The Star and Herald.

A. R. ZIMMERMAN, } PUBLISHERS.
W. G. DUSTIN, }

DWIGHT, - - ILLINOIS.

STOPPED THE TRAIN

FOOLISH FREAK OF A NEW YORK GIRL.

Matrimony Has No Terrors for This Maid—William, the Head of the Astor Family, Is Dead—Theatrical People Seriously Ill.

Congressional.

In the House, on the 26th, Mr Blount of Georgia asked unanimous consent that the House go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Oates, of Alabama, in the chair), on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill. It appropria es $1,84,925, being $72,000 less than the current law, and $353,541 less than the estimates. The reduction on missions was $25,000; on consuls, $37,000; in the bureau of American republics, $10,000. After a long discussion, the committee then rose and the House agreed to the request of the Senate for a conference on the amendments made by the Senate to the Chinese exclusion bill passed by the House. Messrs. Geary, Chapman and Hitt were apointed conferees. In the Senate the silver question consumed all the time.

FROM FAR AND NEAR.

—As a passenger train on the New York & New Jersey Railroad entered upon a straight stretch of line between Woodridge and Carlstadt a 16-year-old girl stepped quickly in front of the locomotive when it was about three hundred yards away from her and moving very fast. She was laughing defiantly, and the engineer knew that she was bent upon mischief and not upon suicide. He made the passengers jump on their seats with the blood-curdling whistle that he sent out of his engine, but the girl between the rails snapped her fingers and danced derisively. When the locomotive was brought to a standstill its pilot was hardly five feet from the girl's skirts. "I told them you'd have to stop," she said. "I knew you dare not run over me." Then she laughed and ran after her companions, leaving the engineer and his fireman to swear and make up for lost time.

—At Los Angeles, Cal., Benjamin Franklin Pritchard married his ninth wife when he was wedded to Miss Mary Baker, daughter of a rich farmer. She doesn't know her husband's record. Marriage has become with Pritchard a habit. The women he has married are all young and pretty, and their ages range from 16 to 25 years, the oldest being the woman he last espoused. Pritchard first began marrying in 1866, when he married Miss Conner, of Charleston, Ill. Between that year and 1873 he had married and divorced her three times.

—Cablegrams received at New York by the representatives of the Astor family from London and Paris announce the death at the Hotel de Liverpool, in Paris, of William Astor, head of the Astor family and third richest man in the United States. The cause of Mr. Astor's death was given as heart failure and his friends here at once connected it with the shame and humiliation growing out of the scandal affecting the good name of his daughter, Mrs. Dahlman Drayton. Mr. Astor was known to be a very sensitive man, and worry over the affair is regarded as being in a measure responsible for his death. It is a curious coincidence that William Astor's brother, John Jacob, died of heart failure at his home two years ago. It is said the original John Jacob Astor was similarly troubled.

—Mrs. Stuart Robson, wife of the well-known comedian, who is playing an engagement at the Cincinnati Grand Opera House, is hopelessly ill at the Burnet House, suffering from pneumonia. Duncan B. Harrison, the actor and partner of John L. Sullivan, is also dangerously ill at the same hotel. Dr. Giles S. Mitchell is in attendance upon both. He pronounces their condition extremely critical.

—Fred Fosnaugh and John Applegate engaged in a disoute at Yorktown, Ind., Monday night. Fosnaugh threw a large weight and struck Applegate on the head, fracturing his skull. His recovery is impossible.

—G. G. Manning, superintendent of the Peru, Ind., schools, who has served twenty-one years, and his assistant and two principals have been notified that they will be dismissed at the close of the present term.

—Florence Sullivan, of Cincinnati, who was serving a term in the Indiana penitentiary for burglary has been pardoned. Upon investigating the case Gov. Chase became convinced that the prisoner did not intend to commit a crime.

—Samuel Love was shot and killed in Bronson, Kan., by John Withers. Both men are farmers. They had a suit in court over a line fence, the case ending in Love's favor. Withers met Love on the street after court and shot him dead.

—Clement Lack, an employe of the Michigan City Lumber Company, of La Porte, Ind., was crushed to death by a pile of lumber falling on him.

—At the Galesburg (Ill.) District conference of the Methodist Church, "How to Utilize the Press" was one of the topics of discussion.

