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LADY MONTAGUE

Who Was Convicted of Cruelly Treating Her Children and Killing One of Them.

SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR FOR ONE YEAR.

A Sympathetic Appeal to the Jury.—Recommendation to Mercy.

Telegraph to the News

LADY MONTAGUE.

Sentenced to Hard Labor for Killing Her Child.

BOISE, April 4.—Mrs. Montague, charged with cruelly treating her children and causing the death of one of them by tying her up by the hands in such a way that she attended it, was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment for one year at hard labor.

Counsel for the defense asked the jury to avoid the influence of the sympathy against the prisoner. She might have made a mistake in correcting her children under the stern idea of duty, but that was without criminality. The prisoner wept copiously as her counsel proceeded to make a sympathetic appeal to the jury. He said she was the greatest sufferer by the death of her children and that she was about to become a mother of an eighth child. The verdict was accompanied with a recommendation to mercy on the ground that the prisoner believed she could influence her children and had acted under a mistaken sense of duty. She was sentenced to one year's imprisonment.

BATTLE WITH INDIANS.

Regular Troops and Yaqui Indians Have a Fight.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 4.—A special to the Republican from Hermosillo, Mexico, says that a courier from San Miguel, District of Ures, reported a fight between the Mexican troops and the Yaqui Indians at the Cantaro mines. Two Yaquis were killed and one wounded. Nine Indian were built. The affair grew out of the arrest of several Yaquis, suspected of gathering ammunition and arms for a raid. The Indian resisted arrest, which led to a general fight. The Yaquis did not have apprehensive of another outbreak similar to the one a few months since, in which the commanding general was slain, yet it has been unusually active in arresting suspects. It has been made an offense punishable with death to sell a cartridge to the Yaqui Indians, and selling powder or cartridges can be sold in the State of Sonora without the written permit of the governor, on pain of imprisonment and confiscation.

Helena Democrats Victorious.

HELENA, Mont., April 4.—The Democrats today elected John C. Eaton to mayor by a majority of 548. The Republicans carried the city last year by 60. The Democrats also elected six out of eight aldermen, giving them control of the city council. The Republicans elected the treasurer by a small majority, and also the police magistrate.

Republicans in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, O., April 4.—The Republicans carried the municipal election here today by a substantial plurality. Returns from the other northern Ohio towns show some Republican gains.

A Decision in Favor of Wentll Grant.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—Secretary Noble today rendered a decision in the case of Wentll Grant against the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in which he holds in favor of Grant. The land involved is located near the city of Spokane Falls, Washington, and is said to be very valuable. The case has been before the department nine years.

Michigan Politics.

DETROIT, April 4.—The *Free Press* (Democratic) says: Reports indicate that the gains of one party are offset by those of the other.

Contested Polls Counted Out.

NEW ORLEANS, April 4.—The executive committee of the Democratic primaries, notwithstanding the protest of the McCleary members, threw out the contested polls in the Eighth and Sixth wards and left Foster with a majority of 815.

General Stoughton Dead.

BATAVIA, April 4.—General W. A. Stoughton died this afternoon, aged 72 years. In 1855 President Buchanan appointed General Stoughton with a mission to Richmond. While Deputy Post Master General he conferred with Jefferson Davis and others.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The President nominated Medical Director John M. Browne to be surgeon general and chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery; A. Gover to be naval officer, Saint Henry Green to be commissioner.

The Bering Sea Question.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Blaine and Foster conferred with the President this morning on the closed season of Bering sea. Most of the day was devoted to the subject by the President. It is unknown that the designation for the mission vessels are nearing completion.

A CONFESSION.

A Sailor Says He Robbed a Train in California.

HONOLULU, March 19.—John R. Griffith, a sailor on the whaling ship "Northern Light," addressed a letter, under date of March 14th, to United States Consul Severance Jeffs, in which he confesses to having perpetrated, in company with two companions, the train robbery at Fisher, California, February 22, 1889, in which Wells, Fargo & Co's express box was robbed of over $7500 in gold and the United States mail rifled. The engineer of the train and one passenger were shot and killed by the robbers. Griffith, who claims to be a native of Fresno, Cal., says that he left ships which would discover his identity with the mystery, and he therefore desires to turn state's evidence. He further claims that one of his companions shipped on the whaler "John P. West," which burned here last month, and that the vessel was set on fire by that party, who sought to escape. The "Northern Light" left here for a cruise in the Northern Pacific Ocean a few days before. Officers and detectives could take action until this week with the vessel.

