

Downers Grove Reporter.

By HUGH M. WHITE.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS.

CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Congressman Hugh A. Dinsmore was renominated by the third Arkansas district Democrats. At Winde, Neb., Mrs. Katie Dimmell, divorced wife of John Dimmell, killed her small child and committed suicide by hanging. Gov. Ezra P. Savage of Nebraska resigns from the candidacy for renomination as a result of criticism of his action in pardoning former State Treasurer Bartley. The wife of Lee Gallagher, receiving taker of the First National bank of St. Joseph, Mo., who has confessed to having stolen \$26,000, died from grief over his troubles. During the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gard of Wellsboro, Laporte county, Ind., three men entered the home, choked into insensibility the servant, a colored girl, ransacked the house, and escaped with \$50, a gold watch, souvenir coins, silverware, and jewelry. At Jonesboro, Tenn., Samuel K. Tadlock, aged 70, died, and when his sister, Mrs. Nancy J. Good, went to look upon his face she sank down and died also. The sixty-one students expelled from the Southwestern Baptist university at Jackson, Tenn., made a written apology to the president and were reinstated. Rev. W. H. Pollett, pastor of a negro church at Emporia, Kan., shot and killed Isaiah Edmonston, one of the deacons. It is thought revival work unbalanced the preacher's mind. At Greenville, Miss., Morris Rosenstock, a planter, closed a contract with Thomas R. Morris of a Pittsburg company, to pick cotton from the stalk in the field with machinery, the first case of the kind on record. Col. W. A. Tanner, head of a Minnesota mining syndicate, died suddenly. The spotted fever scourge in the Hutter Root Valley in Montana has resulted in eight deaths in a week. William W. Carr, a telegraph operator, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of his shotgun near Endora, Kan. Near Dallas, Tex., James Clevinger was shot and killed by E. Clifton, who was in turn killed by an unknown man, who shot him through the heart. The bodies of Joseph Redding of Louisville and three negroes were taken from the City of Pittsburg wreck near Cairo, Ill., making forty bodies removed to date. William Price and Bernard Sutter were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Inaquah, Wash. There was not enough of Sutter's remains left to hold an inquest. Michael Cherko, aged 38, was murdered at Freehold, Pa., during the progress of the Greek Easter services. George Smith is under arrest, charged with the crime. Baltimore syndicate representatives at San Francisco have agreed on a number of concessions to the striking street car men and have forwarded them to New York for approval. The strike of union paper makers for shorter hours at the Winnebago paper mills, which has been on for fifteen weeks, was settled. The men will be given shorter hours. Machinists are leaving Brainerd, Minn., evidently having no hopes of a settlement of the strike. The feeling is that no adjustment is possible. The Northern Pacific officials are firm. At Paterson, N. J., the Dordoni Silk Dyeing company, employing about 100 men, acceded to the demands of the striking dye helpers and work was resumed at its plant. It is the third house to sign the new scale. Opposition to the re-election of President Shaffer is reported to be dying out in the Amalgamated association convention at Wheeling, and it is now said to be probable that no one will be named to run against him. President Shaffer's report is likely to receive the indorsement of the Amalgamated association, which is in session at Wheeling. His chances of succeeding himself as president have been increased since his report was filed, although there is still considerable opposition, which may break out at any time. All reports are in the hands of committees. Wheeling and Columbus are candidates if it is decided to move the headquarters from Pittsburg. Leopold Stein has been arrested in Vienna on information received from the New York police, charged with attempting to abduct a Viennese girl. Stein formerly lived in New York, where he married a Miss Ulrich two years ago and subsequently deserted her. A quarantine has been ordered against all ships arriving in Bremen from the Philippines in consequence of the outbreak of cholera in those islands. In a general John Reinhardt, aged 45, was shot and killed by Frank Col. W. aged 18, at Detroit. Patrick Noonan was arrested at Boston, Mass., and brought back to his home in Preston, Minn., to answer the charge of murdering John Noonan in 1874. Noonan was found in a state of New and has been a resident of Preston since 1877.

