The Star and Herald.

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DWIGHT, - - - ILLINOIS.

WASHBURNE IS FUNNY.

CUTTING COMMENTS OF CHICAGO'S CAUSTIC CHIEF.

Horrible Discovery in the Missouri River—An Illinois Town Badly Wrecked by a Flouring Mill Explosion—Opening Southern Coal Markets.

From Far and Near.

—A Chicago dispatch says: Mayor Washburne sent an order to the heads of departments in the City Hall calling their attention to the Council order declaring a holiday in honor of Emperor William's birthday, and at the same time giving expression to some rather cutting sarcasm. While nominally obeying the order, the message will have the actual effect of nullifying it. The order reads:

To the heads of departments:

GENTLEMEN—By an order of the City Council passed Monday night the City Hall is ordered closed to-morrow, for the transaction of public business in order to properly commemorate the birth of his august majesty Emperor William of Germany. Pursuant to this order of the honorable the City Council you are hereby instructed to carefully observe the order in question by closing your department to the transaction of all business excepting the routine business pertaining to your department. This will require the retention during that day in your department of such employes as come in contact with the public at large visiting your department for the transaction of necessary business, and it will also include all those city employes who transact city business outside the City Hall. I desire to here commend the spirit which dictated the setting apart of this day and the setting apart of March 17 by the city council as American holidays, and I trust that the council in its wisdom, having recognized the cosmopolitan character of our population by granting holidays to the different nationalities whose blood here commingles in the production of the American citizen, will not deprive the city employes of other nationalities of opportunity to properly commemorate the birth of all dead saints and heroes, as well as the birth of all reigning monarchs. If the catalogue of dead and living saints and monarchs be not sufficient to exhaust the secular days of the year, I would suggest that the council as a change appropriate the few remaining days by closing the City Hall in order that we may commemorate the birth of some American hero. I have the honor to remain, yours very truly, HEMPSTEAD WASHBURNE, Mayor.

—Tuesday afternoon Campton McCoy, a hunter, was out on a sand bar a few miles below St. Joseph, Mo., duck shooting, when he noticed a large dry-goods box floating down the stream. He towed the box to the bar and finding it was tightly nailed broke it open, when to his horror a dead body rolled out. He summoned help and an investigation disclosed a horrible state of affairs. In the box were five bodies, all in a decomposed condition. The bodies were piled into the box on top of each other as if done hurriedly. Four of the bodies are those of men and the other that of a woman. The bodies are so badly decomposed that it is impossible to recognize the features. From marks discovered it is supposed the people were murdered and then set adrift on the river. A couple of months ago a family disappeared near Rulo, a town about forty miles up the river, and it is supposed the bodies found are those of the missing people.

—At 2:30 o'clock Tuesday morning fire was discovered in the big Kehlor flouring mill in Litchfield, Ill., and despite the efforts of the employes it quickly spread throughout the building. In less than twenty minutes the flames were beyond control. While the employes and firemen were fighting the flames a terrific explosion, caused by flour dust, occurred and the immense structure was blown into fragments. John Conle, head millwright, from Waterloo, N. Y., was instantly killed and several employes were seriously injured. The explosion wrecked nearly every business place in the village. Many persons were badly hurt by flying bricks and falling timbers. The damage to the mill alone will reach $1,000,000 and other property was damaged over $150,000. The shock of the explosion was felt in the adjoining villages of Clyde, Butler, Gillespie, and Hillsboro. In many of these places the concussion was so great that plate-glass windows were broken.

—W. B. Ryder, General Superintendent of the Georgia Central Railroad, has made arrangements for the operation of a large coal business between Greenville and New Orleans. The idea is to keep a stock of thirty-three barge-loads on hand in New Orleans and to have an equal number in transit, with the same number loading at Greenville.

—A horrible accident occurred Monday morning in a coal pit near Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England. While the cage was descending, loaded with miners going to their day's work, the apparatus suddenly fell to the bottom of the shaft and eight of the miners were killed. The affair caused great excitement, and men, women, and children hurried to the mouth of the shaft to see if their relatives were among the dead.

—A short time after the explosion Monday night of a bomb at the Marignoti Palace, in the suburbs of Rome, another explosion occurred in the city, being the second outrage of the kind within the city proper in less than a week. The last outrage was perpetrated at the residence of the Marquis Sacchotti, Grand Marshal of the Papal Court, and has caused a feeling of great anxiety in Vatican circles in view of the fact that the efforts of the dynamiters seem to be a menace to be directed against the attaches of the Pope's Court.