The "Scissors" System.

CHICAGO, April 5.—The executive committee investigating the "scissors" system in the large cities began work here today. There were a number of places where cigars were given out to be made in tenements homes, and claims to be made by women and children in Alexander Hands. They visited a number of manufacturers under this system who will be called, and startling testimony is expected.

Morning's Defense.

MIDDLEBORO, April 4.—Morning's solicitor has proposed as a defense of his client the plea of insanity temporarily, and has sent replies to Eng land for evidence of Morning's insanity while a boy.

The Excitement in the Argentine Abating.

BUENOS AYRES, April 4.—The excitement in consequence of the radical attempt to overthrow the government is quieting. The decisive action of the authorities in ordering large detachments to the city has put a damper on the revolution. No further trouble is anticipated.

Working Girls Injured.

WOOSTER, April 4.—Two girls were caught in the Bell Spring's factory in Le Le Ind., made famous in Dickens' pranks by the escape of Chief Joseph and his band of Nez Perces. Just above was a large group of Flathead Indians, who were on the way to Washington to work in the hop fields. This morning we were roused by shouts and cries. Suddenly there was great excitement somewhere, and we promptly jumped out. It was just after daylight and right outside of camp were men from the big Bell Spring's mill, who had passed a big piece of rolling mill iron. The pool was so large that at the lower edge the water was about cold. The lower part was covered by the pool where the water later from the rock the heavy piece was thrown of getting hold.

At the depot, at a point where the water was of a considerable temperature, about two Indian squaws were in bath and the other on a canoe in the water. Near by were a dozen other Indian guarding a number of little Indian boys and girls who had nothing on and were howling and crying.

When we looked out of the tent the two Indians at the pool had an Indian boy, one holding him by the feet, the other by the hands, and were gravely swinging him backward and forward through the water, dipping his head at every dip. As soon as they had the child with him he was placed upon the bank, and ran to the willow brush near by.

Then the same redoubled, for each child in all gravely practiced by the Indian dame had put it through the ceremony. They all tried to escape to the brush, but their elders pounced on and caught them, each the very last one had been put through the running process.—New York Sun.

Big Field Guns and Their Uses.

If you make an high velocity gun have to add to much additional machinery to your gun carriage and have to greatly strengthen the construction that you destroy its mobility. Mobility is one of the main things you are still unable to make out of your most efficient projectile still. Moreover, since the remaining velocity of its dropped to a trifle because of the weight of a gun than its initial velocity, and the two are by no means directly proportional, it does not follow that we might as much as we might expect by submitting to these disadvantages. Thus, the 12-pounder has an initial velocity of over 1,900 feet per second and a remaining velocity at 1,000 yards of 961 feet, while the 12-pounder, with an initial velocity of only 1,600 feet, has at the same range a remaining velocity greater by six feet per second than that of the first.

One of our highest authorities on field artillery has, indeed, recorded his opinion, that, as regards the efficiency of shrapnel, we gain nothing by the increased velocity of the best field gun in Europe" at all practical ranges. Moreover, it is the attempt to squeeze out the last few extra feet that does all the harm.—London Saturday Review.

Indian Education.

With all its novel modern powers and practical aims I am forced to admit that the purely scientific train is naturally mechanical. It seems to have become a special case of self directed machines, as thoroughly automatic, grinding out with its analysis or constructions. But for pure sentiment, for all that spontaneous Greek way's redness of fancy, for the temperature of passion and the other fluid of the shelter, I might as well look for a straight run drunk.

Science based education blundering peculiarly along, cultivating half of the mind with elevating results and letting the other half go to the devil, is not the starting minute of electricity, this Goal half into life and bringing it to perfect activity, and straightway, infected with this remarkable achievement, it proceeded to neglect the dead half which from then had made no stock and caused it to perish. It has established a new set of half men for the age.—Clarence King in Forum.

