjusted.

Tim Sheehan, discharged from the service of the Cincinnati Southern Railway because of color blindness, killed himself with a razor at Lansing, Tenn.

Anson B. Strong was arrested at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alvin N. Stone at Tallmadge. The evidence on which the charge is based is largely circumstantial.

Daniel Kern, for twenty-three years connected with the northern Indiana normal school, died suddenly at Valparaiso, aged 44 years.

New York lithographers will return to work pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

CHOOSE CANDIDATES. Hale Johnson the Nominee for Gove ernor-Second Place Goes to Windle

-Alonzo E. Wilson, of Chicago, Sec-

retary of State; A. J. Barrett, Auditor

Declare for Free Silver.

The Prohibitionists of Illinois in State convention assembled at Springfield adopted a platform declaring for the prohibition of the liquor traffic; giving the right to vote to women and men; extension of the civil service system to all grades of public service; free schools to children; observance of Sunday; a tariff commission representing all political parties; election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and free coinage of silver.

A lively fight was precipitated on the adoption of the financial plank of the platform. The majority report was in favor of "issuing gold, silver and paper by the Government only in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor and to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private." The minority report added the words: "That the Government should not discriminate in favor of gold as against silver, and that its mints should be open upon equal terms to both at the ratio now established by law."

After a heated discussion, in which about 100 delegates participated, the minority report was finally adopted by a vote of 212 to 169. Dr. Evans, of Hedding College, was selected to take charge of the campaign fund, and \$2,000 was subscribed by the delegates present as a

After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned until the following morning, when a full State ticket was nominated as follows:

Lieutenant Governor . . . . C. A. Windle Secretary of State . . . . Alonzo E. Wilson Auditor . . . . . . . . . . A. J. Bassett Treasurer . . . . . . . . . E. K. Hays Attorney General . . . . Robert H. Patton University Trustees-Miss Lucy P. Gaston, Mrs. Carrie L. Grout, Mrs. Ella M. Orr.

United States Senator . . . . Dan R. Sheen A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to pass a law to prohibit the manufacture, sale or importation of liqritories and military reservations of the United States and to repeal all tax and license laws.

THE SAILORS' FRIEND.

Samuel Plimsoll, Who Has Spent His

Life for Seafaring Men. Samuel Plimsoll, who is now seriously ill in London, has spent most of his life in trying to help the seafaring man. For many years he has been called the sailors' friend. He is the fourth son of Thomas and Priscilla Plimsoll, and was born at Bristol in 1824. When he was but a small child he removed with his parents to Penrith, and it was here he was given his early education by the curate of the parish. He was later sent to Sheffield to attend a private school at that place. He started out in life as a clerk in a solicitor's office, then tried clerking in a brewery and was promoted to the position of manager. In that capacity he remained until 1853, when he went to London and opened a business for himself. He successfully contested Derby in the lib-



S. PLIMSOLL.

eral interest in 1868 and sat for that town in 1880, when he gave up his seat to Sir William Vernon Harcourt. This was an act of great unselfishness on the part of the man. He had gone into Parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors and gave up his seat from the same motive. He was convinced that a cabinet minister would be able to render better service to the cause of the sailors than a private member, and hence made way for Harcourt. His career in Parliament was useful, and he was instrumental in passing acts for the amendment of the shipping laws in 1871, 1873, 1875 and 1876. In 1877 Mr. Plimsoll published "Our Seamen," and since then wrote and published a sequel to it. In 1890 he published a work on "Cattle Ships." When the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland was organized in 1890 Mr.

Sparks from the Wires.

Newell Dutche and Frank Moore were drowned by the capsizing of the oyster boat Mattie L. Ford at Bridgeton, N. J. George E. Dowling, aged 56, a wealthy banker and lumberman and past grand master Mason of the State, died at Montague, Mich.

All hope of saving the sixty miners who were entombed in a mine at Brunnerton, New Zealand, by an explosion of firedamp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned.

Judge Gibbons, at Chicago, declined to appoint a receiver for the National Linseed Oil Company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Coquard asking for the receiver.

John McRoberts and wife and their 7year-old daughter were run over by a switch engine at Topeka, Kan. McRoberts and wife were instantly killed. The daughter was severely injured.

The grand national steeplechase of 2,500 sovereigns was run over the Aintree course and was won by D. G. M. Campbell's The Soarer; Father O'Flynn was second and Biscuit was third.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

MEN WHO MAKE THE LAWS OF OUR NATION.

Daily Report of the Measures Introduced, and the Action Taken Thereon in Both the Senate and

Daily Proceedings.

Lower House.

The adoption of the metric system was discussed in the House on the 7th. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, chairman of the Committee on Coinage, weights and measures, spoke of the great embarassments the use of our present system entailed in connection with our foreign trade and the inextricable confusion it involved. Mr. Otey of Virginia, opposed the bill in a picturesquely humorous speech, in which he said it would be easy for him to learn German or Sanscrit. He took a table of the metric system, and said he looked in vain for the wheat measure. 'Where's your measure of whisky?" he inquired. "I venture to say Kentucky will have something to say about the adoption of the new fangled system. Her delegation will be surely opposed to it." (Laughter). An adjournment followed before the yea and nay vote was taken.

