

CURRENT COMMENT.

QUEEN KAPIOLANE of the Sandwich Islands is contemplating a tour of the United States this year.

CHRISTINE NILSSON began under Sig. Merelli for a salary of \$200 a month. A few years later the Signor had to pay the Swedish nightingale \$1,400 a night.

CARL SCHURZ is still confined to his room as a result of his fall upon the ice, and is said to be much depressed in spirits, fearing he will be permanently lamed.

PROF. MAX MULLER, judged by his titles, is probably the most distinguished man in England today. He has more than forty honorary suffixes to his name but he does not use all of them in his ordinary correspondence.

CONGRESSMAN BAYNE'S wife has a curious country house at Pittsburg. It is perfectly round in shape and has some remarkable odd rooms.

THE Prince Imperial of Germany is suffering from bronchitis, which has assumed such a chronic form as to cause uneasiness. The Prince will shortly leave Berlin for the Tyrol, where he will spend the spring and early summer.

QUEEN VICTORIA has signified her intention to be present at the great review to be held at Aldershot to celebrate her jubilee July 5. More than 70,000 troops of all branches of the service will be reviewed on that occasion.

RUFUS T. BUSH, owner of the Coronet, was at one time a schoolmaster in Michigan. Now he is a millionaire, owner of the Brooklyn Magazine, and member of the Standard Oil Company.

THE duke of Norfolk, earl-marshal of England, subscribes £5,000 toward the local jubilee fund, £750 for the general fund £250 for the Imperial institute, and grants land valued at £4,000 for recreation grounds to the working classes on the occasion.

JAY GOULD'S purchase of Murillo's "Boy and Mousetrap" at the Stewart ale was probably in remembrance of his boyhood days. He started out in life by selling mousetraps, and he has in his long career caged a good many mice caught nibbling at his tempting cheese.

Mlle. ROUSSEIL, a Parisian actress of merit, is about to retire to a convent. Curiously enough, she has asked one of the managers to loan her his theatre for a benefit performance, the proceeds of which would pay the necessary expenses of her entry into the religious institution.

It has just leaked out through the State Department that just after her marriage Mrs. Cleveland was tendered by the Sultan of Turkey the Order of the Caliphate. The offer was gracefully declined. The order is one which is frequently conferred upon the wives of distinguished men.

THE new tenement-house law recently passed by the New York state legislature provides that every living or sleeping room in houses hereafter erected must have at least one window communicating with the external air or provided with means of ventilation by an air shaft extending the roof.

Mrs. GEN. GRANT will visit Washington again early in April, where she will be the guest of Gen. and Mrs. Beale. In speaking to a friend during her recent visit Mrs. Grant said that her coming to Washington had been a mingled source of grief and pleasure, for, while she was naturally glad to be with her brother, the journey there had been fraught with such sad memories that it was difficult to keep up an outward show of cheerfulness. However, having broken the ice, she felt all the better for the effort.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Domestic News

On Monday 4,000 emigrants were started West from New York being the accumulation of arrivals since Friday.

The United States government will probably soon commence negotiations about the claims of the latter in Hayti.

The commissioners of the District of Columbia have decided to enforce the Sunday laws under which only drug stores and undertakers may keep open.

An equestrian statue of Gen. Albert Sidney Johnson, was unveiled at New Orleans April 6, Senator Randall Gibson and Jefferson Davis being the chief orators.

The President has indited a letter to the Fishermen's Association of New England, in which he promises to use all means to uphold the rights and honors of the United States.

A merchant and bank cashier from Pleasant Mills, Ind., visited a Chicago hotel and blew out the gas when they went to bed. In the morning one was dead and the other barely alive.

Rev. Joseph Parker of London, Eng., will probably deliver the memorial sermon, at services it is proposed to hold at Brooklyn N. Y., June 14, the anniversary day of Mr. Beecher's birth.

