

# Democratic Press.

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## HISTORY OF A WEEK.

PEOPLE, PLACES, AND THINGS OF THE WORLD.

Five Men Carried Down to Death in a Railway Accident—Avalanche Deed of a Girl Maniac at Elgin, Ill.—Serious Mine Explosion—A Shower of Mud.

### A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

A Girl Maniac Shoots and Kills Her Former Attendant and Then Suicide.

Elgin (Ill.) special: Mary Linnet of 63 North Campbell avenue, Chicago, shot and instantly killed Elizabeth Trowbridge, a prominent young lady of this city, and then killed herself. The double tragedy occurred on South State street, one of the principal residence streets of the city. The murderess was a former patient at the insane asylum, and was discharged as cured in December. Miss Trowbridge was her attendant, and she had conceived a passionate affection for her. She came here to induce Miss Trowbridge to return to Chicago to live with her. Miss Trowbridge could not be induced to do this, and the girl determined to kill herself and her friend rather than to be separated. Miss Linnet was 18 years old, and about two years ago tried to kill a girl friend in Chicago, for whom she had conceived an unnatural affection. Miss Trowbridge was 35 years old and a niece of Judge David Sherwood, of this city, and a member of one of the most prominent families here. The two girls, accompanied by Alice Trowbridge, sister of the murdered girl, were going to the depot when the tragedy occurred.

### FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A Stone Train Breaks Through a Trestle and Falls Over Seventy-Five Feet.

Mitchell (Ky.) special: Five men were instantly killed and two others so badly injured that they will die, in a bridge accident. It happened half a mile from Bedford Junction, on the Belt railroad, on which the stone from the Bedford quarries is transferred from one road to another. The train consisted of an engine and two gravel cars and was running at a high rate of speed at the time of the accident. While passing over what is known as the Standard trestle, the last span from the direction of Bedford collapsed. The locomotive was at that time beyond the trestle, and had it not been pulled from the track by the weight of the cars behind it, the men on the engine would have escaped. As it was, the two cars went down with the trestle into a ditch seventy-five feet deep, and the engine pulled backward in spite of the momentum of the train, rolled over and plunged down an embankment seventy-five feet high.

### Knocked from a Train.

John McHugh, a prominent stockman of near Carrollton, Ohio, met his death under peculiar circumstances, at Bowestown, a Pan-handle shipping point fourteen miles south of Carrollton, Ohio, where he was shipping horses. Boarding the stock train at the yards, McHugh rode toward the station, but alighted near the bridge. In an attempt to board the moving train he was knocked off the bridge into the Connotton, a distance of twenty feet, where he was found. R. Thompson, of that place, jumped in to save McHugh, breaking his arm and narrowly escaping being drowned.

### Hotel Dynamited.

A dynamite bomb exploded under a hotel at Lithonia, Ga., where non-union laborers were stopping. The building was badly wrecked but no one was fatally injured. The thrower of the bomb is suspected to be a union quarry workman and is the sequel of a conspiracy on the part of the union men to kill the non-union men, who made their habitation exclusively in the wrecked building.

### Serious Mine Explosion.

A serious explosion of deadly mine gas occurred at the Woodward mine of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., whereby five men were badly burned and otherwise sustaining serious injury. Their names are William Morgan, John Evans, Arthur Gougherty, James Lewis, and William Powell. The exact cause of the explosion has not been learned.

### Hoosiers for Cuba.

Capt. Jas. Watts, a prominent citizen of Lebanon, Ind., and veteran of the late war, is organizing a company for the purpose of going to Cuba to assist the insurgents. Capt. Watts expects to have at least a hundred men in his company when he lands on Cuban soil. They will probably leave the last of this month.

### Haytians Accept Amnesty.

A special from Kingston (Jamaica) says: Haytians who became refugees during the presidency of Hypolite, are accepting amnesty offered by the new President, T. Simon Sam, and are making preparations to return to Hayti.

### Masonic Temple Theater, Ft. Wayne, Indiana.

April 20—"Trip to Chinatown."  
April 22 and 23—"Side Tracked."