—Secretary Carlisle has issued a circular in regard to the importation of animals for breeding purposes, which modifies the existing regulations by making them in some respects less stringent. A new list of recognized registries has been promulgated for the guidance of collectors of customs.

—Ex-Congressman Blount, President Cleveland's special commissioner, sailed for Hawaii on the revenue cutter Rush Monday.

—The two Columbus caravels, the Pinta and Nina, arrived at Havana Tuesday under the escort of the two United States warships Newark and Bennington, on their way to take part in the great Columbus naval review at New York.

—The United States Consul at Rotterdam informs the State Department that there has not been a case of cholera at Rotterdam since Nov. 16, 1892, or in the whole Netherlands since Jan. 12, 1893.

—Ex-President Harrison has been named for President of the Indiana State University.

—Charles Curtis and J. T. Caudle, young merchants of Fayetteville, Ark., quarreled over a young lady who it seems was engaged to both. The result was that Curtis was fatally stabbed. Caudle surrendered.

—Queen Victoria started Tuesday morning on the royal yacht Victoria and Albert for Italy, where she will spend the spring season near Florence. Large crowds assembled to witness the departure of her Majesty, who was heartily cheered as she went on board

CRIME AND CASUALTY.

—Seven trunks were seized by New York custom-house officers which arrived on the steamship Saale. Two belonged to Miss Barton of Baltimore, one to Miss Kate Holland of Chicago, two to Miss Borden and her forewoman, Miss Sheehan, of 1400 Michigan avenue, Chicago, and the others to Mrs. Ward of St. Louis, who also claims a residence in Bangor, Me. Their counsel will endeavor to get the collector to release 5 per cent of the seized articles.

—At St. Louis, Mo., Harland Murry, after a dispute with his wife, attempted to shoot her. The bullet instead struck and killed his 67-year-old mother, who attempted to shield her daughter-in-law from the jealous man's fury.

—S. M. Bennett, of Jeffersonville, Ind., receiver for Clark lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a prominent politician, is missing, with $270 of the lodge's money and several hundred dollars borrowed from fellow employes.

—In a lonely cabin near Reelfoot Lake, in Lake County, Tenn., there were discovered Wednesday the dead bodies of a man and woman clasped in each other's arms. An empty revolver lying between them told the tale. The bodies were those of Abner Carter and his wife, who lately moved to the county from Iowa. Some weeks ago the couple had a misunderstanding, terminating in a domestic brawl, in which the woman was severely beaten. She left her husband, but a reconciliation was effected. Saturday their infant died and they became despondent and ended their troubles in death. A note lying by the bedside said:

Neighbors, we are going home, never to return. We were miserable in life, but will be happy in death. Farewell.

ABNER AND JENNIE CARTER.

—Frank E. Briggs went from New York to Washington and was sandbagged of jewelry and money to the amount of $11,000. He lived long enough to get home to Brandon, Vt., but was not able to tell anything. His brother, George Briggs, a leading lawyer there, will go to New York and investigate.

—Thomas Lovett, 60 years old, cut his throat with a penknife at the soldiers' home near Erie, Pa., and bled to death.

—Willie O'Donnell, aged 11, met a horrible death in an elevator at San Francisco. His head was caught beneath a projecting ledge while he tried to look out, and his neck broken.

—A. W. Shaw, of Grant County, Oregon, was found dead in a stall with a vicious stallion. It is supposed he was kicked to death.

—The eastbound Erie passenger train No. 12 was run into by No. 10, another passenger train, at Lackawaxen, twenty-three miles west of Port Jervis, N. Y., at 5 o'clock Thursday morning. The rear Pullman sleeper was demolished and ten passengers, the occupants of the coach, were injured, some seriously. No. 12 was waiting at the station for a locomotive to replace one which was disabled. The other cars were uninjured and no passengers on them were hurt. Surgeons and physicians were sent to the scene of the wreck on a special train from Port Jervis.

—Henry Jonson, the Iowa farmer who disappeared from a Fort Wayne train, has turned up at Massillon, Ohio. He claims he was robbed of $1,500 while passing from one car to another and thrown from the train.

