

## SEVEN MEN MET DEATH.

## KILLED IN A MILWAUKEE RAILWAY COLLISION.

A Passenger Engine Crashes Into a Train Containing Hundreds of Milwaukee Workmen and Many Are Mangled—Surrender of a Switchman.

## The Lawmakers.

Indian sectarian schools were the subject of a long and contentious discussion in the House on the 1st. The Indian appropriation bill was the measure under consideration, and the immediate cause of the discussion was the section making appropriation for the Carlisle Indian school. The bill was passed. Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, moved to amend the bill, which was referred to the committee of the whole. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, and Mr. Turner, of Georgia, respectively, from the same committee reported bills for the free entry of Indians, which were referred to the committee of the whole and leave was granted to Mr. Payne of New York, and Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, to present the views of the minority on the measure. In the Senate, after the transaction of the Indian bill, the Indian bill was taken up and Mr. Seward addressed the Senate in defense of Mr. Claggett's right to the seat. Mr. Morgan made a legal and constitutional argument against the right of Mr. Dubois to occupy a seat in the Senate.

## MANGLED AT MILWAUKEE.

Killed in a Collision Caused by a Mangled Switch.

What is known as the "shop train," carrying over 500 workmen from the West Milwaukee shops to the city, the local express from Watertown behind time, and the engineer trying to connect with the through express to Chicago which leaves Milwaukee at 4 o'clock p.m., a careless switchman, an open switch which should have been closed, a locomotive sideways and midways with the employees' train, seven mangled bodies of dead men lying in the morgue awaiting identification from the relatives of panic-stricken people, a panted, neglected servant surrendering to the authorities, indignant people asking for vengeance. Such is the prologue to the most sorrowful tragedy known within the limits of the city of Milwaukee since the Newhall fire of 1883. The dead are: Duerlinger, Joseph, aged 28 years, single; Duesing, J. F., aged 60 years, married; Grunskowitz, John, aged 30 years; Kubanski, Stanislaus, aged 28 years; Prez, Frank, aged 26 years; Wagner, Paul, aged 40 years, single; Weiss, Robert, aged 24 years, single.

## MANAGED BY STRIKERS.

Receiver Steel Running Street Cars at Indianapolis.

The Indianapolis street-car strike has now assumed a curious phase. The coup of the strikers in securing the appointment of W. T. Steel as receiver has resulted in getting the latter into a beautifully complicated legal tangle. Steel was for many years superintendent of the road, and now at personal enmity with President Frenzel, so that the friends of the strikers are jubilant. The receiver was able to gain possession of only one barn, and from this he started twelve cars, manned by strikers, which were received with wild cheers and were decorated with flags. Later a procession of 2,000 laborers paraded the streets headed by the street car brotherhood and were received with cheers en route. The street car company tried to evade the receivership by taking an appeal to the general session, which, if granted, would have vacated the receivership, but the plaintiff, Fishback, charged the company with contempt in refusing to surrender its barns.

## SPRINGER IS VERY SICK.

Physicians Admit that His Condition Is Most Serious.

Chairman William M. Springer is not better. His condition is regarded by his intimate friends as serious, and some of them even deem it dangerous. He suffers intensely, his nervous system is shattered, and his face, puffed with acute crystalline, is unrecognizable. His physician declares that with care the leader of the House will be at his post in a fortnight at the latest. But physicians say that "It assists the patient in recovering, and calms the apprehension of the doctor." Physicians sometimes talk to their friends frankly, however, and according to a friend of Mr. Springer's physician, the Illinois statesman is in a bad way.

## BLOW AT THE STANDARD TRUST.

The Ohio Company's Agreement with the Monopoly Is Annulled.

In the quo warranto suit instituted by Attorney General Watson, of Ohio, nearly two years ago, to test the legality of the charter of the monopoly known as the Standard Oil Company, the Ohio Supreme Court has rendered its decision. It is against the company. The incorporation of the original company is not annulled, but the trust agreement between it and other oil concerns forming the trust is declared to be illegal. It is regarded as one of the most important decisions ever rendered by this court.

## SAW A FINE AURORA.

Inhabitants of Minnesota Treated to a Heavy Snow in New York.

The deepest snow of the season covers the ground in the greater part of New England and the stars were obscured. The heavy after wave of quivering light swept up from the horizon like folds of fiery mantle, to the very zenith, the sky was shut out by shifting shadows, and the earth seemed hemmed closely in. The display of aurora borealis continued from early evening until late.

## INDIANA'S GRETN GREEN.

Squire Moser, Also a Blacksmith, Marries a Couple in Front of His Shop.

John Clark and Miss Lucy Gathier, from near Shoals, Ind., drove up in front of Moser's blacksmith shop and were married.

He came from the forge, and they requested him to marry them. Having produced a marriage license, issued in proper form, the couple, still seated in the buggy, joined hands, and the square, with his face, hands, and neck grimy with honest toil, performed the ceremony. The newly wedded couple immediately left for Springfield.

## Springer Is Detained.

At Holly Springs, Miss., J. A. Walling, an ex-railroad employee, was arrested charged with an attempted robbery and the shooting of four train hands near Sulphur Springs. Walling had in his possession a letter of recommendation from J. J. McCabe, Superintendent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Road, and several letters directed to the Rev. J. F. Walling commanding his zeal in the cause of Christianity.