—The Birmingham, Ala., National Bank, by a vote of the stockholders, has decided to go into voluntary liquidation and to transfer its business to the Alabama National Bank. The bank had a capital of $250,000 and a surplus of $100,000.

—Near Akron, N. Y., a farmer named Truax enticed his stepdaughter Mary Schaad, aged 16, out to the barn and attacked her with a hammer, with which he fractured her skull. He then returned to the house, told his wife what he had done, and taking a razor went into a shed and killed himself by cutting his throat. His victim may recover. His act is attributed to jealousy.

—Cyrus Flaiger, a well-known Barkettsville, Ohio, citizen, was shot and killed by August Curtman, who was under the influence of liquor. The feud was an old one. The indignation of the citizens was so great that there was some trouble in getting Curtman to jail safely.

—Three suicides in twenty-four hours have occurred at Minneapolis.

—A special to the New York Herald from Washington says the movement to transfer the body of Gen. Grant from New York to the National Cemetery at Arlington has substantially come to an end.

—At Smackover, Ark., a running fight occurred between a sheriff's posse and a gang of marauders who had fired in on a negro woman's cabin, wounding her in the arm. At the sight of the officers they ran, but the posse fired at them, seriously wounding one of their number. The others escaped, but will be captured.

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—At Bristol, Tenn., Anthony Pritchett, colored, shot and killed his wife while drunk.

—At Syracuse, N. Y., Ernest Rapp, an employe of the Frazer & Jones shops, shot his wife and child and then shot himself. Afterward he took a dose of poison to make his work sure. Jealousy and family troubles were the causes of his act.

—Eight men are reported to have been drowned Wednesday by the flooding of a mine near Minersville, Pa.

—David Nixon, of Chicago, Wednesday was found on a railway track at Pittsfield, Mass. He had evidently been struck by a train, and is likely to die, it is said.

—Fred Maguire, convicted of the murder of Mrs. Amelia Gregory at Middletown, N. Y., last October, has been sentenced to be electrocuted at Sing Sing Prison during the week commencing Monday, June 6.

—C. E. Henry, brother of Mrs. Grace Burt, of Chicago, is under arrest at Dallas, Texas, for the murder of Irene Russell.

—At Philadelphia, Bertha Schmidtetter, a child 17 months old, died after being badly burned while playing with her 5-year-old brother Willie. The two children were left alone for a short time, amusing themselves with a basket full of candy eggs. Willie took the basket to a range, lighted it, and applied the blaze to one of Bertha's long golden curls and again to her clothes. When the neighbors, attracted by the child's screaming, rushed in and extinguished the flames, curls and clothes had disappeared, and Bertha was soon a blackened corpse.

—At Plainfield, N. J., Maria Mahon, a servant employed by J. Clifford Wharton, made a desperate attempt to set fire to the Crescent Avenue Presbyterian Church, while 800 persons were attending the services. The woman went to the church barcheaded, carrying a can of kerosene oil. She sprinkled the contents on the floor in the vestibule and on the steps leading to the gallery. She then lighted a match and set fire to the oil, at the same time running up the center aisle during a prayer and commanding to see the Rev. W. R. Richards. There was great excitement in the church. The woman was promptly arrested, and the flames were extinguished with much difficulty.

—In a collision Saturday night between a Chicago and Grand Trunk freight train and a light engine at Lapeer, Mich. John Ransom, fireman on the light engine, was killed and others badly injured.

—Henry Breeman, of Richmond, Ind., 63 years old, fell under the wheels of an electric car in Cincinnati, and both legs were cut off. He will die.

—Pasquale Ferranzi was arrested in Firebaugh, Cal., for the murder of Edward Toll. The men quarreled in a saloon, and Toll was stabbed.

—John Crawford and Nat Aldrich, of Ozark County, Missouri, quarreled, and the latter was killed by Crawford. The dead man's son avenged his death by shooting Crawford. Young Aldrich and his two brothers were arrested.

—Constable William Neese, of La Grange, Texas, shot and killed August Mischer and fatally wounded his brother, Fritz Mischer. He also wounded a third brother in the arm. The Mischers attacked the constable and tried to kill him.

—By the collision of two trains on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Sallsbury Junction, Pa., eight emigrants were injured, three of them—Michael Luggi, Michael Coleman and Anton Lasuak, Poles—seriously. All the injured except one were bound for Pittsburg.