At Oakland, Cal., the King's Daughters' home, a charitable institution, containing forty inmates, was badly damaged by fire and two patients, William Bray, at one time a New York editor, and John H. Murray, were burned, and Bray died of his injuries. The Franklin mill of the Sterling Paper company at Hamilton, O., was destroyed by fire. The plant covers about two acres and was three stories high. Loss \$150,000, with less than half insured. The Spanish government proposes to construct 5,000 kilometers of narrow gauge road at a total cost of \$48,250,000, the state guaranteeing 4 per cent. The royal arms over the door of the mayor's office at Limerick disappeared. The arms had been a red rag for the nationalists of late and the mayor, Mr. Daly, wanted to remove them. The police have arrested Councilor Joseph Ryan, a member of the corporation, in connection with the occurrence. Congressman Champ Clark was renominated without opposition by the Democrats of the Ninth Missouri district. The forty-third Illinois senatorial district Republican convention will be held at Canton June 5. The Jefferson county Republican central committee has issued a call for township mass meetings on May 5 to select delegates to the county convention to be held at Mount Vernon, Ill., May 6. The Republican state committee has been called to meet in Springfield, Ill., the night of Wednesday, May 7, when most of the Cook county leaders will be busy with congressional and senatorial conventions. At that time the temporary chairman of the convention will be chosen. Reginald Smith, head of the well-known house of Smith, Payne & Smith, the London bankers, died at Windsor. The notorious brigand, Buhand, who is charged with a great number of murders, has been arrested in Algeria. The fifth annual convention for education in the south closed at Athens, Ga. The annual meeting of the board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal church South began at Louisville. St. Paul Prohibitionists won their fight and the name of John Henry Fitz will go on the official ballot as the party's candidate for mayor. The body of James V. P. Turner, a well known lawyer of Philadelphia, who disappeared, was found in Fairmount Park. Death is thought to have been due to hemorrhage. The regents of the University of Iowa met the offer of the Northwestern university school of law to Prof. H. A. Richards, secretary of the law faculty, and he will remain at Iowa. Norman E. Mack, editor of the Buffalo Times, had a \$25,000 damage suit filed against him by Libby Law, a maid at the Park hotel at Hot Springs, Ark., where he has been stopping with his wife. It is said he accused Miss Law of the theft of \$140. The Ohio house adopted the senate resolution providing for submission to the people in 1903 an amendment giving veto power to the governor. May Levenay, aged 13, of Jeffersonville, Ind., who jumped the rope 160 times in succession a month ago, died of an abscess of the stomach as a result. Mrs. J. M. Graham of Clifton, Kan., while being taken to the state insane asylum jumped from a Rock Island passenger train going at full speed, and was instantly killed. Employees of the American Bridge company at Youngstown, Ohio, have declared their strike off. All will be reinstated except those whose places have been filled, and the entire plant resumed operations. Because she feared punishment at school Frances Rigby, aged 12 years, daughter of R. M. Rigby, president of the Rigby Printing Company, of Kansas City, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. The 15-year-old son of Jesse T. Johnson of Macon, Mo., after partaking of an unusually hearty breakfast, went out on the porch, where he fell with a scream to the floor, crying out that he was dying. He was carried into the house and death resulted in a few moments of congestion of the brain. The directors of the United Railroads at San Francisco have referred the demands of the striking employes to the members of the directorate in New York. Employees of the Geary street line resumed work with the understanding that they will be granted the same concessions given by the United Railroads. About 4,500 visitors are at Dallas, Texas, for the confederate reunion. At Plymouth, Ill., Alde Cox, aged 13, was accidentally shot and killed by Clark Huddleston, aged 20, who was twirling a revolver in cowboy fashion. John Eastburg, a well-known man, was struck by a train and instantly killed at Kewanee, Ill. M. Widdekind of Pocatello, Idaho, was elected president by the National Embalmers' association, which closed its convention at St. Louis. William Rogers, aged 72, shot and killed his granddaughter, Miss Mary Awfield, aged 20, and committed suicide by shooting near Butler, Tenn. The tenth Illinois district Republican senatorial convention will be held at Rochelle May 2. Mrs. Alice H. Putnam of Chicago was chosen president by the International Kindergarten Union convention at Boston. The torpedo boat destroyer Hopkins was launched at Wilmington, Del. J. E. W. Dissett of Indianapolis, a student at the Hotchkiss School at Lakeville, Conn., was seriously paralyzed, hurt by being struck on the head with a twelve-pound shot put by Robert Williams, a fellow student.