—Stephen Carter, the principal owner of the Garden City Moulding Company, Chicago, was charged by the Coroner's jury with setting fire to the factory by the falling walls of which S. J. Chartier and Lillie Chartier were killed. Carter himself was badly injured and may not recover. The action of the jury was mainly due to the testimony of Peter Rokowski, the night watchman of the building. He said that Carter was in the factory only a few minutes before the fire broke out. The motive for the alleged crime is said to have been the insurance money. It is stated that the firm has been in financial straits for some time. Last September Carter said that his gross assets were $17,000, with liabilities of $8,000 and an insurance of $4,000. In his statement to the Coroner he gave the valuation of his plant as $75,000 and the insurance at $30,000.

—V. B. Beck, of Elkhart, Ind., committed suicide at Springdale, Ark.

—Lewis A. Wright, aged 17, has been arrested at Boston, charged with incendiarism. He has confessed that he started five fires during the last three months, among them that which destroyed valuable business blocks last week. His only excuse is that he liked to see conflagrations and their attendant excitement.

—Patrick Casey, yardmaster at the Baltimore and Ohio depot, Zanesville, Ohio, was instantly killed by being run over by an engine. He was in the act of jumping on the moving engine. He was about 25 years of age and unmarried, leaving an aged mother whom he supported.

—Dr. J. N. B. Dodson, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of Walker, Mo., committed suicide by hanging. He was despondent on account of continued ill-health.

—Mrs. Julia Cassel, the notorious Bristol, Ind., thief, attempted suicide at the Goshen jail by the gas route, but failed. She is charged with entering the home of Mrs. William Romaine, of Bristol, while the latter was out of town, and carrying off household goods to the value of about $3,000. She has made a full confession, implicating several other Bristol people.

THE FIRE RECORD.

—Alamo Hotel, the second largest at Colorado Springs, Col., was almost entirely destroyed by fire. Loss, $10,000. The guests escaped amid much excitement. Fire destroyed the Newton, Ala., Inn, post-office, town jail, and five stores. The total loss is $50,000. Insurance, $15,000. Kinyon and Jones Blocks, four stories high, and in the principal part of Oswego, N. Y., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $75,000. C. A. Tanner & Co., hardware dealers in the Kinyon Block, suffered to the extent of $60,000. The Western Union Telegraph Company and a dozen firms were also losers. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

—Fire broke out about 7 o'clock Sunday morning in Tremont Temple, Tremont street, opposite the Tremont House, Boston, and before noon the entire structure was burned out, entailing a loss roughly estimated at $375,000. Fireman Patrick Dunn, of Engine 26, had a leg broken, and another man, name unknown, is reported to have been seriously injured. The loss of the Temple is variously estimated at from $325,000 to $375,000, while the Parker House is believed to have been damaged by water to the extent of $50,000. Besides the Union Temple Church, there were a number of offices in the building, including the American Baptist Missionary Mission, Home Mission Society, the business and editorial department of the Watchman and the Baptist Social Union, office of Woman's Voice, and Loyal Women of America.

—While some farmers near Del Rio, Tenn., were burning brush the fire got beyond their control and spread into the mountains. Several hundred acres have been covered by the fire, which is still spreading. No loss of life has been reported, but several thousand dollars' worth of timber has been ruined.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Obituary: At Milwaukee, Elisha Starr, aged 97.—At Springfield, Ill., Edward F. McConnell, aged 76.—At Pittsburg, Pa., Judge Charles McCandless, aged 88.—At Alton, Ill., Miss Lucy Cleveland, cousin of President Cleveland.—At Battle Creek, Mich., Samuel W. McCrea.

—Obituary: At Old Westbury, L. I., Mrs. Sarah Rushmore, aged 103.—At Santa Fe, N. M., Lawyer F. L. Vandever, aged 40.—At Washington, D. C., Bishop Brown, aged 73.—At Grand Rapids, Mich., James D. Wells, an old-time actor, aged 62.

—Mrs. Sarah Rushmore Hicks, the oldest woman on Long Island, is dead. She was 103 years old.

—Obituary: At Indianapolis, Dr. Levi Ritter, aged 64.—At Sedalia, Mo., the Rev. Joseph King Tuttle, aged 77.

—Sam Jones' daughter was remarried to her divorced husband at Cartersville, Ga.

