

Downers Grove Reporter.

By WHITE & WILLIAMS.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

HISTORY OF A WEEK.

THE NEWS OF SEVEN DAYS UP TO DATE.

Political, Religious, Social and Criminal Doings of the Whole World Carefully Condensed for Our Readers—The Accident Record.

T. Edward Cooper, aged 52, committed suicide at his home at Nelson, Mo., by shooting.

Mrs. Charles E. Cramer of Andrews, Ill., while nursing her baby fell over dead of heart failure.

Ex-United States Marshal William Lewis, himself the slayer of several men, was killed at Wynewood, I. T.

Charles Lembrich was caught in the freight elevator shaft at the Blatz brewery, Milwaukee, Wis., and his head was crushed.

Gilbert Brock was killed by his son Willis in Leslie county, Ky. The father objected to Willis' proposed marriage.

Dr. C. N. Dill of De Soto, Ind., died of blood poisoning contracted by injuring his shin-bone while climbing into his buggy.

Thomas B. Williams, for eighteen years chief operator of the Western Union telegraph company in Pittsburg, is dead.

At Franklin, Ind., Charles Sparr entered a plea of guilty to the charge of forgery and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

James Elder, a coal miner at Brazil, Ind., has received information that his uncle is dead in Melbourne, Australia, leaving a large estate to him.

Near Nicholasville, Ky., Charles Taylor, a negro, assaulted Mrs. Charles Thompson. Thompson and his neighbors are pursuing the negro in Mercer county, and will lynch him if caught.

W. Grayson, a Sevier county, Tenn., farmer, was called from his house and shot to death by a gang of White Caps.

Pat Mathews, a brother-in-law of Grayson, was arrested.

John D. Corcoran, accused of the murder of Fireman Redman at Indianapolis, and later released, is again in the hands of the authorities, charged with highway robbery at Pomeroy, O.

G. L. Morris was shot by Irving Rigg at Deep Water, W. Va., and is dead. Rigg's wife was visiting a neighbor, with others, including Morris, when Rigg entered and fired without warning.

While returning from a rabbit hunt, driving down the Mississippi, the ice broke, and J. H. Schneider of Lyons, Iowa, and Charles Smith of Chicago had a hard struggle for life. They reached the shore, but lost their entire equipment.

The tollgate raiders blew up the tollgate on the Lawrenceburg, Ky., pike with dynamite. The previous night a mob wrecked all of the six tollgates on the Kinney turnpike entering Vanceburg.

Prof. S. E. Harwood of the Southern Illinois Normal University, was shot by a burglar at Carbondale, Ill., Sunday morning. His wound is not considered fatal. The burglar escaped.

By the death of William Lampton, a banker of Leroy, N. Y., a large property, said to be valued at about \$1,000,000, has been bequeathed to Yale University, of which Mr. Lampton was a graduate about 1860.

The Jackson company has decided to add extensive improvements to its cotton manufacturing plant at Nashua, N. H. The number of employees will be increased.

The Roburn mills, at Fall River, Mass., which manufacture cotton goods, will start up March 1. The mills have been closed for many weeks.

On Monday Dan Stuart handed the sheriff of Carson, Nev., a check for \$1,000 and received the necessary permit. Now nothing in a legal way can prevent the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight.

The president is to be asked to pardon Capt. Howgate, who was convicted of embezzling public funds while disbursing office of the signal office fifteen years ago.

Rev. W. A. Foster, pastor of the First Christian church of St. Louis, Mo., has resigned from that pastorate to accept a call from the West London Tabernacle of London, England, which is the largest church of the Christian denomination outside of the United States.

There is scarlet fever in the children's home in Egan, Ill. One death has occurred and nine children are sick. The disease was first pronounced menial.

William Cornell, a laborer at Olivet, Mich., has had left to him a legacy of \$40,000 from a relative in England. He is unable to read or write and has a large family.

Charles F. Dreher, who was to have been hanged in St. Louis Feb. 16, has been reprieved by Governor Stevens until March 18. Inquiry will be made.

The new Masonic Home at Springfield, Ohio, will be opened April 1.

At Columbia, Mo., the jury in the John Hunt murder case brought in a verdict of guilty. Judge Hockaday will sentence the man to-morrow to hang. Hunt killed his daughter last August.

The wages of the 225 employees of the Hamlet cotton mill, Woomsocket, R. I., from superintendent down, have been reduced 10 per cent.

