ply Practically Inexhaustible.

careful personal examination of the geological conditions observed by its authors,

who brought to their arduous labors great scientific skill and knowledge. It has had the effect of shedding new light on the mys

teries of nature in the Black Hills, and by its honest tone and its apparent purpose to

its honest tone and its apparent purpose to present only ascertained and tested truths

has had a most excellent influence through-out the world in favor of this section. Just at this time when attention is called

to Black Hills tin resources by the proposed gigantic operations of the Harney Peak Tin

Mining company, some facts concerning tin might prove interesting. Many of these will be taken from the article in the report re-ferred to, which was prepared by Dr. Car-

penter, who is now, perhaps, the highest authority on the subject in the western hemisphere. Before entering into details,

however, it may be the general reader would like to know how tin looks in the raw state

and before science has reduced it to the white metallic substance so familiar to all users of tin ware. In its raw state it is black and is called black tin, or cassiterite.

This black tin is the tin ore proper and is found imbedded in gigantic rock or mica

square miles. The geological center of the district is Harney's peak, which is a great mountain of granite, the altitude of which is 7,800 feet above sea level. The whole district appears to have been thrown up by a pressure from beneath produced in a convenience of patterns area. The mountain

of the mines now known to contain large de-posits of the mineral were being worked or

exploited for mica. The occurrence of the

black particles or crystals referred to was thought to be unfortunate, but on under-

t everywhere on the surface. It seemed as if

the possibilities of supply were endless. The Harney Peak Tin Mining company which was

naturally concluded they could control the tin market of the world. But the prospectors

oon discovered more good prospects and the

Harney company purchased those again feel-

ing catisfied that they had all. Still more were discovered and bought in. This ex-

tension of the tin district continued until the

portions, and although the Harney company owns over two hundred claims, its posses-

sions are but small compared with the area

containing tin. The Harney company is not capable of monopolizing the output, and will

be compelled to compete with other Ameri-

The most careful estimates made in rela-

tion to the possibilities of tin productions

were sent to the mill the percentage of tin would be low. If it were closely sorted, it

could be made very high, depending entirely upon the extent to which the lower grades of ore were rejected. Hand samples, contain-ing from 25 to 50 per cent black tin, can be

readily selected at any mine. Prof. W. P. Blake suggests that it will probably be found

advisable to send to the mill for treatment

all rock carrying ten pounds of cassiterite and upwards. Prof. Carpenter estimates

American mines, on this estimate, which is ther than those of Cornwall, is very

Figuring Up Their Losses.

THE BEE. |- The danger of prairie fires that

has threatened for the past week has all

passed, and the people are beginning to

figure up the damage sustained. In Brule

county the loss will foot up \$10,000, and not

less than fifty families have been burned

out, losing everything but their stock and clothing, and in some cases losing all their stock. Settlers on the Crow Creck reserva-

ion are the greatest losers, a large number of them being burned out entirely and are in destitute circumstances. The fire that has

lone the great damage in this part of the state was started a week ago by Indians near

Fort Thomson, and has been burning for a

week. This is the same fire that destroyed the town of Mt. Vernon, sixty miles cast of

For Central American Explorations.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., April 7 .- A strong

newspaper syndicate, composed of some of

the leading dailies in America, has just been

consummated by A. J. Miller, of this city,

for the purpose of a scientific exploring expedition to unfrequented por-tions of Central America. The expedition will consist of Mr. Miller as manager; Prof.

Darragh, naturalist and taxidermist; Prof.

J. Roy Brown, geologist and archeologist, and William H. Venable, of At-lanta This is the second journey made by Mr. Miller through Central Amer-

ica, and his experience and familiarity with the natives, their language and customs will

be valuable to the present enterprise in ex-

Chicago's Oklahoma Colony.

CHICAGO, April 7 .- A meeting under the

auspices of the "Chicago Oklahoma Settlers"

association" met here to-day for the purpose

of organizing a colony to locate in the newly

opened territory. Two hundred men en-

isted. It is intended to start the members

from this city on April 20. They will reach

the Indian territory line on the evening of

April 21, and enter Oxiahoma at noon the

next day. The chairman of the meeting gave

a glowing description of the new territory, and a cowboy who had been across it several times spoke of the dangers new settlers will

have to avoid. Newspaper clippings were read, stating that there were more men waiting to enter the territory than there were homesteads, and there would doubtless be much fighting. Notwithstand-

ing these discouragements, every man present signified his intention of going shead.

ploring America's "dark continent."

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., April 7 .- | Special to

I wover any others in the world.

an companies for the American trade

are extremely flattering to this tion. It has been estimated the all the stuff broken at this

careful

THE FIELD OF HONOR WAITS

But the Journalist and Lawyer May Not Be Ready.

THE HARRISON INAUGURATION

When Washington Was Younger-What General Matthew Taylor Remembers-Colored Men and Their Offices.

WASHINGTON BUREAU, THE OMARA BRE,)

513 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7. If there is not a resort to the "field of bonor" by R. A. Sprague, the Indianapolis lawyer, who was charged the other day with being an office broker, and Jay F. Durham, the correspondent of the Louisville Courier-Journal, who made the charge that Sprague offered to secure the appointment of a pension agent at Louisville for \$300, it will not be because at least one of the gentlemen concerned is not willing. Durham publishes a card to-day, in which he says that Sprague made the proposition to him, and that his (Durham's) object in talking to Sprague was to learn the latter's business and expose him. He winds up his card by declaring that Sprague is a "fraud and a pretender." It is a question of veracity between the two men, and there are threats of "a resort to arms." Durham's friends say he wants to fight.