—Henry Stine, a member of Machinists and Blacksmiths' Union, No. 3, Chicago, was killed on the railroad tracks at Hamilton, Ohio, Thursday morning.

—One man was killed as the result of the California earthquake. The damage to property is placed at $1,000,000.

—An Italian peddler narrowly escaped lynching in the village of Allentown, near Celina, Ohio. He attacked Mrs. Solomon Miller and was arrested. An effort was made by a crowd to take him from the constable and threats were made to hang him. The officers, however, held the crowd at bay and placed the peddler in prison.

—W. F. Thatcher, a coal dealer of Chicago, was killed by a train Thursday at Laporte, Ind.

—Mike McMillan, wanted at Sidney, Ohio, for numerous burglaries, was arrested at Lafayette, Ind., while calling for mail at the postoffice.

—John Clark, Jr., was horribly mangled in the Nickel Plate mine at Brazil, Ind. He was struck by falling slate and the flesh was torn from his face, left arm and side, leaving him in a dying condition.

—W. E. Bohart, a St. Paul agent of D. F. Swift & Co., has become a defaulter and has disappeared.

—John Chilo, a prominent butcher of Plymouth, Pa., and John Brodeck were quarreling in a saloon over some money that Brodeck owed Chilo, when Brodeck, after striking Chilo in the face, kicked him in the stomach. The blow was so hard that the point of the shoe entered the abdomen, and Chilo died in dreadful agony within half an hour. Brodeck was arrested.

—At Dennison, Ohio, George Moore shot his wife, killing her instantly, shot Edward McClellagd, a saloon-keeper, badly wounding him, and then fatally shot himself. Moore and his wife had had a great deal of trouble lately, growing out of the suspicion on Moore's part that she was too intimate with McClelland.

—A party of convicts traveling on a train under charge of military, en route to Vera Cruz, attacked their guards, who wounded several of them with bayonet thrusts, and, as a further measure of intimidation, cocked and presented their rifles, whereupon the convicts gave up all further resistance.

—Trial of Mrs. Elizabeth Russell, charged with poisoning Mrs. Erickson, is begun at Eau Claire, Wis.

—The runaway cashier of a West Superior (Wis.) bank, J. J. Hallowell, was captured Monday in Philadelphia.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—At Olean, N. Y., fire destroyed the Commercial Hotel, twelve houses and three barns. Loss, $50,000.

—Fire, Thursday, destroyed Machinery Hall, of the Georgia Technological School, at Atlanta. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $25,000.

—D. A. Briant's planing mill at Stanton, Mich., was burned Wednesday. Loss, $6,000; no insurance.

—Fire broke out at Sioux City, Iowa, destroyed $15,000 worth of furniture belonging to the Omaha Installment Company; insurance, $7,000.

—Mary Feeney, a farmer's daughter, living at Monticello, Ill., while assisting her father to burn old corn stalks in the field was burned to death before his eyes, her clothing catching fire from a blazing stalk.

—At Saginaw, Mich., Wildman Brothers' boiler plant was destroyed by fire. Loss, $25,000; insurance, $16,000. At St. Louis the Schelp Wagon and Carriage Factory, at the corner of Levee and Carr streets, was damaged by fire to the extent of $17,000. Loss fully covered by insurance.

—The four large stables on the dairy farm of the Cheshire Improvement Company, near Parkville, L. I., together with twenty-four cows, thirteen horses, and an immense quantity of fodder, were burned. The loss is roughly estimated at $60,000.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Henry Dixon, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, died Wednesday at St. Paul, Minn.

—Maud Densmore, daughter of a wealthy coal dealer at Dayton, Ohio, who disappeared from her home two months ago, has been found in Springfield, Ohio.

—E. D. Holtm, one of Milwaukee's pioneers, died Friday on his way north from De Funiak Springs, Fla., aged 77 years.

—Shubal P. Adams, a prominent Iowa prohibitionist, is dying of hemorrhage of the brain.

