

They Went Together.

New York, April 20.—When the steamship Idler swung out from the pier in Hoboken several of the crew were swabbing up big pools of blood in the steerage. A double tragedy had been enacted there half an hour before. Phillip Ohnacker had killed Mrs. Catharine Barth and then sent a bullet crashing through his own weak brain. Two children were left in Germany to mourn the death of the woman. She has a husband there too but it is not likely he will shed any tears over her taking off because she left him and children to come here with Ohnacker. The suicide was a soldier stationed at the mines, and yielding to the persistent pleading of the woman, came to this country, where they lived as man and wife. They lived on a farm near this city and the woman tiring of her lover, neglected him in many ways and finally announced her intention of returning home. Ohnacker tried to change her purpose and followed her to the dock to renew his pleadings. He had no money to purchase a ticket to accompany her and driven to desperation, said she should not go. For a reply she walked aboard the steamship and into the steerage. He followed her. "You shall not leave," he said, "unless we go together," and drawing a revolver fired a bullet into her brain. He instantly turned the weapon on himself and in a moment both lay dead together.

Militia Asked For.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 20.—The outbreaks of rioters at Leisnering, Kyle and Leith, in which was demonstrated the weakness of the civil authority in the face of such mobs as committed the depredations at these places, has forced Sheriff McCormick to do what he has done his best to avoid—call on Governor Pattison for military aid. The adjutant general is now investigating. Excitement is at high pitch over the prospect of ordering out the militia, but it is the universal sentiment that it is the only safe thing to do. One of the most daring and lawless acts of the strike took place at Leith. In order to disperse a threatening mob there Deputies Smith and Rice arrested one of them, a young man named John Shaffer, and started to bring him to jail. His companions attacked the deputies, beat them with clubs and stones and rescued Shaffer. Deputy Smith was probably fatally injured.

Two Per Cent Bonds.

WASHINGTON, April 20.—The prospective large payments on account of pensions, public works, maturing bonds, etc., and the rather low ebb of receipts, with the resulting possibilities of the disappearance of the surplus, is causing some uneasiness among the financial officers of the treasury. Besides endeavoring to put in circulation subsidiary silver coin, Secretary Foster has in view another plan concerning the 4 1/2 per cent bonds amounting to \$50,000,000, which mature next September. The secretary believes the national banks, which hold \$12,000,000 of these bonds, would be glad to retain them as a basis for circulation even at a reduced rate of interest. It is regarded as feasible perhaps, to float these bonds at two per cent. The secretary finds a precedent for the plan in the action of Secretary Windom in 1881.

Railroad Wreck.

CLEVELAND, O., April 20.—A frightful wreck occurred on the Lake Shore railroad at Kippon station, about forty miles west, Saturday evening, in which six postal clerks and two engineers were killed. The fast mail, No. 14, bound east, collided with No. 21, the Toledo express, just as the latter train was about to pull up a siding to let the fast mail pass. The train was running at full speed and the force of the collision was so great that both engines, three mail cars and one baggage car were completely wrecked.

Death Rate Reduced.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The number of deaths in this city for the week ended was 811, against 855 last week. Acute lung diseases, the result of the humid weather, are far above the normal in number.

They Don't Want It.

DENVER, April 20.—Senator Tollen, Senator Warner and other prominent citizens have gone to Galveston to meet the presidential party and enter a strong protest to Secretary Rusk against the establishment of the quarantine line in Texas recently ordered by him. These gentlemen assert that the location of the line where he has designated is too far north.

For Breaking a Bullet Box.

CHICAGO, April 20.—The grand jury Saturday returned an indictment against Dennis Sheehan, democratic judge of election, for forcibly breaking open the ballot box in the Twentieth ward on election day. The penalty is a fine or imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to four years.

A Driving Business.

"I understand you are prospering, Tom." "Yes, I am doing a driving business." "What is it?" "Running a drag."—Arcola Record.

Afraid of Flood.

DENVER, April 21.—Farmers living along Cherry creek, above Denver, held an indignation meeting in the office of the board of public works here and exposed a startling state of affairs. The Denver Water Storage company has just finished a reservoir thirty-five miles above the city to supply water to an immense tract of heretofore arid land, of which they have secured control. The dam is 65 feet high and drains 300 square miles of country. The capacity of the reservoir is many millions of gallons and the trend of the Cherry creek basin is such that if the dam gave way the whole of the enormous body of water would be precipitated upon a large part of the city of Denver, after tearing over the homes of hundreds of ranchmen.