TWO INAUGURATIONS. For the first time in many years General Matthew P. Taylor, who is a first cousin of President Harrison, will visit the white house to-morrow. General Taylor was a member of the executive household during the two months immediately succeeding his uncle's inauguration, and was with him when he died. To your correspondent he, to-day, talked of the occupancy of the white house by the first President Harrison. General Taylor says the inauguration of Harrison, in 1841, was a greater event than that

which occurred six weeks ago to-morrow. The rain poured in torrents. Pennsylvania avenue was a river of mud. After the inauguration General Taylor took up his residence at the white house, and, with his mother and elder brother, remained there until the president's death.

Washington was at that time a very miserable excuse for a national capital. It was a small, unattractive city. In the square just north of the white house was St. John's church, and the president compelled the boys to attend services three times every Sunday.

Sunday.
"The office seekers of 1841," said the , "were more persistent, if than to-day, but the president, unfortunately, did not general. pursue the same course toward his political supporters that his grandson does. The desire to personally receive every man who called and also to attend to all duties that devolved upon him as president were far too much for his overtaxed strength and in consequence he gave way. After the first re-ception at the white house, President Harrison's arm was entirely disabled. It was swollen from the wrist to the shoulder and was of a sickly purple color by reason of the hard work done in grasping and shaking the thousands of hands thrust at him. He first took to his bed about two weeks after his nauguration, utterly worn out in mind and body and rapidly sank in health till death came to his relief. "At the time William Heary Harrison entered the white house the government had not adopted the policy of furnishing the executive mansion. Every president was expected to bring with him the greater part of the furniture he would use as well as his dinner service. William Henry brought a dinner set which had been in the family then one hundred years. It did service at the first state dinner where the aristocracy of the country was as-sembled. President Benjamin Harrison now occupies the room where his grand father died."

General Taylor comes up from his home in the old dominion to pay his cousin a social yisit and says he wants no official favors. He has been in constant communication with the president from the day of the nomination till the present and will be an invited

COLORED OFFICE SEEKERS. H. P. Cheatham, of North Carolina, who is the only colored member of the Fifty-first congress, is here with ex-Congressman Smalls, of South Carolina, and the two men are taking an active part in securing appoint ments for the colored people of the south They report that their success so far has been confined almost exclusively to the rail way mail service and minor positions in the departments. They do not believe that it is the intention of President Harrison to appoint many postmasters, collectors and other officers in the south from the colored ranks on account of the deep prejudice against the race on the part of the white democrats. They say the administration can recognize the colored vote quite as liberally and not mut them in executive positions. put them in executive positions.

THE PRESIDENT'S THIP.

President Harrison has decided to take couple of days vacation and get away from the worries and cares which have been forced upon him through the importunities of the crowd of office seekers who still remain in Washington. He will leave early to-morrow morning on a revenue cutter for a trip down the Potomac river and into the Chespeak bay. The president will be accompanied by the members of his family and possibly Secretary Windom. His absence will prevent the appointment of any one until his return, which will be, according to the programme, on Wednesday. President Harrison has been occupied at his desk almost continuously from morning till late at night since he was mangurated and the pressure is telling upon him so that the rest is essen-tial to his health. In taking this trip the president is following the course of Presi-dent Arthur, who frequently made short trips away from Washington on the United States steamer Dispatch. There are no ves sels of the navy at Washington just now ex cept an old receiving ship so that a revenue

cutter had to be brought into service.

CORPORAL TANNER.

Corporal Tanner, the new commissioner of pensions, is receiving loud praise for the democratic manner in which he conducts h office. The doors are always open to the public and he personally hears the statement of the applicants, and in their presence di-rects action. The corporal suffers untold agony a portion of his time from the condi-tion of the stumps of his legs, but he is show-ing great patience, as well as remarkable liberality toward the unfortunate ones who have to apply for public aid.

SENATOR STANFORD'S START. Senator Stanford was telling the other day how he carned his first money, and laid the foundation of his fortune, and strange to say, it was seiling horse-radish roots. He was It was seiling horse-radish roots. He was quite a boy at that time, thirteen or fourteen years old, and lived with his father in the Mohawk Valley on a farm a few miles from Schenectady. After school hours he used to dig horse-radish roots which the hired man carried to market every week and sold. Mr. Stanford said he often made as much as ten shillings a week in this manner. But the great enterprise of his youth was in cutting down a field of timber and hauling the logs to the saw mill. This he did one winter and collected several hundred dollars with which se paid for his lectures at the Albany law

L. J. Moss, of lows, an assistant railway mail superintendent, was to-day superseded by the appointment of J. S. Smith, of Wis-

consin. To day's Herald says: "Many friends in this city of Lieutenant Montgomery D. Parker, Ninth cavalry, will regret to learn that his disability, contracted in the Indian campaign several years ago, has assumed such proportions that he has been incapacitated from performing actual duty. President Harrison issued an order Friday directing him to appear before the retring board at Omaha, and he will undoubtedly be placed on the retired list."

rgeon Charles L. Black, U. S. A., now

stationed at Fort Sidney, has been granted leave for six months and will come to this

city to spend the better portion of it. Lieutenant W. A. Mercer, Eighth infantry, from Fort Hobinson, arrived in town hist week on leave of absence and is stopping at

Wormley's.

