his examination for the university with credit He was then sent to Bonn, where he studied filligently, and was very popular with the students, joining with them in their entertainments in the kneipen. A biographer of the Prince chronicles the fact that he not only loyed military history, but are black bread for his breakfast, and was in the babit of exchanging his white loaves for it on every opportunity Like most German boys, he was fond of botanizing. He also loved mountain-climbing and every kind of sport. He was also recognized as a capital swimmer and very skillful on skates. He is also said to have been a great admirer of Hector, and liked to imagine the snow-ball contests in which he engaged as Homeric battles. It is also recorded of him that he had a youthful passion for writing dramas, and had them played by his fellow-students. One of these productions was the subject of Charlamagne in "Aix-la-Chapelle." He also translated some of the odes of Horace. Finally he took his degree, and then leaving Bonn returned to Potscam, where, in 1877, he was immediately placed in the military service as premier lieutenant in the First Regiment of the Guards.

The Prince's military rank at present is solonel commander of the Hussars of the Guard. He is very popular with the army, and doubtless has the capacity of a great general. From all reports he is very anxious to have an opportunity of proving himself a second Frederick the Great. At present, however, he is only a reckless, bot blooded soidier, continually getting into scrapes.

He married Feb. 27, 1881, Princess Augusta Victoria of Schleswig-Holstein, to whom, however, he has not been a model husband. His oldest son, Prince Wilhelm, was born May 6. 1882 This child has now the prospect of soon being titled Crown Prince. There was a curious prediction made years ago, in which the Emperor is said to have had implicit faith. It was to the effect that he would die at the age of ninety-six, and that his son would not succeed him. This is said to explain the devotion he has always shown to Prince Wilhelm.

UNPLEASANT TOPICS.

The Hereditary Taint in the Hohenzollern Blood, and Its Origin.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- A London dispatch to the Times says: "To-day's events raise to fever heat continental interests in the query how long the Crown Prince will live. Here in England this anxiety is swallowed up temporarily in rejoicing that the English Princess, who is best beloved of her whole race, and who made such a splendid and resolute fight against the whole Berlin court ring to keep her husband alive, has triumphed. She will be Empress of Germany now, at least for a time, and no German intrigues, not even if given the whole weight of her son's influence, can rob her of her rank, her dower, and her share in the crown estates. Naturally, Englishmen are delighted with this, and it is hard not to sympathize with them. It is recalled now that Bismarck, who was already the chief man in Prussia in 1858, strenuously opposed the marriage of the Crown Prince with the English Princess, saying that he was against any blood alliance with those scrofulous Guelphs. The existing situation is a strange retributive comment on that utterance. Scrofuls, or that worse allied disease, with which so many royal strains of blood are contaminated, lays a heavy hand on the Hohenzollerns at San Remo and Berlin alike; but the taint has not come from England. A fact which has been privately known here for some months may now properly be mentioned. The present aged Empress of Germany, mother of the Crown Prince, has been a victim to herditary scrofula, or a cognate malady, for many years. She got it from her mother, Marie Paulowna, who was a daughter of the crazy Czar Paul, one of the most thoroughly diseased men of his generation. All of Paul's daughters transmitted the taint to their descendants. One of them, Annie Paulowna, was mother of the present King of Holland, and the recent death of both his sons and the extinction of his male line are attributed to this. In the male Romanoff line the same malady caused the death of the Czarowitch, who was the elder brother of the present Czar, and now renders it very doubtful if the present youthful Czarowitch will ever reach manhood. In the Hohenzollern case, not only is the Crown Prince suffering from this hereditary taint, but his son William, who in a few weeks or months will be Emperor, is hereditarily deaf, and was born with a mere shapeless ball of flesh where the right hand ought to be. The Crown Prince's only sister is the grand Duchess of Baden, and of her two sons, one died last month and the other is ill at Cannes and not expected to recover, both from scrofulous developments. The malady can, in truth, be traced all through the Almanac Gotha among descendants of the Czar Paul. The disease only showed itself in the Empress Augusta when she had advanced in life, since when she has worn high dresses, and frequently was not visible to the public for