The farmers claim that there is now forty feet of water behind this dam, and that the vast pressure has already forced several streams through it. They claim to have dug down and found that the dam is built upon quicksand, instead of on bed rock, and that the materials used are so poor that its erection was criminal.

The company denies the charge and furnishes statements showing that it expended \$450,000 in doing the work well. The question will probably be brought to the supreme court immediately, as the ranchmen are in a state of terror and some fear is felt in Denver. Should anything go wrong the ensuing catastrophe would rival that of Johnstown, as the reservoir is 2,000 feet above the city.

In the Coke Regions.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 21.—Yesterday was another lively day in the coke region. Numerous mass meetings were held, and preceding the wholesale evictions which occur tomorrow, they are taken with significance. With a brass band to stir up their spirits a meeting of several hundred strikers was held this afternoon at the Summit plant, where imported foreigners have been at work. Every effort was put forth to get the Italians to attend, but without avail. Tonight there is great activity all along the line. The coke companies will make persistent efforts to resume work of their plants tomorrow, and the labor leaders are out to a man in the hope of defeating the movement.

When the eviction movement is inaugurated tomorrow it is expected that some of the distressing scenes of 1881 and 1886 will be re-enacted. That many families will resist seems to be the general impression. It was learned today that colored workmen would be shipped into the region during the coming week to take the strikers' place. Imported Italians and negroes will likely be the weapons of the different companies to break the strike and car loads of them are expected.

Burglars Make Raid.

NORWALK, CONN., April 21.—Burglars made a raid in Legrand Jackson's jewelry store at 48 Wall street Sunday night and, breaking open the safe, rifled it of diamonds, watches and other jewelry amounting to about \$1,500 and escaped. The plans of the burglars were well prepared and cleverly carried out. In the afternoon they entered Mr. Jackson's store and requested to see some diamonds, but they made no purchases. Last night they fired a small barn on the outskirts of the town, and while the police and fire departments were drawn from the principal streets to the scene of the fire they hastened to the rear of Mr. Jackson's store, cut up a small window and entered. The safe, which stood behind a board partition in a back room was cut open with cold chisels and its valuable contents removed.

In Just Thirty Years.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 21.—The Sixth Massachusetts light infantry, the veterans known as the Worcester light infantry, lined descendants of the old Sixth Massachusetts, well remembered as the first armed and equipped regiment that marched to the relief of the national capital, arrived here yesterday at the same hour and over the same route traversed in 1861. Thirty years ago yesterday the Sixth Massachusetts had a conflict with a mob while passing through this city losing four men killed and many wounded. The demonstration commemorates the anniversary. The veterans were met at the railroad stations by Grand Army posts, detachments of Sons of Veterans and a detachment of city officials. An address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Davidson in a happy vein, assuring the veterans of the profound pleasure with which their visit was received. In the evening DuChesne post entertained the visitors at Carrollton.

Reunited.

SPRINGFIELD, O., April 21.—Hon. Lawrence T. Neal of Chillicothe, the well known democratic leader, now prominently mentioned as a probable gubernatorial and United States Senate candidate, is here on a romantic mission. Just after the civil war Mr. Neal won the love of Miss Lizzie Goode daughter of Judge Goode of the city. The judge was ultra partisan at the time, and promptly forbade the match because Neal was a democrat. The girl had too much respect for her father to elope, and the two lovers separated. The judge died last week, leaving nearly \$1,000,000. Both lovers have remained single and Mr. Neal's call yesterday on Miss Goode, coupled with other things, leads to the belief that the faithful couple will be married soon.

Stirring Clear of Sin.

Milkman—Johnny, did you put water in the milk this morning? New Assistant—Yes, sir. "Don't you know that is wicked, Johnny?" "But you told me to mix water with the milk." "Yes, but I told you to put the water in first and pour the milk into it. Then, you see, we can tell the people we never put water in our milk."—Texas Siftings.

Opening of the season.

