THE CAPE GIRARDEAU DEMOCRAT.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW AND CITY RECORDER

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Prescriptions accurately compounded, day or night.

In Germany more than 130,000 married women work in shops and factories.

During last year 1,600,000 miles of postal service were added to the general system in this country.

Uncle Sam, who reports $20,000,000 invested in electrical machinery, should neither sit in darkness nor have rheumatism.

Great Britain's national debt amounts at present to $3,402,000,000. It is more than four times as large as the debt of the United States.

Delaware estimates her peach crop at 7,000,000 baskets. The late frosts may decrease the size of the baskets, but the number will remain the same.

In Atlanta Mary Jane Cheney Julia Ann Adelia Frances Fedora Eliza Maria Quit Tude Dant Morrison is the abbreviated appellation of one of the colored belles.

The aggregate wealth of the United States is nearly sixty times what it was sixty years ago, when the figures were $1,000,000,000. Now they are $55,200,000,000.

It is rather funny that the governments of Europe have spent so much money preparing for war, that not one of them is now able financially to enter upon active hostilities.

In the society of the Red Cross a special archæological department is forming, the mission of which will be to prevent the vandalistic destruction of old monuments and works of art in time of war.

Germany has something a great deal worse than American pork. It is the fact that at least two million of her husbands and fathers are working for wages which average less than $150 per year, and wages are going down instead of up.

Mrs. Almira Locke, mother of David R. Locke (Petroleum V. Nasby), who has been living in poverty and misery in a small house in Wheeling, W. Va., has been granted a pension on account of her late husband, Nathaniel Locke, having served in the war of 1812.

In a house in Lawrence, Mass., are a number of interesting relics of an old-time Bostonian, with several years' records of the Boston post office. The latter date back to 1802, and show the curious fact that then ten letters received in a single day was a good mail, while on some days but one incoming letter was recorded.

The entire production of the precious, semi-precious stones and ornamental minerals in the United States during the year 1889 was $188,817. Of this amount $53,175 was agatized and jasperized wood, $25,675 turquois stones, and $14,000 quartz. Diamonds to the value of $1,056,716 were cut during the year in the lapidary works in New York and Massachusetts.

It is little things of life that tax one's nerves most, as a stalwart youth of Leavenworth, Kan., found when he accepted a wager that he could not stand a quart of water dropped into his open hand drop by drop from a height of three feet. Before five hundred drops had fallen into his hand he almost cried with pain and said he had enough. After a little water had fallen each drop seemed to crush his hand, and a blister in the center of it was the result.

Keeley, the motor man, explains the latest cause of delay, as follows: "I am making a sympathetic harness for the polar terrestrial force first, by exciting the sympathetic concordant force that exists in the corpuscular interstitial domain, which is concordant to it; and, second, after the concordance is established, by negatizing the thirds, sixths and ninths of this concordance, thereby inducing high velocities with great power by intermittent negation, as associated with the dominant thirds."

A core saw, intended for boring out barrels from solid logs, was recently completed at Taunton, Mass., for a company in Lacrosse, La. The saw is made of wrought iron, cylindrical in shape, and steel cutter teeth are distributed about its edge. It was expected that the saw would cut a barrel per minute, and during a trial of the first machine a core 10¼ inches in diameter and 21½ inches long was bored out in thirty seconds. A mill for the manufacture of barrels by these machines is to be built in Louisiana.

A new pedagogical industry has arisen. In San Francisco, according to the Alta, there are a number of teachers of American who command good prices. Foreigners who have been taught English in the schools of their native land find themselves completely at sea on their arrival here, and many of them who can afford it employ teachers to instruct them in learning the peculiar idioms employed by the Americans. The localisms, especially, they find most perplexing to master, and the teacher must be well up on all the mannerisms and slang expressions of the day.

An interesting incident in connection with President Harrison's visit to Atlanta was his meeting with Mr. George Cook, an elderly gentleman and a well-known piano manufacturer of Boston. The grandfather of Mr. Cook was the Capt. Cook who saved the life of Gen. William Henry Harrison from the Indians at the battle of Tippecanoe. Mr. Cook and Mrs. Cook had been spending a few days with Gov. Bullock, and on invitation of Mayor Hemphill went up the road to meet the president. The meeting of the two gray-haired grandsons was very cordial, and they enjoyed a pleasant chat.