On the 4th, two freight trains were badly wrecked in a collision at Bolivar, Pa., on the Pennsylvania railroad. Two cars of cotton caught fire and were entirely consumed. The loss will be very heavy.

The Inter State Commerce commission has appointed F. I. Pugh, of Alabama, to a clerkship under that commission. Mr. Pugh is a son of Senator Pugh. This is the first appointment made by the commission.

The Statue of General Garfield erected in Washington by the Society of the Army of the Cumberland will be unveiled on May 12. The pedestal has been erected at the intersection of First street and Maryland avenue.

Thousands of Chinamen went out to the cemetery at Point Tombeuse to feast the souls of the dead. Tramps and dogs ate the food that the Chinamen left for the spirits. Fully 2,000 corpses will be sent to China this year.

April 7, Mrs. Dr. Nailer was burned to death at Macon, Mo. She was in the kitchen making a cup of tea when her dress caught fire, and she being alone in the house her cries for assistance were not heard in time to save her.

Fourteen miles from Springfield, Ill., April 7, William and Joseph Warford, brothers, had an altercation concerning a horse. William drew a revolver and shot Joseph, breaking his arm. He then shot himself through the heart.

On the 8th, four thousand two hundred and seventy-three immigrants were landed in New York at Castle Garden. The largest number in one day at this season of the year since Castle Garden was first used as a reception place for immigrants.

The Mummie rolling mill at Toledo, Ohio, was destroyed by fire on the 9th, only the office, machine shop and blacksmith shop being saved. The mills were built in 1883, and employed 200 men at this time. Loss \$300,000 insurance \$80,000. It is thought the mills will be rebuilt.

Upon the petition of the Southern Railroad and Steamship association the Inter-State Commerce Commission has suspended the long and short haul clause of the act for ninety days. The Commission will convene at Atlanta Ga., April 23, Mobile, April 29, New Orleans, May 2, Memphis, Tenn., May 4.

Commissioner Sparks has instructed Special Agent Downey, in Montana, that there must be no interference with settlers in taking from public lands wood and timber necessary for their family and settlement uses, but special agents are expected to devote their time and energies to the prevention of timber depredations upon a large scale by corporations.

Troy, N. Y., had a touch of flood on the 10th, from the warm sun and wind which loosened the ice in the Mohawk, Hoosic and other small streams, filling the Hudson with cakes of ice. Cellars along the water front of the city were flooded and merchants and owners were obliged to move to upper floors and buildings on higher ground. The freshet came without warning.

At Meadville, Pa., Sunday night, during a family quarrel Mrs. John Buchholz seized a lighted lamp and hurled it at her husband's head. The burning missile exploded, and in an instant both husband and wife were enveloped in flames. Buchholz dragged his wife from the burning building, but she was so badly injured that death relieved her sufferings at an early hour next morning. Buchholz was also fatally burned.

At Contoocook, N. H., the residents were terrified by distinct earthquake tremors, on Friday. Vibrations came from the east, and loud detonations were heard like claps of thunder. The cracking of the frozen ground and breaking of ice in the ponds added to the noise. The shocks lasted about a minute. Houses were jarred and dishes rattled off the shelves in the closets, while many people were rolled from their beds.

Two earthquake shocks occurred at Burlington, Vt., Sunday. The first rather light, at about 2:30, and the second, 10 minutes later. The second shock was a very heavy one, resembling the concussion from a large gun followed by a jar of 15 seconds duration. Doors and windows rattled, and those living in the third story of blocks say the building seemed to sway to and fro. People ran into the streets in a panic, many supposing that a terrific explosion had occurred near by.

The action taken by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, in suspending Sec. 4. of the act (long and short haul) in two cases calls out apprehensive comment. At Philadelphia, a prominent railroad executive officer said: "There is not a railroad of any consequence in the entire country that will not make the same claim as that contended for by the Southern lines, and the justice of their claim cannot fail to be recognized. Here in almost the first act of the commission they array against them every railroad that has directly or remotely a water route as a competitor, and farther than this, they have taken such a position as will unsettle the commercial affairs of the country for three months or more."