WEEK'S DOINGS IN CONGRESS

Business Transacted by the House and Senate in the National Capital.

PAY TRIBUTES TO THEIR DEAD

Hence Holds Memorial Services for Representative Stokes of South Carolina and Crump of Michigan—Senator Carmack Discusses Philippine Policy.

Wednesday, April 23. Mr. Rawlins, in the senate, continued his speech opposing the Philippine temporary government bill.

During the early part of the session Mr. Hoar became involved in a wordy discussion with Mr. Tillman, who charged the Massachusetts senator had been discourteous to him, at which he was surprised because the senator was always a stickler for good order, senatorial dignity and decorum, and should set a high example to senators might imitate. "But the senator from Massachusetts," said Mr. Tillman, "habitually breaks certain rules of the senate and he should make allowance for those of us who have their 'foibles and shortcomings.'" Messrs. McMillan, Elkins and Berry were appointed conferees on the river and harbor bill and Messrs. Warren, Mason and Teller conferees on the omnibus claims bill.

Consideration of the senate amendments to the oleomargarine bill was begun in the house, a special rule for this purpose being adopted by a vote of 152 to 79. By the ruling of the chair the question of further amendment of the senate propositions was confined within very narrow limits. Slow progress was made. The opponents of the measure, who sought to modify the senate amendments in various particulars, were out-voted on every proposition submitted. Mr. Eads (N. Y.), chairman of the agricultural committee, offered an amendment changing the section providing that oleomargarine free from artificial coloration, which is taxable at one-fourth of a cent per pound, so as to provide that "colored butter shall not be construed as coloration." The amendment was lost. Mr. Lesler (N. Y.) gave notice that when the omnibus bill was brought before the house a fight would be made for the incorporation in it of the New York postoffice bill.

Thursday, April 24. Just before adjournment of the senate Mr. Rawlins concluded his speech in opposition to the Philippine government bill. The senate passed several unobjectionable measures of minor importance and a large number of private pension bills. Seventy-eight private pension bills were passed, as was one to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in Washington to be used for a hall of records and making an appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the purpose. A resolution was adopted directing the secretary of war to send to the senate all department reports regarding the Buffalo-Crozier gun carriage. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

Friday, April 25. Mr. McCumber, chairman of the Senate committee on manufactures, spoke at length on his bill "to prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitations of food, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments." He declared the extent of the adulteration and misbranding of food products was appalling. He enumerated many of the frauds in food products which were being foisted upon the public and declared the time had come for Congress to act, as the instances he had cited were crimes against the retail merchant and consumer alike. The amount of deleterious food products placed upon the market each year, Mr. McCumber said, was valued at fully \$1,170,000,000, while the total amount of adulterated food products each year was nearly \$4,000,000,000. He expressed the belief, based upon evidence taken by his committee, that hence taken by the committee, that would not object to the enactment of the bill, inasmuch as it would put them all upon a uniform business basis. Mr. Carmack occupied the rest

of the day with a speech on the Philippine government bill. In the house one hundred and forty-five private pension bills were passed, including bills to pension the widow of General William Ludlow at \$30 a month and the widow of "Parson" Brownlow of Tennessee at \$30 a month. The remainder of the day was devoted to general debate on the agricultural appropriation bill. Mr. Lesler (N. Y.) discussed the necessity for a new postoffice at New York, Mr. Cochran (Mo.) the trust question and H. C. Smith (Mich.) "good roads." The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill (a disagreement) was made by Mr. Hitt (Ill.). The house insisted upon its disagreement and the bill was sent back to conference, the same conferees being appointed.