—Squire Abingdon, the backer of Chas. Mitchell, the English pugilist, is dead. During the recent revival of pugilism at New Orleans the Squire became rather more thoroughly drunk than usual, contracted pneumonia, and it finished him Saturday. He was worth several millions of money, and his life-long occupation has been to encourage pugilism and dog fights. This trait, in England and America, has been attributed to him as an "eccentricity," but the very inferior degree of intelligence with which the Squire was gifted would encourage the belief that it was but the gratification of his only inclination.

FROM WASHINGTON.

—Green B. Raum's resignation as Pension Commissioner was accepted Thursday.

—Statistician Alfred Dodge, who has made up the crop report of the Department of Agriculture for years, is to be retired. Labor Commissioner Henry W. Robinson, of Michigan, is mentioned as his successor.

—A Washington dispatch says that Herman J. Schulteis, late a European Commissioner on Emigration Evils, declares that he received reliable information from Liverpool that the Naronic had been in the habit of carrying immigrants on her return to America, that the last trip was no exception to the rule, and that in all probability the missing steamer had several hundred steerage passengers on board.

—Friday was Secretary Gresham's 60th birthday, and he was made aware of it in many ways by his colleagues in office, members of the diplomatic corps, and others who called on him. Saturday was President Cleveland's 56th birthday.

FOREIGN.

—The trials of officers of the Anglo-Australian Bank, which failed at Melbourne in 1892, have resulted in Staples, the chairman of the bank, being sentenced to penal servitude for five years; Norwood, the auditor, to penal servitude for two years, and Baroldson, the accountant, to six months' imprisonment. The trial caused much excitement throughout Victoria, owing both to the high standing of the accused and the widespread hardship attending the failure of the Anglo-Australian, the Melbourne Land Credit Bank, the Mercantile Bank and other institutions of the colony.

—M. Jules Ferry, but recently elected President of the French Senate, died suddenly Friday evening at Paris. His death has made a great sensation in the world of politics. He was one of those upon whom the people counted in the event of the republic changing its constitutional form. He was a candidate for the Presidency, without success, and it was the impression of the public that he would be again a candidate at future elections. His death was a most un-looked-for event. Death was caused by heart disease. The affection of the heart, from which he suffered, was due to the effects of a bullet striking a rib near the base of the heart at the time he was attacked by Aubertin in 1887.

—At 6:30 Friday morning a bomb exploded in the Ancini Mattel Palace, the official residence of United States Minister Porter at Rome. The explosion of the bomb did but slight damage to the building and nobody was injured. The Ancini Mattel Palace is a notably beautiful structure, blending ancient and modern art. All sorts of surmises are afloat in regard to this affair, but nothing definite has yet been ascertained.

MISCELLANEOUS.

—The contest over the will of the late Millionaire John Reynolds, at South Bend, Ind., has been settled out of court.

—G. Benoit, a traveling man in the employ of H. C. Fisher, of Chicago, went to Great Falls, Mont., Feb. 25, and stopped at the Park Hotel, where he suddenly disappeared. Nothing has since been heard of him.

Harry H. Irvine, of Chicago, has mysteriously disappeared from a St. Paul hotel. He left a diary in which was this entry: "If I should get helpless, telegraph to my wife, Mrs. Harry H. Irvine, 387 Mohawk street, Chicago, Ill."

—B. W. Crow and his family have been driven from the town of Nebo, N. C., by anonymous threats of destruction of their property and fear of assassination.

—Two of the crew of the schooner Unexpected have arrived at Halifax, N. S. Their vessel was abandoned at sea. She was dismasted in a succession of heavy gales, and for nine days the hulk was tossed helplessly about the ocean. First Mate James Brown and Joseph Bosquers were carried overboard with the wreckage and lost. The other men were taken off by the steamer San Fred after suffering untold hardships.

—The wife of David Spencer, who wrecked the Illinois Savings Institution at Chicago, has brought suit at Mohawk, N. Y., against her son, De Witt G. Spencer. She charges her son with extorting $40,000 from her under threat of have his father arrested for wrecking the Chicago bank.

—At Guanajuato, Mexico, a sensation has been caused by the arrest and imprisonment of Felipe Osante, a prominent and wealthy merchant, on the charge of being connected with the recent defalcation in the Guanajuato branch of the National Bank of Mexico. The amount of shortage is now placed at $400,000.