### Shower of Mud.

A singular phenomenon was a shower in Lander, Wyo., the other night. First red and then yellow clay fell, followed a little later by almost black mud. People who were out in the storm looked as though they had been churned in a tub full of mud.

### An Important Appointment.

The President has sent to the Senate the appointment of Fitzhugh Lee of Virginia, to be Consul General of the United States at Havana, Cuba, vice Ramon O. Williams, resigned.

## CUBAN AFFAIRS.

President Cleveland Brings to a Crisis the Relations Between the United States and Spain.

A special to the Chicago Times-Herald from Washington says: At last President Cleveland has taken action in behalf of Cuba. He has made to Spain a formal proposition that the good offices of the United States be accepted in mediation between that country and her rebellious colony in the West Indies. This proposal was made in a cablegram of instructions to our Minister at Madrid, Mr. Taylor, which was dispatched Saturday. This brings to a crisis the relations between the United States and Spain, which have been unsettled since the outbreak of the Cuban rebellion. The note thoroughly explains the attitude of the United States and the reasons which led to this action.

### A Woman Friend.

London special: A sensational arrest has been made at Reading of a woman of the name of Dyer and her son-in-law, Palmer, charged with murdering a number of infants. The bodies of six children, who had apparently been strangled to death, have been recovered from the Thames, into which they were thrown, weighted down with rocks, etc. It is added that letters were found at the woman's house showing that many of the parents with whom she and her supposed accomplice had dealings were aware of the fate intended for the infants. These letters, it appears, were from persons in all classes of society. Twenty children have disappeared.

### A Fatal Accident.

A ponderous steam excavator, pushed along by a light engine, jumped the track while crossing the Wheeling and Lake Erie Railway bridge over the Maumee River at Toledo, and tearing through the iron work of the structure, carried the whole of an eighty foot span into the river with it. The engine remained on the track. James Marshall of Ironville, a switchman, riding on the excavator, was carried down by it and drowned. His body has not been recovered. He leaves a wife and four children. The property loss is estimated at \$7,000. The bridge was erected in 1882 at a cost of \$250,000. The traffic of the road will not be interfered with.

### Cuban War News.

Havana special: The insurgents have burned the cane fields and 1,700 tons of sugar at the plantation of Santa Rita de Baro, province of Matanzas. Near Jovellanos the insurgents are reported to have killed four laborers with their machetes and at Takaste they are announced to have hanged a local guerrilla. A dispatch from Trinidad says that Manuel Gonzales, the insurgent leader, has been killed and a telegram from Oliver says that four insurgents have been captured there and that in addition the authorities have made a prisoner of the mistress of the well known insurgent leader, Blas Hernandez.

### Entire Family Cremated.

Wheeling special: Word has just been received in this city from Wheeling, Marshall County, about fifteen miles from this city, that an entire family was cremated in a fire which destroyed the dwelling house of Jackson Martin. The dead are: Jackson Martin, his wife and child. Some neighbors returning from church saw the flaming bodies in the fire, but were too late to give any relief. It is supposed that Martin woke up and the smoke being so dense prevented him from finding the door and he had torn a plank off the wall, as the body was found in this opening made.

### A Boiler Explosion.

An explosion occurred at the saw-mill of Dennis Boyd, situated at North Mountain, nine miles north of Newville, Penn., which resulted in the death of two men and the injury of four persons, two of whom were girls. The explosion occurred shortly after the men had finished their dinner. The men with a number of other employees of the mill were sitting near the huge boiler, while several workmen were engaged in repairing a belt. Suddenly, and without any warning, the boiler blew up, wrecking part of the building. The cause of the explosion is a mystery.

### Fatal Plunge.

In anticipation of being released next day, when his term of imprisonment would expire, John Thomas sang and danced in the Allegheny County Jail Friday. He was standing on a scaffold forty feet high, and was whitewashing down a wall, when he turned suddenly to joke with other prisoners. He lost his balance and pitched headforemost to the ground, forty feet below. He alighted on his head, crushing his skull and breaking his spinal column. He died in three minutes. His home was in Youngstown, Ohio.