DETROIT, Mich., April 22.—Preparations are active for the opening of the season May 9 of the new Northwestern baseball league, which is composed of Detroit, Grand Rapids and Bay City in Michigan, Toledo and Dayton in Ohio, Fort Wayne and Evansville in Indiana, and Peoria in Illinois. The league will play Sunday games, an experiment that has never been tried in Detroit. Ground has been secured here just outside the city and the work is progressing. Most of the clubs have gathered their teams, though Detroit thus far has only a nucleus in three players, Wright, Rainey and Fisher. Buckenberger, of Columbus, is expected to manage the local team. Bay City has secured a full team and began active practice Monday. The league is organized on an economical basis, the salary being \$750 a month. Thus it is intended to carry few men, change pitchers and catchers in most of the teams being required to pay other positions. There is little enthusiasm in Detroit, though it is expected that the Sunday games will draw largely.

GRAND RAPIDS, April 22.—The board of directors of the Grand Rapids Baseball association has contracted for the services of the Fresno baseball club of California. The team is composed of captain, manager and Third Baseman Britton; Stapleton and Young, pitchers; Ward and Stanley, catchers; Schlenker, first base; Hoffman, second base; Goldie, shortstop; Dennis, center field; Hildaday, right field. The club will report in this city in time to play the first regular game May 9 of the Northwestern league season, which will probably be at Evansville.

Grounds Have Been Secured.

OSHKOSH, Wis., April 22.—The sensation in the Wisconsin state ball league has been the threat of the Appleton team to withdraw unless a change for a series of nine games. The Appleton men demanded a series of six games, as they maintained that such a long series will not be profitable in their city and the league is making good progress. The Oshkosh and Marinette teams have been signed; Fond du Lac, Green Bay and Oconto lack only one or two players each, and the other teams are nearly filled. The players, for the most part, are good men who have made records in minor leagues. The Oshkosh and the Marinette clubs are playing in Illinois. The Oconto team will begin a series of games for practice prior to the opening of the league season, May 15. Grounds have been secured in all the cities and are being put into shape, and a successful season is in prospect.

In the Coke Regions.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 22.—The rioting by the strikers continues in the coke regions. The Leisnering plant of the Frick coke company have been kept in an uproar since Saturday night. The works have been surrounded by a mob day and night and explosions of bombs and the firing of guns can be heard at all hours. The coke companies have sworn out injunctions against thirty-three of the leaders and also instituted criminal charges against the rest. The injunction papers and warrants were placed in the hands of the sheriff and constables, but they claim to be powerless to serve them without the assistance of troops. A number of coke plants are running a full force of men, while others have started up again.

Are Improving.

LOUISVILLE, April 22.—The majority of the sufferers from the poisoning at Linden, Ky., are improving, but Mr. and Mrs. William Terry of Anchorage are worse. Mrs. Robert Gray and Mrs. Clarence Warren of Louisville are unable to take nourishment and are slowly sinking. George Beacham, a colored driver, is not expected to live. The bride and groom are in Cincinnati and quite ill.

On His Way to Rome.

PARIS, April 22.—Baron Fava, Italian minister at Washington, has arrived here on his way to Rome. The Solie declares the baron has said the Marquis Imperiali, Italian charge d' affairs at Washington, will be recalled. The baron is said to have added that Italy would not have a diplomatic representative at Washington until the New Orleans affair had been finally settled.

An Oil Tank Explodes.

ST. PAUL, April 22.—The electric system of this city was paralyzed yesterday by an explosion in an oil tank adjoining the St. Paul city railway electric power house. A steam boiler was descended into the tank with a lighted candle was killed by the explosion and set on fire. One aramature in the power house was at once burned out, thus stopping the system. The power house will be saved.

To Clean a Black Silk Dress.

To clean a black silk dress use a sponge dipped in strong black tea, cold.

To Keep Brass Work Bright.

To keep brass work bright rub with a rag dipped in salt and vinegar.

Discovery of Mahogany.

In the year 1597 one of Sir Walter Raleigh's ships in an expedition against the Azores, put in at Trinidad for repairs. The workmen used the first wood that came to hand, and it happened to be the now famous mahogany. By this accident it was first introduced into England, where it was much admired, but it did not become an article of commerce until a century later. Since then it has held first rank as a cabinet maker's wood.—Golden Days.

Looking for the Largest Strike Ever Known.