The assignment of First Lieutenant Charles B. Schofield, second cavalry, on the staff of his brother, is still the talk in army pircles, and with the probable outcome of the Lydecker court martial has been the theme of discussion at the union service club. It is stated that the order was issued by Secre-tary Proctor as a personal favor to General Schofield. Since his last duty on his broth-er's staff Lieutenant Schofield has served four years with his regiment, which had much weight with the secretary. Secretary Proctor will not revoke the limit of tour

To-day's Post says: "The engagement of To-day's Post says: "The engagement of Captain Charles A. Dempsey, Second infastry, now stationed at Fort Omaha, to Miss Miskey, of Omaha, is announced, Miss Miskey spent the part of two seasons in this city, and has a large circle of friends, who have already tendered their congratulations by latter and wife.

oy letter and wire. Dr. Murphy, one of the most distinguished physicians and surgeons and superintendent of Columbia hospital, entertained a few friends at dinner last night in honor of Pat-rick Egan, of Nebraska, the newly appointed minister to Chili. Among the guests was ex-Senator Van Wyck. Perry S. Heath.

LINCOLN NEWS AND NOTES.

Mission at St. Theresa's-A Reception to Egan-General and Personal.

LINCOLN, Neb., April 7 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-A Jesuit mission was opened at St. Theresa's procathedral this morning at 11 o'clock. The introductory sermon was preached by the Rev. Father Coghlan. The mission will continue all week, and services will be held daily as follows: At 5 a. m., mass and instruction; 8 a. m., mass and instruction; 3 p. m., the stations, or the holy way of the cross; 7:30 p. m., rosary, sermon or lecture, and the benediction of the most blessed sacrament. Father Coghlan will be assisted by the Rev. Father F. J. Berberien.

The funeral services over the remains of Conductor Claude Champion were held at his late residence, at 1108 T street, at noon to-day, when the remains were escorted to the Burlington depot by the Knights of Pythias, with their band, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Switchmen. At the depot the casket was scaled in an outer metalic casket and was then shipped on the flyer to Catlin, Ill., where it will be interred in the family burying ground. Mrs. Champion and two

riends accompanied the remains.

The Hon, R. B. Graham, the mayor elect, has been much sought after since the city election. Fully 1,000 Lincoln people are hugging the fond delusion that they will be remembered by the city executive with a fucrative position under the city government. Something over nine hundred of them will be disappointed and many of these will rant over the fact that "ingratitude is the basest of crimes," claiming, perhaps, that they were the real fathers of Graham's boom for the

mayorality.
The Rev. Mineheart's boom as a free preacher continues, and the chances are fav-orable that before the summer is over he will be preaching in his own church building under his own vine and fig tree, and that he will have one of the largest congregations in

Captain Payne has been designated by Commander Davis, of the Nebraska G. A. R., as advance agent for the Nebraska delegation to the national encampment at Milwau-kee, with instructions to proceed at once to that city and secure commodious quarters

for the boys during the encampment.

Brad P. Cook and Assistant Adjutant
General Gatchell, of this city, attended a
camp-fire at Wahoo last night, where they
delivered addresses. It is claimed that there was much illegal voting in the Sixth ward, both at the repub-lican primaries and at the election, and there s strong talk of an investigation with a

view to prosecuting the offenders.

The annual meeting of the Lincoln board of trade will be held Thursday at 4:30 p. in the new rooms of the McBride block, corner of Twelfth and P. The Hon. Patrick Egan, minister to Chili. is expected home this week, and a royal re-ception will be given him by the Lincoln branch of the Irish National league, the

poard of trade and the citizens generally, rrespective of party. The prospects are that a Lincoln contingent rill attempt to colonize a portion of Okia-oma territory. A meeting with that end in homa territory. A meeting with that end in view was held at the Tenth Street Fitzgerald

hall last night, and another one at the same place to-night. The February term of the district cour closed Saturday evening with a light day's R. L. Rowe, the Lincoln correspondent of

he Omaha Republican, has been superceded by W. M. Smith, who reported the senate for the State Journal during the late session.

There is a building boom of quite a large size in East Lincoln, between Twenty-seventh street and the two universities.

A Santa Fe Collision. TRINIDAD, Colo., April 7 .- [Special Telegram to THE BEE. -A collision occurred early this morning between two passenger trains on the Santa Fe road. It seems miraculous that no more lives were lost or pas sengers injured. It occurred twelve miles south of here and at a point where one train commences the ascent and the other completes the descent of the Raton mountain and in an extremely dangerous place. Each train was drawn by two engines, and as one was several hours behind time, it was runuing at a high rate of speed. The four engines came together on a curve not fifty feet from a chasm of considerable depth, and were all piled up in a shapeless mass. One express car was telescoped and completely wrecked, while the others were thrown off the track. Two tramps were known to have been stealing a ride on the baggage car. One was found crushed to death and the other is missing. He is supposed to be buried in the wreck. Engineer Joseph Parr sustained a badly crushed breast. Recovery is almost impossible. Several others were slightly to the carelessness of a telegraph operator.

Dying of Starvation. HAVANA (via Galveston), April 7 .- Since the suspension of work on the canal, over 5,000 laborers have been repatriated from the isthmus. Consular investigation shows that there are still over 3,000 persons on th line of works who are in a destitute condition. Some deaths from starvation have already been reported, and it is feared that many more will occur if prompt measures are not taken by the West Indian govern-ments to send the people back to their homes. The negroes and women and children are the worst sufferers. Despite the great distress, good order prevails.

The Mormon Conference. SALT LAKE, April 7 .- At the Mormon conference to-day George Q. Cannon made a lengthy address, eulogizing the Morman re ligion and saying the day was near at hand when this work would fill the whole earth. Wilford Woodruff was elected president of the church, George Q. Cannon and Joseph T. Smith counsellors and Arenzo Snow president of the church of the counsellors and Arenzo Snow president of the Counsellor dent of the Twelve Apostles.