### Another Explosion at Butte, Montana.

An explosion of 100 pounds of giant powder by which six men were blown to pieces occurred at the L100 foot level of St. Lawrence mine near Butte, Mont. The names of the killed are: Con. G. Lowmyer, John Quinlan, Ed Shields, James Dwyer, John McVeigh, Patrick O'Rourke. The cause of the explosion is unknown as the six men killed were the only ones in the part of the mine where the disaster occurred. Owing to fall of debris in the level just after the explosion, the bodies will not be reached until late.

### Thawing Out Dynamite.

A terrific explosion occurred at the new Redbank tunnel near Greensburg, Penn., which may cost three lives, at least. Frank Grannell was instantly killed, W. L. Marshall and a man named Parker were fatally hurt and a young man named Gougherty was badly injured. The men were thawing out dynamite, when a large quantity of the stuff exploded. Grannell was horribly mangled, as he was standing directly over the explosion. One of Parker's eyes was blown out.

### Ordered Out Militia.

Seattle (Wash.) special: Gov. McGraw has ordered out a portion of the State militia because of rioting and threatened serious trouble between Washington and Oregon fishermen on the Columbia River. He did so at the request of the Sheriff and the Prosecuting Attorney of Pacific County. Gov. McGraw said his instructions were for the militia to assist the civil authorities of Pacific County in preserving order and resisting the attacks of belligerent Oregon fishermen.

### High Treason.

Cape Town special: Gardner Williams, the American engineer who is manager of the Debeers mines, is among the members of the reform committee who have been committed for trial at the next session of the High Court of Pretoria on the charge of high treason in participating in the uprising at Johannesburg.

### Before His Bride's Eyes.

At Elizabeth, N. J., Frank McGinley, employed by the Singer Manufacturing Company, was killed by a Pennsylvania

Railway train. McGinley had been married less than an hour before the accident which caused his death. His bride was with him when he was killed.

### Fire at Chicago.

The four-story building at 278 Madison street, Chicago, was badly damaged by fire of unknown origin. A. Ellinger & Co., cloak manufacturers, occupying the three upper floors, were the heaviest losers, their stock and fixtures being damaged to the extent of \$100,000; fully covered by insurance. The losses of the other occupants of the building are small, the principal damage being caused by water. The total loss is estimated at \$130,000; fully covered by insurance.

### Made Wholesale Arrests.

Grand Haven (Mich.) special: Deputy Game Warden Brewster of Grand Rapids, has begun wholesale arrests of fishermen and seizure of their nets, upon the charge that the meshes used are smaller than the lawful size. Nearly every fishing firm in Grand Haven is complained against. The men are arrested with the aid of the Sheriff as fast as they come in off the lake.

### The Bar Iron Combine Abandoned.

The Merchants' Bar Iron Association of the United States is no more. After a stormy session at the Weddell house, Cleveland, Ohio, the members unanimously agreed that it would be impossible for them to ever come to an agreement with the association was formally dissolved. The death of the association was due to the fact that it could not control the output.

### Serious Casualty at Mt. Clemens.

The steel bridge spanning the Clinton river of Mt. Clemens, Mich., over which the cars of the rapid railway, an electric line, run, gave way while a motor car and three loaded gravel cars were crossing. The train was precipitated into the river. Mortimer Spencer was seriously injured. Four other men who were on the gravel cars escaped by jumping.

### An Ohio Village Wiped Out.

A special from Wauseon, Ohio, says: The village of Lyons, about fifteen miles north of here, was almost entirely consumed by fire. The business portion was entirely wiped out. The loss is \$25,000, about half insured. The flames were started by an incendiary, who is said to be under surveillance.

### Boys to Hang.

Duluth special: William Verill and Joseph Soular were sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Samuel DeMara, at Bewabik, on Jan. 13. Verill is 18 years of age, and Soular 17. The murder was deliberately planned. The Governor will fix the date for the hanging.

### Good Thing for Widows.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill providing for the restoration of the names of widows of soldiers to the pension rolls after the death of the second husbands who by reason of a second marriage have been dropped from the pension rolls.

### Favor Women for Lay Delegates.

Springfield (Mass.) special: Resolutions asking the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church to accept women delegates, were accepted by the lay electoral delegates of the district convened in session in this city.