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At a negotiation banquet lately given one of the jubilees, a toll, this man, declared that he would not even cut eggs. If he should do so he would feel like a murderer every time a hen looked at him. What the hen would think when she looked at a man who would make such a speech as that we have no means of knowing, and it is a pity.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Springer, After Six Weeks' Absence, Receives a Splendid Reception in the House.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL PASSED.

The Free Wool Bill—Business Transacted By the Senate Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Springer Gives a Magnificent Reception in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Springer was given a magnificent reception in the House today. Before his arrival room filled with crowded scores of his friends, colleagues, caucuses, through the House and all the Democrats and many of the Republicans were there. His desk was piled high with flowers, and, when he appeared in the House, after a six weeks' absence, there was a tremendous outburst of applause. When he took his seat tears were suspended by many members, the members of both sides crowding around him. When the House was in committee of the whole on the Chinese exclusion bill, Springer announced that he had intended to make an elaborate speech, but the condition of his health would not permit, and he had prepared a brief one which would be read by Bryan.

The House passed the

CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL

after only thirty minutes' debate, the time being divided up and said that it committed definite in the exciting law, and that nothing short of it would effect the end desired. Hitt and Hooker argued that the act was a violation of national faith in abrogating the treaties.

Lacey said that the Chinese Government had done everything in its power to violate the spirit of the treaty.

Hermann (Ore.) and Cutting (Col.) favored the bill, and it passed—179 to 6.

The bill absolutely prohibits any Chinese, whether or not a subject of China, coming into Alaska, Arizona, or other effects and their servants from entering the United States, and Chinese who may hereafter leave the United States are prohibited from returning to this country. It makes liable to arrest Chinese or persons of Chinese descent entering the United States or found unlawfully therein, and provides for their punishment by imprisonment, not exceeding five years, and their subsequent removal to the country whence they came, provided, that they may, by way of emigrants or laborers territory they shall be returned to China. It provides allows the Secretary of the Treasury to admit Chinese other than laborers or artisans to temporarily visit the United States under such rules as he may prescribe. The bill chose repeals all acts and treaties inconsistent with this.

At 5 p. m. the House went into committee of the whole.

THE FREE WOOL BILL.

In making the closing argument Springer said that the committee on ways and means had asked the bureau of statistics to furnish a statement, showing the price of wool of like quality in the United States and Europe during the existence of the wool tariff, from then to the time. The bureau referred to Mr. Edward B. N. D. Seattle, secretary of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, and special agent of the census office in charge of wool statistics. The statement furnished made the comparison between Ohio medium washed wool and the best prices of Australian fleeces, which are nearest in quality to the Ohio medium quality. These prices were reduced to a gold basis, show that the prices at these ports, in London and in Boston, for a little from year to year to 90, except during the unusual years, of '71 and '72, in which prices were unusually affected by speculation. Leaving these out of account, it appears for the remaining twenty-three years the average price of Fort Phillip fleece was equivalent to a cent more than Ohio medium washed in Boston, when Fort Phillip fleece was twenty cents a pound, and, if protection profits, it would make the price of Ohio wool twenty cents greater. The fact that it is really lower in price than Australia shows that wool growers do not receive any increase in price by reason of the tariff. The reason for this is that American wool manufacturers do not manufacture from American wool exclusively, but mix with foreign wools, cotton, shoddy and other adulterants. As wool, under the operation of the tariff cannot be exported, the American wool is forced to be manufactured to a restricted market. Under the conditions of manufacture foreign and domestic wools are not in competition, but are used in mixing and compounding each other, for the manufacture of woolen goods acceptable to the market. With free wool, the price of these goods would be reduced to the extent of the tariff on foreign wool used in their manufacture. This decrease in price would greatly increase the manufacture and sale of such goods and so increase the demand for American wools at manufactories. In other words, substituting foreign wool by a removal of the tariff, benefits not only the wool grower and wool manufacturer, but is of advantage to the general public, who are consumers.