In a little log house near Weasnersville, Pa., live four wealthy and aged bachelor brothers who are veritable women-haters. They are Benjamin, Michael, Nathan and Samuel Kunkel, respectively eighty, seventy-one, seventy and sixty-one years old. They own a valuable farm and have $40,000 out at interest, but still they do all their own farmwork and housework unaided, and will not consent to employ a woman in any capacity or have any association whatever with the gentler sex. Two sisters formerly lived with them, but are now dead. They shunned men as their brothers do women, and never married.

Gratified with the success of the London-Paris telephone, the London electrical papers are talking of a telephone between the United States and Great Britain. It is believed that the mechanical difficulties may be overcome.

Epitome of the Week.

INTERESTING NEWS COMPILATION.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The treaty between Spain and the United States stipulates that coal, petroleum and machinery shall be admitted free into Cuba and Porto Rico, and that the present duty on flour be reduce l one-half in exchange for the free admission into the United States of sugar, coffee and cocoa.

The vice president of Peru has arrived in Washington to negotiate for closer trade relations between the United States and his country.

The pension office statement shows that during the month of April there were issued 51,415 pension certificates, the first payments on which aggregated $3,874,815.

Another letter on the Behring sea question has been written to Sir Julian Pauncefote by Secretary Blaine in which the claims of England are refuted, and Mr. Blaine wants to know if England can exercise exclusive control in an open sea why the United States cannot do the same.

At the annual meeting of the American Medical association in Washington Dr. O. H. Mary, of Boston, was elected president. The association petitioned congress to create a new cabinet officer to be called the secretary of public health.

The business failures in the United States during the seven days ended on the 8th numbered 242 against 255 the preceding week and 209 for the corresponding week last year.

The exchanges at the leading clearing-houses in the United States during the week ended on the 9th aggregated $1,253,318,540, against $1,255,072,853 the previous week. As compared with the corresponding week of 1890 the decrease amounted to 4.9.

THE EAST.

Flames destroyed the entire lumber district of New York, covering seven acres, causing a loss of $1,000,000.

A crank named Charles J. Dickinson, of Pueblo, Col., who said he had a mission to kill Jay Gould, was arrested in New York.

At its meeting in Pittsburgh, Pa., the National association of machinists decided to exclude negroes from the organization.

A deficiency of $75,000 was found in the accounts of the late Rufus Prince, of Turner, Me. He was the trustee of ninety-five estates.

On the 7th people were out sleighing at Norfolk, Conn.

The nomination of James G. Blaine for president is advocated by the New York Herald.

In the treasury of the Bay State Shoe Fastening Company at Nashua, N. H., a shortage of $147,000 was discovered.

The board of health of Massachusetts reports seventeen deaths from hydrophobia the past year, the highest number ever recorded.

In Philadelphia the Spring Garden national bank closed its doors. The bank's deposits were $2,000,000.

Near Austin, Pa., a forest fire destroyed 50,000,000 feet of logs and 10,000 cords of bark, besides 10 miles of tram railroad.

Francis H. Leggett & Co., wholesale grocers in New York, suffered a loss of $450,000 by fire.

The failure was reported of the Union Pacific Tea Company of New York. The company did business in teas, coffees and groceries, and had ninety-five branches in different states.

At Hazleton, Pa., Mrs. Donnelly, aged 110 years, committed suicide by setting fire to her bed. She feared she was to be sent to the poorhouse.

WEST AND SOUTH.

In Nebraska John M. Thayer has resumed the office of governor and has reappointed all the republican officeholders deposed by Mr. Boyd.

C. Parbee's four children who left East Tawas, Mich., in an open boat and who were supposed to be drowned reached Port Austin in safety.

An explosion of gas in the Ocean mine at Clarksburg, W. Va., killed four miners and several others were badly hurt.

Passenger trains on the Pan-Handle collided at Tuscarawas, O., and D. Longenecker was killed and C. D. Rogers, G. F. Marvin and Otto Miller were fatally injured.

William Wrightman, while removing wheat from his barn for market near Middletown, Ind., found in the grain an old pocketbook containing $11,500 in gold coin and paper currency. How the money came there was a mystery.

W. C. Woodford went 138 hours and 45 minutes without closing his eyes in a sleep-fasting contest in San Francisco, breaking the previous record of 144 hours and 20 minutes.

At Marinette, Wis., the safe of the iron works was broken open by burglars and robbed of $2,030.

An Indian woman living in Door county, Wis., Mrs. Angelica Bear, is said to be 124 years old.

The Chilian insurgents' vessel Itata when she sailed from San Diego (Cal.) harbor carried away Deputy Marshal Spaulding, who was put off at Ballast point and returned to that city. He reported that the vessel was a well-armed privateer.

Flames destroyed the planing mills, warehouses and lumber yard of Schroth & Ahrens at Winona, Minn. Loss, $100,000.

