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1891.	APRIL.	1891.				
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POETRY.

The Heart-Song of Humanity.
FOR THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE.
The birds may sing, the south wind blow,
The roses bloom where once was snow,
The silvery rills leap down the vales
Where soft dew weeps and moonlight pales.
Thou' every joy may call to me,
My heart song be "Humanity."
I saw to-day the budding spring
When willow tassels wave and swing,
Where alder trees give drip and flow
To all the eager bees below.
And wild peas lift their feathery stems
That soon shall wear such ruby gems.
While Nature brings her beauty hand
And turns to magic all the land.
Yet voices sing in minor key
The heart-song of humanity.
The prairie hills are green again,
The azure mist is o'er the glen;
The prairie chickens wake the morn
Where farmers plow long rows for corn.
In groves of oaks are hurrying quails
Whose whistled cry the rain bewails.
Yet every wordless psalm or song
Comes like a wail of human wrong—
A note that sings to you and me
The heart-songs of humanity.
—MARY BAIRD FINCH.
Clearwater, Neb., April 6, 1891.

No Poison Found.

LINCOLN, April 21.—The chemist at Ann Arbor to whom was submitted an analysis of the contents of the stomach of John Sheedy, the murdered man, has finally completed his work and reported. The result is one that will probably save Mrs. Sheedy from a felon's punishment, as the chemist declares that there is no trace whatever of poison in the stomach of the murdered man. He adds, however, that morphine might have been given, but as the evidences of that drug pass away in a few hours of course he could find no trace of it in the stomach. It is therefore thought that the death of Sheedy was caused either by morphine or by the blow from the cane in the hands of Monday McFarland.

One or two of the physicians who saw Sheedy before death declare that he showed evidences of morphine poisoning. As the physicians who held the post mortem found no blood clot in the brain the morphine poisoning theory is thought to be the correct one, but as there is nothing to prove it Mrs. Sheedy will probably go free.

A Carefully Planned Deed.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A young couple registered at the Grand Union hotel Sunday morning as "P. B. Brand and wife," and were assigned to a room on the third floor. This evening at 8:30 o'clock they were locked in each others arms, cold in death. They had employed the familiar method of inhaling gas through rubber tubes held in the mouth to the woman's breast lay a large and beautiful bouquet of roses. This showed conclusively that the self-murder had been carefully planned by the couple, as it was in many respects what the reported suicide of the Archduke Rudolph was like and of which the couple had evidently thought. The man was about twenty-five years of age and the woman was twenty-two. The couple left four letters. Their contents have not been made known, and no cause has been learned for the rash deed, but there is little doubt that there will be developed a romance. Mrs. Mutter, to whom one of the letters was addressed, was seen tonight but refused to talk of the affair. She said she knew the couple and that the young man had registered his name correctly, but she gave the impression that the woman was not wife.

Fractured His Skull.

SUTTON, Neb., April 21.—An investigation this morning between William Wieden and Johnnie McKeague over the settlement of an account the latter struck Mr. Wieden with a cut and fractured his skull. Mr. Wieden is an old and respected citizen and has been for a long time in the restaurant and grocery trade. He is in a comatose condition from the effects of the injury and is not expected to live. McKeague is a cripple from the effects of rickets and has heretofore been considered an inefficient person.

A Frightful Fall.

LINCOLN, April 21.—An unfortunate Robert Wilson, while climbing a window blind in the third story of the Webster block, fell to the pavement beneath and was terribly hurt. His left arm was broken, his jaw dislocated and his knee smashed. He also received internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital, where he is lying in a precarious condition. Wilson is a young unmarried man and usually follows the occupation of cleaning offices and similar work.

THE SPANISH TREATY

A Satisfactory Agreement Made Between the United States and Spain.

CONCESSIONS TO CUBA.

The New Convention Permits the Entry of American Products Practically Free of Duty—Abolition of the Tariff on Flour—Other Foreign News.

MADRID, April 21.—The reciprocity convention between Spain and the United States provides in return for the privilege of free entry into the United States of Antilles sugars, molasses, coffee and hides, and a reduction of the duty on tea. America will obtain exemption from duties on most of her raw and manufactured products and a reduction of tariff on cereals and flour. Negotiations were protracted on cereals, flours and oils, including petroleum and lard. The same question in regard to tobacco was also raised, but not coming within the scope of the reciprocity section of the American tariff, was put aside.