Saturday, April 25. Mr. Carmack completed the speech on the Philippine government bill which he began in the senate Friday. He continued his caustic criticism of the administration's policy and the ultimate end to which, he said, it would lead, concluding by expressing the hope that the administration would turn from its "bloody gospel of the strenuous life" to the path of peace. "If the carpet-bag government you propose to establish in the Philippines," he cried, "is not a thousand times better than that which you established in your own country after the civil war, Lord God have mercy upon the people of those islands." Mr. Carmack referred to the cable reports from Manila that Gen. Smith had acknowledged he had given orders to kill all over 10, as horrible beyond the description of words. The program, he said, was to practice unheard-of barbarities in the slaughter of the inhabitants and to have the torch complete the work of slaughter. "When the land is without a home and the word 'pacified' will be written upon the tombstones of the province of Samar." Mr. Jones, chairman of the committee on contingent expenses, reported favorably the resolution providing for an investigation by the committee on relations with Cuba of the alleged control of the Cuban sugar crop and sugar lands in Cuba, and it was adopted. A resolution offered by Mr. Proctor was passed directing the secretary of war to send the senate a statement of the number of disappearing gun carriages under contract, a list of the bids for the construction of such carriages, the total cost of the carriages, where they are mounted and where it is proposed to mount those under construction. The usual executive session preceded adjournment.

After devoting an hour to the passage of bills by unanimous consent, public business was suspended in the house, and for the remainder of the afternoon tributes to the memories of Representative Stokes of South Carolina and Representative Crump of Michigan were listened to.

Monday, April 26. The house amendments to the oleomargarine bill were accepted by the senate, thus passing it. The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was also adopted. Consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill was begun, but not concluded. Mr. Simmons spoke at length in opposition to the Philippine government bill. Mr. Harris presented the following telegram he had received from the Kansas Millers' association: "Kansas millers, on account of foreign discriminations, with the best wheat in the world at their door, are not producing over one-third of their full capacity. Unless your committee on foreign relations can give us relief through reciprocal concessions, placing our millers on an equal basis with foreign mills, many of our mills will be shut down indefinitely, and some of them will be forced to the wall. In our distress we look to our senators for relief." The telegram was referred to the committee on foreign relations. There was no executive session, adjournment being taken at 5:10 p. m.

Slow progress was made in the house with the agricultural appropriation bill, only twenty-five of the forty-nine pages being disposed of. During the debate Mr. Curtis (Kan.) made a brief but fervid defense of General Funston against the criticism to which he had been subjected. If another had accomplished what General Funston did, he said, the Democrats would have made him their candidate for President. Mr. Feely (Ill.) submitted some remarks in support of the contention that the laws of neutrality were being violated by this government in allowing the shipment of mules and horses to South Africa for use by the British in the war against the Boer republics. He said public sentiment in the United States favored the cause of the Boers, and insisted that neither secretly nor openly should this government extend aid to the British. Mr. Feely and Mr. Gillett (Mass.) clashed upon the interpretation of that part of the treaty of Washington which binds the United States and Great Britain as to what constitutes war materials. The conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill was agreed to.

Charged with Stealing Horses. Joliet, Ill., dispatch: Joseph Henschaw and Frederick Trowbridge, two of an alleged band of Chicago horse thieves, were brought to Joliet. They waived a hearing and were held to a grand jury in bonds of \$1,000 each.

Medal for All the Boys. Washington dispatch: The naval board on awards is considering the question of bestowing a medal on every officer and man who served in the West Indian naval campaigns of the Spanish-American war.

FORMER CABINET MEMBER IS DEAD

J. Sterling Morton, Ex-Secretary of Agriculture Passes Away.

ADVOCATE OF TREE PLANTING

Was the Founder of Arbor Day, and His Efforts in That Direction Resulted in the Bare Western Prairies Being Covered with Forests.

J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture under President Cleveland and founder of Arbor day, died at the home of his son, Mark Morton, at Lake Forest, Ill. He had just rounded out his seventieth year. At the bedside were his three sons, Paul Morton, second vice president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway company, and Joy and Mark Morton, of Joy Morton & Co., with their families. Mr. Morton had been in poor health for more than a year. The death of his youngest son, Carl Morton, at Waukegan, last January, was a great blow to him, and it is said that he never recovered from it. His serious illness dated from last November, when he contracted a severe cold as he was speaking at the stock show in Chicago. The cold ran into an attack of grip, and Mr. Morton was in a hospital for some time. After a partial recovery he went, early in March, to the City of Mexico. During his stay in the southern country a disease of the bronchial arteries developed, and he returned North. Three weeks ago Mr. Morton



J. STERLING MORTON.

was taken to Lake Forest in the hope of securing the services of a specialist. The condition of his throat again became aggravated and a week ago he suffered an attack of apoplexy. His death was due, immediately, however, to an inflammation of the bronchial arteries.