A Newspaper Suspends Boston, April 7.-The Advocate, the jour nal of the colored people of this city, owned and published by John D. Rowell, jr., sus pended publication, caused by the failure of many persons to pay money owing to the

The Weather Indications. For Nebraska: Light rains, slightly warmer, variable winds. For Iowa: Fair, preceded by light rain,

slightly cooler, winds becoming northerly. For Danota: Fair, warmer, variable winds.

DAKOTA'S TIN. IOWA MINERS FEEL BLUE. Vain Attempts to Corner It-The Sup-

RAPID CITY, Dak., April 8 .- [Special Cor-An Open Winter and the Railroad respondence of THE BEE. |-The preliminary Rates Against Them. report of the Dakota School of Mines, situated at Rapid City, recently issued by the

trustees of the school, has attracted very THE C. B. & Q. DOING ECONOMY. general attention in the scientific world. It is the joint work of the dean of the school, Dr. Franklin R. Carpenter, and Prof. H. O. Druggists Get a Practical Warning Hoffman, and is uniformly regarded as the ablest and most exhaustive treatise on the mineral resources of this section ever given to the public. It was prepared after a most

to Be Careful in Handling Poisons-General News From lowa.

Hard Times for Mines and Miners. DES MOINES, Ia., April 7.-[Special to THE BEE.] -A good deal of complaint is being heard from miners and those interested in mining in Iowa. They are suffering from two causes-the open winter, which cut down the demand for coal—and the high rates for carrying coal, especially for short distauces, which put Iowa mine operators at a great disadvantage. The mining season proper opened last August very brisk, and the demand kept up well until early winter, when the mild weather checked production and threw a good many men out of employment. Then the commissioners made a bad blunder in the matter of coal freights, putting it higher than in other states and so high as to almost prohibit some shipments. Some of the railroad companies have voluntarily reduced the coal tariff below what the ommissioners fixed it. The railroads have een the steady customers of the mines all schist. Sometimes it appears in the form of crystals, and sometimes it occurs as fine tin distributed all through the rock in particles so small as to be nearly imperceptible. In the Black Hills the tin district around Harney's peak is by far the largest tin bearing district in the world. It is larger in area than that of Cornwall, and comprises about five hundred square miles. The geological center of the the year round, and when there was no demand for coal for heating purposes the rail-roads kept taking it for their locomotives. Some mines had scarcely any trade except the railroad. But the withdrawal of so many trains has cut down the demand for coal very perceptibly. So, taking everything together, the coal miners of Iowa are looking rather blue at the beginning of a year that promises prosperous times for other interests. It is reported that 500 abie-bodied miners have been compelled to leave What Cheer, a mining town, in Keeple coats. Cheer, a mining town in Keokuk county and go out of the state to find work. The outlook for the miners is very discouraging all through central and southern Iows, and many cases of destitution are reported as the result of the hard times.

vulsion of nature ages ago. The mountain itself is not thought to contain tin, but every elevation around it displays the stannic metal in great quantities.

The stanniferous or tin bearing character of the rock in the Harney district was first discovered in 1877. At that time Prof. Pearce, of Argo, Colo., received some guich gold from that section, and determined the black sand accompanying it to be carrier; Retrenchment By the C., B. & Q. BURLINGTON, Ia., April 7 .- | Special to THE BEE.]-A new time card went into effect on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy to-day, gold from that section, and determined the black sand accompanying it to be cassiterite. It was not, however, until 1883 that the existence of tin in the Hills became generally known. The credit belongs to Major A. J. Simmons, of this city, of proving the discovery which he had made, to be valuable. Previous to the announcement that the black particles or cystals occurring in the rock, were tin, many of the mines now known to contain large dewhich will bring with It a change in the running arrangements of trains, both freight and passenger, with the result of making this place simply a way station between Chicago and the Missouri river. Burlington has always been a division point and the home of many men in the train service. Now they will run through here, and will live either in Ottumwa or Galesburg, III. This means the removal of a large number of families from this city, alread; suffering from the recent this city, alread, suffering from the recent reduction in wages and working force. The stock yards at this point, heretofore used as a feeding station for animals in transit to Chicago, will be closed during the coming week and the Galesburg yards will do that work. The entire stock yards force here will be let out. The pay car will be run no more, payment being made by checks forwarded from the general office to some authorized employe at each station, and the car that has been used by the paymaster will be refitted and used by Vice President Peasley as an official car. Orders were issued some time ago for the burning of 25,000 cubic yards of clay pallast at Osceola and 25,000 cubic yards of clay pallast at Osceola and 25,000 yards at standing their value, they were naturally looked as more desirable than mica. The miners in those days threw the ore contain-ing them away denounced it with that unnecossary profane verbiage, for which miners are noted, as "black iron." When the mis-take was learned the prospectors, with true miners' instinct, became excited and a grand search was commenced for tin. They found formed in New York City, began to purchase tin prospects. Among the first of their ac-quisitions was the Etta. They believed they of clay pallast at Osceola and 25,000 vards at Beckwith, but these orders have been re-called, and the road will struggled along without any ballast of that kind this sum-mer. It is confidently asserte that the talked of cut in official salaries will not be had all the tin in the Hills when this first purchase was made, and as the Cornish mines were known to be failing, they very made, but the clerical force is not yet out of