Victoria's Petulant and Imperious Manner. Victoria Adelaide Mary Louisa, the wife of Frederick II, and consequently the Empress of Germany, is a daughter of Queen Victoria, of England, and was born November 21, 1840. She was marrid January 25, 1858. The first acquaintance of the young couple dates back to the year 1851, when the Crown Prince, then a young man of twenty, was visiting the London World's Fair. He was fascinated by the youthful graces of Victoria, and compared her to one of the saints in a painting by litian. Much was done by the families of both the young people to strengthen their kindred feeling, and the seeds thus sown were allowed to spring up during the prolonged military service of the Crown Prince in Potsdam-Breslau. In 1855 he, with the consent of his parents, repaired to England and formally requested the hand of the Princess in marriage, which was granted, with the proviso that she should not be told until she had grown older, but the impetuosity of the youth overrode this, and in true romantic style the Prince offered himself to her during a walk across the flowering heather of a Scotch billside, but the wedding was put off until the Princess had attained her seventeenth year. They were married in St. James's Chapel, London, and after spending a few days at Windsor, proceeded to Berlin. The Princess is one the most gifted of the English royal family, and was early trained in political measures by the Prince Consort, who allowed her to read much of his diplomatic correspondence. Apart from this, she had the services of the most thorough masters, the whole making her education even more complete than would be supposed; but, apart from her political knowledge, she has a decidedly domestic character, and her house is one of unity and happi-

months at a time."

Her advent in the home circle of Prussian royalty as a bride, at the age of seventeen, was the beginning of a series of domestic squalls that have set the Hohenzollerns at sixes and sevens. She arrived imbued with the tyrannical, selfish exclusiveness of her mother, ready for absolute conjugal despotism, and with a British unwillingness to adapt herself to any habits and customs not her own. The Emperor, her father in-law, petted and indulged her, but curbed her temper and resisted her exactions. At a gala concert given in honor of the newly-married Queen of Portugal, the Princess Victoria, for the first time, had to relinquish her bridal post of honor on the sovereign's right. Unable to hide her vexation, also wrenched her long train from the hands of the pages in attendance who were about to lay it across the back of her seat, according to etiqueste, and flung it with a crashing sweep of velvet and gold embroidery around ber feet Her father in law held up a reproving finger, and shock his head at the petulant woman, but with so benevolent a look that he coaxed back a smile to the pouting lips. He also put a stop to certain exigences of the voung wife which interfered with what the monarch considered public duty, such as telegraphing three or four times in one afternoon to the Prince Royal to hurry back from review or maneuver at Potsdam because she wanted him. He also prohibited some indecorous vagaries, attempted only as trials of power, such as compelling her husband to give her his arm while visiting on foot, late at night, the booths of the Christmas fair on the Castle square at Berlin.

In the palace of the Prince Imperial exasperation increased daily. The Prince Imperial grew eld in inaction. His father was too jealous of his power to allow his son the slightest share in the ruling of the empire, or the management of civil or military affairs. But the causes of the mutual dislike were complex. The authority of the head of the family is a sacred principle with the Hohenzollerns, and may be pushed to its extremest limit. At the age of fifty the late sovereign was still Prince Royal, and, although the reigning sovereign was only his brother, he and his wife were forced to submit to the caprices and often silly rules of the then King. In their turn the Emperor and Empress exercised their authority over the Prince and Princesa Imperial with almost inconceivable strictness. The Prince Imperial could not make a move nor spend a sum of money, without consulting his father, and he was made to realize his dependence keenly. The Princess Imperial could not even engage a maid of honor for herself, or a governess for her daughters; could not travel, even, without the

consent of her haughty and often insulting mother-in-law. On the other hand, the Prince Imperial was on bad terms with his son, Prince William, who had robbed him of his popularity in the army by parading his devotion to the Emperor, his grandfather. In consequence, of course, the imperial couple ostentatiously made much of their grandsou and his family. The result of all this was family jars, that were even displayed to the public at the court balls, and the common inference in all circles in Europe is that the friends of the late Emperor will not be the friends of the new Emperor: that new influences will be found most powerful with the new ruler; that there will be changes of policy, both foreign and domestic, in Prussia and in the