Since his retirement as secretary of agriculture in 1897 Mr. Morton had remained in private life, but had been a strong influence in both state and national politics. He was a staunch member of the gold wing of the Democratic party and refused to follow the lead of William Jennings Bryan and the Chicago and Kansas City platforms. After returning to his Nebraska home from Washington he established a weekly paper called the Conservative, in which he discussed the politics of the day and current events. This paper had a wide circulation, and with it Mr. Morton supported McKinley for president in both his campaigns. The achievement of which Mr. Morton was proudest was his founding of Arbor day, which is observed each year on April 23 throughout the country with the planting of trees. It has converted vast stretches of barren Western prairies into spots of beauty and comfort. Since its start in Nebraska in 1872, it is said that more than 13,000,000 trees have been planted in that state alone. His constant motto was, "Plant trees."

EVIDENCE IN ANDREWS CASE

F. C. Pingree, the President, Gives Testimony Against Cashier. Detroit (Mich.) dispatch: Frank C. Pingree, president of the wrecked City Savings Bank, was called to the witness stand at the examination of Frank C. and Henry R. Andrews, vice president and cashier of the bank, who are charged with causing its ruin. Pingree testified that last July the directors discovered that the bank was holding some of Frank C. Andrews' paper which they had not approved. Pingree said that he talked the discovery over with Frank C. Andrews and told him that if the bank was going to be robbed he (Pingree) did not want to have anything to do with it and would resign. "Andrews," said Pingree, "said he would not take the presidency if I resigned he would and if I wanted the bank to go down all I had to do was to resign."

After a heated argument Andrews finally agreed to sell his real estate and straighten out the affairs. Pingree said that Andrews told him they could sell the City Savings Bank by fall, as there were two banks that wanted to buy it.

Favor Bankruptcy Report. Washington dispatch: Four of the Democratic members of the House committee on judiciary united in a minority report on the bill amending the bankruptcy law. The report favors the repeal of the entire law and says: "We do not believe there is any necessity or any general public demand for the longer retention of this law. It has tended to burden the federal courts with litigation which could be just as well conducted by the courts of the States." A substitute is proposed repealing the bankruptcy law.

Murder Suspect Hangs Himself. Cleveland (Ohio) dispatch: Martin Lynch, who was charged with the murder of his wife, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself from the doorknob, which was not more than three feet from the floor.

Jenison Man Shoots at Doctor. Des Moines special: Jealous of the attentions of Dr. E. B. Walston, a prominent physician, to his divorced wife, Jesse Hammond, a cigar dealer, shot at Walston. The ball missed the physician by an inch.

PROVIDES MANY NEW STRUCTURES

Only Two States Fail to Get Recognition in the Omnibus Bill

COST OF SITES IS LIMITED

Amount to Be Paid for Land Must Not Exceed 15 Per Cent of the Total Appropriations—Summary of the States Benefited by the Measure.

Public buildings for every state in the Union except Delaware and Idaho are authorized in the omnibus public building bill reported to the house by Mr. Mercer of Nebraska.

The bill repeals the present law for the erection of a department of justice building in Washington and covers the \$1,000,000 which it appropriated back into the treasury.

In the following cities the limit of cost of the public buildings is increased: Ottumwa, Ia., \$45,598 to \$52,098; additional land, \$6,500; Burlington, Ia., \$126,213 to \$146,213; Minneapolis, Minn., \$718,913 to \$968,913; Ferguson Falls, Minn., \$100,000 to \$115,000; Lincoln, Neb., \$227,361 to \$277,361; New York custom house, \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000; Cleveland, O., \$2,500,000 to \$3,000,000; Sandusky, O., \$100,328 to \$120,328; additional land, \$20,000; Youngstown, O., \$75,000 to \$89,000; additional land, \$14,000; Eau Claire, Wis., \$110,000 to \$140,000; Springfield, Ill., \$281,864 to \$481,864; Okaloosa, Iowa, \$66,000 to \$70,000; Menominee, Mich., \$50,000 to \$51,000.