Premier Canovas offered a protracted resistance to the abolition of the tariff on flour owing to the jealousy of Spanish traders. By virtually the representatives that American reciprocity would be impossible without the free admission of American cereals induced Premier Canovas to assent to such a reduction in tariff that will place American flour upon nearly an equal footing with Spanish flour. Santander merchants declare that taking into consideration the cost of transportation, American flour will crush out the Spanish product in the Spanish West Indies. Cuba now consumes 500,000 barrels of flour yearly—chiefly Spanish—which enters free of duty and pays for it \$12 per barrel. Trade in American flour, burdened with the extra duty of 20 per cent. since 1889 has been completely wiped out to the advantage of the Spanish product. Under the new convention the entire American flour will be practically free of duty, will lower the price to about 6 per barrel and will extinguish the exportation of Spanish flour, while increasing the Cuban consumption to 1,000,000 barrels yearly, all of which will be American product.

If the pressure of the Spanish interests had not been counteracted by the demands of the Cuban commission Canovas would have declined to make such concessions. The prospect of a dangerous tension of the relations of Spain with Cuba and Porto Rico, resulting possibly in a civil war, will oblige the government to sacrifice home industries to colonial interests. Under the new convention America will obtain a kind of Zollverein with the Spanish Antilles. Her wheat, beans, flour, lard, petroleum, manufactured products and machinery will enter practically free of duty. Among other Spanish exports olive oil will be replaced by American lard, and beans, now exported to Cuba in large quantities, will cease to be sent. The advantages resulting to Cuba will be great, but it is impossible to estimate the injury to Spanish trade.

The Willoughby Seizure.
LONDON, April 21.—The Telegraph, commenting on the Willoughby seizure, says the Portuguese government appears to invite a visit from the English fleet. Both The News and Standard, in commenting upon the seizure of the Willoughby expedition, say that Portugal is goading England to the utmost limits allowable even to a weak power. The Standard says President Harrison's utterances during his tour have a "rule Britannia" air, which betrays his parentage and are by no means unpleasing to the English ear, and they are confessions of failure. At the late elections home protection was all-sufficient for the Republicans, but now foreign markets must be opened.

In Austria.
LONDON, April 21.—A Vienna dispatch says that Count Taaffe is accused of favoring the anti-Semitic movement in order to draw the anti-Semites to his support. He has succeeded for the present in holding together a majority of the government in the reichstag. The young Czechs have presented their demand that the emperor shall be crowned king of Bohemia, and other changes effected in recognition of Bohemian nationality.

Baron Fava in Paris.
PARIS, April 21.—Baron Fava has arrived here on his way to Rome. The Soleil declares that the baron, while on his way across the Atlantic, assured several of his fellow passengers that the Marquis Imperiali di FrancaVilla, the Italian chargé d'affaires at Washington, would not have a diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair was finally settled.

Routed the Natives.
CALCUTTA, April 21.—A private dispatch from the forces in the field in Assam under command of Gen. Lockhart, says a decisive engagement has taken place between the Manipurs and British. The natives were completely routed with a loss of about a hundred and fifty men, while one Englishman only was killed. The native villages in the vicinity of the British camp were burned.

British Artillerymen Mutiny.
LONDON, April 21.—The members of an artillery battery at Portsmouth maintained in order to call attention to their grievances. They complained of excessive drill and other onerous duties. The leaders of the mutiny were arrested and will be tried by court martial.

Russo-Ukrainian Entente.
BERLIN, April 21.—The Post says that assurances have been given in the most authoritative quarters that peace is less endangered than ever and that the relations of Germany and Russia are friendlier than for a long time.

The Labor Commission.
LONDON, April 21.—Mr. John Barrett, labor correspondent for the Board of Trade, and Douglas, barrister, have been appointed secretaries of the labor commission.

LUTHERANS TO THE RESCUE.

Ohio Brethren Subscribe Liberally to Aid the Kansas Farmers.

ATCHISON, April 21.—The Lutherans of Ohio have adopted a practical way of assisting their impoverished brethren on the Kansas frontier, and in their good work they are receiving substantial assistance from the Lutherans at Atchison. Some time ago the Ohio synod appointed the Rev. C. Meyer of Herndon, Kan., to purchase seed wheat for distribution in such counties as Cheyenne, Thomas, Rawlins and others in the northwest corner of the state. The synod made a liberal subscription to the fund, and Mr. Meyer was authorized to collect more from charitable people. Three weeks ago he hauled twelve wagon loads of wheat to his people in Thomas county. This came mainly from the Lutheran congregations at Stratton and Trenton, Neb. Since then he has visited all the other counties in his district and distributed seed.