Whisky Chat From Creston. CRESTON, Ia., April 7.—[Special to THE BEE.]—B. F. Whipps, who was arraigned company found that it had expended over \$500,000 in making purchases and that they were still unable to control all. Since then the district has been expanded to its present propefore Judge Wilson of the superior court, on a charge of "bootlegging" and took a change of venue to Justice Willett's court, has been discharged by the jury. The state submitted abundant evidence that he had old liquor and that when arrested had upon his person two bottles of whisky and a small glass. William Miller, a "Q." engineer one of the witnesses in the case, was arrested for perjury and taken before the superior court. Miller swore that he never bought liquor of Whipps. Witnesses were produced who swore they saw Miller purchase five drinks of Whipps, whereupon the court bound him over to the grand jury fixing his bail at \$500. He was musble to get buil and was committed. A warrant for Whipps was sworn out in Justice Willett's court charging him with threatening to commit a public offense against G. W. Adams, prosecuting witness. Marshal Donahue searched Gus Dodge's building on Walnut street, finding four barrels of empty beer bottles which was considered insufficient evidence for conviction by the judge. The officers, however changed their tactics and had him arreste on a charge of selling liquor contrary to the statutes of Iowa and on this information he that if this is done, 2 per cent of cassiterite will be the average of the ores of the hills. It can readily be seen that the advantage of was convicted yesterday on two separate courts and fined \$100. He immediately gave notice of appeal.

A New Wrinkle in Life Insurance. DES MOINES, Ia., April 7 .- [Special to THE BEE.]-The state auditor is still having trouble with insurance companies that refuse to obey the lowa laws. The older and more reputable companies file their statements of assets and liabilities with him, showing their financial condition, and what guarantees they can offer the public by way of protection. But some of the newer companies that believe in a wildcat, underground way of doing business, are pushing ahead ignoring the state insurance department and having no authority for doing business in Iowa. The auditor, some time ago, took the position that any person who acted as agent for an insurance company by soliciting business for it, must be considered, in the eye of the law, an authorized agent although he may never have been appointed by the company proper. This was to protect the public against mis-representation and fraud on the part of men who were working as hired helpers for in-surance agents, but who would be repudiated as irresponsible if they should get the companies into trouble. The attorney general sustained the auditor in that ruling and the general public sustains him too. Now in order to head off the the underground companies that are going ahead soliciting busi-ness without any authority from the state, the auditor has sent a letter to all county attorneys directing them to commence suit against any agent or company in his vicinity doing business without authority of law.

County Seat War. MASON CITY, Ia., April 7 .- Special Tele gram to THE BEE.]-A red-hot county seat war is being waged in Murray county, Minnesota. Since the organization of the county, twelve years ago, Currie, located in the north part of the state, has been the county seat. Two years ago, under an unconstitu-tional law, Slayton claimed it and came in the night and stole away the records, but later returned them. Slayton now intends to get it, but in order to call an election sixty per cent of the voters of the county must sign a petition to that effect and these petitions are now being circulated and chances are favorable that the desired number will be secured.

Belladonna For Dandelion. DES MOINES, Ia, April 7 .-- [Special to THE BEE. |-The case of accidental poisoning at Ames by which Editor Duncan and wife nearly lost their lives, is calling public attention to the careiess way at which some medicines and poisons are put up. Mr. and Mrs. Duncan had been in the habit of taking a putent preparation of dangelion as a tonic

and blood purifier. The medicine is sold in small boxes and is in the form of a dark colored paste. The same firm sell a prepara-tion of belladonna in exactly the same sort of a package, and a casual observer would not notice the difference in the two boxes. The belladonna is also a dark colored paste and does not smell or taste much different from the dandellon. The druggist kept the medicines side by side, and when Mrs. Duncan asked for dandellon the clerk handed her the belladonna. The narrow escape which these people had will probably cause drug gists and their cierks to be more careful and manufacturing chemists ought to be prevented from enclosing poisons in a pack-age so much like harmless medicines.

The Railroad Must Come to Time. DES MOINES, April 7,- | Special to THE Brg. |—The railroad commissioners have just decided a case which may be taken as a precedent in the matter of maintaining crossings at public highways. The board of super-visors of Marshall county some time ago straightened a public road which crossed the Northwestern railroad track. The change in the road changed the place of its crossing the track, and the supervisors asked the rail road to change its crossing to correspond The railroad refused, maintaining that the supervisors could not compel them to change an established crossing every time they chose to change the direction of the road. On appeal, the road questioned the right of the commissioners to direct the building of crossings, but they held they are given the power to be exercised when public interests seem to require it; and so they sustain the super-visors and say the crossing must be changed.

Saving on an Appropriation. DES MOINES, Ia., April 7 .- [Special to THE BEE. |- Captain F. S. Whiting, of this city, has been appointed superintendent of construction of the new government building here in place of Mr. S. A. Robertson. He took charge yesterday and will continue until the work is completed, which will not be very iong. Instead of working for a new building from the ground up, it was decided seven years ago, to ask for appropriations for enlargement of the old structure. A tor entargement of the old structure. A total appropriation of \$333,000 was obtained for this purpose, and the work has been in progress nearly four years. Superintendent Robinson has expended \$224,000 of the money at his disposal, so that when existing liabilities are met and the work finished, it is estimated that there will be assumed. is estimated that there will be an unex-pended balance of at least \$35,000.