Speaking of the alarming condition of ex-Secretary Manning's health Prof. Missen, of the Swedish Health Institute at Washington, says that he would not at any time be surprised to hear of his death. He said Mr. Manning's naturally hopeful nature led

him to mistake relief for cure. He experienced great benefit from the massage treatment, and imagining he would recover without its further aid, did not resume it after his return from the Hot Springs last summer, although before leaving he made complete arrangements to do so. In his opinion Mr. Manning can only be cured by the massage or Swedish movement treatment. The best institute of the kind in the world is in London, and his friends should not fail to take him to it. There is no doubt that he is a very sick man.

Astronomical Discoveries.

From April 1st, 1887, to April 1st, 1888, I offer (\$100 one hundred dollars for each and every discovery of a new comet made between the above dates, subject to the following three conditions:

1. It may be discovered either by the naked eye or telescope, but it must be unexpected, except as to the comet of 1815, which is now looked for.

2. (a) The discoverer, if residing in the United States or Canada, must send a preliminary telegram immediately to Dr. Lewis Swift, Director Warner Observatory, Rochester, N. Y., giving the time of the discovery, the position and direction of motion with sufficient exactness, if possible, to enable at least one other observer to find it. (b) Discoverers in the other countries must send by immediate mail a full account of the discovery, as above required, to Dr. Lewis Swift, at above.

3. In the United States and Canada this intelligence must not be communicated to any other party or parties, either by letter telegraph or otherwise until publicly announced through the press by Dr. Swift, which he will do at once on information of the discovery. Great care should be observed regarding this condition, as it is essential to prevent duplication of announcements and for the correct transmission of the discovery, with the name of the discoverer, which will be immediately made by Dr. Swift.

Discoverers living in Continental Europe, will receive their prizes from Dr. Warner's Safe Cure Establishment, to Sinfersgasse, Frankfurt, a M., Germany; those living in Great Britain, from H. H. Warner & Co's Safe Remedies office, 47 Farringdon St. F. C. London; those in Australasia and Asia, from H. H. Warner & Co's Safe Cure Branch House, 147 Little Lonsdale St. W., Melbourne, Australia; for other parts of the world, prizes will be paid here.

Prizes will be awarded four (4) months after discovery and verification of claim. Three disinterested scientists will be selected to settle any dispute that may arise regarding comet discoveries.

H. H. WARNER. Rochester, N. Y., March 15, 1887.

Fires and Casualties.

Four persons died from injuries received in the New York tenement house fire of Friday night. Nine were seriously wounded.

On the 2nd and 3rd property to the value of \$16,000 burned at Ligonier, Ind., the losses being borne by 10 or 13 persons. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Willie Russell, a 15-year-old boy living in Washington, D. C., was accidentally shot through the heart by a revolver in the hands of his comrade, Harry Adams.

On the 8th George Fish, a little boy 4 years of age, was run over and instantly killed by freight train No. 23, on the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago railroad, near New Albany, Ind.

Portions of another charred body were found in the Richmond Hotel ruins, at Buffalo. The remains are thought to be parts of the body of either Minnie Kelly, a servant, or Mark Osborne, the day clerk.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp in a boarding-house at Bridgeport, Connecticut, twenty-three persons were driven into the streets in their night-clothes. Four of the number were injured by leaping or scorched by flame.

On the 8th, the bowl and clothes-pin factory belonging to Aldrich & Brayman, at Custer, Mich., burned down. Loss, \$30,000; insurance, \$9,000. This was the largest clothes-pin factory in the world and its daily output was an average of 150,000 pins. The mill will probably be rebuilt.

March fires according to the New York Daily Commercial Bulletin's estimates, cost the United States and Canada \$10,400,000, or \$3,000,000 above the average in that month for a dozen years past. The number of large fires was extraordinary, there having been 25 where the reported loss was \$100,000 or more. At this rate, says the Bulletin, the fire waste of 1887 will exceed that of 1886, which was an exceptional year.