—Miss May White, the 23-year-old daughter of Palmer White, of Ingham, Mich., has been sleeping since Sunday, June 21, 1891, just 308 days. At one time she weighed but fifty pounds. Before she was stricken down she weighed 126 pounds. The cause of her malady is a fall received while attending college in Ypsilanti in 1890. Her hip was injured and an abscess formed. She recovered from this and prepared to return to school again, when what is scientifically called hysteroepilepsy seized her, and she remained in that condition for twenty-six hours before she could be wakened at all. From a few hours at a time at first her waking hours have at last been lengthened to from six to sometimes ten hours per day. Saturday she sat up to the dinner table for the first time in almost two years. The doctor says he will yet make her a well girl.

POLITICAL.

—John R. Tanner has secured a very fat job. The President sent his name to the Senate for the United States sub-Treasurership at Chicago, in place of Gen. Dustin, deceased. The appointment created a good deal of surprise among Illinois politicians.

—In the Republican State Conventions of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania held on Wednesday, resolutions were adopted commending the administration of President Harrison.

—Branch County (Mich.) Democrats Wednesday instructed delegates to the State convention for Cleveland.

—By a partisan vote the New York Legislature have indorsed the course pursued by Judge Maynard in the contested election cases.

—The Indiana Democratic convention nominated this State ticket: Governor, Claude Matthews; Lieutenant Governor, Mortimer Nyce; Secretary of State, Capt. W. R. Myers; Treasurer, Albert Gall; Auditor, J. O. Henderson; Attorney General, Green Smith; Superintendent of Instruction, Harvey D. White.

—The official count in Louisiana gives Foster a plurality of 20,000. In New Orleans Fitzpatrick's majority for Mayor is 3,252.

FOREIGN.

—Returns from most of the precincts in the colony of Victoria show that the government party have gained thirty-nine seats.

—Charles Rosenfeld, whose winnings at Monte Carlo cause such a sensation, has killed himself at Paris. He had lost all his winnings.

—The members of the Italian ministry have withdrawn their resignations, owing to the difficulty of forming a new cbinet.

—It is reported at Paris that Port Novo has been captured by the Dahomeyans. The rumor is not official, but has caused great public anxiety.

—Justin McCarthy and John Dillon have cabled Dr. Emmet, President of the National Federation of America denying a division in the Irish party.

—At Paris, the restaurant of M. Very, who, on March 30, delivered Ravachol, the anarchist, into the hands of the police, was utterly wrecked at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon by a bomb explosion. Since Ravachol's arrest M. Very has frequently been threatened with such a disaster. The force of the explosion was terrific and widely felt, and an enormous crowd quickly gathered about the shattered building. The police, on entering, found M. Very lying on the floor of the restaurant, dead, in the midst of heaps of debris, groaning with fright and pain. One of his legs had been broken and he was sent to a hospital where it was found necessary to amputate the leg. A granddaughter of M. Very was also injured and two ladies living in rooms located on the floor directly above were severely and bruised. Very's wife was not injured, but she has lost her senses owing to the severity of the shock she suffered, and is raving in insanity.

—At Rome, the authorities Monday began the work of barricading the residence of the officials and also the banks. This is done in view of disturbances which occurred Sunday, and of the apprehension of more serious disturbances to follow. The working classes are greatly stirred up by the prospect of a renewal of the flour tax, this being used as an argument to animate them against the Government. The extreme socialists are very active.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Quarantine (S. I.) dispatch: The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company's steamer Alliance, which arrived from Rio Janeiro, reports that on March 24 Howard F. Appletar, aged 22 years, freight clerk, was taken sick with yellow fever and died. He was buried at sea. Mary Jane Monahan, English, a saloon passenger, died of pneumonia. Two of the crew, sick of yellow fever, were sent ashore at Santos and six at Rio Janeiro. The vessel is detained at quarantine for fumigation.

—The trustees under the Tilden will, it is reported, have purchased the claim of Laura Hazzard, one of the heirs, for $1,000,000. Each of the trustees insures the foundation of the library, as Mrs. Hazzard would be entitled to half the estate should the will be broken.

—The charge is made at Detroit that United Senator McMillan is not a citizen of the United States.

—The steamship Tynehead will sail from New York with grain from Iowa for starving Russians.

—All but one of the suits growing out of the celebrated McGeogh lard deal of 1884 have been dismissed at Milwaukee. The Union National Bank, of Chicago, still holds a claim for $40,000, but it is expected this will be compromised.

—May Davenport and all the members of her opera company are under arrest at Peru, Ind., charged with stealing clothing from a hotel.