## STOLE TO PAY HIS DEBTS.

Homer Laughlin, a Grand Rapids, Mich., college student, was arrested for pocket-picking in the M. C. A. rooms where he was a frequent visitor. For several months past all classes have been absent from the rooms, and at last a detective was put on the case. Laughlin was captured in the act of going through the pockets of the coats in the gymnasium. He acknowledged his guilt and says he stole to pay the debts he owed.

## Iowa Juries Favor Farmers.

At Des Moines, Iowa, the First National Bank of Grand Haven, Mich., was defeated for the fifth time in the District Court in an attempt to collect on its notes held in payment for a patent right snap.

Although the notes were in the hands of an innocent purchaser, no jury has yet been found which will enforce their collection. The makers of the notes claim that they were obtained under false pretenses.

## Discontent in Brazil.

The British steamer Cyril, from Northern British, brings news that great dissatisfaction prevails among the people at Manaus. On Jan. 1 a boat's crew went ashore and had a skirmish with the soldiers, during which two sailors and one soldier were killed and several wounded.

## Shot Himself by Accident.

At Greenfield, Ind., Jacob Bicknell, a prominent citizen and carriage manufacturer, accidentally shot himself in the abdomen with a shotgun, dying a few minutes later. He was 57 years of age.

## Age Didn't Add to His Price.

Charles F. Johnson, a young teller of the National Bank, New Orleans, who for thirty-two years has been a trusted and esteemed employee and for twenty-four years receiving teller, has after such a long tenure of office suddenly turned defaulter and has absconded, taking with him \$2,000 of the bank's money.

## Was Determined to Die.

At Davenport, Iowa, John Grobmann, aged 70 years, hanged himself in his home.

He stabbed himself in the stomach three times, then threw the knife away, and mortised to the rope. Blindness and loss of employment were the causes.

## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

## Belief That Secretary Foster Will Arrange for One While Abroad.

It is said in New York financial circles that although Secretary Foster's trip abroad is entirely personal he will meet George J. Goschen, the British chancellor of the exchequer, in England, and the ultimate result will probably be that arrangements for an international conference to take action on the silver question will be made. Just before Mr. Foster went on board the steamer he made the statement that what was always necessary was international action on the silver question. "And that being the case," continued the Secretary, "every effort should be made to call about an international conference in England. I am assured, will do its part toward making good silver money and to command the confidence of the people of the leading nations, and Germany and France should do the same. The United States will certainly do its share toward bringing about an international conference. It is impossible for any one nation to stem the cur-

## MCKINLEY ACT VALID.

## Its Constitutionality Is Upheld by the Federal Supreme Court.

The McKinley act was declared constitutional and Speaker Reed's rulings upheld by the United States Supreme Court. The court split on the tariff opinion, which was rendered by Justice Harlan. The cases on which the decisions were based were those of Marshall Field of Chicago, and of New York merchants, who protested against the payment of duties on certain woolen dress goods and other imports on the ground that the McKinley bill was not a legal and constitutional enactment by reason of the omission from the enrolled bill of the tobacco rebate clause agreed to in conference and contained in the original bill.

## KUKLUXED THE CONGREGATION.

## Kentucky Youths Who Fired Themselves with Whisky Instead of Religion.

George Morgan, Willis Huff, and Columbus Morgan are jailed at Hawesville, Ky., on the charge of kluxuking. They went to the U. M. Church at Hawesville during the services, locked the door, formed a circle in the center of the room and passed whisky around and drank it until they were drunk.

## WATTERSON FOR CARLISLE.

Henry Watterson who lectured recently at Indianapolis, Ind., has arrived in regard to the political situation. He said: "The way things have been shaped in New York, will be sufficient for the Democrats to nominate either C. K. Collier or Hill for the Presidency. Hill cannot carry a single Northern State unless he has the support of Mr. Cleveland. I do."

## REV. MR. HABERCHT Came to Grief.

The town of Perkins, Oklahoma, is all torn up over a local sensation. A month ago Rev. Mr. Haberchit, a revivalist, came from Kansas and has since conducted meetings, which have been attended by crowds every night. The other day the preacher was met on the street by Alexander Campbell, who at once proceeded to thrash him in the most approved style. It seems that the preacher had attempted undue familiarity with Mrs. Campbell and she had told her husband. Haberchit was badly injured and Campbell is under arrest.

## ST. LOUIS Must Put Up.

The Prohibitionists of St. Louis, according to a dispatch from that city, have been notified by their national executive committee that as a precedent to the national convention going there on June 29 they must be assured of the sum of \$2,500 to help defray expenses. Cincinnati has offered to put up that amount, and unless St. Louis raises the sum in ten days the committee will change the place of holding the convention from there to Cincinnati.

## Owed His Death to Drink.

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## WILL ALTER THE BILL.

## Senate Washburn to Amend His Anti-Optation Measure.

The anti-optation bills of Washburn and Hatch will probably be reported about this middle of next week. The Senate bill, as Senator Washburn said, would be amended to permit of legitimate trading in future.

He said that he had so promised the grain dealers and he would certainly keep his word, although he could not see anything in the bill as originally introduced to prevent such dealing.

As the grain dealers, however, would substitute a clause about which there will be no slight ambiguity of phrase, All wants, he says, is to stop gambling, and in his mind no legitimate dealer in future need have cause for fear. Mr. Hatch when asked if he would, as reported, advocate the substitution of the Washburn bill, when amended, for his own bill, which had aroused so much opposition among the greatest grain dealers of the world, replied that he did not know, but the probabilities were different, however, he would substitute a clause about which there will be no slight ambiguity of phrase. All wants, he says, is to stop gambling, and in his mind no legitimate dealer in future need have cause for fear. 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