The Warsaw, Ill., woolen mills, one of the largest woolen factories in the West, has resumed operations.

CASUALTIES.

A terrific explosion occurred about midnight Saturday at B. Frazz & Bros., packing house, two miles northwest of Springfield, Ill. Two men were badly hurt. The explosion was caused by the collection of gas in a tall tank. The damage is from \$3,000 to \$10,000.

Mrs. Rebecca Chrisman, aged 75, was burned to death at Normal, Ill. She was the mother of Floyd W. Chrisman of Chicago and Mrs. Mary E. Guess of Dexter, Mo.

Harry Kensiston, 12 years old, received what may prove fatal injuries by a fall from an electric car at Sioux City, Iowa. He was stealing a ride, and his comrades say he was thrown off by W. H. Long, the motorman. This is denied.

Gardner's general store at Applemanburg, near La Grange, Ind., was burned to the ground. It is supposed to have started from the dwelling apartments upstairs. The loss is over \$4,000, partially insured.

North-bound passenger train No. 2 on the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg railroad was wrecked at Barnum, W. Va., about thirty miles south of Cumberland, by a wheel on the rear truck of the last coach bursting. Eight passengers were injured.

By the breaking of one of the river levees in reclamation district No. 536, near Rio Vista, Cal., 9,000 acres of valuable farming land are submerged.

Thirty persons attending a teachers' institute near Shelby, Mich., were taken seriously ill after partaking of a chicken pie dinner. No fatalities resulted.

At Eau Claire, Wis., Mrs. William Mash tried to start a fire with kerosene. Her face, arms and chest were terribly burned but she still lives.

Peter Dailas, an employe of the National Sewing Machine Company, Belvidere, Ill., was caught in the shafting which was making 250 revolutions per minute and killed.

Through the collapse of the scaffolding of a viaduct on a railroad in Cornwall, England, twelve men fell a distance of 150 feet and were killed.

Fire broke out in the naphtha district of Baku, Russia. Twenty-nine platforms and five depots containing 1,000,000 pounds of naphtha were destroyed.

FOREIGN.

Sir Alfred Milner has been appointed governor of Cape Colony, to succeed Lord Rosemead, better known as Sir Hercules Robinson, who resigned on account of ill health.

At a meeting of the republicans at Madrid, Spain, the anniversary of the proclamation of the republic in 1872, there were 4,000 persons present. The leaders urged the necessity of a union of the republicans. Their remarks were frequently interrupted, and the attitude of the crowd was hostile.

The Berlin Lokal Anzeiger says that Dr. Steinitz, the chess expert, is suffering from mental disorder and has been placed in the Morosoff private hospital at Moscow.

The Russian czarina is now able to leave her bed and is expected to be strong enough to leave the palace of Tsarskol-Seio for St. Petersburg in a fortnight.

President Faure has signed the appointments of William Damm, the American painter, and Rodman Wamsaker as foreign officers of the Legion of Honor.

As a result of the recent earthquake shocks, which were felt in the more distant parts of southern Mexico, a new volcano has broken forth from one of the mountains near the town of Coatepec, south of Ojaca.

Germany has declined the sultan's request to send officers and financiers to reorganize the country, as being inopportune. France and Belgium, the dispatch adds, have also declined.

There will be no court balls at St. Petersburg this winter, owing to the health of the czarina, which, although not causing anxiety, is such that she requires rest.

CRIME.

Ex-Congressman Smedley Darlington has been arrested at West Chester, Pa., on a charge of embezzlement, arising from the financial troubles of the West Chester Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit company, of which he was president before the recent appointment of receivers. He is charged with receiving a deposit of \$1,300, knowing at the time that the company was insolvent.

Joseph A. Iasigi, the Turkish consul-general at Boston, Mass., who is in custody in New York, is wanted for the alleged embezzlement of trust funds amounting to \$250,000.

Ald. Thomas O'Malley, with John Santry, was acquitted at Chicago of the charge of being concerned in the murder of Gustav Collander.

Charles A. Jackson, manager of the Jackson (Mich.) paper mills, who recently disappeared with considerable money, has committed suicide at New Orleans.

Noah York and Leonard Wood are in jail at Martinsville, Ind., accused of passing counterfeit silver dollars on local merchants. Wood was acting as grand jury bailiff at the time of his arrest.