—"The Old Homestead" has closed one of the most profitable engagements at Mc-Vicker's Theater that have been known for a long time in Chicago. Denman Thompson, as well as closing at McVicker's, has closed his season, and gone direct to Swanzey to his summer home. Following "The Old Homestead," the brilliant actress Rose Coghlan, assisted by her brother Charles, has commenced a limited engagement at McVicker's, presenting a new comedy by Charles Coghlan, entitled, "The Lady in Black." The story of this comedy is that of a husband trying to make his wife give him the control of her check book, which she keeps a close watch over. It is said to be written in the brightest kind of style and to be very funny. Miss Coghlan will also produce several other plays among which will be her great success, "Dorothy's Dilemma."

—Some of the turbulent cattlemen in Wyoming were formerly residents of Missouri, and Governor Francis of that State has wired Governor Barber asking protection for them. Gen. Wesley Merritt, commanding the Department of Dakota, says the "rustlers," so-called, are largely small dealers whose herds have been absorbed by the immense droves belonging to the trust, and that the whole country sympathizes with them in their efforts to regain their lost cattle.

—The Connemaugh has sailed from Philadelphia with flour for Russia.

—Cold weather in Southern Indiana has not destroyed the peach crop.

—President Harrison will go to New York today the corner-stone of the tomb of Gen. Grant.

—In consequence of the proposition to open the Colville Indian Reservation, discussed at a large meeting of the citizens of Stevens County at Kettle Falls, Wash., a petition will be sent to the President, and it is likely that 2,000 claims will be filed in less than a week. It is held by good lawyers that the Indians are merely tenants of the reservation by sufferance, and that the whites have a perfect right to the land.

—Mrs. Mary Johnson, a widow, living alone on her farm near Laclair, Ind., was found dead in her barn yard a day or two ago, where she had just finished milking.

—A comparatively large number of bills mutilated for swindling purposes have been received at the New York Sub-Treasury within the last week, most of them coming through the banks. The swindlers seem to prefer to operate on the $10 silver certificates bearing Thomas A. Hendricks' picture. They take these certificates and cut four of them up in such a manner that they are able to paste them together again and make five. The Government redeems all notes that are not more than two-fifths gone.

—Six Schenectady boys, all under 13, are under arrest for making tombstones in the old Catholic cemetery. The boys destroyed several hundred dollars' worth of headstones and marble slabs. The belong to respectable families and said they wanted the stones for base ball bases.

—Frank Burke, 28 years old, was found suffering from small-pox at 237 East 56th street, New York. A house where several persons are infected with the dread disease have already been found. Burke was removed to North Brothers Island. One death from small-pox is reported from the island.

—Chinese exclusion is acted upon in the Senate, and a bill passed for the extension of the present law ten years.

—Lyman J. Gage makes an able argument in behalf of the World's Fair bill.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

—Rumors are afloat about a change in the Union Pacific directory involving the retirement of Jay Gould and Russell Sage, and the selection of a successor to President Dillon.

—Western anthracite coal companies Thursday advance l prices 25 cents a ton.

—The officials of the St. Paul German Accident Insurance Company have received word that the revocation of their license by the Kansas Commissioners was due to a misunderstanding, and that the company has been reinstated.

—The volume of business in iron is good in all lines than last year. The outlook is said to be good.

—About twenty business men from up river points met at Sioux City, Iowa, to confer about the organization of a line of steamboats. The indications are that nothing will be done, as it will cost as much by river as by rail to handle grain.

—Gold coin to the amount of $700,000 was ordered for shipment to Europe Monday.

—Cudahy packing-house interests may locate at Buckhorn Station, near Milwaukee.