—The New York Commercial Advertiser in speaking of Manager Eugene Tompkins' production of "the Black Crook" at the Academy of Music in that city says: "Seldom has any performance been so enthusiastically received. Without exception it is the greatest production that was ever seen in this country. It places all spectacles given here far in the rear. It has made an unqualified hit, as many hundreds were unable to get even admission to the second performance, and each evening every seat was disposed of long before the doors were opened." "The Black Crook" is soon to begin an extended engagement at McVicker's well-known theater in Chicago. Seats are now on sale.

—An extraordinary liquor bill is now before the Massachusetts Legislature. It is indorsed by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, and others. It proposes to place the sale of liquor entirely in the hands of the State. The bill provides for the appointment of a commission consisting of three men. The chairman shall be designated the State Liquor Manager. The towns shall vote yes or no as to whether liquor shall be sold there, and there shall be no license law. But when a town votes to have liquor sold the commission shall provide for the sale by establishing agencies not to exceed one for every 1,000 inhabitants. All sales shall be at prices established by the commission and prices shall be only high enough to repay the State for its outlay, no profit being permitted to accrue from the sales over and above the expenses. Special efforts shall be made to prevent sales to persons of confirmed habits of intoxication and only pure liquors shall be sold.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Sioux City (Iowa) Street Railway Company has discharged every employe. The officers claim that the company has been systematically robbed for years, the pilfering reaching as high as $3,000 a month.

—General Manager Ashley, of the Ann Arbor Road, has issued orders to have freight cars offered to the Lake Shore and Pennsylvania Railroads, to see what attitude the officials and brotherhood would assume. Chief Arthur, of the brotherhood, takes as if the men on all local connecting lines would stand by the strikers. He says he has not ordered a general strike, but that the men will act without any explicit orders.

—Prominent Reading bondholders have asked the Trustee to remove McLeod from the receivership.

—The liabilities of the failed Beaupre Mercantile Company at St. Paul foot up $517,286, and the assets $168,958.

—The Minnesota Legislature seems to have played its trump card against the coal combine in giving to the public fifty or sixty letters from the letter book of John J. Rhodes, general manager of the Minnesota Bureau of Coal Statistics. It is over this book that a fierce fight has been going on in the courts. The letters apparently prove conclusively that a great combine exists; that it requires all wholesale dealers to pay to John J. Rhodes $1,000 before going into business; that all retail dealers must pay $100 to the same gentleman before going into business, and that the supply of coal is absolutely cut off from all persons who attempt to sell it without authority from the bureau. From the letters made public, the following, all signed by John J. Rhodes, are given as samples:

T. H. Wilson, Esq., 2302 Quincy street, N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.—Dear Sir: Complaint is made to this bureau that you are furnishing coal to one W. Estees, a retail dealer who maintains an office at New Boston and has his own team and wagon for the delivery of coal. I wish to inform you that Mr. Estees is not a subscriber to this bureau, and I would recommend that you furnish him no more coal until he becomes a regular subscriber and puts up his subscription fee, the same as other retail dealers.

Lehigh Coal and Iron Co., Minneapolis, Gentlemen: Some time ago I ascertained that L. W. Petran, No. 243 Third avenue, your city, was obtaining coal of a certain company in Minneapolis. I gave them notice that he was not a subscriber to this bureau and they shut him off. Within a few days I have been informed that he has been obtaining more or less coal from your firm. Will you please investigate the matter and get him to become a subscriber to this bureau or shut his supply of coal off?

Messrs. Goodnow & Lawther, Minneapolis, Minn., Gentlemen: It is reported to me that you are furnishing coal to a retail dealer not a subscriber to this bureau, named H. H. W. Davis (a colored man). If such be the case I would recommend that you induce him to become a subscriber or discontinue furnishing him with coal.

—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says:

Distribution of goods continues large for the season in spite of extraordinary weather, some failures, and a tight money market. Storms and severe cold have retarded trading and collections throughout a large part of the country, and doubtless cause much of the monetary pressure, though a larger part is due to the great excess of imports over exports. Europe is not shipping products from the country as usual nor lending money as much as usual to carry products here until they are needed, and accumulated stocks at commercial centers, with slow collections in the country, make the demand for money unusually large. The natural results of the great Reading collapse are seen in some failures at Philadelphia and a more cautious spirit among lenders. Money is not, as usual, tight only on call or for speculation, but there has been greater difficulty here than for many years past in effecting commercial loans. In spite of all these things confidence is unabated and business is remarkably large, with some signs of improvement.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	$3.25	@ 6.25
HOGS—Shipping Grades	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Fair to Choice	4.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.73½	@ .74½
CORN—No 2	.41	@ .42
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .31
RYE—No. 2	.49	@ .51
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.27½	@ .28½
EGGS—Fresh	.15	@ .16
POTATOES—New, per bu	.70	@ .80
INDIANAPOLIS.		
CATTLE—Shipping	3.25	@ 5.50
HOGS—Choice Light	3.50	@ 7.75
SHEEP—Common to Prime	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@ .65½
CORN—No. 2 White	.41½	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
ST. LOUIS.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.80
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.65	@ .66
CORN—No. 2	.37	@ .38
OATS—No. 2	.31	@ .32
RYE—No. 2	.50	@ .52
CINCINNATI.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.00
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2	.42	@ .42½
OATS—No. 2 Mixed	.34½	@ .35½
RYE—No. 2	.55	@ .57
DETROIT.		
CATTLE	3.00	@ 5.00
HOGS	3.00	@ 7.75
SHEEP	3.00	@ 4.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.69	@ .70
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.43	@ .44
OATS—No. 2 White	.38	@ .38½
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2	.70	@ .70½
CORN—No. 2 Yellow	.42	@ .43
OATS—No. 2 White	.34	@ .35
RYE	.54	@ .55
BUFFALO.		
CATTLE—Common to Prime	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS—Best Grades	4.00	@ 7.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard	.81	@ .81½
No. 2 Red	.73	@ .74
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.65	@ .65½
CORN—No. 3	.40	@ .41
OATS—No. 2 White	.35	@ .36
RYE—No. 1	.53	@ .55
BARLEY—No. 2	.62	@ .64
PORK—Mess	17.50	@18.00
NEW YORK.		
CATTLE	3.50	@ 5.50
HOGS	3.00	@ 8.25
SHEEP	3.00	@ 5.75
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.77	@ .78
CORN—No. 2	.54	@ .55
OATS—Mixed Western	.39	@ .41
BUTTER—Best	.26	@ .29
PORK—New Mess	19.25	@19.75

TRAGEDY AT BOONE, IA.

EXPLODING BOILER KILLS FOUR MEN.

Work of a Black Fiend in St. Louis—Almost Certain Evidence of the Loss of the Naronic—Cleveland Makes Many Nominations.

Told In a Few Words.

—One of the most fearful accidents that ever happened in that locality occurred at a sawmill, seven miles north of Boone, Iowa, Saturday, by the explosion of a boiler. Four were killed and several wounded. The dead are: John Adams, a saw tender; Eugene Gates, engineer; Townsley Boldojler, a workman, and a boy named Eshelman. The owner of the mill and Theodore Lilly are probably fatally injured. The explosion completely wrecked the mill.

—At St. Louis, Mo., Benny Ewing, the 4-year-old son of Mrs. Ewing, died in terrible agony, and Dr. Tenon, who attended him during his last hours, has refused to issue a certificate of death on the ground that the little fellow was poisoned. A few days ago Mrs. Ewing, who is a respectable white woman, had a quarrel with a white woman living next door, Mrs. Mary Munson. The quarrel amounted to nothing, but Mrs. Munson became very angry and threatened to poison Mrs. Ewing. Sunday Mrs. Munson gave the little boy some cake. He ate it and at once became ill.

—Bremen, cable: After the long-continued anxiety regarding the fate of the White Star Line freight steamer Naronic, which started from Liverpool Feb. 11 for New York, and which had not since been heard of, intelligence has been received showing beyond any doubt that the vessel is lost. The British steamer Coventry, Captain Wilson, from Fernandina, Feb. 10, reports that at 2 o'clock in the morning of March 4, when in latitude 47 north, longitude 46 west, she passed a lifeboat painted white bearing the name "Naronic." The boat was floating keel upward. At 3 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day another lifeboat from the Naronic was passed. Judging from appearances, neither of the boats had been long adrift. The position of the drifting boats was south by west of Sable Island, on the banks of Newfoundland. There is a chance that the occupants of the boats were picked up by a passing vessel.