In conclusion, Springer called attention to the fact that the placing of raw wool on the free list in 1867 had caused an increased consumption of sugar to the amount of nearly 24 per cent, in 1891, and said that the passage of the bill would be a great boon to mankind by its increased consumption of woolen goods, and move the starting no of 271 establishments idle during 1890, and wool growers amounted to $75,000,000 of capital, causing an increase in the use of materials worth $40,000,000, a demand for 32,000,000 pounds of dyestuffs and 27,000,000 pounds of foreign wool, give employment to 32,000 hands, with wages of $15,000,000, and with the increased demand, the prices of wool and labor will increase.

Burrow (Mich.) moved to strike out the provision placing "hat wools" on the free list.

Without action the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

The M. C. Carraden claim came up in the shape of a bill reported by Senator Teller, from the committee on claims, in the case of Carraden against the U. S. Carraden is a grandson of Red Jacket, claimed by him. Pleas on the claim were made.

Senator Hoar, chairman of the judiciary committee, stated that he was absent from the committee during the time it was considered, and asked that the bill been unable to give the matter the extensive investigation which it required. He reserved the right to oppose it.

The resolution calling for a report by the treasury department as to the effects of the existing silver legislation on the national finances, and the report, was laid before the Senate. Senator Morgan expressed his willingness to let them go over until tomorrow so as not to delay the free wool bill. The Senate adjourned. Finally, after some discussion, Senator Dawes, in charge of the appropriation bill, intended not to delay the free wool bill, and after Senator Wolcott had given notice that he would address the Senate on the question Wednesday, Senator Morgan proceeded to address the Senate in his resolution.

He said that he knew the bill subject was one in which the entire nation of the country is at stake, and because the people of the United States were very earnest in their desire to have some relief from the existing financial condition and embarrassment. He knew that the tribunal of party stood in the way of a free expression of opinion by party men, but there was no honor like. At Garfield's very window in town nearly was smashed, and crops in the surrounding country were greatly damaged. A Bosworth six houses were demolished in the path of the tornado.

The storm, besides being similar to a tornado, was accompanied by a water spout, which flooded all the creeks. Wannamaker creek west of its banks, the road is inundated, and the fields are for miles under water. The crops were entirely washed out and the farmers will be ruined by it. Reports from all over Kansas report the presence of a gale and great amounts of damage, which, however, are confined to no cases to dwellings, broken windows and signs and wrecked roofs.

In this city the wind blew almost a hurricane during the entire afternoon and the school houses dismissed, but there was no serious and the damage is slight.

A WARNING OF DANGER.

The signal service gave warning of the danger of a cyclone here and all the schools are dismissed. The wind is blowing a gale. The same condition exists in northwestern Kansas.

A SEVERE HURRICANE.

OMAHA, April 4.—Reports from western and central Nebraska and South Dakota show a severe blizzard in progress. The mercury fell forty degrees in three hours at Grand Island and a blizzard is prevailing. The worst snowstorm of the season is reported along the Burlington in the Black Hills. At Alliance, the trains are snowed in. A snowstorm is raging between Valentine and Chadron, and at Sandhills and in Eastern Colorado. The wires are down in nearly all directions and trains are delayed. A blizzard is felt in the North and West.

TWO TORNADOS HIT.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A tornado demolished a half dozen houses and killed two, names unknown. Dexter, Calloway county, is also visited. Reports are coming in of the damage done and the wheat is ruined. The barometer is falling. Another storm is looked for. Icy clouds are said to be hanging over the southwest.

A TORNADO DESTROYS.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., April 4.—A report has just reached here that Barnhill, seven miles south, was almost entirely wiped out by a cyclone this afternoon. It was learned later that but three houses were left standing in the town. Mr. Horney was fatally injured, and other people painfully hurt. No further particulars are at hand.

TRIPLE CARTHQUAKES.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 4.—A terrific wind, hail and rain storm prevailed in this county last night. At Scottsdale an Excelsior factory and other buildings were blown down and damaged. The people were panic-stricken. Much damage was done.

A CYCLONE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 4.—An Alliance picnic was held near Cove Saturday. A storm came up, blew tree down on the picnickers, killed two, mortally wounded two, and dangerously hurt seven.

DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS.

A severe wind and rainstorm in Eastern and Western Arkansas today did much damage to buildings. Several houses were blown into the river at Pine Bluff. At Carlisle, R. Fulbert's house was demolished.