—It is rumored that the five leading manufacturers of locomotive tires of the country, the Nashua Iron Company, the Standard Iron and Steel Company, of Lewiston, Pa.; the Latrobe Steel Company, of Latrobe, Pa.; the Midvale Steel Company, of Philadelphia; and the Chicago Tire and Spring Company, of Chicago, have formed a combination and will soon be merged into a trust concern.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.50 @ 5.00
Hogs—Shipping Grades	3.50 @ 4.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00 @ 6.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.82 @ .83
CORN—No. 2	.41½ @ .42½
OATS—No. 2	.28 @ .29
RYE—No. 2	.70 @ .71
BUTTER—Ch ice Creamery	.21 @ .23
CHEESE—Full Cream, flats	.14½ @ .15½
EGGS—Fresh	.12 @ .13
POTATOES—New, per bri	7.00 @ 9.00
INDIANAPOLIS.	
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25 @ 4.50
Hogs—Choice Light	3.50 @ 5.00
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.85½ @ .86½
CORN—No. 1 White	.40 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.34½ @ .32½
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE	3.00 @ 4.50
Hog	3.50 @ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.84½ @ .85½
CORN—No. 2	.34 @ .36
OATS—No. 2	.30 @ .31
BARLEY—Minnesota	.9 @ .51
CINCINNATI.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 4.25
Hogs	3.60 @ 4.75
SHEEP	4.00 @ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.90 @ .91
CORN—No. 2	.41 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.32 @ .33
DETROIT	
CATTLE	3.10 @ 4.85
Hogs	3.90 @ 4.50
SHEEP	5.00 @ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.91 @ .91
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.40½ @ .41½
OATS—No. 2 White	.33 @ .34
TOLEDO.	
WHEAT—No. 2	.90½ @ .91½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.41 @ .42
OATS—No. 2 White	.31 @ .32
RYE	.77 @ .79
BUFFALO.	
BEEF CATTLE	4.60 @ 5.75
LIVE HOGS	3.75 @ 5.25
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.92½ @ .93½
CORN—No. 2	.44 @ .45
MILWAUKEE.	
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.81 @ .83
CORN—No. 3	.39 @ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.30 @ .32
RYE—No. 1	.79 @ .81
BARLEY—No. 2	.54 @ .56
PORK—Mess	9.25 @ 9.75
NEW YORK.	
CATTLE	3.50 @ 5.00
Hogs	3.50 @ 5.50
SHEEP	5.00 @ 7.00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99 @ 1.00
CORN—No. 2	.42 @ .43
OATS—Mixed Western	.34 @ .37
BUTTER—Creamery	.20 @ .24
PORK—New Mess	11.0 @11.50

FRANTIC APPEAL OF RUSTLERS.

They Denounce the Cattlemen and Ask Protection from the President.

President Harrison received the following telegram from a committee of the rustlers of Wyoming engaged in the recent troubles in that State, which gives their side of the case:

BUFFALO, Wyo., via Douglas, Wyo.
To Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

We do solemnly affirm that, contrary to all law of God and man, an armed body of capitalists, with hired war men, have entered our country with the open and avowed intention of taking possession of and controlling the same in their own interests; that we believe their aim was to terrorize and depopulate the country to their own aggrandizement, to murder and kill any or all persons resisting them, regardless of reputation or calling; that they have been detected in the act of commitment of such murder and killing; that they have with firearms resisted arrest by the civil authorities; that we believe that when surrounded by the Sheriff's posse, their capture certain, they were arrested by the military, which military is now ordered to escort them in safety to the railroad.

The band comprises some of the wealthiest people of the State, and they openly aver that by their wealth will they free themselves, and will buy the protection of the Government. Our people have been calm, patient and miraculously subdusive to law and order of the land, and their trust in you. They ask not for vengeance, but justice. The executive department of the State has moved in such a manner as to indicate its sympathy with and protection of these influential rebels, which shame they claim now. Our people have both judgment and feeling, which former has ever controlled them, yet to see the slayers of their innocent victims go unpunished may drive them insane.

We in behalf of our fellow-citizens and as we love domestic peace and tranquility, and for the name of God and humanity, we respectfully request that the President of the United States, the head of our great Government, pledge himself to his people that justice shall be meted out to the high and mighty, as well as to the poor and obscure, punishment shall be meted out as deserved, according to the laws and statutes of the United States.

We pledge our honor that nothing has occurred to occasion alarm of bodily injury to the prisoners from the Johnson co, and that we believe such information is false and malicious, intended to injure our people and defame their loyalty to the government, and we firmly believe there is none intended, when an assurance exists that justice will be done, and while in our judgment it were better to hold the prisoners for trial at the scene of the crimes, amply protected by troops assisting the sheriff's posse, if it is the will of the executive to remove them, we shall later unceasingly at his direction to assure him that his people are worthy of his love and protection.

We most respectfully ask, will it be the pleasure of the President to receive a committee of our country and learn how grossly our people have been mailined?

JOHN A. HAGERSON,
Chairman Board County Commissioners and Acting Mayor of Buffalo.