### Child Burned to Death.

At Bluefield, W. Va., Mrs. George Chambers went to the barnyard to milk the cows. When she got back to the house she found the clothing of her 3-year-old son on fire. The child was so badly burned that it will die.

### Dutch Soldiers Killed.

A special from Batavia, Island of Java, says: The garrisons which were beleaguered by the Chinese insurgents have been relieved. Forty Dutch soldiers were killed or wounded.

### Governor Jones Dead.

San Francisco special: Gov. Jones of Nevada, died at the Palace Hotel in this city. Mr. Jones has been ill for several months, and came to this city for medical treatment.

### Will Meet at Put-in-Bay.

The officers of the Ohio State Electric Medical Association met at Springfield and decided to hold the thirty-second annual meeting July 7 to 9 at Put-in-Bay.

### Indians Against High Taxes.

The Indians in some parts of the State of Oaxaca, Mexico, have risen in protest against the increased State taxes and the Fourth battalion has left for that State.

### Six Drowned.

During a squall on the bay at San Francisco, the British ship Blenheim was capsized and six of her crew drowned.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$5.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 65c to 66c; corn, No. 2, 25c to 30c; oats, No. 2, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 38c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 11c; potatoes, per bushel, 15c to 25c; broom corn, \$20 to \$45 per ton for common to choice.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 65c to 71c; corn, No. 1 white, 25c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 27c to 28c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; rye, No. 2, 35c to 38c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 21c to 23c; rye, No. 2, 40c to 42c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$4.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 25c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 23c to 24c; rye, 37c to 38c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 74c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 38c; clover seed, \$4.45 to \$4.55.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 65c to 67c; corn, No. 3, 29c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c; barley, No. 2, 31c to 32c; rye, No. 1, 33c to 40c; pork, mess, \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 73c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 38c; oats, No. 2 white, 22c to 25c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 1 hard, 78c to 79c; corn, No. 2, 38c to 40c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; butter creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, West, 12c to 13c.

## A MICHIGAN TRAGEDY.

MILLIONAIRE LUMBERMAN AND A FAMILY KILLED.

Bloody Deed by S. B. Minchell at Pentwater—Assassin Alleges Oppression by the Millionaire, and Fear that His Family Would Live in Poverty.

### Story of the Crime.

The most appalling sextuple crime in the history of Western Michigan occurred at Pentwater Thursday night. As a result William R. O. Sands lies dead, with his right arm missing, and S. B. Minchell, his wife and three children are dead at their home.

The whole is the work of Minchell, who made an attempt to assassinate Sands and then returned home and shot every member of his family dead. After completing his bloody work he turned the weapon upon himself and sent a bullet into his brain.

Mr. Sands, who had been at work in the office of the Sands & Maxwell Lumber Company, started for home at 9:30. When within a few rods of his home a man began firing at him with a rifle. Sands started for the nearest house. The assassin followed and fired as he ran. Mr. Sands ran into the yard, and was chased around the building until five shots in all had been sent after him. Then the assailant disappeared in the darkness. Sands was found a moment later. Three out of the five shots had penetrated his right arm and the fourth had inflicted a flesh wound in his leg. The arm was so badly shattered amputation was decided upon, though the physician informed the family that the operation would probably prove fatal. Sands was 65 years old and his recovery was unlooked for. He died Friday evening.

Not until morning was the identity of the assassin known. S. B. Minchell, an insurance agent and attorney, who made a specialty of collecting bad debts, had had some words with Sands over a business transaction, and suspicions were entertained that he might be the man. Officers called at his home to make an investigation, but were unable to gain admission. They concluded the family was away from home, and did not try to force an entrance then. With the circumstances pointing more toward the theory that Minchell was the assassin, it was decided to place him under arrest. Then, as before, no one answered the rappings, and the front door was broken down. The sight that presented itself almost froze the intruders' blood. Mrs. Minchell and her husband and daughter, Ruby, were found dead in the sitting room. The little boy, baby lay dead in their bed, all pierced with bullets.

Minchell three years ago lived in Chicago. His family were well known and popular. His daughter, Ruby, had a class in music, and was considered a competent instructor. Minchell was a lay reader of the Episcopal Church. He was a devoted man, but of quarrelsome disposition and several times had trouble with neighbors and business clients. Some time ago in an altercation with the postmaster he is said to have threatened that official's life.