A TORNADO REPORTED.

DENVER, Colo., April 5.—A blizzard is raging in Eastern Colorado. The Burlington road is blocked with snow, but is expected to be cleared tonight. In Denver the wind is blowing a gale and there is every indication of a hot storm.

IN DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, April 4.—Dispatches from the Northwest report a severe blizzard prevailing. Snow is prevailing with great force in the Dakotas. At Redfield, S. D., tonight a cyclone blizzard is raging. The incoming mail has already arrived, and this will set it back more.

The Negroes are "Lost."

LITTONIA, Ga., April 4.—The men who followed two negroes accused of the rape of Postmaster Brown's daughter have returned, saying there is no use of further pursuit, as the negroes are "lost." It is generally understood they were lynched.

Six Germans Drowned.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 4.—Six Germans, employees of the Griswold Manufacturing company, boating on the river, were carried over the dam. Five were drowned.

Waiting for the Rush.

ST. PAUL, O.T., April 4.—It is estimated that 1000 boomers are at present camped in the town, and every day pass on Indiana. The rush for the Indian reservation continues unabated. 10 Sioux and Kingfisher are swarming with people, but as yet all is quiet, though the exposure is becoming painful.

Effects of the Coal Miners' Strike.

LONDON, April 4.—The effects of the coal miners' strike in Durham promise the most disastrous results. The coal in the large factories is almost gone and in some minor of well known firms are expected. All the docks in the river Tyne are filled with idle vessels. The engines on which whole communities depend for a living are idle, and there is a crisis close in time and in industry in the north of England.

Heavy Clouds of Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 4.—Unprecedented heavy floods are prevailing in the Lachlan river. It has overflowed its banks, sweeping away houses and destroying crops. Several persons were drowned.

A Woman Went Insane.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Yesterday Mrs. M. F. Ryan of Los Angeles, Cal., reached here to visit her sister. In the afternoon she went, evidently insane and was taken in the detention hospital. The lady is about 35 years of age and has been in unusually good health up to this time.

Counting Women.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Jesse C. Tay, Jr., he is nationally noted, stood about and has a silver flag under his arm, showing that he is indeed what he claims to be, a veteran. Besides that, he has fully one arm. Considering the fact that he has been married to eight different women and is on the present writing engaged to be married to three more, the wonder is that he has even one arm, or indeed that there is anything at all of him left.

Tay, "Jay Lotherson," as the lamented Mrs. Partington would have called the different that marriage was the problem and he made his living by it. It was his practice to advertise that a fine gentleman or a rich widow desired to get married to correspond with a lady with a view to matrimony. It would seem the fair sex with little indignation to have Jay marry one of their number, black and yellow gal to his little "sake." From the number it was easy to select a confiding heart that had in the gentle breast of a woman who had some money. After a day or two of settled bliss the black hearted villain would disappear, having first obtained all the valuable every bride had confided to his care. He always made it a point to have the lady pay his wedding in advance. Women are not good at taking care of money, you know. They are so amused to it that they get their pocketbooks snatched or leave their satchels in a street car. At any rate they are not to be trusted with money when they have a devoted new husband to get them of all the bother of it. So Taylor reasoned, and so he always carried his point. It was good taking care of any adjective in the English language but enough to keep upon the bedquilt of female trust, and this idea of female cash, we would say the great to pin them up, but we do not remember any more at present.

Retribution came for Colonel Tay, Taylor, however, when at last two of his eight wives found him in a police court. Both of the girls claim that reputation and childhood marriage lived in Pumpkin Ridge, Virginia, where the ladies are peculiarly susceptible to the tender emotions and cannot say. Women state only the indescriptive tale and are superior lends a money he wedded and lived on the fat of the land while the men toiled. They made a new name for world adventure again and lead another confiding victim to the altar, only to break her heart and steal her pocketbook.

One of his wives lived in Chicago. The last he married in New York. He was erasing an excellent living himself when the magnetic Taylor drew her to him. He stole rings and money from her to the value of $1,100 and then went immediately to parts unknown and engaged himself to Mrs. Juliette Johnson. The name of the lady who up to date was Harriette Cora. It was a thrilling scene when Harriette and Juliette confronted in court to case their lamented and stolen.