The President's Reply.

A special from Buffalo, Wyoming, says: A message in reply to the appeal from the people has been received from President Harrison. The message was circulated among the people and was well received. The people feel better, now that they know the President and public are aware that they wish an investigation and justice done to all parties. The President says:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON.
To C. J. Hagerson and others, Buffalo, Wyoming:

The Governor of your State made a call upon me, in conformity with the Constitution of the United States, for aid in suppressing domestic violence and threatened bloodshed. I could not know anything of the situation except as related by him, and could not refuse the aid of troops to preserve the peace. The prisoners will, as soon as the State authorities are prepared to receive them, be turned over to the civil authorities. All our citizens in this matter will end unless further called upon to aid the State authorities to preserve the peace.

I do not doubt that the executive and judicial authorities of your State will, without fear or favor, bring to trial and punishment those who have violated the laws. The orderly methods of trial will be done by me to shield any guilty person. My counsel, as your fellow citizen, is to proceed in all things peacefully and upon lawful lines. I will, of course, see any one you send, but you will see that I can do nothing except to act with the State to prevent violence. Everything else rests with the State authorities.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

An Armed Guard Established.

There are about one hundred and fifty armed men in town organized as home guards, the organization being established last Sunday night. The streets are patrolled by a strong guard at night, and all trains to and from the town are inspected. Rumors are current of other bands of invaders, coming from Montana and elsewhere to assist the stockmen. The outposts of the organization will seek to give timely warning of the approach of any such party. Fears are entertained by many that the attempts of the stockmen will be renewed. A few persons suspected of having been favorable to the stockmen are in fear of violence from the other party. The streets have been quiet but full of people, and business is at a standstill.

Sheriff Angus has turned the prisoners in jail over to Col. Van Horne. Violence is not apprehended at present, but if the rumored invasion should occur, or if some vicious rumors should gain credence, in the present state of excitement one cannot tell what might happen.

The Salvation Army Adjunct.

CAN the Salvation army make the matrimonial bureau business respectable?—Boston News.

THE Salvation army will get a good many fresh recruits when it establishes its matrimonial bureau. There are a great many old maids and old bachelors who would like to be saved.—Boston Herald.

THE Salvation army has done good in the world. But its recently established matrimonial bureau will not have a tendency to raise the members of the army in the estimation of mankind. A man who cannot find a wife himself, without any outside assistance, is very seldom worthy of a helpmeet.—Boston Globe.

An Evasion Candidate Hoisted.

At the nominations for the city of Toronto, in addition to Kent, conservative; Bigelow, reform; and Macdonald, annexation, Phillips Thompson, an obscure journalist of the city, was nominated as a labor candidate. The nominations passed very quietly, except in the case of Macdonald, who was greeted with, "Come off! No annexation."

SHEEP are said to ascend hills and scatter before clear weather, but if they bleat and seek shelter it will snow.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAW-MAKERS.

Proceedings of the Senate and House of Representatives—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—Gist of the Business.

The National Solons.

On the 26th, after the usual morning business, Mr. Sherman notified the Senate that further examination of the Chinese immigration question had convinced the Committee on Foreign Relations that the present Chinese exclusion legislation would not expire till 1894, and that there was therefore no pressure for immediate action on the question. He would, however, call it up for the convenience of Senators who desired to speak upon the subject. Thereupon the silver resolution offered by Mr. Morgan was taken up and remained the order of the session. In the House the Noyes-Rockwell election case was the sole subject of consideration. The discussion, from Mr. Sherman's legal and political standpoint, was utterly devoid of interest from a sensational one. Pending further discussion the House adjourned.

In the Senate, on the 27th, bills were passed as follows: House bill to create a third division of the district of Kansas for judicial purposes. Senate bill for the appointment of consuls to the Congo Free State. To amend the laws relating to purchase of and contract for supplies. Providing for sundry lighthouses and other aids to navigation, and for appropriates $504,300 for a large number of lighthouses and other aids to navigation, mostly in the great lakes; to establish a military post near Conrad's Ferry, Mont. (appropriating $300,000). The House bill to prohibit absolutely the coming of Chinese persons into United States was taken up for consideration, but not disposed of. The Noyes-Rockwell contested election case again consumed all the time of the House.