Appropriations for buildings are made on condition that the sites are sold to the United States at a nominal cost as follows: Centerville, Ia., \$35,000; Grand Haven, Mich., \$50,000; Evanston, Ill., \$90,000; Kankakee, Ill., \$70,000; Stillwater, Minn., \$50,000; Elkhart, Ind., \$75,000; Logansport, Ind., \$75,000; Muncie, Ind., \$75,000; Richmond, Ind., \$75,000; Vincennes, Ind., \$75,000; Crawfordsville, Ind., \$50,000; Hammond, Ind., \$125,000; Marshalltown, Ia., \$85,000; Waterloo, Ia., \$150,000; Boone, Ia., \$100,000; Iowa City, Ia., \$60,000; Hutchinson, Kan., \$50,000; Lawrence, Kan., \$50,000; Battle Creek, Mich., \$80,000; Grand Forks, N. D., \$125,000; Findlay, O., \$65,000; Warren, O., \$45,000; Deadwood, S. D., \$200,000; Flat, Mich., \$60,000; Superior, Wis., \$175,000; Baraboo, Wis., \$35,000; Wausau, Wis., \$50,000; Green Bay, Wis., \$140,000; Fond du Lac, Ia., \$60,000; Adrian, Mich., \$40,000; Louisiana, Mo., \$35,000; Muskegon, Mich., \$70,000; Atlantic, Ia., \$30,000; Ironton, O., \$40,000; Owosso, Mich., \$35,000.

The following appropriations are made for buildings and sites: Jacksonville, Ill., \$60,000; Ottawa, Ill., \$50,000; Pekin, Ill., \$70,000; Decatur, Ill., \$80,000.

In the appropriation for building and site there is a proviso that the cost of the site in each case shall not exceed 15 per cent of the total amount fixed.

The purchase of a site at Des Moines to cost not more than \$5,000 and to cover not less than 80,000 square feet is authorized.

THE LATEST CASH MARKETS

CHICAGO. Winter wheat, No. 2... 83 1/2 @ 84 1/2. Corn, No. 2 yellow... @ 83 1/2. Oats, No. 2... 42 1/2 @ 43 1/2. Cattle... 5 75 @ 7 40. Hogs... 5 60 @ 7 25. Sheep and lambs... 4 00 @ 7 15.

NEW YORK.

Wheat, No. 2 red... @ 87 1/2. Corn, No. 2... @ 70. Oats, No. 2... @ 48 1/2.

ST. LOUIS.

Wheat, No. 2 red, cash... @ 82 1/2. Corn, No. 2, cash... @ 65 1/2. Oats, No. 2, cash... @ 44 1/2.

MILWAUKEE.

Wheat, No. 1 northern... 77 @ 77 1/2. Corn, May... @ 63 1/2. Oats, No. 2 white... 46 1/2 @ 47.

KANSAS CITY.

Wheat, cash, No. 2 hard... @ 74. Corn, cash, No. 2 mixed... @ 68. Oats, No. 2 white... 46 @ 46 1/2.

PEORIA.

Corn, No. 3... @ 63 1/2. Oats, No. 3 white... @ 44.

MINNEAPOLIS.

Wheat, No. 1 northern... @ 74 1/2. DULUTH. Wheat, No. 1 northern... @ 75. Corn... @ 62.

OMAHA.

Cattle... 1 75 @ 7 00. Hogs... 5 50 @ 7 20. Sheep... 3 25 @ 6 90.

TOLEDO.

Wheat, cash... @ 84 1/2.

Fatal Duel at Menom.

Muncie (Ind.) special: J. L. Tartar was shot fatally and Harry Kern was wounded slightly in a pistol duel at Whiteley, a suburb of the city. The fight was the result of a quarrel which had been started previously in a gambling house.

Murder Suspect Hangs Himself.

Cleveland (Ohio) dispatch: Martin Lynch, who was charged with the murder of his wife, committed suicide in his cell by hanging himself from the doorknob, which was not more than three feet from the floor.

Jenison Man Shoots at Doctor.

Des Moines special: Jealous of the attentions of Dr. E. B. Walston, a prominent physician, to his divorced wife, Jesse Hammond, a cigar dealer, shot at Walston. The ball missed the physician by an inch.