In a touching but virtuous page Juliette shook her fist under his nose, exclaiming:

"You miserable old scoundrel, how dare you come out of your cell? Do you know I have been married to a gentleman who would be worth nothing only? Take your hand off my arm. Don't touch me! Don't you dare! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me!" and the tableau.

Harriette had to give him a piece of her mind too. Then the two ladies compelled with each other, in turn giving for the magnetic one in a way to elicit not only admiration, but awe. He more injured something to Harriette, perhaps recalling old or several years ago, in a tender scene, to have gone to jail for stealing a pocketbook. Harriette stamped her foot and shrieked:

"I don't care a cent for him. I don't want a man to marry. I want a man to take care of me."

There may be a profound depth of feminine philosophy hidden in that remark. For such a person, perhaps even a man crazed lunatic would be a man at all. By the time, so we hear, Taylor began at last to look crestfallen, and the case adjourned. But on the whole the outlook for feminine higher education and university extension is discouraging. In spite of these, in spite of the flinging with open to women the gates of the industrial fields—yes, in spite even of emancipation and defiled spite these, women the hallowed feet that a hallowed old man with one arm and a flat under his cane, was able in a few years to marry eight women and engage himself in three cases.

A VIOLENT STORM

Visits Kansas and Western Missouri—Homes Demolished, People Killed.

RAILROAD TRAINS SNOWED IN IN NEBRASKA.

Another Village Almost Entirely Wiped Out.—A Blizzard in Eastern Colorado.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANOTHER STORM.

More Accounts of Property Destroyed and Lives Lost.

KANSAS CITY, April 4.—A storm of great violence visited last night in Kansas and western Missouri. The telegraph wires, which were only partially restored, are again laid on the ground. Advices are meagre. So far as known, they are as follows: At Cherryvale, Kan., six houses were destroyed and two people killed. In Burlington, Kan., a dozen houses and windows blown by hail and storm damage was done to fruit trees and crops. The hailstones are said to have been eight inches in circumference. Similar storm prevailed at Emporia, and did much damage. At Fort Scott many people were blown away, stables demolished and outhouses blown down. Several people were painfully injured, but these were no fatal. At Garfield every window in town nearly was smashed, and crops in the surrounding country were greatly damaged. A Bosworth six houses were demolished in the path of the tornado.

The storm, besides being similar to a tornado, was accompanied by a water spout, which flooded all the creeks. Wannamaker creek west of its banks, the road is inundated, and the fields are for miles under water. The crops were entirely washed out and the farmers will be ruined by it. Reports from all over Kansas report the presence of a gale and great amounts of damage, which, however, are confined to no cases to dwellings, broken windows and signs and wrecked roofs.

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The signal service gave warning of the danger of a cyclone here and all the schools are dismissed. The wind is blowing a gale. The same condition exists in northwestern Kansas.

A SEVERE HURRICANE.

OMAHA, April 4.—Reports from western and central Nebraska and South Dakota show a severe blizzard in progress. The mercury fell forty degrees in three hours at Grand Island and a blizzard is prevailing. The worst snowstorm of the season is reported along the Burlington in the Black Hills. At Alliance, the trains are snowed in. A snowstorm is raging between Valentine and Chadron, and at Sandhills and in Eastern Colorado. The wires are down in nearly all directions and trains are delayed. A blizzard is felt in the North and West.

TWO TORNADOS HIT.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A tornado demolished a half dozen houses and killed two, names unknown. Dexter, Calloway county, is also visited. Reports are coming in of the damage done and the wheat is ruined. The barometer is falling. Another storm is looked for. Icy clouds are said to be hanging over the southwest.

A TORNADO DESTROYS.

FAIRFIELD, Ill., April 4.—A report has just reached here that Barnhill, seven miles south, was almost entirely wiped out by a cyclone this afternoon. It was learned later that but three houses were left standing in the town. Mr. Horney was fatally injured, and other people painfully hurt. No further particulars are at hand.

TRIPLE CARTHQUAKES.