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Busning of a Methodist University-One of the Inmates Killed and Others Injured. MITCHELL, Dak., March 9 .- Fire broke out in the Methodist University at 3 o'clock, this morning, from the spontaneous combustion of oily rags in the art rooms. There were forty inmates, including the faculty, students and servants. All but ten escaped without trouble. Four young men jumped from the second-story windows; and four others and a professor jumped from the third story, and another professor descended from the roof by a clothes line. Following is a list of the victims:

HORTON PITCHER, Northville, Dak., internal in-HATTIE TAYLOR, elecution teacher, Canton, Dak., spine injured. MISS BABCOCK, Salem, Dak., internal injuries. MISS STRONG, Mitchell, back bruised PROFESSOR DUNCAN, lacerated hands and face;

PROF. R. H. TAYLOR, skull fractured, arm broken, internal injuries; will probably die, WILL SMITH, Bridgewater, Dak., leg broken and internally injured.
H. PARKER, England, broken ankle. EZRA JONES, Parkston, Dak., spine injured and

William Stillwell burned his feet and hands seriously in saving a young lady. The building was completely destroyed. Loss, \$50,000; insurance, \$75,000. It will be rebuilt.

A Lamp Explosion Causes a Loss of \$30,000. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 9. - The explosion of a lamp in the press-room of the Elmira Gazette, at 8 o'clock this evening, followed by the ignition and explosion of a can of benzine which stood near, caused flames to spread quickly throughout the room, which was in the basement of the building. The pressman and his assistants escaped to the street and gave the alarm. The progress of the fire was not checked until the basement and first floor were entirely ruined and the second and third floors badly damaged. The building was valued at \$10,000. and the plant at \$20,000. The explosion which started the fire was caused by the dropping of a amp which a boy was holding for the pressman. No one was injured, but editor J. S. Butler was badly shoked by smoke while trying to enter the burning building.

Other Fires. CAIRO, Ill., March 9 .- A fire at Harrisburg, Saline county, last night, destroyed sixteen houses, including one jewelry store, a drug store, two resturents, a millinery store, a grocery store, a hardware store, two warehouses. a clothing store, and the bank of Harrisburg Tota l loss, about \$74.000: insurance \$14.000. Being without fire engines the citizens were un-

able to check the spread of the fire. NORWICH, Conn., March 9 .- Hyde Tavern an ancient and historic hostelry in Franklin, was burned this morning. Lafayette was once its guest, and the elite of the town were wont to assemble there in its palmy days. The fire was probably of incendiary origin. Henry Smith, the keeper, and family barely escaped. Loss, \$5,000.

BERLIN, Wis., March 9 .- The Emmett Block, occupied by C. Truesdell and A. Ford, two clothing dealers, was destroyed by fire at midnight. An adjoining building, occupied by F. P. Swetting's shoe store, was badly damaged. The total loss will foot up about \$22,000 and the insurance \$15,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 9 .- A fire at Ementon, in the oil regions, this morning. entirely destroyed Donnelly's tailoring establishment, and a number of adjoining dwellings and stores. Loss, \$15,000. The origin of the fire is not

CINCINNATI, March 9 .- At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Cincinnati Dessicating Company's works, at Delhi, O., were destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance partial.

READING, Pa., March 9 .- Robert H. Savage & Co.'s large hat factory here was completely destroyed by fire early this morning. Loss \$50,-000; insurance \$20,000.

SPORTING MATTERS.

Purses and Dates of the Associations Comprising the Eastern Circuit.

NEW YORK, March 9 .- At a meeting of representatives of the various associations in the Eastern Trotting Circuit, held in this city, the following schedule of events was arranged for at each meeting, the amount of the purse being, in every case, \$500, and the number of races at each course, ten: First day, 2:28 and 2:35 classes; second day, 2:23 (pacing), 3 minute and 2:22; third day, 2:19, 2:25 and 2:31; fourth day, 2:18 (pacing) and 2:45. The dates of meetings have been arranged as follows:

Fleetwood, May 22 to 25, inclusive; Goshen, May 29 to June 1, inclusive; Poughkeepsie, June 5 to 8, inclusive; Albany, June 12 to 15, inclussive; Hartford, June 19 to 22, inclusive; Mystic Park, June 26 to 29 inclusive, and Beacon Park, July 3 to 6, inclusive. The entrance fee is 10 per cent. of the amount of purse.