In the Senate, the 22d, the following bills were passed: The House bill to amend act of Jan. 19, 1886, providing for the discharge of the duties of the President in case of his death, etc., by providing that the Secretary of Agriculture shall come in after the Secretary of the Interior. Senate joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. Joint resolution requesting the loan from Spain of certain articles (Columbian relics) for the World's Columbian Exposition. Extending an invitation to the Presidents of the American republics and the Governors of the American colonies to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition. After some discussion on a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to increase to $12 a month the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at $8 a month on account of service in the Mexican war, and who is wholly disabled for manual labor, and is in such destitute circumstances that $8 a month is insufficient to provide him with the necessaries of life. The Chinese exclusion bill was then taken up. In the House, the Noyes-Rockwell contested election case was decided in favor of Rockwell, the Sitting member.

The 25th, the Chinese exclusion bill was the sole subject of discussion, and the present law was re-enacted, with the time for its continuance set at ten years. Numerous protests from the States of Missouri, Texas, Virginia, Michigan, Arkansas, Wisconsin and Dakota, principally from Seventh Day Baptists and Adventists, were presented asking Congress not to commit itself to any religious creed by urging the Columbian World's Exposition to be closed on Sunday. There were also remonstrances from Massachusetts against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill. Personal matters again had full sway in the House, and the day was practically wasted.

On the Diamond.

Following is a showing of the standing of each of the teams of the different associations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Wc.		W.	L.	Wc
Boston	6	2	.750	Cleveland	3	3	.50
Louisville	6	2	.750	Washing'n	3	3	.50
Pittsburg	6	2	.750	Philadelp'a	2	6	.25
Brooklyn	6	2	.750	Chicago	2	7	.22
Cincinnati	7	5	.583	St. Louis	1	8	.11
New York	4	3	.571	Baltimore	1	8	.11

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Wc.		W.	L.	Wc
Milwaukee	4	1	1.000	Omaha	2	2	.50
Kansas City	4	2	.667	Toledo	2	3	.40
St. Paul	3	2	.6 0	Minneap'lis	1	4	.20
Columbus	3	3	.500	Indian'p'l's	0	4	.00

The Woman's Crusade.

THE Chicago women have now organized to compel the city to clean the streets. Of course, there will always handy with brooms and they may make a clean sweep in this case.—Minneapolis Journal.

CHICAGO women held a mass meeting recently to decide on some plan for cleaning the streets of the city. These women will find there is nothing equal to a trailing skirt. It does the work every time.—Toledo Blade.

CHICAGO women have organized to clean the streets. They don't propose to manipulate the sweepers, shovels or carts themselves, but will see that the work is done. Why don't they all wear trains?—St. Louis Chronicle.

THE women of Chicago have formed an association the object of which is to keep the streets of the city clean. The women have been sweeping the streets for a year past, and under the danger of fashion decreeing shorter skirts the need of an association is not apparent.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE women of Chicago have attacked the dirty streets and are doing free of cost what the city paid a contractor thousands for not doing. A number of Omaha women should be seriously set doing the same thing, but after looking the streets over concluded the job was too great to undertake.—Omaha World-Herald.

Saved by a Red Skirt.

PRESENCE of mind and the right color of underclothing enabled a Mrs. Baker, of Allegheny, Pa., two or three days ago to flag a passenger train in time to prevent its running into a tunnel that had caved in.—Savannah News.

A WOMAN has just saved a train on the Pittsburg and Western Railroad from a smash-up in a tunnel by the strictly feminine presence of mind with which she waved her red flannel petticoat. This shows the importance of costume in critical emergencies. So, no wonder the chorus girls who are to play highland fling raise the numbers of the army in the estimation of mankind. A man who cannot find a wife himself, without any outside assistance, is very seldom worthy of a helpmeet.—Boston Globe.

THE red skirt has often been subjected to unkind criticism as an article of woman's apparel. Let nothing more be said in its disfavor. Mrs Baker, a widow living near Allegheny, Pa., has demonstrated that it can be made as distinctly useful as its critics have had it questionably ornamental. Finding a tunnel on the Pittsburg and Western road caved in, the plucky widow took off her red skirt, ran along the track waving it aloft, and stopped a passenger train just in time to avert a probably terrible disaster. Long may the red skirt wave, then, when it is in humanity's cause!—New York World.