A meteor passed over the Victor (Tex.) region, finally exploding with a noise like the report of a big cannon.

On the 8th six persons committed suicide in Chicago and six others were killed in accidents.

By the burning of August Hauntzman's barn at Manson, Ia., twenty valuable horses were cremated.

In Chicago a fire made thirteen families homeless.

F. A. Walsh & Co.'s tinware manufactory in Milwaukee was burned, the loss being $150,000.

In San Francisco a shock of earthquake shook buildings quite severely.

The railway shops of the Santa Fe road were burned at Galveston, Tex., causing a loss of $103,000.

Lightning killed two children, aged 13 and 10, of Mrs. Susan Hardwick, residing near Little Rock, Ark.

Mrs. George Bennett, of Ottumwa, Ia., was burned to death. She was standing by a bonfire when her clothing caught fire.

At scores of points in the upper peninsula of Michigan forest fires were burning on the 8th and heavy damage was reported. Several farmhouses and other buildings were burned. In Wisconsin fires were raging all through the northern portion of the state, doing immense damage, and in Minnesota a wide area had been burned over, the village of St. Louis being entirely swept away.

At Indianapolis, Ind., Minnie Whittaker, aged 15 years, committed suicide because her father had been sent to prison.

Miss Jennie Tupper was burned to death in Chicago by a gasoline explosion and Miss Clara Peng met a like fate from burning alcohol.

The failure of the Western Farm Mortgage Company of Aberdeen, S. D., with a capital of $250,000, was announced.

At Marshall, Mo., William Price was hanged for assaulting Miss Alice Ninas, who later committed suicide rather than testify at the trial.

In Michigan the villages of Walkerville, Foxville and Morley were destroyed by forest fires and at other points many houses and barns were burned and millions of feet of timber were reduced to ashes.

In a quarrel with his wife James E. Stewart, a miner at Mansfield, O., threw a lighted lamp at her and she was burned to death.

In the National league the percentages of the baseball clubs for the week ended on the 9th were: Chicago, .666; Boston, .636; Cleveland, .562; New York, .533; Pittsburgh, .458; Philadelphia, .428; Brooklyn, .428; Cincinnati, .312. The percentages of clubs in the American association were: Boston, .695; Baltimore, .652; St. Louis, .562; Louisville, .555; Columbus, .441; Cincinnati, .428; Athletic, .400; Washington, .227.

The monument at the center of population of the United States 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind., was unveiled at 2 p. m. on the 10th, and the event will go into history as the second of the kind in the past hundred years, the first being in 1810, and the place 23 miles west of Washington, D. C.

At Logansport, Ind., Martin Griner shot and killed his mistress, Mrs. Anna Keister, and then killed himself.

Flames at Manning, Ia., destroyed almost the entire business portion of the city. Loss, $125,000.

The loss of the steamer Lucy Lowe in the straits of Juan de Fuca with fifty-five colonists on board was reported. The party left Tacoma April 21 to settle on land near the Guestahes river.

At Ottawa, Ill., Charles Ford was hanged for the murder of David Moore in June, 1889.

Robert Ennis' barn was burned near Ruthven, Ia., and a boy and ten horses perished in the flames.

Irwin Duncan and his brother William, of Dayton, O., were instantly killed by a passenger train on the "Big Four" road at East Cumminsville, O.

On the Santa Fe road a stock train was wrecked near Trinidad, N. M., and 500 head of cattle and four men were killed.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In Florence, Italy, William Jacques, an American from Newton, Mass., was set upon by a mob and his daughter, who was with him, was severely injured by stones thrown by the mob.

A revolutionary movement was in progress in Costa Rica, and the president had declared a state of siege and suspended personal guarantees.

Advices say the Chilian insurgent warship Blanco Encalada was blown up in Cabiera bay by two torpedo crafters and 180 of the crew were drowned.

In a mine explosion at Saarbrucken, Prussia, eight persons were killed and seven were injured.

Yokohama advices state that a band of Tonquin pirates were surprised by French troops while escorting sixty-seven native women over the Chinese frontier and eight of the kidnapers were killed.

It was stated that the Italian government was about to address a circular to the European powers submitting the conduct of the United States government in the New Orleans affair to their judgment.

Flames destroyed six blocks of buildings at Alliston, Ont. They contained six hotels, forty-five stores, twenty-five residences, the post office, market buildings and the fire hall.

Fire destroyed a bonded warehouse at Rotterdam, the loss being $1,250,000.