Count Wolkstein, chief of the Austrian emperor's hunt, committed suicide last evening.

H. D. Day, a prominent society man of Guthrie, Ky., was shot Sunday by Mac Talliaferro. It is said that Talliaferro was jealous of Day's attention to his wife.

Six weeks ago Olney Scott, Frank Unger, Clarence Cramer and Robert Blair were arrested at Eaton, Ind., on the charge of robbery. Blair made a confession, taking all the blame upon himself and completely exonerating the other three men. He was given three years in state's prison.

MISCELLANEOUS.

At Sharon, Pa., Miss Morgan and Miss Evans were drowned in the presence of a number of spectators while skating on the canal.

Fred Schale is dead of apoplexy, aged 48 years. He had been a resident of Menominee, Mich., for twenty-five years. Mr. Schale was a veteran of Custer's cavalry.

Warden Reynolds died at Green Bay, Wis., aged 84 years. For twenty-five years he was chairman of the committee of correspondence of the grand lodges of Odd Fellows of Wisconsin and was grand master in 1873.

The State Trust and Savings bank of West Superior, Wis., capital \$25,000, passed into the hands of W. H. Stack as receiver. The bank was owned by the Fowlers, who are alleged to have used it for their enterprises.

A company has been organized to complete the canal of the St. Mary's Falls (Mich.) Water Power company at an expense of nearly \$3,000,000. The Cramps propose to establish a lake shipping industry at the falls.

Mrs. Booth-Tucker, wife of Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation army, became so ill in Brooklyn that she had to give up her work there. It was later announced that Mrs. Tucker had not improved, and that it probably was a return of the Indian fever.

The condition of Mme. Modjeska is greatly improved, and all intention of performing an operation for appendicitis has been abandoned, unless her condition changes for the worse.

United States Minister Ransom is on his way back to North Carolina, having been summoned by a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife.

Cardinal Gibbons has received from Rome official advice confirming the report of the appointment of Rev. J. J. Monaghan of St. Patrick's church, Charleston, S. C., to be bishop of the see of Wilmington, Del.

The inventory of the estate of the late Joseph B. McCullagh, editor of the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, has been filed with the clerk of the probate court. The personal property is returned at \$76,127.46. The real estate is not valued.

J. D. Rockefeller has promised to contribute \$250,000 toward paying off the total indebtedness of \$486,000 resting upon the Baptist Foreign and Home Missionary societies.

Mme. Modjeska is suffering from an attack of acute colitis, necessitating the cancellation of her present engagement at the Los Angeles, Cal., theater. Her speedy convalescence is considered doubtful.

The comptroller of the currency has given authority for the organization of the Cambria National Bank of Johnstown, Pa., capital \$100,000.

The Missouri senate has passed Senator Gray's anti-trust bill, which nullifies all contracts for sales with trusts and provides that persons purchasing under contract from trusts need not carry out the contracts thus made.

Mrs. Stanford has died at Stanford University the splendid mansion on California street in San Francisco, with all its contents. The deed has been signed, but does not take effect until her death.

The steamer Germanic brought nine bags of mail from Bombay to New York. Under the supervision of a post-office inspector they were removed from the steamer at quarantine and transferred aboard the disinfecting steamer James W. Wadsworth and thoroughly disinfected.

It is flatly denied at the White house that President Cleveland, in company with Mr. Thurber, is to start on a tour of the world after his retirement from office next month.

Marion, the youngest of the three daughters of President and Mrs. Cleveland, was christened at the White house Thursday.

According to the tables of the bureau of statistics the total exports of domestic products during the seven months ended Jan. 31 last amounted to \$422,986,802, against \$371,819,611 for the corresponding period in the preceding year.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

CHICAGO.

Cattle, common to prime \$1.80 @ \$4.45
Hogs, all grades 1.85 @ 3.55
Sheep and lambs 2.25 @ 5.00
Corn, No. 2 22 1/2
Wheat, No. 2 red 85 1/2 @ 86 1/2
Oats, No. 3 15 1/2 @ 16 1/4
Eggs 14
Rye, No. 2 35 1/2
Potatoes 18 @ 28
Butter 18 @ 20 1/2

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 1 hard 91 1/2 @
Corn, No. 2 28 3/4 @
Oats, No. 2 21 1/2 @

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat, No. 2 spring 75 @
Corn, No. 3 19 1/2 @
Oats, No. 2 white 18 1/2 @
Barley, No. 2 31 @ 32

ST. LOUIS.