Jailed for Selling Liquor. DES MOINES, April 7.—[Special to THE BEE. |-Although the city elections in river towns last week were generally in favor of the liquor interests, yet Scott county, in which is Davenport, has witnessed for the first time in its history, the spectacle of a saloon keeper, one Charles Hoffman, imprisoned under the prohibitory law. Some months ago a temporary injunction was issued forbidding him to sell liquor. He violated his injunction right along, and a few days ago was fined \$500 for the offense. Not having the money he was sent to jail.

A Noble State Charity. DES MOINES, Ia., April 7. [Special to THE BER |-The last reports of the institute for the feeble minded at Glenwood, Mills the feeble minded at Glenwood, Mills county, show that the attendance is very large. During the month of March there was an average of 411 inmates at this institute. The state auditor has just issued a warrant for \$31,850 for the support, improve-

ment and ordinary expenses of the home. Livery Burned. HAMBURG, Ia., April 7 .- Special Telegram to The Bre.]—Hydinger's livery barn burned to night at 8 o'clock, consuming a large quantity of hay and five horses. Old Jap and Fred, the old reliable and well known bus team, were among the number burned.

Loss, \$3,000; well insured. THE EASTERN BLIZZARD. Furious Storms Still Raging in Several States.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, W. Va., April 7 .- The snow storm which began yesterday morning, continued throughout the night. Telegraph wires are badly broken down and all trains are delayed.
RICHMOND, Va., April 7.—The worst storm of the season prevailed here yesterday. It commenced with thunder and lightning and was followed by rain, hail, snow and a high

WINCHESTER, Va., April 7 .- A furious snowstorm and blizzard prevailed here all day. Yesterday snow fell to the depth of fourteen inches, as much as has fallen dur-ing the entire winter. The winds were very high all day. Telegraph wires are down in all directions.

NORFOLK, Va., April 7.—The storm of NorFolk, Va., April 7.—The storm of

the city yesterday morning changed last night, turning into a cyclone, the wind blow-ing at the rate of fifty-four miles per hour until 5 o'clock this morning. The winds came from the northeast and blew into the harbor and its tributaries a tide which at high water this morning was eighteen inches higher than ever reached fore. The lower part of the city was flooded and fire broke out on Water street, caused by slacking lime on the wharf of George O Gammage & Son. The entire block, with the exception of Savage, Son & Co.'s commission house, was in flames. The old cotton exchange building, containing 800 bales of cotton, and the warehouse of Perry & Co., containing about 600 bales were totally destroyed. Santos & Bro., cotton were totally destroyed. Santos & 1870, cotton dealers, lost everything except their office building. The loss on buildings and stock destroyed in this block is estimated at \$150,000, partly insured. It is probable that the losses sustained by wholesale grocery merchants from water forced into their ware-houses by the unprecedented tide will nearly equal this amount. Hundreds of barrels of sugar and flour and other goods are ruined.

During the storm the roofs of the ope house, Masonic temple, and many dwellings were torn off, and the Virginia Beach rail-way depot was badly injured and the track for hundreds of yards seriously damaged. In Portsmouth a fire destroyed the lin and lumber yard of Trugie & Hill. T

United States ship Pensucola sank in the dry dock last night, where she was being repaired for sea. Her sea valves had been opened for inspection and another one was being cut. The tide flooded the dock, and she was filled with water, and, getting off her keel, sank before she could be gotten in position again. The Simpson dry dock was tided, and the damage will reach \$40,000. The wires along the coast are all down reports can be had from shipping, and it is feared that serious damage has been done, as there was no warning of the storm given. A California Speeder.

SAN JOSE, Cal., April 7 .- In a running race here yesterday under the auspices of the Blood Horse association, Al Farrow made a mile in 1:40. equaling the record made by Stuyvesant at Sheepshead on September 7. being but a quarter of a second slower than the record made by the Ten Broeck in the race against time at Louisville, on May 24, 1887.

Burned to a Crisp. STEUBENVILLE, O., April 7 .- Bridget Kel ley, a widow, aged eighty years, was left alone in a house yesterday afternoon by her granddaughter for a time. In some unaccountable manner the old lady's clothes caught fire, and when a boy passing by noiced smoke and summoned aid, the old lady's body was burned almost to a crisp.

Foundered in a Gale. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 .- A barge, bound from Norfolk to New York, foundered during a heavy gale last night. The captain, his wife and two children, also one seaman, were lost. Joseph Coyle, the remaining sea-man, was saved.

A \$500,000 Fire. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 7.-The extensive axe, shovel and saw factories of Hubbard & Co., at the foot of Forty-eighth street, were completely destroyed by fire this morning, entailing a loss of fully \$500,000. The loss is nearly covered by insurance.

BOULANGER IS BLUFFING. From a Safe Retreat He Telephone Safe Advice.

[Copyright 1889 by James Gordon Bennetl.] BRUSSELS, April 7.—[New York Heraid cable—Special to THE BEE.]—A wide difference of opinion exists as to whether the flight of Boulanger and his absence from France will prove detrimental or the opposite to Boulangism. The most plausible view is that nothing will be changed by this unexpected event, and that the Boulangists can hold councils at Brussels, London, Geneva or elsewhere without finding their action on

public opinion interfered with.

It is not his being an exile that will prevent Boulanger from communicating with his followers or keeping his fellow country men posted in the profound ideas which ger minate in his brain when not suggested by his political managers. Since he has crossed the frontier to a place of safety, he has issued a proclamation, formulated a protest by telephone against the jurisdiction of the senate, submitted to interviews, which were reproduced in many journals, and got Naquet to read a long political speech for him before a socialist gathering. This speech, like the one delivered at Tours, has an accentuated declaration of republicanism in it. Boulanger goes so far as to call those "aliens" who accuse him of owing his electo ral successes to the support of monarchists. Such a declaration must have been highly pleasing to the socialist committee that organized the meeting at the St. Fargeau restaurant. As for the monarchists, if they are not so satisfied, they can console themselves with the reflection that Boulanger has never shown much consideration for them, and that he looks upon their support as absolutely gratuitous and disinterested.