GREENSBURG, Pa., April 4.—A terrific wind, hail and rain storm prevailed in this county last night. At Scottsdale an Excelsior factory and other buildings were blown down and damaged. The people were panic-stricken. Much damage was done.

A CYCLONE.

LITTLE ROCK, April 4.—An Alliance picnic was held near Cove Saturday. A storm came up, blew tree down on the picnickers, killed two, mortally wounded two, and dangerously hurt seven.

DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS.

A severe wind and rainstorm in Eastern and Western Arkansas today did much damage to buildings. Several houses were blown into the river at Pine Bluff. At Carlisle, R. Fulbert's house was demolished.

A TORNADO REPORTED.

DENVER, Colo., April 5.—A blizzard is raging in Eastern Colorado. The Burlington road is blocked with snow, but is expected to be cleared tonight. In Denver the wind is blowing a gale and there is every indication of a hot storm.

IN DAKOTA.

SIOUX FALLS, April 4.—Dispatches from the Northwest report a severe blizzard prevailing. Snow is prevailing with great force in the Dakotas. At Redfield, S. D., tonight a cyclone blizzard is raging. The incoming mail has already arrived, and this will set it back more.

The Negroes are "Lost."

LITTONIA, Ga., April 4.—The men who followed two negroes accused of the rape of Postmaster Brown's daughter have returned, saying there is no use of further pursuit, as the negroes are "lost." It is generally understood they were lynched.

Six Germans Drowned.

GREENFIELD, Mass., April 4.—Six Germans, employees of the Griswold Manufacturing company, boating on the river, were carried over the dam. Five were drowned.

Waiting for the Rush.

ST. PAUL, O.T., April 4.—It is estimated that 1000 boomers are at present camped in the town, and every day pass on Indiana. The rush for the Indian reservation continues unabated. 10 Sioux and Kingfisher are swarming with people, but as yet all is quiet, though the exposure is becoming painful.

Effects of the Coal Miners' Strike.

LONDON, April 4.—The effects of the coal miners' strike in Durham promise the most disastrous results. The coal in the large factories is almost gone and in some minor of well known firms are expected. All the docks in the river Tyne are filled with idle vessels. The engines on which whole communities depend for a living are idle, and there is a crisis close in time and in industry in the north of England.

Heavy Clouds of Sydney.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 4.—Unprecedented heavy floods are prevailing in the Lachlan river. It has overflowed its banks, sweeping away houses and destroying crops. Several persons were drowned.

A Woman Went Insane.

CHICAGO, April 4.—Yesterday Mrs. M. F. Ryan of Los Angeles, Cal., reached here to visit her sister. In the afternoon she went, evidently insane and was taken in the detention hospital. The lady is about 35 years of age and has been in unusually good health up to this time.

Counting Women.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Jesse C. Tay, Jr., he is nationally noted, stood about and has a silver flag under his arm, showing that he is indeed what he claims to be, a veteran. Besides that, he has fully one arm. Considering the fact that he has been married to eight different women and is on the present writing engaged to be married to three more, the wonder is that he has even one arm, or indeed that there is anything at all of him left.

Tay, "Jay Lotherson," as the lamented Mrs. Partington would have called the different that marriage was the problem and he made his living by it. It was his practice to advertise that a fine gentleman or a rich widow desired to get married to correspond with a lady with a view to matrimony. It would seem the fair sex with little indignation to have Jay marry one of their number, black and yellow gal to his little "sake." From the number it was easy to select a confiding heart that had in the gentle breast of a woman who had some money. After a day or two of settled bliss the black hearted villain would disappear, having first obtained all the valuable every bride had confided to his care. He always made it a point to have the lady pay his wedding in advance. Women are not good at taking care of money, you know. They are so amused to it that they get their pocketbooks snatched or leave their satchels in a street car. At any rate they are not to be trusted with money when they have a devoted new husband to get them of all the bother of it. So Taylor reasoned, and so he always carried his point. It was good taking care of any adjective in the English language but enough to keep upon the bedquilt of female trust, and this idea of female cash, we would say the great to pin them up, but we do not remember any more at present.