Much of the seed was given by prosperous farmers of Nebraska, but the most of it was purchased with money sent from the east or raised by Mr. Meyer. The congregations of the Ohio synod subscribed over \$5,000 in cash in aid of Mr. Meyer's charity.

THE BEECHER MONUMENT.

A Site Selected in Front of the Brooklyn City Hall.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The Brooklyn park commissioners, the Beecher monument committee and Sculptor J. Q. A. Ward met in front of the Brooklyn city hall to select a site for the Beecher monument. Mr. Ward thought the monument would show to the best advantage on the green in front of the city hall, midway between the two floral urns and about fifteen feet from the coping. He also suggested that the statue should be facing with the face toward the city hall steps. The monument committee believed that Mr. Ward, who is the sculptor commissioned to do the work, knew what was best, and reported his suggestion favorably to the park board then and there. Then the park commissioners held a meeting and adopted the spot suggested by Mr. Ward as the site. The superintendent of parks, who was present, received instructions at once to have the ground prepared for the foundation of the pedestal without loss of time. The monument is to be unveiled on June 14.

RUMORED BURLINGTON DEAL.

The Deadwood Central to Be Purchased by the B. and M. Company.

DEADWOOD, S. D., April 21.—President Perkins of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, accompanied by Messrs. Wittam and Callen, directors of the same company, arrived in the city and spent the morning inspecting the Deadwood Central railroad, which has just completed its line to the mining districts of Bald mountain and Ruby basin. It is rumored in local railroad circles that a deal is pending by which the Deadwood Central and all its rights of way are to be sold to the Burlington and Missouri, a part of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy system, and that the visit of the officials of the latter road is really a preliminary to the conclusion of negotiations. The consideration for the Deadwood Central will be \$1,000,000.

Death of Col. Weeks.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Col. Henry Astor Weeks, died of pneumonia at his residence. He served during the war as colonel of the Twelfth New York volunteers. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, the Loyall Legion and the Army of the Potomac. He was also a member of the Colonial club and the Driving club of this city. He had been ill only a few days. He inherited large wealth, which he judiciously investments he augmented. Col. Weeks leaves a widow, an unmarried daughter and one son, Barlow S. Weeks, assistant district attorney.

An Express War Probable.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The report of the proposed extension of the National Express company's line to Chicago, which it is said is being arranged by American Express companies, has caused much discussion in this city. It is said that the United States and Adams Express companies will regard such action as a violation of the agreement as to division of territory which has been respected for nearly forty years.

Hogs and Cattle Seizure.

OMAHA, Neb., April 21.—Live stock men throughout Nebraska, eastern Colorado, Kansas and South Dakota are greatly concerned over the entire absence of stock cattle or hogs in those localities. During the winter the great scarcity of feed caused the farmers to sell at a sacrifice all their cattle, and in some instances they were given away. Now it is impossible to purchase anything of the kind in these districts, and cattle interests are threatened.

Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr.

CHICAGO, April 21.—Mrs. J. G. Blaine, Jr., wife of Secretary Blaine's son, was at the Richelieu, accompanied by her maid, Mrs. Blaine is on her way to Washington state, and it is said that she intends to reside there long enough to get a divorce in that state. She left last night for the west.

Gold in the Bad Lands.

PIERRE, S. D., April 21.—Parties just returned from the Bad Lands, in Ziebach county, bring news of the discovery of gold in paying quantities along Sage creek. Out of two pans of earth washed out in a common pan, 90 cents was taken. The news has caused a big excitement here and outfits are being gotten up to leave for the gold fields at once.

Prepared to Fight.

BOZEMAN, Mont., April 21.—It is reported a large mob of strikers are in congregation at Leavenworth, and are armed for desperate conflict when the evictions are attempted. The strikers assert they have largely increased their forces at work.

Nelle Grant.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Nelle Grant Sartoris, accompanied by Miss Vivian and Rose Mary Sartoris and Lionel Sartoris, arrived here on the steamship Aurantia. They came to visit Mrs. Grant.

THE ITALIAN AFFAIR.

Slow Progress of the Investigation at New Orleans.

TROOPS CHANGE STATIONS.