Crimes.

Two executions took place in the South on the 8th, Shade Scarborough, who murdered Madison Caesar in July last was hanged in the jail yard at Clayton, Ala., and Patrick McCarthy was hanged at Ft. Smith, Ark., for the murder of two traveling companions.

At Bloomville, Ohio, while a lady teacher was correcting a pupil, a brother of the girl sprang upon the teacher and with a knife cut through all her clothing making an ugly wound three inches long just over her heart. The boy who is 15 years of age, will be sent to the reform school, owing to his age, in lieu of more severe penalty for the murderous assault.

A fiendish attempt to murder H. H. Wilkinson, the keeper, and some half dozen guards, at the county farm at Nashville, Tenn., was discovered Saturday. A conspiracy was formed among the convicts to murder the lessee and guards and thus make their escape. Arsenic was put in the drinking water, and the lessee, four guards and five trustees were stricken down fatally and the others seriously ill. The ring leaders of the conspiracy have been caught, and one of them made a full confession.

Political and Personal.

District of Columbia Recorder, James M. Trotter, is thought to be dying of quick consumption at Washington.

The Rhode Island legislature upon the final summing up turns out to stand Democrats 56, Republicans 47, thus securing the election in grand committee of one candidate who failed of a majority at the polls.

It is now said that Thoebe has abandoned his contest for Speaker Carlisle's seat in Congress. He was only able to call in question five votes out of a declared majority of 800 for Carlisle.

Gov. Biggs, of Delaware, has appointed his son to be attorney-general, to succeed Geo. Painter, just elected to the bench. Young Biggs has been deputy attorney-general for two years.

Hon. James G. Blaine, was reported quite ill at Fort Gibson on the 8th, from bronchial catarrh and fever of a remittent type.

Physicians from St. Louis went to the Indian territory to attend him.

The legislature of Texas provided for submitting the questions of Prohibition to a vote of the people in August next, and the campaign has already opened. Senator Reagan has come out in favor of the proposition, and urges that it be considered by the people without regard to politics, but upon its merits as a distinctive proposition.

The New Commissioner of Patents, Benton J. Hall, of Burlington, Iowa, who succeeds Martin V. Montgomery was born in Mount Vernon, Knox County, O., Jan 18, 1838, he has lived in Iowa since December, 1889. He was educated at Knox College, Illinois, and at Miami University, Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in 1867. He has served in both Houses of the Iowa Legislature and was a member of the Forty-ninth Congress.

April Elections.

Out of a registration of 95,000, something more than 70,000 votes were cast at the Municipal election in Chicago on the 5th the vote standing on Mayor John A. Roche, Rep., 51,069, Nelson, socialist, 23,848, majority for Roche 28,241. Although Roche was the Republican nominee, he was heartily supported by the Democrats who were equally desirous with the Republicans for the defeat of Nelson and all that his affiliations imply. With the exception of one Labor alderman, one Democratic alderman and one Democratic assessor, the Republicans elected all their candidates, and it goes without saying that the responsibility for good government in Chicago, is now fully upon that party. The general labor ticket was buried under a majority of about 35,000.

The Republicans of Michigan elected their state ticket by nearly 10,000 plurality; the prohibition amendment was defeated after a hot fight, somewhere between 5,000 and 15,000 votes; the salary constitutional amendment carried by a small majority. At Cleveland, Ohio, the Democrats elected their mayor and entire city ticket.

At Cincinnati, Ohio, the Republicans elected their full city ticket, though closely crowded by the Labor party, the Democrats standing third in the race. In a number of Wisconsin cities, by a preconcerted arrangement the ladies in bodies went to the polls and offered to vote, claiming to be entitled to do so by an inference conveyed by a recently enacted law allowing women to vote in school affairs. In Sturgeon Bay 100 of them voted, but elsewhere their ballots were refused. In Delaware 80 prominent ladies of that city marched to the polls that morning in a procession. A lively discussion followed, speeches being made for and against their right to vote. After considerable discussion the board refused to accept the votes of the ladies. The polls were blocked until after 12 o'clock by ladies who persisted in offering their votes. A test case will be made and carried to the supreme court.