—The President sent in another batch of nominations Monday. It was the largest since he came into office, and contained such important nominations as the French, German, and Danish missions. The list is as follows: James G. Jenkins, of Wisconsin, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Seventh Judicial District, to succeed Judge Gresham; James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to France; Theo Runyon, of New Jersey, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany; John E. Risley, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Denmark; Walter D. Dabney, of Virginia, to be Solicitor to the Department of State; Charles B. Stuart, of Texas, to be Judge of the United States Court for the Indian Territory; William H. Hawkins, to be United States Marshal for the District of Indiana; David T. Guyton, to be United States Marshal for the Northern District of Mississippi; Abner Gaines, to be United States Marshal for the Eastern District of Arkansas; James J. McAlister, to be United States Marshal for the United States Court for the Indian Territory; Joseph W. House, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Arkansas; Ernest P. Baldwin of Maryland, to be First Auditor of the Treasury; Thomas Holcomb, of Delaware, to be Fifth Auditor of the Treasury; Wade Hampton, of South Carolina, to be Commissioner of Railroads.

—At New York, Carlyle W. Harris was re-sentenced to death for the murder of his wife, Helen Potts, by Recorder Smyth in the Court of General Sessions.

—The convicts in the Massachusetts State Prison, who have been locked in their cells for two weeks, partly as disciplinary measure and partly to allow a rigid search of the workshops and prison for contraband articles, have resumed their various occupations in the shops. Gen. Bridges, the new Warden, is placing the entire institution under military discipline. Everything is quiet in the prison.

—Hop Gee Wo, the head Chinaman at Cheyenne, Wyo., announces that his countrymen in the State, numbering about three thousand, will leave their pictures and signatures with the deputy internal revenue collector by May 1. He says that they have been ordered from China, through San Francisco, to comply with the laws. One of the Chinese in Cheyenne is trying to make the photograph himself with a small camera, but he is not very successful.

—Emperor William had a narrow escape at Berlin. While he was talking through a telephone lightning entered the office over another wire and shocked several of the attendants.

—Mme. Schliemann, widow of the explorer, has determined to present to the United States National Museum a portion of the relics unearthed by her late husband in the ruins of Troy.

—At Bristol, Pa., Mr. Brock's residence was burned and his mother, Margaret Brock, aged eighty-three, and two sons perished. A daughter dropped from a window and escaped, with trifling bruises.

—The Berlin Schlesische Zeitung, organ of Chancellor Caprivi, states on authority that dissolution will occur at the end of April unless the reichstag passes the army bill. The kaiser has the right to dissolve the reichstag after a vote by the bundesrath, and in that case the election must take place within sixty days and a new session must open within ninety days. The utterance of the Schlesische Zeitung is looked upon as an indication that Chancellor Caprivi is beginning to despair of the passage of the army bill and that both the kaiser and the chancellor regard dissolution as the only resource.

—William Rhine, one of the Leechburg, Pa., bank robbers and murderers, was convicted of murder in the second degree and was at once sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The jury was out thirty-six hours. The trials of Kromer, Spaythe, and Dr. Wyckoff, on the same charges, were postponed until June.

—Obituary: At New York, George F. Cross, of Saginaw, Mich., aged sixty-seven; Baron Christian Von Hesse, prominent in the early republican movement in Texas, aged sixty-five.—At Bloomington, Ill., Professor John H. Gray, of the Illinois Wesleyan University, aged thirty-five.

—After a prolonged voyage of 362 days, during which she twice rounded the Horn and twice crossed the Atlantic, met with and vanquished the British ship Kensington in an ocean race and finally fell in with a whole family of waterspouts, the American ship Shenandoah arrived in New York. The waterspouts were sighted about five hundred miles off the coast.

ASSAULTED AN EDITOR.

LAWMAKER SHERIDAN USES HIS FISTS AT LINCOLN.

Stung by the Criticisms Appearing in the Omaha Bee, the Populist Representative Assaults Mr. Rosewater in the Corridor of the Capitol.

A Pugilistic Encounter.

Lincoln, Neb., special: The Nebraska Legislature has given evidence of its ability to furnish sensations and many a hostile meeting, but the first actual knock-down and drag-out of the session occurred Thursday, when Representative Sheridan, of Red Willow County, took it upon himself to chastise Editor E. Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee. The Bee has been criticising Sheridan, who is a Populist member.