The postoffice appropriation bill, which has engrossed the Senate for almost a week, was passed by that body just previous to adjournment on the 7th. The Wolcott amendment for the consolidation of small offices with larger ones was defeated by a decisive vote, receiving only seven votes in its support. The Pasco amendment was so modified as to prohibit the establishment or maintenance of substations or branch post offices beyond the "corporate limits or boundaries of a city in which the principal office is located," and in this shape it was carried-36 to 25. The committee amendment appropriating \$80,000 additional for mails from San Francisco to New Zealand and New South Wales via Honolulu was adopted—32 to 21. Senator Vilas moved to strike out appropriations for special mail facilities east and south. Defeated-19 to 33. The bill was then passed. The conference report on the agricultural bill was agreed to. The Senate then, at 5:50 p. m., adjourned.

On the sth the bill to adopt the metric system of weights and measures, was sent back by the House to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures for further consideration, by a vote of 130 to 59. The remainder of the day was devoted to debate on the bill exempting sailing vessels engaged in the coastwise trade from compulsory pilotage laws. Mr. Cummings, in the course of remarks, charged that Mr. Chamberlain, Commissioner of Navigation, had been lobbying in favor of the bill. The conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill was dopted, after which, at 5:25 p. m., the House adjourned.

Senator Turple's speech on Cuba was the event of the day in the Senate on the 8th, and in many respects it was the most picturesque utterance heard on that subject. While arguing for radical action on Cuba, even to the extent of sending a fleet to Cuban waters, much of Senator Turpie's speech was given to sareasm and ridicule of the course of Senators Sherman and Lodge in managing the Cuban resolutions. The Senator created much amusement by his portrayal of Senator Lodge as a warrior about to fight a duel with Minister Dupuy de Lome of Spain. Most of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, which was not completed. At 5:25 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

The House, on the 9th, after debating the bill to abolish compulsory pilotage on sailing vessels. engaged in the coastwise trade defeated the measure by a large majority-57 to 117. The District of Columbia appropriation bill, which was recommitted early in March after a protracted fight against appropriations for private and sectarian charitable institutions, was brought into the House with the specific appropriations stricken out and containing in lies thereof an appropriation of a lump sum for charities to be expended under the direction of the District commissioners, with the proviso that no part of the appropriation should go to institutions under ecclesiastical control. The vote was taken on the amended bill, which was passed on a rising vote-134 to 21. The House then went into committee of the whole on motion of Mr. Grosvenor, to consider the "filled cheese" bill. There are about 100 factories which produced 12,000 pounds of filled cheese an article manufactured from the butter fat of milk and neutral lard. The cost of the product was about 41/2 cents per pound. The bill requires manufacturers and dealers in filled cheese to pay a license and to conspicuously brand suck cheese. A resolution was adopted calling or Secretary Olney for information relating to any efforts made by the Government to secure the liberation of Mrs. Maybrick, now confined in au English prison under life sentence for poisoning her husband. At 5 p. m. the committee rose and the House adjourned.

After being in retirement for some weeks the tariff silver bill was brought forward in the Senate on the 9th as a text for a speech by Senator Mantle of Montana. He urged that unsectional protection should be linked with bimetallism. Then the Senate took up pension cases and passed a large number of them. At 5:10 p. m. the Senate adjourned.

In the House on the 10th Mr. Hainer, of Ne braska, reported the fortifications appropriatios bill. A bill to increase the pension of the widow of Col. John Irving Gregg failed. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio demanded the regular order in the interest of the "filled cheese" bill and the debate or that measure was resumed. At the night ses. sion of the House an attack was made on the Pension Committee for recommending larger pensions than the law allowed to the widows of officers. Mr. Hemmingway of Indiana and Mr McCall of Tennessee, among others, protested against this course. Mr. Pickler, chairman of the committee, defended the course of the committee, especially in the case of the widow of Gen-Abner Doubleday, where the committee recommended \$100 a month, because of the exceptions circumstances surrounding that case. The bit was not acted upon, however, before the hour of adjournment was reached. Among the other bills favorably acted upon was one to pensor Josephine Foote Fairfax, the widow of the lat-Rear Admiral Fairfax, at the rate of \$50 per

The Senate on the 10th took up the question o sectarian Indian schools but did not complete it. The debate was very temperate and no reference was made to the organization which has beer active in opposition to sectarian schools. Sena tor Carter of Montana, proposed to strike on the provision directing that no money should be spent on sectarian schools. This led to a gen eral argument in which Senators Carter, Lodge Hoar, Hawley and Allison participated. An important bill passed at the close of the day was that providing for a trans-Mississippi and International Exposition at Omaha, Neb., in 1898 Senator Mills proposed an adjournment unti-Monday which was resisted by the Appropria tions Committee. On a vote, however, the ad journment over Saturday secured a large ma-

Since Napoleon "died like a caged lion in his exile home" 6,000,000 Frenchmen have perished in the wars of that

France boasts of a navy of 408 ships of 290,000 tons and 621,000 horse-power, and eighty others in process of con-

struction. The "five nations of Europe" own 2,310 war ships, mounting 88,209 guns, all ready for immediate service.

At the present time all Europe is a well armed camp and has so been for more than a quarter of a century.

At the great battle of Bannockburn 185,000 men fought, and of that number 38,000 were killed or wounded.

The most expensive army of the world is that of Germany, which costs from \$86,000,000 to \$105,000,000 .per vear. On Jan. 1, 1895, the armies of tue

world included 4,209,000 men. The first war of profane history was about a woman-Helen, of Troy.