Temporary insanity was at first suspected, but it now appears the crime was premeditated and deliberate. From a letter written by Minchell it is proved that Minchell contemplated the tragedy two months ago. Fear of want and poverty for his family is the excuse offered.

In the letter he told a Chicago friend should his family survive him he hoped the friend would look after them, showing that at the time of writing he was yet undecided as to whether or not he should murder the family.

Minchell left another long letter, the gist of which was that Sands had promised him all of the company's business and now demanded one-third of the commission. Minchell was badly involved and extreme love for his family prompted him to kill them rather than see them suffer.

Mr. Sands was 55 years of age. It was expected he would have been chosen a delegate to the Republican national convention had he lived.

In a letter addressed to A. Williams, Rookery building, Chicago, Minchell said he had allowed himself to be elbowed out of the swim and had become a detriment to his friends and was incapable of helping his family. He referred in detail to the good qualities of members of his family and declares that their home relations were most happy, although he was the victim of overmastering business troubles and anxieties. He felt, he said, that the resolution which led pauper fathers to kill their pauper children was Spartan-like and that no one not so situated could realize the situation.

Samuel B. Minchell came to Chicago about ten years ago. He had previously been a justice of the peace in Colorado. He had little success as a lawyer beyond becoming the salaried attorney of the Woman's Protective Association. He occupied an office with Attorney C. C. Bowser for two or three years and was a partner of County Attorney Robert S. Lee for about six months in 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee disagreed about money matters, and he had a desk for a while with Case & Hogan. He left for Michigan in 1892 and was not known to have returned to Chicago since then.

Minchell owned a home at Argyle Park. He rented one floor to another family. The two families quarreled and Minchell evicted his tenants. The whole neighborhood became involved in the squabble, and Minchell was repeatedly arrested on assault and battery warrants.

Every case against him was dismissed by the justice of the peace at Argyle, but Minchell's enemies persisted in prosecuting him until he fled an injunction bill to stop them. Judge Tuley granted a temporary injunction and the matter was adjourned.

Tim Sheehan, discharged from the service of the Cincinnati Southern Railway because of color blindness, killed himself with a razor at Lansing, Tenn.

Anson B. Strong was arrested at Ravenna, Portage County, Ohio, charged with the murder of Mrs. Alvin N. Stone at Tallmadge. The evidence on which the charge is based is largely circumstantial.

Daniel Kern, for twenty-three years connected with the northern Indiana normal school, died suddenly at Valparaiso, aged 44 years.

New York lithographers will return to work pending the decision of the committee on arbitration.

## FULL TICKET NAMED. SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE ILLINOIS PROHIBITIONISTS CHOOSE CANDIDATES.

Hale Johnson the Nominee for Governor—Second Place Goes to Windle—Alonso E. Wilson, of Chicago, Secretary of State; A. J. Barrett, Auditor.

### Declare for Free Silver.

The Prohibitionists of Illinois in State convention assembled at Springfield adopted a platform declaring for the prohibition of the liquor traffic; giving the right to vote to women and men; extension of the civil service system to all grades of public service; free schools to children; observance of Sunday; a tariff commission representing all political parties; election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people and free coinage of silver.

A lively fight was precipitated on the adoption of the financial plank of the platform. The majority report was in favor of "issuing gold, silver and paper by the Government only in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of business and give full opportunity for the employment of labor and to be full legal tender for all debts, public and private." The minority report added the words: "That the Government should not discriminate in favor of gold as against silver, and that its mints should be open upon equal terms to both at the ratio now established by law."

After a heated discussion, in which about 100 delegates participated, the minority report was finally adopted by a vote of 212 to 169. Dr. Evans, of Heddington College, was selected to take charge of the campaign fund, and \$2,000 was subscribed by the delegates present as a starter.

After the adoption of the platform the convention adjourned until the following morning, when a full State ticket was nominated as follows:

Governor.....Hale Johnson  
Lieutenant Governor.....C. A. Windle  
Secretary of State.....Alonso E. Wilson  
Auditor.....A. J. Barrett  
Treasurer.....E. K. Hays  
University Trustee—Miss Lucy P. Gaston, Mrs. Carrie L. Grout, Mrs. Ella M. Orr.