There are some curious passages in the

latest utterances of the brave general, as for instance the lesson which he undertakes to read Antoine, whom he reproaches for reckless and indiscreet patriotism, and for having made use of political issues which he says have nothing in common with the great national interests of France. Such criticism is amusing coming from the mouth of the man, who not so very long ago made La Revanche the principal plank in the Ligue platform, and who has managed to transform the Des Patriots into an association entirely devoted to his service. Boulanger also spoke feelingly about the laws of exile. He declared that he was adversary of all prescriptive measures, and asserted if it was in his power his first act would be to recall the exiled princes. He neglected to explain how it came that he and his friends took active part in the execution of the measures which sent the princes into exile, and quite recently their votes in the chamber against the recall of Ducd 'd Aumale. The general explained the contradiction by throwing the whole blame on the extreme weakness of a parliamentary republic which requires, so it seems, violent measures in self defense from which it would appear that it is out of pity for the parliamentary public that General Boulanger gave his consent to measures so contrary to his individual wishes. All this somewhat obscure and incomprehensible but only minds that are capable of reflection are struck by these strange contradictions. The mass of the public who have lost discern ment in political matters through the habitual lies and charlatanism of politicians will probably continue to back Boulanger as favorite. It is quite within the range of posidol nor his condemnation will give a quietus to his ambition and selfish projects.

A DYNAMITER CONFESSES. He Implicates Union Men in an At-

tempt to Blow Up a Brewery. NEW YORK, April 7 .- The explosion, presumably of a dynamite bomb, which occurred February 8 in the rear of Stevenson's brewery, has been found to be the work of labor union men, four of whom are in custody at police headquarters. One of the four men Inspector Byrnes has in charge made a confession and told of the guilt of the other three. The informer is Henry A. Fitzgerald formerly walking delegate of the Ale and Porter Brewery Employes' Protective Association, who compose local assembly No. 8,390, embraced in district assembly No. 49,

Knights of Labor. The men implicated, and who are in cus The men implicated, and who are in custody, are John O'Connell, president of the local assembly; Patrick F. Close and Thomas Reardon, members of the executive committee. O'Connell was president of the executive committee and undertook to bring Stevenson to terms. The prisoners consti-tuted the executive committee at the time of the explosion. According to the informer's statements, the committee went about to in-vent some scheme whereby Stevenson would be made to recognize the sharp plan was charge non-union men. The first plan was to send union men to the brewery to apply to send union men to the brewery to apply and state that they for work and state that they were not attached to the union.

The men who might secure employment under this disguise were to place grease in the beer and ale vats. Several applicants who visited the brewery falled to get employment. The constitution failed to get employment. The conspirators then conceived a pian to blow up the brew-ery. The engine of destruction, it was planned, should be exploded in the engine room. The opportunity to reach the engine room was not afforded the conspirators, and dynamite was finally used on the area.

Detectives who have been on the case learned recently that O'Connell stated at a meeting that it was one thing to blow up a brewery and another to prove it. Inspector Byrnes, after securing Fitzgerald's confes ion, took him before the grand jury on Fri day, where he repeated the confession and the indictments were found.

St. PAUL, April 7 .- Herbert G. Stout, railway mail clerk on the route between St. Paul and Council Bluffs, was arrested by n postoffice inspector and a deputy United States marshal last night. Stout is charged with robbing the mails, and it is supposed that he has been very successful in his opera tions during the past year. He was arrested in the act of making off with two packages of letters, and had been spotted by marked money in decoy letters. Staut's brother is a Methodist minister in this city. His family are prominent and highly respected.

A Miners' Riot. PITTSBURG, Pa., April 7 .- A Huntington. W. Va., special says that a miners' riot occurred at Harter's Creek, Lincoln county, yesterday afternoon, in which eight men were wounded with clubs and stones. Fortunately none of the participants were armed, or some lives would certainly have been sacrificed.

A Six-Round Battle. PEORIA. April 7 .- Reddy Hennessy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Dan Gallagher, of Fort Worth, Tex., fought a six-round battle seven miles above this city, on Woodford county soil. Notwithstanding a terrible foul blow struck by Gallagher, the fight was declared

E. A. Holbrook's Successor. CHICAGO, April 7 .- It has been officially an nounced that John Sebastian has been appointed general passenger agent of the Chi cago, Rock Island & Pacific railway, vice E. A. Holbrook, resigned.

The Death Record. LONDON, April 7 .- Rev. Sir Frederick Ar thur Gore Ousley, Bart, is dead-

THE CASHIER IS IN CANADA

Cause of the Temporary Suspension of a Minnesota Bank.

SHORT ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

The Gay and Festive P. F. Pratt Furnishes the Citizens of Anoka With a Decidedly Disgreeable Sensation.

The Depositors May Be Paid. CRICAGO, April 7,-A special dispatch from Anoka, Minn., says: The doors of the First National bank were closed last evening. The cashier is in Canada. There is a woman in the case.