Cattle, all grades 2.00 @ 5.10
Hog 3.00 @ 3.50
Sheep 3.00 @ 5.40
Wheat, No. 2 red 86 @
Corn, No. 2 cash 20 1/2 @
Oats, No. 2 cash 16 1/2 @

KANSAS CITY.

Cattle, all grades 1.00 @ 5.00
Hogs, all grades 3.00 @ 3.40
Sheep and lambs 2.00 @ 4.60

DETROIT.

Wheat, No. 1 white 88 @
Corn, No. 2 23 @
Oats, No. 2 white 20 @
Rye, No. 2 37 @

TOLEDO.

Wheat, cash 89 1/2 @
Corn, No. 2 mixed 21 3/4 @
Oats, No. 2 mixed 17 1/2 @
Rye, No. 2 cash 37 1/2 @
Cloverseed, March 5.30 @

PEORIA.

Rye, No. 1 39 @
Corn, No. 2 white 19 1/2 @
Butter 27 @ 21 1/2
Oats, No. 2 white 19 @ 20

WORK OF CONGRESS.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS AT WASHINGTON.

Senator Morgan Abandons the Nicaragua Canal Bill for This Session—House Passes Sundry Civil Appropriation Bill.

Wednesday, Feb. 16.

The house has passed the senate bill relating to the carrying of obscene matter by express companies, and it went to the President for his signature.

Senator Morgan, the champion of the Nicaragua Canal bill, announced in the senate his abandonment of that measure for the present session of congress, and thereupon it was displaced by the bankruptcy bill. The senator gave notice that he would renew his advocacy of the bill at an early day of the coming extra session. The agricultural appropriation bill was then taken up. It brought out a severe arraignment of Secretary Morton by Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.). Senators Chandler and Gallinger also criticized the business methods of the secretary.

Thursday, Feb. 17.

The house passed the fortifications appropriation bill with but a single amendment and made some headway with the postoffice appropriation bill, but the major portion of the day was consumed in a debate on the financial question, which was precipitated by a provision in a bill providing for funding the debt of territories. The bill provided for gold bonds and the payment of interest in gold or its equivalent. Mr. McMillan (Dem., Tenn.) moved an amendment: "Provided, That the principal and interest of the bonds funded under this act shall be payable in any lawful money of the United States, except the Arizona bonds above described, heretofore issued." The amendment was agreed to, 149 to 7, after which the bill passed.

The senate spent the greater part of the day in executive session debating the Anglo-American arbitration treaty. The entire time was consumed by Senators Turpie and Morgan, the former in advocacy of and the latter in opposition to ratification. No action was taken on any amendment or on any part of the treaty.

Friday, Feb. 18.

The house discussed the necessities of the postal service and passed the postoffice appropriation bill.

C. C. SHAYNE FOR POSTMASTER-GENERAL.



It can be set down for a fact that the Postmaster-GeneralsHIP has been offered C. C. Shayne of New York. C. C. Shayne is 52 years of age, and was born in Galway, Saratoga county, N. Y. He has been a resident of New York City since 1872, during which time he has been in the furrier business. Previous to that time he was engaged in the same business in Cincinnati. He has accumulated a large fortune, and during the time he has been identified with politics, which dates from the death of his only son and child in 1839, he has been a liberal contributor to Republican campaign funds. He has been a prominent figure in the reform element of the party, and could, it is said, have had the Republican nomination for Mayor in 1894.

REVOLT HIS THEME.

Sensational Letter Written by Head of Knights of Labor

J. R. Sovereign, grand master workman of the Knights of Labor, has written a sensational letter to the Denver Industrial Advocate. He declares secret revolutionary societies, known as the Iron Brotherhood and the Industrial army, are being organized in every part of the country, with their members leagued together to resort to civil war as a means of obtaining "remedies for the populace" which they cannot secure by the ballot.

Million Dollars for Yale.

Leroy, N. Y., Feb. 17.—By the death of William Lampton, a banker of this place, a large property, said to be valued at about \$1,000,000, has been bequeathed to Yale University, of which Mr. Lampton was a graduate about 1860.

Weyler's Men Defeated.

News has been received in Havana that a vanguard of Weyler's, consisting of 500 men, was defeated by about the same number of insurgents under Colonel Parci, of Garcia's army, near Remedios, Sunday.