In France the census shows an increase in population of 108,000 yearly, as compared with an increase of 175,000 yearly in Germany.

LATER.

After a strike of several weeks duration at the brickyards of F. N. Davis & Son, of Denver, Col., the proprietors with five negroes, armed with double-barreled shotguns, heavily charged with buckshots, started for the yards, on the 11th, with the avowed intention of beginning work or dying in the attempt. They were met on the way by a crowd of strikers who barred their way and refused to let them pass. The determined men opened fire at close range on the strikers, several of whom were fatally and many severely injured. Of the fatally injured one died soon after the shooting occurred.

The mangled remains of a young man (supposed to have been Samuel Bright, on his way to Herman, Mo., to marry a Miss Wendell,) were found on the New York Central railroad track a few miles west of Schenectady, on the 11th. A letter was found in his pocket giving the willing consent of the girl's father to the union, notwithstanding the young suitor's poverty.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the order of the New York circuit court denying writs of habeas corpus in the cases of the prisoners Woods and Jugigo, now in Sing Sing prison under sentence of death by electrocution.

Maj. P. H. Downing, collector of the port of San Pedro, Cal., died on the 11th. Mr. Downing is the fourth collector under the present administration who has died when just entering upon the duties of his office.

Eight men were killed and twenty-five injured by an explosion in the forehold of the British tank steamship Tancarville, while undergoing repairs at Newport, England, on the 10th.

Hungarian crop reports show that rye, oats, barley and feeding stuffs have suffered greatly because of the heat which has recently prevailed. There is a fair average wheat crop.

Premier Fielding, of Nova Scotia, estimates the expenditures of the province at $577,000, or $50,000 in excess of the receipts. Of this expenditure $100,000 is for interest charges.

Three men were killed and thirteen injured in a collision between two sections of a log train at Shepherd, Mich., on the night of the 10th.

The lumber dealers of New York city declared a lockout, on the 11th, and the men thus thrown out of work number about 16,000.

Peace has been established in Honduras, and the revolutionary movement started at Amapala by Domingo Vasquez is at an end.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

A Foul Plot Disclosed.

Dan Elliott, Luther Moberly and Joseph Howard, the young men charged with the sensational attempt on the life of Emmet Wells, a prominent politician and merchant at Rushville, Buchanan county, on the night of April 24 last, were given a preliminary examination the other day at St. Joseph, and held to the grand jury in the sum of $1,000 each. The testimony of the prosecution developed a plot to kill Wells, rob his store during the excitement, cross the river to the Kansas side and go to Mexico. The testimony to this effect was a letter written by young Elliott from St. Joseph to his sweetheart, Jennie Allison, who lives at Rushville. Wells went home earlier than usual on the night of the shooting and the plot miscarried, the fact that he was seen at all by the young men appearing to have been an accident.

Missouri's State Debt.

The board of fund commissioners which was established by an act of the last legislature, recently purchased $510,000 Missouri state 6-per-cent. bonds, $300,000 of which are not due until September and $210,000 not due until November. The treasurer forwarded his check for same to New York the other day. By this purchase the board saved for the state about $8,000 in excess of interest that would have been realized if the money had remained in the state depositories. On January 1, 1891, the bonded debt of the state was $8,583,000. On March 15 $650,000 of this was paid off, and with the $510,000 just purchased leaves the debt of the state in interest-bearing bonds $7,373,000. The last report of the treasurer showed there was on hand to his credit, May 1, over $2,000,000.

It Costs to Light a City.

The superintendent of city lighting of St. Louis submits the following comparative statement of the cost of lighting the streets and alleys of that city for the past five years:

Year ended April, 1887	$285,988 08
Year ended April, 1888	300,147 68
Year ended April, 1889	318,528 76
Year ended April, 1890	338,843 61
Year ended April, 1891	211,130 41

During the year ended April, 1891, there was an increase of 113 miles of streets illuminated over the mileage of any previous year.

Missouri Supreme Division No. 2.

The following circular letter has been issued by Henry W. Ewing, clerk of the supreme court:

Office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court—Division No. 2 will resume call of its docket on Tuesday, June 2, 1891, beginning with "second call," case No. 5,175, originally set for Friday, April 28, 1891. Calling the docket is set for each day until all cases on the second call are heard.

Respectfully,
Henry W. Ewing, Clerk.

No Wonder He Sang.

Patrick McCabe, a night watchman, was found in St. Louis early the other morning singing an Hibernian lullaby. He was slightly intoxicated, and, when taken to the Third district substation and searched, $2,000 was found on his person. When sober his money was returned and he was allowed to go home.

That Bad Page.