P. F. Pratt, the cashier, went to Minneapolis a week ago last Thursday, and on Friday the bank officials were startled by a notice from the Merchants' bank of St. Paul that the account of the First National was overdrawn \$20,000. A messenger was at once dispatched to St. Paul and discovery was soon made that Pratt had drawn ont about \$8,000 due the bank and about twice as much more on

A bank examiner was called and gave the

books a hasty overhauling. Enough was learned to show that matters were in a bad learned to show that matters were in a bad way, and that Pratt is short nearly \$100,000. Not knowing when or where the end might be, the directors concluded to place the bank in the hands of the examiner, and he will appoint a receiver. It is impossible yet to tell the extent of Pratt's villainy.

The bank's correspondents, both in New York and Cheago, also allowed him to overdraw to the amount of \$15,000. In addition to this, he raised about \$20,000 on a personal to this, he raised about \$30,000 on a personal note, endorsed by Mrs. Nelland, an aged widow residing in Dayton, who trusted Pratt

widow residing in Dayton, who trusted Pratt to manage her business matters to a large extent. It also appears that Pratt, in company with H. S. Sparks, of this city, has been speculating in wheat, and Sparks' account is overdrawn \$10,000.

Last summer the good people of Anoka were horrrified to learn that Pratt had been on intimate terms with a handsome young woman of doubtful reputation. The scandal soon become public property, and his wife soon become public property, and his wife took her two children and went to Boston, where they have since resided. Soon after this the grass widow also disappeared, but it is alleged that she has since lived in Minneapolis, where Pratt supported her and an illegitimate child. There was quite a contest in the bank directory at the January meeting over his position on account of the scandal, but it was finally decided that he should close up certain business matters with which he was familiar before severing his connection with the institution. It is be lieved that his stealings began at that time

The president of the bank is H. L. Tick nor, a well known business man of this city, and one of the pioneer citizens of the north and one of the pioneer citizens of the northwest. The capital stock of the bank was
\$50,000. Unless matters prove worse that
expected, the depositors will probably be
paid in full. As yet no step has been taken
to hunt down the absconding cashier, but a
reward for his capture will probably be offered at once. As he has had a week's start
he is undoubtedly on the safe side of the
Canadam line. It is learned that he disi
posed of all his property in this yieinity some posed of all his property in this vicinity some time ago.

SURROUNDED BY FIRE. The Terrible Experience of Passen-

gers on a Dakota Train. CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., April 7 .- During the terrible gale and fires of last week a train from the east had a terrible experience two miles east of Mount Vernon. The destructive fire was raging at that point, and dust and smoke made the surroundings as dark as night. The engineer plunged the train into the darkness, and the first thing he knew he found the ties on fire for nearly a mile ahead. He checked the train, lest he should find no track ahead, and there, in the suffecating smoke and heat, with blaz-ing ties underneath the train and flames on each side of the track, the crew sought to

extinguish the flames and save the train.

The passengers became excited and pleaded to be released from the death by fire or suffocation that seemed so near at hand. For a time escape seemed impossible, and several of the passengers gave up. Several ladies prayed aloud, and on all faces were pictured the fright so natural to mankind when death appears to be only a few moments hence The train crew and passengers worked he-roically. Men bent forward, gasping for breath, feit their way to the tender, and found water to dash on the burning ties, while others went a few feet ahead of the engine to see whether it was safe to move ahead. Behind, the road was on fire as far as the eye could see, while shead all was dark-ness, but it was death to linger in that cauldron of fire, and when the surroundings either meant moving or death, the effort was worth the attempt and a start was made. The suspense and horror of the few moments required to pass over the burning track and through the terrible heat and smoke cannot

of the flames to fresh air and safety. The Savannah Conflagration. SAVANNAH, Ga., April 7 .- In addition to the property mentioned as burned out by last night's fire, four stores running west from Barnard street, and facing north on Broughton street, were destroyed. Three of those buildings were the property of J. S. Reed, and were well insured. These four buildings were occupied as a crockery store, general merchandise, furniture and house hold furnishing goods. The loss is estimated at \$100,000; well insured. The total number of buildings burned is estimated at fifty. No loss of life or serious injury to person oc-curred, and last night's dispatch covered the onflagration so fully that little or nothing is left unsaid.

e expressed, but the train finally pulled out

\$755,000; total insurance, \$500,000. THE SIOUX RESERVATION.

Indians Express a Willingness to Accept the New Deal.

BISMARCK, Dak., April 7. - | Special Telegram to THE BES. |-The report that the commission would soon be approved by the president to confer with the Indians for the opening of the great Sioux reservation is received with much interest among the Indians at Standing Rock, who are headed by Sitting Bull, Gall, John Grass and the other notorious chiefs. The Indians are pleased with the action of the government in pleased with the action of the government in increasing the price to be paid them from 50 cents per acre to \$1.25, and many of them have already expressed their willingness to accept the terms of the treaty. Even Sitting Bull and Gall, who were so bitterly opposed to the treaty submitted last year, have given utterance to friendly expressions, and there is little doubt of success among the whites who visit the reservation. A recent arrival from the Standing Rock agency ways he is from the Standing Rock agency says he is positive that Sitting Bull and Gall will accept the treaty, but that the commission should be so selected that it will know how to deal with the reds, which was not the case with the commission of a year ago.

Wan Kwaing Pei is Vengeful. SHANGHAI, April 7 .- Wau Kwaing Pel, formerly of the Chinese embassy at Wash ington, advocates the expulsion of every American in the service of China, as a reprisal for the exclusion of Chinamen from America. In a memorial on the subject be refers with contempt to the American navy, which he declares would be powerless in an aggressive movement.

A High School Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 .- The Oakland high school was totally destroyed by fire last evening. Loss about \$70,000; insurance,

\$22,000.