The two men met in the corridor just outside Representative Hall and the editor was taken to task by the lawmaker. Following a heated argument Sheridan struck Rosewater in the breast and followed it up with a vigorous shaking. E. P. Roggen, ex-Secretary of State, an employe of Rosewater in the Bee office, who was in the corridor, ran up to the combatants and struck Sheridan a stinging blow on the forehead. It brought blood, but apparently did not feaze the belligerent lawmaker, for his right hand went out like a flash, caught Roggen full on the jaw and he went down in a heap. Not satisfied with this, Sheridan pounced on him and began belaboring him vigorously in the face.

News of the conflict reached the house and the members rushed out pell-mell, without the formality of an adjournment. Half a dozen pulled Sheridan off his foe and helped Roggen to his feet. The latter, the blood streaming from his nose and mouth, jerked away from the men holding him and reached for his hip pocket. Sheridan, divining that he was searching for a weapon, again sprang toward him, but was held back, and the two men were taken to separate rooms and locked up. The men are well matched physically, both weighing over 200 pounds.

WINTER WHEAT.

Condition of the Crop in Many Wheat Growing States.

Reports from the principal wheat-growing States in the West, as gathered by the Farmers' Review, show that the crop is at that stage when not much can be told by appearances, but a few weeks will show the true situation. In Illinois the appearances are decidedly against a full crop, but it is probable that a few weeks will improve the outlook. At present on many fields the tops of the wheat plants have been killed, but the roots seem to be all right. In Indiana the general condition is reported as fair, which means a little below an average. In Ohio the present condition is much ahead of that in Illinois and Indiana. More than half of the correspondents report the outlook as good and that the crop appears to have come through the winter in fine shape. Most of the others report fair. In Michigan the condition is similar to that in Ohio, half of the counties reporting the outlook as good. In some localities the wheat is still covered with snow. In a few localities it is believed that the wheat has been greatly injured, but there is no certainty of this, as the ice still remains. In other localities the snow is rapidly disappearing and wheat looks quite as well as it did last fall. In a few counties it is small from the effects of the fly and drouth. On low ground some wheat is known to have been smothered out by ice. In Kentucky the general condition is fair. It has been damaged in some counties by freezing and thawing, and has been lifted out of the ground, but is again taking root and promising a fair crop. In Missouri the condition is hardly fair. Only one-fourth report the condition as a full average. Some correspondents report the wheat frozen out in places and that the fields will have to be plowed up. In some of the fields the crop cannot be over one-half the average. Generally speaking the early sown fields are good. Late sown fields are of doubtful condition. In Kansas and Nebraska the condition is fair to good. The plant in some counties is starting to grow and has a good color at the roots. In Iowa the condition is nearly an average. Snow is going rapidly. In Wisconsin the snow came early and kept the plant covered all winter. In some places where the snow has melted the condition appears to be fair.

THE MISSOURI BOND TRAGEDY.

A Deplorable State of Affairs the Outcome of Voting R. R. Bonds.

Another chapter of misery is opened up in the history of the bond cases in Missouri, says a dispatch. One of the St. Clair County Judges, who had been in prison for several months for contempt of the Federal Court, was released on parole to attend the funeral of his daughter, who had died at a lunatic asylum, to which she had been driven by the imprisonment of her father. Before he could arrange for the removal of the body he was called to the bedside of his wife, who was not expected to recover from the shock caused by the death of the daughter under such cruel circumstances. And the husband is so much prostrated that it is feared he may not long survive the death of his wife, and may not even live long enough to be taken back to jail.

The people voted bonds for the construction of a railroad which was expected to benefit them. The corporation to which the bonds were delivered did not complete the line, and the counties repudiated the debt, interest on which had been piling up ever since about 1870. The bondholders obtained judgments in the United States Circuit Court, and the County Judges have steadily refused to order a tax levy for the purpose of paying the debt. Judges were elected only to go to jail. Two months ago the people of Cass County agreed to a compromise of 70 per cent, which was acceptable to the bondholders, the fines of the Judges were remitted, and they were freed from imprisonment, one of them going direct from the jail to be sworn in as a member of the General Assembly. It is probable that the wave of sympathy aroused by the affliction of Judge Copenhaver will cause the people of St. Clair County to demand a similar compromise. It is said that both of the Judges are in favor of submitting the question to a vote of the people. But such a vote may not be ordered for some months to come, and during that time one or both of the Judges will have to lie in jail. The situation is not a pleasant one to be contemplated by the folk who misapplied the proceeds of the bonds.