The St. Louis mining exchange directors have decided to swear out a warrant charging Page McPherson with embezzlement. McPherson was one of the leading society young men of St. Louis, who recently skipped, leaving many friends to mourn.

A Murderer's Break for Liberty.

At Kansas City Jeff Hughes, colored, who kicked his wife to death, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. While on the way from the court house to jail he attempted to escape, and was shot, but not fatally.

Fell from a Train.

Philip Kamm, a butcher from New Richmond, O., fell from a Missouri Pacific west-bound passenger train near Dresden, Pettis county, fracturing his right leg and wrist, shattering his left knee cap and possibly injuring himself internally.

A Thieving Mail Clerk.

Lewis Latte, a mail clerk employed in the transfer office at the union depot, Kansas City, was arrested a few days ago while abstracting money from a registered letter. He confessed. He is believed to have stolen at least $6,000.

Accidentally Killed.

Warner Meyers, aged 18, was accidentally killed near Rockport. Warner and his cousin, Greely Mann, were cleaning a gun, when the weapon was accidentally discharged, almost tearing the unfortunate young man's head off.

End of a Wretched Life.

Eliza Wells, 60 years, died in a cell at the St. Louis Four courts a few nights ago. She had led a degraded life, and when taken to prison only a few hours before her death she was in a drunken condition.

Always Turn Off the Fire.

Mrs. Fannie Feinberg, of St. Louis, attempted to fill a gasoline stove with one of the burners lighted. There was an explosion, and the unfortunate woman died in a few hours in terrible agony.

A New Bridge.

A syndicate has been organized to build a $1,000,000 bridge across the Mississippi at Carondelet, the southern suburb of St. Louis.

Failed to Agree.

At Trenton the jury in the case of Joseph A. Howell, charged with murdering Mrs. Minnie Hall and four children, near Brookfield, failed to agree.

Appointed County Surveyor.

John C. Slavin has been appointed surveyor of Pettis county, by Gov. Francis, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of James C. Johnson.

Naturalization Papers Annuled.

The United States circuit court at St. Louis has annuled the naturalization papers in seventy cases. The franchises were secured through fraud.

Died from His Injuries.

At St. Joseph Christian Bowers stepped in front of a street car and was run over, being so badly injured that he died in a short time.

A Fearful Accident.

In St. Louis the other day a 10-year old son of Dr. Haus Bremer was run down by an electric motor car and fearfully injured.

Killed by a Falling Limb.

George Godfrey, aged 16, son of a prominent farmer near Lamar, was killed by a falling limb, while chopping down a tree.

MILLIONS ABLAZE.

Forest Fires of Unprecedented Extent and Destructiveness Raging in Northern Michigan—Millions of Acres Ablaze and the People Helpless to Stay the March of the Destroyer.

Detroit, Mich., May 10.—A fire is raging in the upper central counties of the lower peninsula the like of which was never before known. The flames reach almost without a break from Mason county, on Lake Michigan, to Iosco county, on Lake Huron, with the forests of Lake, Osceola, Clare, Gladwin, Ogemaw and Alcona, where General Alger owns large interests, all ablaze.

A fire of scarcely less magnitude exists in the upper peninsula. The incline of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, through Marquette, Houghton, Baraga and Ontanagon counties, is in the path of the flames. Two railroad bridges have already gone on the line, and the telegraph lines are in bad shape.

Fears are entertained that the fire will reach the town of Meredith in Clay county. Tait township, in Iosco county, is also in danger. Friday night the flames swept into Oscoda and burned out $200,000 worth of property. Two houses and 7,000,000 feet of lumber were burned.

Great apprehension is felt at Au Sable. An appeal for help has been sent to Alpena. It is feared the city will be swept away if the wind shifts. Millions of acres of pine are burning.

Ludington, Mich., May 11.—Walkerville, a small town in Ocean county, the terminus of Butler & Peters logging camp, was almost totally destroyed by forest fires Saturday after noon. The hotel, stores, livery barn, saloons, blacksmith shops, and all but a few dwellings went up in smoke. Five hundred thousand hardwood logs were also burned. Fires are raging in the woods over the country and doing incalculable damage.

Kitzinger's mill at Free Soil was also destroyed by forest fires.

Grand Rapids, Mich., May 11.—The Chicago & West Michigan station at Shields, near White Cloud, was destroyed by forest fires Saturday afternoon. Eighteen Chicago & West Michigan freight cars were burned at Lilley, on the Chicago & West Michigan, and 2,000,000 feet of logs owned by Dunshern, Bolinder & Co., of Muskegon, were destroyed Saturday afternoon.