All Commands that Have Been Four Years at One Point to Be Moved—Experimental Free Delivery Postponed the Argument.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The attorney general has received a letter from the district attorney at New Orleans, stating that there is much difficulty in securing evidence as to the nationality of the men lynched by the New Orleans mob. The district attorney says that the affair has left the community in such an excited frame that those who could tell the most will tell the least. He had no federal grand jury to aid him in ferreting out the facts, and he must get at them through the aid of detectives or through the voluntary cooperation of parties to give their evidence. The Italians of the locality who know most about the antecedents of their fellow-Italians who were lynched are naturally disinclined to give voluntary testimony against their countrymen or those who were associated with them. The district attorney reports, therefore, that he is necessarily hampered and must proceed slowly. His report was expected a week ago, but his letter indicates that he will need some days and perhaps some weeks before forwarding the information upon which Secretary Blaine and the president will supplement the action they have thus far taken. The attorney general is yet confined to his home with a gripe and a boil, but is fast recovering, and expects to take personal charge of the New Orleans inquiry by the latter part of the week.

Troops to Be Moved.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The most extensive movement of regular army troops that have taken place in time of peace in many years will shortly be ordered by the war department. All the regiments that have been at one station for four years and upwards will be moved, provided the appropriation will permit. The details will not be perfected until the secretary returns, the latter part of the week. The following are the regiments that will be included in the proposed transfers: First infantry, in California since 1885; Second infantry, in Nebraska since 1885; Fourth infantry, in Idaho and Washington since 1886; Ninth infantry, in Arizona since 1885; Tenth infantry, in New Mexico since 1885; Seventeenth infantry, in Wyoming since 1885; Twenty-first infantry, in Nebraska and Wyoming since 1884; Third cavalry, in Texas since 1885; Fifth infantry, in Indian and Oklahoma territories since 1885; Ninth cavalry, in New Mexico since 1885; Second cavalry, in Arizona since 1885; and Third artillery, in District of Columbia and Maryland since 1885.

Our Cattle Abroad.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Inquiry was made at the department of agriculture in regard to the alleged case of pleuropneumonia said to have been discovered at Bedford, England, among animals imported from the United States. Dr. William Dickson, assistant chief of the bureau of animal industry, speaking for Dr. Salmon, who is confined at home with a slight attack of the gripe, said that one died in which after a thorough investigation, it was shown to the satisfaction of everybody, including the British inspectors, that the sick animal had been suffering with nothing more serious than catarrhal pneumonia.

Eighteen Cases Yellow Fever.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Surgeon General Hamilton, of the marine hospital service, has received the following telegram from Dr. Hargis at Pensacola, Fla.: "Ship Curlew, forty-seven days from Rio, arrived here on the 17th; had eighteen cases of yellow fever on the passage, three resulting fatally. The last case and death occurred March 19. Ordered the ship to Chandeur quarantine station, and she has left this harbor."

Army Officers Retired.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The following army officers have been found incapacitated for active service by army retiring boards and by the direction of the president have been retired: Col. Glendonin, Twenty-second cavalry; Capt. Paul Harwood, Twentieth infantry; and Capt. Phelps, Second cavalry. Lieut. J. H. King, of the Second cavalry has been retired with the rank of a captain.

Argument Postponed.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The United States supreme court has postponed for one week the argument in the case of the whoson-sayward, involving the jurisdiction of the United States over the Behring sea seal fisheries and also in the cases involving the validity of the anti-lottery act. Attorney General Miller was unable to be present.

Permitted to Enter.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The collector at El Paso has been instructed to permit the governor of Chihuahua, Mexico, and staff with a battery of artillery, to enter the United States. They come as the representatives of President Diaz, but their request, as President Harrison and fire a salute in his honor.

Made Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—Col. Angus the Valentia Kanta, high chief of Hawaii, was appointed brigadier general in place of Gen. Gibson, retired.

Experimental Free Delivery.

WASHINGTON, April 21.—The experimental free delivery service will be established May 1 at Oakland, Neb., and Florida, Ia.

A Virginia Murderer Hanged.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., April 21.—William Muscoe was hanged in the jail here for a transfer committed in 1888.

VEST'S SON.

The Missouri Senator's Boy Creates a Sensation at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, April 21.—George Vest, Jr., son of United States senator George V. Vest, escaped from St. Vincent's insane asylum, and the police were called upon to find him, which they did. The notification given the police of his escape was the first information anybody except his relatives, had that the young man had been sent to an asylum. Young Vest is 30 years old, and has lived a life that has caused his father a great deal of trouble. He has been disipated and reckless. During the Cleveland administration his father secured him a position in the diplomatic service, but he had to resign it. He was placed in St. Vincent's asylum about three weeks ago, and it was given out that he had gone to his brother's ranch in Montana. Friday evening he escaped from the attendants, scaled the wall, and came to the city. He remained about considerably for three days, but did no damage to himself or anybody else. He is not insane, but it is said in a sad condition from dissipation.