Again Swept by Flames.

The town of Malvern, Ark., which was almost wiped out by fire last July, was visited by a conflagration Friday which destroyed the rebuilt business portion. The loss will aggregate \$200,000.

The feature of discussion of the Anglo-American arbitration treaty by the senate was the general effort to reach a basis of agreement whereby the treaty could be disposed of and other business taken up. The foreign affairs committee agreed to make an amendment to be presented to the senate Saturday. Senator Sherman announced that he would not ask the senate to devote more than one day to the question this session.

Monday, Feb. 15.

The sundry civil appropriation bill carrying \$50,644,743, was passed in the house without opportunity for amendment just as it came from the committee. The main opposition was directed against the river and harbor items in the bill.

The senate was in executive session most of the day, discussing the resolution introduced by Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) for the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. The executive session lasted until 4 o'clock, when the doors were opened and the legislative work resumed. The bankruptcy bill, which is the unfinished business of the senate, was taken up, and the measure read at length. Mr. Nelson (Rep., Minn.) offered an amendment for the entire senate amendment, and then the bill went over. The conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to. A farther conference on the agricultural appropriation bill was directed. The senate then turned to private pension bills, and twenty-four bills were passed, thus clearing the pension calendar.

DUESTROW IS HANGED.

St. Louis Millionaire Murderer Dies on the Gallows.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the young millionaire who murdered his wife and child, was hanged Tuesday in the town of Union, Franklin county, where he was tried on a charge of venue from St. Louis. On the afternoon of Feb. 13, 1894, Arthur Duestrow shot his wife, Albertine, and his 2-year-old son, Louis, at the family mansion in Lafayette avenue, near Compton avenue, a fashionable residence district of St. Louis. The child was killed outright, and the wife, after lingering a few days, died without regaining consciousness. The double murder was apparently without incentive save a brain disorder by the excessive use of liquor.

ON IOWA RAIL RATES.

PASSENGER SERVICE AND RATES COMPARED.

Reply of the State Railroad Commission to Inquiries by Agriculturists Regarding Average Receipts and Expenses.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Correspondence Chicago Times-Herald.—W. W. Field of Oshtemo, president of the State Agricultural society, anxious to enlighten its members on the merits of the railroad question, sought for information from the state board of railroad commissioners on the following points: What is the average rate of fare in Iowa? What does it cost the railroads to carry a passenger a mile? How are we the agriculturalists affected by the rate? Would it be fair on both sides? What is the opinion of the commissioners on the question? In reply an official answer has been written by W. W. Alsworth, secretary of the commission, saying in part: "The questions suggested by you have recently been considered by the board of railroad and warehouse commissioners of Illinois in response to an inquiry made by the state senate of that state, in its annual session of 1893, and would be unwise, unwarranted and unjust to the railroad interests of the state to comply with this request. The regular returns of the railroads for the great trunk lines of Illinois might be able to stand such a reduction, yet the smaller roads and those which do almost wholly a local business, and which are now and have been for the last two years struggling for existence, would be most seriously affected by it. Such a reduction would increase the burden under which they are struggling now.

Decrease in Passenger Business.

"It is a well-known fact to those who have taken the trouble to investigate the amount of passenger business done by the railroads in Illinois during the past few years that there has been a large decrease in the number of passengers carried. This is due, in our judgment, not to the amount of railroad service, but to the general depression in all lines of business, the low prices of farm products and the unsettled financial conditions which have resulted from the panic and the consequent decrease in the number of passengers as well as the freight business. This question was before us when we revised the statistics for 1893, and the whole question was thoroughly considered. We did not think then, and neither do we feel now, that in justice to both the public and the railroads, a reduction should be made of the average rate. If the country was prosperous our conclusions might be different. The statistics in our office show that for each year from 1894, 1895 and 1896, the average amount charged by the railroads per passenger for one mile is a trifle above 2 cents, although the maximum allowed there was 3 cents in 1892. The above stated we do not feel that this reduction should be made by us at this time. We are also advised that the railroads are petitioning the legislature in view of our conclusion we do not feel that it would be consistent for us to do so.

Receipts and Cost Per Mile.