FALSE AND RIDICULOUS.

The Assertion that No Sane Person Has Ever Been Unlawfully Imprisoned in an Insane Asylum Combatted by the Secretary of the Anti-Kidnaping League of New York.

New York, May 10.—The anti-kidnaping league's lawyer, Mr. Albert Bach, will to-morrow publish a card replying to the statement of the national convention of the insane asylum superintendents at Washington, D. C., that no sane person has ever been unlawfully imprisoned in an asylum. Mr. Bach denounces the statement as false and ridiculous, and cites the cases of Mrs. Clarissa C. Lathrop, author of "Secret Institutions," and Miss Anna E. Dickinson, both of whom, he says, are shown by the record, to have been imprisoned without any legal authority, and that of Mrs. Harriet E. Beach, wife of the editor of the Scientific American, who has just been released from Bloomingdale asylum on a habeas corpus obtained by the anti-kidnaping league and adjudged by the court to be entirely sane, as Mrs. Lathrop previously was.

Mr. Bach says hundred of such cases are on record: that the league is in possession of evidence that many persons are unlawfully confined in the very asylums whose superintendents deny that such a thing had ever happened, and that they are investigating these cases. He states that in another case the league has positively ascertained that the physician who consigned a lady to an asylum certified that she was insane without ever having seen her, and that the league have called the attention of the authorities to the matter and are working to have this physician indicted and punished.

EXPLOSION AT A FIRE.

A Large Number of Chicago Firemen Severely Injured by an Explosion of Chemicals.

Chicago, May 11.—Several firemen and members of the fire insurance patrol were badly burned, Saturday afternoon, by an explosion of chemicals in the basement of a dyeing establishment at 43 North Clark street. An alarm of fire was turned in, a blaze of a minor character having started among the garments loosely strewn about the place. As soon as the firemen got to the scene a dozen of them descended the stairs. Nobody warned them of the dangerous character of the chemicals stored there. No sooner had they all got well into the room than a loud explosion was heard, and a moment later, the bystanders were horrified to see the poor fellows run wildly for the open air, with hairless faces, blistered features and clothes almost burned from their bodies.

The names of the fire insurance patrol men injured are: Frank Lee, fatally; Capt. O'Neill, John Ruane, W. Ackle and Geo. Furnal, all seriously. The firemen injured are: Assistant Fire Marshal Musham; Capt. James Thorn, Lawrence Stafford, Truckman Ryan, and two firemen, and two truckmen, names not ascertained. No particular damage was done to the store or building.

An Inmate of the Milwaukee Soldiers' Home Found Murdered.

Milwaukee, May 11.—Henry Aulfus, an inmate of the soldiers' home, was missed from that institution Saturday evening. Shortly after noon yesterday his body was found in Honey creek, about four miles from the home. Several deep gashes were found on his head, and his hands and feet were tied with a stout rope. It is supposed he was murdered and then thrown into the creek. He was a member of company K, Twenty-eighth Ohio, and about 55 years of age. No motive for the crime is known.

No Truth in the Report.

Mount Pleasant, Pa., May 10.—Reports having reached Gov. Pattison that the coke operators were keeping their men in the mines without letting them come to the surface, and in some cases that the men were chained to prevent them from leaving the mines, Gov. Pattison yesterday morning sent Adjt.-Gen. McClelland here to make an investigation. In company with a number of labor officials the adjutant-general visited the different mines, and after a thorough investigation reported to Gov. Pattison that there was not a word of truth in the sensational reports.

WARNING TO ROYALTY.

A Revolution Impending in Belgium that May Fire the Trains Leading to the Thrones of Other European Nations—The Rights of Mankind as Against Privileged Classes Must be Asserted.

London, May 11.—Thirty-eight suffrage meetings were held yesterday in Brussels and other cities of Belgium, and the attendance numbered hundreds of thousands. Many of the speeches made were of the most violent character, the speakers urging that the working people must at any hazard assert their right to a share in the government. The upper classes were warned that their oligarchy was approaching a close, and nothing short of universal suffrage, promptly granted, would be likely to avert a revolution. A socialist orator in Brussels asserted that the day was not far distant when royalty would be brought down as it had been brought down by the French revolution and that the bayonets employed to prop up thrones would be turned against those who sat on thrones. The utterances were enthusiastically cheered.

At Ghent, where the suffrage agitation has heretofore been comparatively undemonstrative, the people assembled in thousands and in such a threatening manner as to call for the interference of the military and police to prevent rioting. In Antwerp, Ghent, Liege and Charleroi, as well as Brussels the garrisons were kept ready for instant service, and the police were reinforced by gendarmes. The miners on strike assembled as on May-day, but without any serious exhibition of violence.