A resolution was adopted requesting Congress to pass a law to prohibit the manufacture, sale or importation of liquor into the District of Columbia, the Territories and military reservations of the United States and to repeal all tax and license laws.

### THE SAILORS' FRIEND.

Samuel Plimsoll, Who Has Spent His Life for Seafaring Men.

Samuel Plimsoll, who is now seriously ill in London, has spent most of his life in trying to help the seafaring man. For many years he has been called the sailors' friend. He is the fourth son of Thomas and Priscilla Plimsoll, and was born at Bristol in 1824. When he was but a small child he removed with his parents to Penrith, and it was here he was given his early education by the curate of the parish. He was later sent to Sheffield to attend a private school at that place. He started out in life as a clerk in a solicitor's office, then tried clerking in a brewery and was promoted to the position of manager. In that capacity he remained until 1853, when he went to London and opened a business for himself. He successfully contested Derby in the lib-



S. PLIMSOLL.

eral interest in 1868 and sat for that town in 1880, when he gave up his seat to Sir William Vernon Harcourt. This was an act of great unselfishness on the part of the man. He had gone into Parliament for the express purpose of helping the sailors and gave up his seat from the same motive. He was convinced that a cabinet minister would be able to render better service to the cause of the sailors than a private member, and hence made way for Harcourt. His career in Parliament was useful, and he was instrumental in passing acts for the amendment of the shipping laws in 1871, 1873, 1875 and 1876. In 1877 Mr. Plimsoll published "Our Seamen," and since then wrote and published a sequel to it. In 1880 he published a work on "Cattle Ships." When the National Amalgamated Sailors' and Firemen's Union of Great Britain and Ireland was organized in 1890 Mr. Plimsoll accepted the presidency of the union, but afterward retired.

### Sparks from the Wires.

Nevel Duche and Frank Moore were drowned by the capsizing of the oyster boat Mattie L. Ford at Bridgeton, N. J.

George E. Dowling, aged 56, a wealthy banker and lumberman and past grand master Mason of the State, died at Montague, Mich.

All hope of saving the sixty miners who were entombed in a mine at Brunerton, New Zealand, by an explosion of fire-damp, which killed five men outright, has been abandoned.

Judge Gibbons, at Chicago, declined to appoint a receiver for the National Live-Seed Oil Company and dismissed for want of equity the bill filed by Louis A. Coquard asking for the receiver.

John McRoberts and wife and their 7-year-old daughter were run over by a switch engine at Topeka, Kan. McRoberts and wife were instantly killed. The daughter was severely injured.

The grand national steepchase of 2,500 sovereigns was run over the Aintree course and was won by D. G. M. Campbell's The Soarer; Father O'Flynn was second and Biscuit was third.

WORK OF OUR NATIONAL LAWMAKERS.

A Week's Proceedings in the Halls of Congress—Important Measures Discussed and Acted Upon—An Impartial Resume of the Business.

### The National Session.

The Senate spent the entire day on the postoffice appropriation bill, but did not complete it. After a brief but very spirited debate the House passed the river and harbor appropriation bill. The action was taken under suspension of the rules, in spite of the vigorous protests of the minority against the continuing contract system. The opposition was unable to muster votes enough, however, to call for the yeas and nays on the suspension of the rules.

The Senate did but little Tuesday, except to pass the postoffice appropriation bill. The conference report on the agricultural bill was agreed to. It carries \$3,302,792. The House spent the day debating a bill to fix the standard of weights and measures by the adoption of the metric system on and after July 1, 1898, and a proposition that the Government share with the District of Columbia the expense of creating and maintaining a public library in the city of Washington. The latter was defeated, 113 to 127, and the fate of the metric system bill hangs in the balance.

Quite a breezy discussion arose in the Senate Wednesday over the national reserve question. Senator Teller made a spirited attack on the present system as detrimental to the interests of the West. The discussion arose on his request to send a bill requiring banks to keep their reserves in their own vaults to the Finance Committee. Much of the day was given to the Indian appropriation bill, which was not completed