Retribution came for Colonel Tay, Taylor, however, when at last two of his eight wives found him in a police court. Both of the girls claim that reputation and childhood marriage lived in Pumpkin Ridge, Virginia, where the ladies are peculiarly susceptible to the tender emotions and cannot say. Women state only the indescriptive tale and are superior lends a money he wedded and lived on the fat of the land while the men toiled. They made a new name for world adventure again and lead another confiding victim to the altar, only to break her heart and steal her pocketbook.

One of his wives lived in Chicago. The last he married in New York. He was erasing an excellent living himself when the magnetic Taylor drew her to him. He stole rings and money from her to the value of $1,100 and then went immediately to parts unknown and engaged himself to Mrs. Juliette Johnson. The name of the lady who up to date was Harriette Cora. It was a thrilling scene when Harriette and Juliette confronted in court to case their lamented and stolen.

In a touching but virtuous page Juliette shook her fist under his nose, exclaiming:

"You miserable old scoundrel, how dare you come out of your cell? Do you know I have been married to a gentleman who would be worth nothing only? Take your hand off my arm. Don't touch me! Don't you dare! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me! Take your hand off my arm! Don't touch me!" and the tableau.

Harriette had to give him a piece of her mind too. Then the two ladies compelled with each other, in turn giving for the magnetic one in a way to elicit not only admiration, but awe. He more injured something to Harriette, perhaps recalling old or several years ago, in a tender scene, to have gone to jail for stealing a pocketbook. Harriette stamped her foot and shrieked:

"I don't care a cent for him. I don't want a man to marry. I want a man to take care of me."

There may be a profound depth of feminine philosophy hidden in that remark. For such a person, perhaps even a man crazed lunatic would be a man at all. By the time, so we hear, Taylor began at last to look crestfallen, and the case adjourned. But on the whole the outlook for feminine higher education and university extension is discouraging. In spite of these, in spite of the flinging with open to women the gates of the industrial fields—yes, in spite even of emancipation and defiled spite these, women the hallowed feet that a hallowed old man with one arm and a flat under his cane, was able in a few years to marry eight women and engage himself in three cases.

SPANISH PLOTTERS.

Anarchists Conspire to Blow Up the Chamber of Deputies and Other Buildings.

GREAT EXCITEMENT PREVAILS IN MADRID.

A Frenchman and a Portuguese Arrested For Carrying Bombs in the Streets.

By Telegraph to the News.

ANARCHIST PLOT.

A Conspiracy Discovered in the Capital of Spain.

MADRID, April 4.—Great excitement was caused today by the discovery of an anarchist plot to blow up the Chamber of Deputies.

The police had received information that two bomb anarchists were conspiring with Spanish anarchists to blow up the public buildings. This afternoon the suspects, Frenchman named Duval and a Portuguese named Peixoto, left their houses, each carrying a parcel wrapped in a newspaper. The police followed them. At the Outer and the town they joined themselves before the door leading to the Chamber of Deputies. The police then decided to arrest them. They had musical boxes, enclosed in cast iron cases, and had the three-minute fuse. The bombs weighed eight pounds each.

The prisoners, who had the appearance of workmen, were conveyed to the ministry of the interior and searchingly examined. A document was found on them containing a plan of the Cosmopolitan society, according to which they were to blow up the Chamber of Deputies, the Senate, the law courts, the Council of State, the ministry of war, the royal palaces, and the Bank of Spain, in the order named, to be completed before May 1st. Each prisoner made a statement, but it is not known whether he gave a clue to his fellow conspirators or the scope of the plot.

The prisoners admit their connection with the Paris anarchists.

The Rhode Island Campaign.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 4.—The Republican state campaign reached its climax tonight, in a dinner given to Secretary Tracy by the Young Men's Republican Club at Providence. Senator Hoar, Hill, where seven were laid for 1140 guests. Secretary Tracy and Senator Aldrich sat on the right and left of President Harrison, surrounded by a distinguished company on the platform. Tracy, in the course of his speech, referred to the work of the present administration, and said that the coming Presidential election would be largely influenced by the judgment which the country passed upon the Republican administration. He said that, since the days of Jefferson and Madison, no administration had encountered so many difficult questions of foreign policy. They had taken up each Cabinet department, and the remainder of his address consisted of a review of the achievements of each.

**PRESENT