In Wisconsin Judge Harlow S. Orton, Dem., was re-elected associate justice of the State Supreme court, without opposition. At Madison the Democrats elected their city ticket. At Milwaukee, the contest was between the Labor-Socialistic element and a fusion of Republicans and Democrats, in which the latter were the winners. The boards of Aldermen and supervisors will have a Democratic majority.

At the municipal elections in Kansas, the women generally voted, 300 voting at Johnson, 388 at Emporia, and at Topeka, Fort Scott, Lawrence and other places many voted. At Minneapolis Mrs. Lucy Johnson, wife of Associate Justice Johnson, of the state supreme court, was elected to the board of education and at Abilene two candidates for the council were defeated by the female vote, on account of their past record on woman suffrage.

In Minnesota the municipal elections hinged upon various local interests and the Republicans were generally successful. At Mankato the Democrats elected the city ticket and the water bonds were defeated. In Minneapolis the Republicans elected 11 and the Democrats 10 aldermen, this giving the Democrats, with those holding over, a majority of two in the council. Three of the four members elected to the Park Commission were Democrats, and two of the three members of the Board of Education, Republicans.

In Dakota, at Fargo, Major Edwards, Rep., was elected Mayor, and in the territory, generally, the Republican tickets were successful, though in a number of instances other interests than politics were the most prominent. The returns from the Rhode Island State election show that Davis, Dem., has 1,000 majority for Governor, and carries the entire state ticket with him. The Woman suffrage amendment was largely defeated. The legislature stands, Senate, Republicans 18, Democrats 10; House, Republicans, 27, Democrats 20, with four towns to be reported.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

A disastrous explosion occurred in a nitro-glycerine factory at Freiberg, Saxony. The killed and injured numbered thirteen.

The Irish privy council has proclaimed Limerick and other ports under the peace preservation act prohibiting the importation of arms and ammunition.

The London Daily News believes that Lord Balfour and Lord Dunraven are drafting a scheme of local self government for Ireland, which it is proposed to submit to parliament at the next session.

A conflict occurred at Belfast, Ireland, on Easter Sunday, between a mob and a body of police. During the fight one man was wounded with a bullet. No other serious casualties are reported. At midnight the city was quiet. Though it was reported preparations were in progress to renew the trouble Mouday.

IOWA.

At West Liberty, Iowa, April 7, John Killeen's stables were burned, and thirty-seven blooded horses were destroyed. Loss, \$50,000; no insurance. The cause is unknown.

At Des Moines, on the 8th, the Riverside pottery, owned by Messrs. Cantrill & Michall, and situated on First and Willow streets under the bluff, was destroyed by fire between 2 and 3 o'clock in the morning, causing a loss of \$50,000, about half covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is a mystery.

Noble S. Rider of Dubuque, disappeared Friday forenoon, leaving his office, as if for only a momentary absence. At 10 at night his lifeless body was found hanging in his barn. He was fifty-seven years of age and was one of the most respected men in the city, a member of the firm of Carr, Rider & Wheeler.

At Davis City, a man named Cummings, shot his wife twice in the head and neck and then put a ball through his own head. They had been married ten years and had one child aged nine. Cummings visited his wife at her father's and told her she must

come home. She refused to go, when he said: "If we cannot live together, we will die together." Cummings died instantly, but his wife will live.

MINNESOTA.

The ice went out of the river at Brainerd on the 8th, leaving everything in good condition.

Three hundred Minnesota teachers attended the State teachers institute at Rochester April 7 and 8.