The utmost anxiety is felt by the authorities as to the future, and it is said that both king and cabinet favor ample concessions on the suffrage issue as a means of placating the working classes. The majority of parliament is, however, still stubbornly opposed to the surrender of the powers and privileges which the upper orders in Belgium have so long possessed exclusively, and the farthest they are willing to go is to place the suffrage within reach of the lesser tax payers, still excluding the vast majority of the workingmen.

In England and Germany the situation is viewed with equal anxiety, and it is felt that the agitation is favorable to France, and that the socialist element would rise en masse in behalf of France in the event of a war.

THE GREATEST OF ALL.

From Present Indications the World's Fair at Chicago will Eclipse All Previous Exhibitions of Similar Character—The Foreign Interest in the Enterprise Both Widespread and Enthusiastic—Our South American Sisters Will be Well Represented.

Washington, May 12.—The World's Columbian exposition at Chicago bids fair to be the greatest exhibition ever held in any country; greater even than the Paris exposition of 1889. Advices already received at the bureau of American republics here attest a remarkable and astonishing interest in the exposition on the part, not only of the South American republics, but of continental Europe and China and Japan as well. Every country on this continent south of the United States from Mexico to the Argentine republic has been heard from, and are making great preparations to place exhibits at Chicago.

In Europe, Great Britain has already appointed a commission, with the Prince of Wales at the head of it, to prepare a wonderful exhibit for the fair. The Russian government has set apart two millions and a half, and leading merchants and manufacturers of Strausberg and Moscow are pledged for as much more, for the purpose of sending here the greatest, most diversified and novel exhibit ever collected by a single government. Germany will be present with a wonderful display, and France has given assurance of bringing a great exhibit.

On this continent Mexico will probably lead her sister republics in size and diversity of display, and has appropriated $1,000,000 to do so. Mexico, Colombia, Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica will erect their own buildings at the fair, and Barbadoes, Jamaica and the other British West India islands propose to place their exhibit in a typical building which they will erect, to be called "The West Indian Court." Although the opening of the exposition is two years hence, the assurances are complete for one of the greatest exhibitions the world has ever seen.

THE RUSSIAN JEWS.

Novel Grounds Set Forth for Their Expulsion from the Realms of the Czar—Their Fecundity is Too Great.

London, May 11.—A plausible statement has been published defending on a novel ground Russian persecution of the Jews. It is to the effect that at the rate of increase of Jewish families, compared with the increase of the Russians proper, the empire, in the course of a few generations, would be mainly Jewish, and the orthodox subjects of the czar would be in a hopeless minority.

A St. Petersburg letter says that the officials are making the most absurd excuses everywhere for the persecution of the Jews. One of the reports started at Kieff was that there had been a mysterious disappearance of several Russian children, and that the children were kidnaped by the Jews for the purposes of sacrifice. It was even alleged that the calcined bones of a victim had been found. The stories were readily believed by the more ignorant, and had much to do with the cruel treatment of emigrant Jews by the populace.

Fifty-Five Colonists Lost on a Foundered Vessel.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 11.—A special to the Tribune from Tacoma, Wash., says: The steamer Lucy Lowe has foundered in the straits of Juan de Fuca, with fifty-five colonists on board. The party, numbering fifty-six, left Tacoma April 21, to settle on land near the mouth of the Guestahes river, but were beaten back by high seas and became short of food. John N. Grant, of Tacoma, the only survivor, returned here Saturday. He believes the entire party has been lost. A search party is being fitted out.

Successful Train Robbery at Wharton, Oklahoma.

Guthrie, Okla., May 11.—The southbound train on the Santa Fe road was held up Saturday night about 11:30 o'clock by five masked men. The gang is supposed to have been the notorious Dalton boys, who have been seen in this neighborhood recently. They boarded the train at Wharton, and detached the engine and express car, and then proceeded two miles south and robbed the express car of all the money it contained. It is believed that the amount stolen is not very large. The passengers were not molested.

A DESPERATE AFFAIR.

Bloody Fight Between Strikers and Non-Union Brickmakers at Denver, Col.—One Man Killed and Several Wounded, Several Fatally—Stories of the Affair as Told by Some of the Partiepants.

Denver, Col., May 12.—A desperate fight took place in the City park at 10 a. m. yesterday between F. N. Davis, and E. D. Davis (white) and John White, Tom Davis, E. Farris, J. W. Smith and James Blackburn (colored) on one side, and some fifty or more strikers on the other. Two men were fatally shot and about twelve others wounded more or less seriously.