"From the statistics given in the report of this commission for 1893 it appears that the average amount per mile for each mile of railroad business in Iowa for carrying one passenger one mile during the year was 2.27 cents. The returns for 1894 and 1895 are not yet obtained do not include any passenger carried. The large number of passengers who have traveled upon railroads in Iowa during the past few years has been largely composed of holiday travelers, special rates to meetings of many organizations, students, and the like. Factors that reduce the average fare to the amount above stated. It is obvious, therefore, that the average must always be lower than the rate fixed by law. The character of the business renders it impossible to make any rate that will be absolutely uniform. The Iowa report for 1893 shows that the roads which returned the average cost of carrying one passenger one mile. The average cost of carrying one passenger one mile in 1893 was 2.27 cents. This result is less reliable than if it were founded upon returns made by all the roads, which would probably increase it. In arriving at the cost of carrying one passenger one mile, as above given, nothing is charged for the cost of the expenses of the railroads for interest, rent, taxes and miscellaneous fixed charges, and its proportion of the cost of doing the business. From statistics compiled by the interstate commerce commission it appears that to charge the passenger business of the railroads with its pro rata share of the fixed charges, not including anything however, on account of dividends and crediting it with mail and express earnings, would give us as the actual cost 3.27 cents.

Figures on Reduced Traffic.

"The statement of the Illinois commission that there has been a general reduction of passenger business is undoubtedly confirmed by the statistics. For the whole United States the number of passengers carried on the railroads for each mile of railroad in 1890 was 7,721; in 1891 it was 6,572. Though the number of passengers carried was less, the passenger car mileage was greater in 1893 than in 1890, which, of course, increased the cost per passenger. In 1890 the total number of miles run by passenger cars was 23,700,000; in 1893 it was 28,250,000. The revenue from passenger service in the United States decreased \$31,000,000 as compared with 1894, though the increase of 1895 includes 2,655,200 miles of road more than in 1894. The foregoing statements, which are based upon the most accurate statistics obtainable at this time indicate: 1. That at the present time the average fare charged in Iowa is less than the actual cost of transporting the passenger. 2. That within the last three or four years passenger earnings have decreased without a corresponding decrease in the cost of doing the business. Unless changes have been recently made that have not come to the notice of the commission the following are the rates prevailing in the countries named: England—First class, 4.2 cents; second, 2.2 cents; third, 1.2 cents. France—First class, 4 cents; second, 3 cents; third, 2 cents. Italy—First class, 2.6 cents; second, 2.6 cents; third, 1.8 cents. Holland—First class, 2.1 cents; second, 2.6 cents; third, 1.6 cents. Belgium—First class, 2.4 cents; second, 1.8 cents; third, 1.2 cents. Except in England no baggage is carried free.

Density of Population a Factor.

"The density of population also affects the volume of passenger traffic. Where the population is dense there will be more travel than in sparsely settled districts. In Iowa the population per square mile is about 25. In England, 541; Belgium, 514; Holland, 250; Italy, 268; France, 187; New York, 120; Ohio, 30; New England, 83; Illinois, 73; Missouri, 42; Wisconsin, 34; Kansas, 12; Nebraska, 12; South Dakota, 5. The population per mile of railroad in Iowa is about 247. In Illinois it is about 285; New York, 833; New England, 715; Missouri, 447; Wisconsin, 206; Nebraska, 209; Kansas, 108; South Dakota, 129. The average passenger earnings per mile, as shown by the last reports to this commission of the roads operating in Iowa are \$90. The Kansas report for 1895 shows \$84. The Illinois report \$1,682, and as shown by the report of the interstate commerce commission \$1,682 in New England, \$433 in New York and in Ohio \$1,851.

Queleker in the Old Days.

The Chicago Shade was in a confidential mood and put his feet over the arms of his throne.

"I am a man with a history. When I was on earth I spent my life and my fortune fighting four divorce cases," he said tentatively to the bulky shade on his right.

"And yet they say the world progresses," mused the shade of Henry VIII., as he took a retrospective glance at the pages devoted to his term in the history books.—Pittsburg News.

Hermit of Hemlock Beach Dead.

Ebenezer Chichestor, better known as the "Hermit of Hemlock Beach," died last week at Amityville, L. I. He had previously lived for forty years in a cave dug in a sand dune on Hemlock Beach. He was 85 years of age.

Valuable Paint Fields.

The latest mineral paint fields in the country have been discovered in Pine Plains township, Allegan county, Mich. The pockets in some instances cover a half-acre and contain paints of various colors.