Upon a recount of the ballots Jacob Austin, Rep., has been declared elected Mayor of Fergus Falls, by one majority.

The Merchants hotel barn at Wabasha, burned on the 8th, taking fire from the pipe of a tramp, who narrowly escaped being burnt up.

Wm. Halpin, a section foreman, residing at Hutchinson, fell from his hand car receiving injuries that caused his death on the 8th.

Charles and Bertha Hegener, arraigned before Judge Wilkin at St. Paul, Saturday afternoon, charged with manslaughter in the matter of the death of John F. Murphy, were admitted to bail in the sum of \$5,000, which was at once furnished.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota State Poultry association was held at Rochester, April 6. The following officers were elected: President, W. A. Gates, Sauk Centre; vice president, W. F. Myron, St. Paul; secretary, Dr. D. W. Edwards, Le Sueur; treasurer, C. J. Jacks, Rochester; directors, C. C. Conklin, of Spring Valley, E. J. Gates and C. A. White, of Rochester. The time and place of the next exhibit was not fixed.

John F. Murphy, aged 25, was shot at St. Paul, April 6, on a prominent street, about six o'clock in the afternoon, by the young wife of Charles Hegener, a Minneapolis barber. The pistol used by the lady belonged to her husband and was a .37 caliber bull-dog. The ball struck Murphy in the head and lodged at the base of the brain. He died in a city hospital about 5 hours after the shooting. Murphy had been in the employ of Hegener and had undertaken to induce Mrs. Hegener to become unfaithful in her allegiance to her husband, proposing an elopement, and boasted of his power as a "masher." His conduct was reported to a denial of any improper permission from Mrs. Hegener, and leaving Minneapolis he wrote a letter incalculating her infamously. This so aroused Mr. and Mrs. Hegener that the latter sought Murphy in St. Paul and upon his refusal to recall his false accusations, after an excited interview, the tragedy occurred. Those having knowledge of all the facts sympathize with Mrs. Hegener and incline to justify the act.

WISCONSIN.

At Prescott, a blacksmith shoeing a horse, was kicked in the head, his skull crushed, causing death. He leaves a large family.

At the April elections in Wisconsin, 83 cities of the State elected Mayors as follows: Republicans, 13, Democrats, 11; Labor, 3; Citizens, 4; Independent, 1.

The Peterson company, of Bristol, Eng., made a purchase of eight car loads of flour from the Eau Claire roller mill company, to be shipped along as fast as it is manufactured.

At Oshkosh, Wis., Apr. 7, the tannery of Metz & Schleer was destroyed by fire. Loss on building and stock, \$14,000; insurance, \$6,500 on building and \$5,400 on stock. The fire came from the engine room.

Geo. Schwabach, an Allentown merchant visited Milwaukee Friday to buy goods and blew out the gas in his room at Dick's hotel. He was so nearly dead in the morning that his recovery was reported impossible.

At Milwaukee Saturday morning one of a battery of two boilers at Waft & Davidson's ship yard, exploded. Loss \$10,000. Nobody was hurt. Work on a number of lake vessels will be seriously delayed by the mishap. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the city.

Special Agent John A. Hinsey, of the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, to whose charge was committed the matter of making settlements for injury to life and property sustained by victims of the disaster at Rio last fall, has this week completed the payment of the damages, all of which were agreed upon by negotiation without resorting to litigation, a manner satisfactory to all parties. The total amount paid for these causes was \$64,616.97, which was decided as follows: Amount paid in settlement of loss of sixteen lives \$46,550; loss of property, baggage and personal effects, \$13,316.97; injuries sustained by survivors of the wreck, \$4,750.

THE MARKETS.

Table with market prices for St. Paul, April 12. Includes sections for GRAIN (Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Flax Seed, Baled Hay), PROVISIONS (Flour, Butter, Lard, etc.), and LIVE STOCK (Steers, Hogs, Sheep). Also includes prices for Minneapolis, April 12, for WHEAT and FLOUR.