THE INDIAN BUREAU BLAMED.

Father Craft Says that the Indians Talk Was Purposely Misquoted.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., April 21.—Father Craft, the Catholic priest who was so seriously wounded in the battle of Wounded Knee last December, has written a letter. He writes: "The Sioux delegation which at Washington was thoroughly manipulated by the Indian bureau, some 300 Indians were made to say what was false about the army. The Indians who returned here from Washington say they went there to ask for military agents, but were badly treated by the Indian bureau and were prevented from saying what they wished to say. I got my share of abuse too. The Indian bureau begins to realize that in blaming the army they have walked into the largest, liveliest hornet's nest in the country."

The Cases Against Noland.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 21.—The cases of the state of Missouri against Edward T. Noland, the defaulting state treasurer, were called for hearing in the circuit court here, but, owing to the absence of Judge Burgess, who has been selected to try the cases, they were continued and set for hearing May 4. It is reported that ex-Governor Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis has been retained by the ex-treasurer and will conduct his defense when the cases come up for trial.

Horrible Vengeance.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 21.—A report has reached here from Rockwood, twenty-eight miles from Chattanooga, on the Cincinnati Southern road, that twenty-seven miles from that place Sunday a party of native mountaineers rode into a tan bark camp in the Cumberland mountains and without warning shot and killed six negroes and a graduate at Yale in the class of 1888. Investigations in the comparative anatomy of fishes in 1877 gave him an European reputation and formed the basis of the modern theory of vertebrate evolution.

Death of a Famous Colored Preacher.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 21.—The Rev. Thomas Johnson, colored, who was born a slave in 1804, died in this city. When 17 years of age he was traded for a yoke of oxen. He was the most widely known preacher in the United States, having preached all through the south and west. In 1857 he ordained Fred Douglass, just released from slavery, in New Bedford, Mass. He was an active Abolitionist.

Prof. J. K. Thatcher Dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 21.—Dr. James K. Thatcher, professor of physiology in Yale university, died suddenly of pneumonia, aged 43 years. He was a son of the late Prof. Thomas Thatcher and graduated at Yale in the class of 1868. Investigations in the comparative anatomy of fishes in 1877 gave him an European reputation and formed the basis of the modern theory of vertebrate evolution.

Difficult to Get Evidence.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—The grand jury met here in the Hennessy case. Several prominent men were summoned, but they said they were not at the Parish prison on the day of the tragedy. Little progress was made in the trial, and it is thought the witnesses will not tell all they know.

Pinkertons of the Coke Region.

PITTSBURGH, April 21.—One hundred Pinkerton detectives arrived from Chicago and other western cities. They are going to the coke region. The operators were not satisfied because Governor Pattison refused to keep more National Guards there.

A Hurricane's Fatal Work.

DENVER, Tex., April 21.—A hurricane passed over a settlement on Clear creek ten miles east of here, wrecking the house of John Grimes, killing his wife and severely injuring his two children. The house was lifted from its foundation and completely demolished.

The Sheriff Exploits Trouble.

MT. PLEASANT, Pa., April 21.—The eviction of Morewood tenants will take place this afternoon. Sheriff Claussen will be accompanied by forty-five deputies and expects trouble. Eight men are working at Morewood. At Leith two men were assaulted by strikers.

The President at El Paso.

EL PASO, Tex., April 21.—The president's party arrived here at 10 a. m., and was greeted enthusiastically by Mexican representatives. He left for Los Angeles at noon.

Killed the Wrong Man.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 21.—Constable Barber, a negro, shot at a brakeman whom he had quarreled with, but the bullet went wide of the mark and killed Ferguson, a bystander. He is under arrest.

A Detroit Strike.

DETROIT, Mich., April 21.—Two hundred of the seven hundred and fifty employees of the City Railway company of this city went on a strike.

Strikers Resume Work.

CHICAGO, April 21.—At 10 a. m. about one hundred strikers returned to work at Jackson park.

NAVY YARD EMPLOYEES.

Secretary Tracy Denies that Workmen Are to Be Dismissed.