"On the first day of May," said Colonel William P. Rand, the great coal operator to a reporter for the Evening Post, "there will be inaugurated the most extensive and formidable strike that has ever occurred in the coal mining industry of the country. Ten days from now over two hundred thousand miners, employed in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa and other coal producing states, will almost to a man throw down their picks and unitedly demand an eight-hour day. Behind the miners the federation of labor stands pledged to their support. The order to suspend work to enforce this demand has already gone forth from the officers of the miners national union. The mine owners avow their determination to resist this demand and fight it to the bitter end. The lines are tightly drawn, and a conflict, determined in its character and of the gravest consequence, not only to the mining interests but to the general interests of a large portion of the country, is now about to take place. If this strike assumes the magnitude now threatened, and should continue for a period of even thirty days, it will do injury more widespread and more serious than any strike that has ever occurred in the United States. The hope of averting this disaster alone lies in the briefness of the struggle. It is a question whether such a vast army of idle men can be sustained and held together for even a brief period of two or three weeks by the support of outside aid promised by the federated unions."

Funeral of Bishop Gilmore.

CLEVELAND, O., April 22.—The funeral of the late Bishop Gilmore took place yesterday morning at St. John's cathedral with much pomp and ceremony. Fully 2,500 persons were present. Many church dignitaries were present, among them Archbishop Ireland of St. Paul, Bishop Chatter of Vincennes, Fitzgerald of Little Rock, McQuaid of Rochester, Rademacher of Nashville, Waterson of Columbus, O'Hara of Stranton, Maes of Covington, Phelan of Pittsburgh, Lubben of Syracuse, McGovern of Harrisburg and Mullen of Erie. The celebrant of mass was Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati. Bishop McQuaid of Rochester delivered the sermon. At its close six bishops assembled about the casket and prayers were said and psalms chanted. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the casket was sealed and carried to the basement of the cathedral by eight priests. It was placed in a stone sarcophagus.

Though the Alton Boycott.

Through the Alton boycott the western passenger association got its first black eye Tuesday. At a special meeting called to advance St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City rates, which have been off since early in January the Alton gave notice that under the present condition of things it couldn't agree to any such proceedings. It is asserted that the policy adopted in its fight against the trunk lines, if successful will in time restore these rates, but if not it will be compelled to take a course which will further reduce all rates on the Alton system west of Chicago between terminal points. This purpose if carried out, will precipitate a savage rate war and disrupt the Western Passenger association.

General Fremont's Claim.

CHICAGO, April 23.—The missing link in the chain of title establishing General Fremont's claim to the island of Alcatraz in San Francisco bay has been received by W. R. Covert of Findlay, O., who is one of the claimants under Fremont, he having furnished a part of the purchase money. This missing part of the title is in the form of a grant from the Mexican government to Plinit temple, the man from whom General Fremont made the purchase. The United States government now has possession of this island, and Fremont's heirs are now suing for its value, which is estimated at \$10,000,000.

A Healthy Location.

City Man (looking for a home in the suburbs)—"I like this place very much, but I am told it isn't healthy."

Agent—"Ain't healthy? D'ye see that mule over in that field? That mule hee liven here all his life, an' it ain't hee sick since hee kicked a locomotive off th' track."—New York Weekly.

Back Number Restaurant.

Chauncey Dewey says: "I lately got a letter praising my speeches and saying: 'So much have they impressed me that I have but one grand wish. I wish to listen to the speech you—' Here I reached the end of the page. On turning the sheet over I read the rest: 'would make after a dinner in your railway restaurant at Poughkeepsie.'"

Washington Post: "I have had good mind to bid farewell to the world," said a misanthropic citizen.

"What deterred you?"

"Well, there wouldn't be much satisfaction. Now-a-days nobody seems to believe a man's dead, whether he is or not."

Enthusiasm in Chicago.

"Whoop! Hooray!" yelled the Chicago man. "What's up?" queried his companion. "Niagara falls are on the move in our direction. In the course of time Chicago'll have 'em. Hooray! Whoop-whoop!"

Death of Gen. Grier.

St. Louis, Mo., April 24.—General Grier is dead.