The fight, which was at close range, was brought about by the brickmakers' strike which has been in progress at the Davis yards for several weeks past. Yesterday morning F. N. Davis and son, the proprietors of the brick yards, and five negroes armed with double-barreled shotguns, heavily loaded with buckshot, started for the yards with the avowed intention of beginning work or dying in the attempt.

As they were nearing the yards a party of strikers, headed by Frank Sarber, appeared and asked that they be allowed to talk to the men who were going to work. Davis replied that the men did not want to talk and ordered the strikers to allow his men to pass.

This the strikers would not do, and Davis and his son and five men opened fire on the strikers. Thomas Kelly, was shot in the small of the back and died two hours later. The more seriously injured are: John Ridenour, shot in the back, fatally wounded; Frank Surber shot in the right arm, necessitating amputation; may die; Bert Brown, shot in the right arm; S. H. Paal, shot in the left shoulder; Jack Garnet, shot in the side; W. J. Shamute, shot in the forehead and in the shoulder; Sam Farrar, shot in the legs; Pete Nolan, shot in the arm; R. O'Brien and William Dickson both shot in the head and side.

A number of others are known to have been hit, but fled from the scene before their names or the extent of their injuries were learned.

Immediately after the firing began the strikers ran, except those who were too badly hurt to get away, and Davis with his men proceeded to the yards, where they surrendered to an officer and were locked up.

Immediately after the shooting a United Press reporter arrived on the scene of the trouble and found a large crowd of men there, being attracted by the shooting. A number of the strikers who had at first fled from the scene had returned, but some were away having their wounds attended to.

Thomas Kelly was lying on the ground breathing painfully and evidently dying. Beside him was his sister, a girl about 14 years of age, almost crazed with grief and moaning most piteously. Before he was too far gone to speak, Kelly stated that F. N. Davis was the man who shot him. He then fell back fainting and could say no more in reference to the affair. Kelly was not a striker, and only went to the place out of mere curiosity.

John Ridenour, who was also mortally wounded, was taken to the Sisters' hospital, where he now lies in a lying condition.

W. J. Shamute, who was injured, said: "We were sitting under the trees when Davis and his men came up with their guns on their arms. Mr. Surber said: 'Mr. Davis, we would like to talk to these men.' Davis replied: 'Get out of this, we want no talking;' and immediately shouted 'Fire' and emptied his gun at the strikers. When poor Ridenour fell, young Davis shot him again after he was down."

All of the men who were present at the time corroborated the story of Shamute.

F. N. Davis was seen at police headquarters and said: "I shot to kill and I don't deny it. This morning I got some men and started out to my yards. We stopped at the gate of City park and loaded our guns and started across the park to where my yards are located. Before we had gone far we saw a lot of men running across the park, and when we got near the yards the strikers blocked the road. Frank Surber was in the lead and said he would like to talk to the men. I told him they did not want to talk and ordered them to get out of the way. Surber then said: "Boys, every man grab a gun." They then rushed on us throwing stones and shouting. I told my men to fire and shoot to kill.

The men about the park say that in addition to the men who were shot two little boys who were crossing the park at the time were hit by a stray shot but neither was fatally hurt.

DARING SAFE ROBBERY.

The Cashier Knocked in the Head and the Building Fired.

Birmingham, Ala., May 12.—C. H. Russell, cashier of the Georgia Pacific freight office was at work with his books last night in the office. The safe was opened but the building was locked. The watchman in charge of the building was the only other person in the place.

Shortly before 11 o'clock the watchman heard Russell screaming and rushed to his assistance. He found him near the safe, robbers having knocked him in the head, robbed the safe and set fire to the papers. The fire had gained too much headway for the watchman to successfully fight it, so he carried Russell to the street and gave the alarm. The building was gutted and a large amount of freight destroyed.

Commanded to Close Their Pool Rooms.

Covington, Ky., May 12.—In answer to the motion of the commonwealth for an abatement of the pool rooms in this city, Judge Perkins yesterday issued the following order:

The defendant is commanded to cease betting or suffering or permitting persons to assemble and bet on horses in the houses named in the indictment and proof, and he will be committed to jail until the order is obeyed. The sheriff will execute this order.

This applies to every pool-room proprietor in the city, even to McDonald, who came into court Saturday and paid his fine of $200. Several of them yesterday morning gave bond for an appeal.

Arrived at Their Destination.

Tacoma, Wash., May 12.—A report reached here late yesterday afternoon that the party of col