NEW YORK, April 21.—A question as to the discharge of all or any of the two thousand or more employees of the Brooklyn navy yard seems to have been set at rest by the following telegram, which was received by Admiral Braine from Secretary of the Navy Tracy: "The story circulated in Brooklyn that all mechanics and laborers in the yard are to go out entirely unfurnished. The place of every mechanic and laborer in the yard will be permanent so long as the government has work for him to do, and he does it well. Foremen are the only persons subjected to a competitive examination. If with one or two year's experience in their present positions they are not able to compete with outsiders, then it is clear that a mistake was made in their original appointment, and in the interest of good government they should be replaced by more competent men."

BASE BALL.

WESTERN ASSOCIATION.

At Omaha—Omaha, 21; St. Paul, 4; Elkhorn and Halligan; Smith, Dalton and Baldwin.

At Lincoln—Lincoln, 9; Milwaukee, 12; O'Day and Wilson; Davis and Schriver.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Boston—Boston, 3; Athletics, 9; Daly, O'Brien and Murphy; Chamberlain and Milligan.

At Columbus—Columbus, 3; Cincinnati, 4; Gastright and O'Connor; McGill, Kelley and Vaughn.

At Washington—Washington, 4; Baltimore, 8; Laskely and McGuire; McMahon and Robinson.

At Louisville—Louisville, 13; St. Louis, 4; Luby and Ryan; Neil and Boyle.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Fire in the Springfield, Mo., car shop and foundry caused a loss of \$20,000.

The Chickasaw Nation's capital is to be moved from Tishomingo to Davis, a station on the Santa Fe.

G. A. Cotton of Palo O. T., was elected departmental commander of the G. A. R. for the coming year.

Miss Susan Dickinson is seriously ill at Pittston, Pa., with a gripe and nervous prostration.

Lee Jenkins shot and almost instantly killed Washington Hamsey, at Lexington, Ky. Jenkins escaped.

The largest death record ever made in Cleveland was made last week, when 169 persons died. La gripe is largely responsible.

The stock house of the North Iron works at Ashland, Ky., was damaged to the extent of \$50,000 by fire. Fully insured.

By the withdrawal of Leslie Marmaduke there remain only twenty-seven candidates for the office of clerk of the supreme court of Missouri.

The corner stone of the new convent of the Carmelites was laid at New Orleans by Archbishop Janssen, assisted by Bishop Brennan of Dallas.

At Elmer, Mo., Samuel Wiggins shot and killed John Satterfield and was acquitted by the coroner's jury on the ground of self-defense.

J. C. Johnson, who was surveyor of Pettis county for eleven years, died at his home in Sedalia of softening of the brain, resulting from a gripe.

Secretary Foster said that he thought there would be surplus in the national treasury next year. He is arranging to apply to the bonded debt.

At Keytesville, Mo., William B. Lee was sentenced to two years' imprisonment for killing Thomas Maddox near Forest Green in November, 1889.

The supplementary ballot of the re-election in the Georgetown district in Georgia will be held April 30. This is the district in which Prince Bismarck is a candidate.

Mrs. Frank Nyle of Sioux Falls, S. D., killed her two children with morphine and then committed suicide, in an attack of hereditary insanity.

The Edgar Thompson steel works of Carnegie & Co., at Pittsburgh, Pa., which have been closed for ten weeks, resumed, giving employment to 2,000 men. The resumption, it is said, will be only for a short time.

A son, aged 5 years, of George Numa, living in Wichita, played with matches in his father's barn, set the barn on fire and perished in the flames. His mother was terribly burned while trying to rescue him.

During a quarrel in Columbia county, Ark., Gus Frazier, a negro, shot and killed William Whittington, a white, rich planter living across the line in Louisiana. Frazier then took to the woods and has so far eluded a posse that started immediately in pursuit.

The reciprocity treaty and the postal subsidy discussion have perceptibly increased the Brazilian mail, and it is evident also that the other South American republics are beginning to look to the United States for increased business. The mails are well known to be an infallible index to the state of trade.

Thieves went through the Plateau bank at Hot Springs, Ark., securing about \$5,000 in money, watches and diamonds, including a gold watch and a considerable sum of money from Judge Duffy, and \$2,000 in cash and diamonds valued at between \$5,000 and \$7,000 from Mr. Turnbull.

New York's Death Rate.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The death rate to-day was the largest of any this year, the total number being 251, of which twenty-nine were the result of the gripe.

THE MARKETS.