William N. Grier was born in Pennsylvania, from which state he was appointed to West Point and graduated in the class of 1835. He was breveted, second lieutenant of the first regiment of dragoons on July 1 of the same year. On April 13, 1838, he was promoted to first lieutenant. He was then engaged as instructor in cavalry tactics at the military academy and was on frontier duty until the breaking out of the war with Mexico. He became captain August 23, 1846 and participated in the war with Mexico and on March 16, 1849, was breveted major for gallant and meritorious conduct in the battle of Vera Cruz de Rosales. From that time until the breaking out of the civil war he was on frontier duty. On April 20, 1861, he was made major of the Second dragoons and acting inspector general of the army of the Potomac. February 15, 1862, he was appointed lieutenant colonel of the First cavalry and commanded his regiment in the Virginia peninsula campaign, participating in the several engagements and being wounded at the battle of Williamsburg. May 5 of that year he was again promoted for gallant and meritorious services in that battle. From 1863 to 1875 he was chief mustering and disbursing officer for the state of Iowa, and on March 13, 1865, was breveted brigadier general. In August 1866, he was appointed colonel of the Third cavalry, and was chief mustering and disbursing officer for western Pennsylvania. From 1876 to 1879 he superintended the mounted recruiting service and was on frontier duty with his regiment. December 15 of that year he was retired at his own request, after having served over thirty years. Since that time he has resided in St. Louis, where he died.

Tobacco Factories Sell.

BALTIMORE, Md., April 24.—The tobacco factories of Manburg Brothers and G. W. Gail & Ax have been bought by the American tobacco company of New York. The price is not disclosed.

Listening to Speeches.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 24.—Four thousand strikers gathered here to listen to speeches made by Alex Jones, the socialist, and August Delaher, international secretary of the baker's union. Jones made a typical anarchist speech, referring to the assassination in Chicago of the anarchists and the killing of the strikers at Moreswood under the American flag. He much preferred the red flag. He denounced the capitalist press of the meeting one Hungarian voted to return to work, whereas he was set upon, thrown out and badly beaten. More mass meetings will be held tomorrow.

The Donation too Large.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Lieutenant Thacker says that while Miss Elizabeth Sherman and her sister would accept the \$1,000,000 fund because it was to be given as a token of the subscribers' love for General Sherman, the publication in New York papers that General Sherman was an improvident man has caused the family much annoyance. He was just the reverse. "At the lowest estimate," remarked Lieutenant Thacker, "Miss Elizabeth Sherman and her sister and brother Tecumseh have an income of \$3,000 a year. This is sufficient to live comfortably. Besides General Sherman left a great mass of war correspondence of historic value. Many publishers have recently asked access to them. In this way the estate will be very valuable. Then, too, there will be very valuable. Then, too, there will be a good income from the sale of the general's memoirs. Miss Elizabeth Sherman and her sister are sorry so large a fund as \$10,000 should be raised."

No Change.

SCOTTDALE, Pa., April 24.—The situation in the coke regions is not materially changed. Socialists from New York have commenced a series of meetings here, and it is feared harm may come to the community from their talk.

One Killed and Six Wounded.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., April 24.—An authoritative statement covering the report of Sunday night's tragedy on the Cumberland mountains says one laborer was killed and six wounded. The trouble originated over the discharge of mountaineers.

Will go into Court.

CHICAGO, April 24.—Nelson Morris, it has been discovered, is building private stock yards three acres in extent, by which he expects to escape the yardage charge made by the present yards. It is supposed that Armour & Swift will follow suit, and the move, if successful, means the loss of several thousand dollars to the stock yards company. The latter will probably take the matter to the courts.

An Efficacious Medicine.

"Ah, doctor, allow me to give you my heartfelt thanks for that medicine you prescribed for me." "So it helped you very much?" "Yes, indeed, immensely." "How many bottles did you use?" "I didn't drink any myself, but my uncle got away with one bottle, and soon after breathed his last. I inherit all his property."

NEBRASKA STATE

A Woman's Relief... The Burt county... The Lyons creamery... Rev. J. W. Bovee... Kearney's new opera... An Ancient Order... Enos Grout... A vicious stallion... Judge A. W. Morgan... Thirty-one males and... A man named Shaffer... The spring meeting of... Ben Young and Frank... Charles Combs... Crete branch of the... De. Dayer of Valentine... A six year old son of... Henry Johnson of Cedar... T. E. Campbell of North... A report from eastern... William Irwin of Maline... Alex Graves, living near... The sheriff of Adams... The Hummel Baptist... Iron pipe for extending... Niobrara will increase... The Grand Island Wheel...