The Sullivan-Mitchell Fight Postponed. AMIENS, France, March 9 .- Both Sullivan and Mitchell are here, but the gen-darmes and English detectives are watching their movements closely. Plenty of wrangling has marked the proceedings so far, and the announcement that the fight has been postponed till Monday, caused no surprise. There seems to be a general feeling that some quibble will come up and that there will be no fight at all. Sullivan's friends say that Mitchell is in a wretched condition, and would stand no show.

Business Embarrassments. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 9 .- O. P. Dimon, a leading merchant of Van Ettenville, N. failed to-day. His partner, Daniel Clark, is also involved. The liabilities are \$60,000. Mr. Dimon was Assemblyman from this county in

NEW YORK, March 8 .- Mayor, Browhers & Co. made an assignment to-day. They were coffre and commission merchants. A month ago the firm claimed to be worth \$400,000 above liabilities. Shrinkage in coffee was the cause of the assignment. Gustave Ranger, cotton merchant and banker, whose financial embarrassment was reported a month ago, made an assignment to day. Liabilities \$150,000.

A Tennessee Tragedy. PADUCAH, Ky., March 9 -The officers of the steamer John Gilbert, from the Tennessee river, this morning, report a tragedy at New Era, Tenn., Wednesday afternoon, at a point on the Tennessee river one hundred miles above here. Rufus Kittrell a merchant, and his son George, quarreled with a rival merchant, named Ferris Ernestine, and his son. A fight followed, in which old man Kittrell was killed and young Kutrell was mortally wounded. Ferris Ernestine was also wounded. The Kittrells were desperate men. It is alleged the elder has killed seven men since the war. Sympathy is with

Ernestine, who acted in self-defense. Steamship News. London, March 9.-The steamer Italy, from New York, arrived at Liverpool to-day. NEW YORK, March 9 .- Arrived: City of Chieago, Britannie, from Liverpool. QUEENSTOWN, March 9 .- The steamer Um-

bris, from New York for Liverpool, arrived to-

Defaulting Township Trustee. WASHINGTON C. H., O., March 9 .- D. W. Ellis, treasurer of Perry township, Fayette county, has disappeared and is a defaulter to the amount of \$3,000. The trustees examined his books and found him short, and he, under promise to raise the money, came to town and drew a balance of \$900 in bank and left. His bond is said to be worthless.

> YES he loves you now, 'tis true, Lass with eyes of violet blue, Lips as aweet as honey-dew, Bonny little bride! Will be love you as to-day, When your bloom has fled away, When your golden locks are grey—

Yes, if it is the true kind, it will survive all the inevitable wastes and changes of life. But it is every woman's desire and duty to retain, as long as she can, the attractions that made her charming and beloved in youth. No one can keep her youthful bloom or equable temper if weighted down and suffering from female weakness and disorders. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a remedy for these troubles. Sold

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS NEWS Monroe County Farmer Cuts His Throat

While Suffering from Insanity.

Interesting Criminal Trial at Martinsville-Salesman Charged with Theft-Fatal Fight Between Farmers-Gleanings.

INDIANA.

A Well-Known Farmer Ends His Life by Suicide While Suffering from Dementia.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BLOOMINGTON, March 9.-The vicinity of Clear Creek station was highly excited, this morning, by the news that Nicholas Mayfield; one of the best known citizens of the county, had committed suicide. At 6 o'clock this morning, as a freight train was coming north, the engineer noticed a man lying by the side of the track. Examination proved it to be the body of Mayfield, whose throat had been cut in two places on the right side. A pocket-knife, held with a deadly grasp in the right band, the small blade open, told the story, and the following note ex-

"I am tired of life. I am sure the insane asylum will have to be my home soon, and I choose to cease to live. Bury me here, if they are willing or not. You need not get a hearse in any event, but have everything plain and cheap.
My money is all gone; my honor as prompt pay
is gone; let peace be with you all."

Mr. Mayfield was undoubtedly insane, as he had plenty of property. He was about seventy years old, and had been a leading citizen for

An Interesting Trial at Martinsville.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, March 9 .- The trial of Emmett Gray, of Greencastle, for robbery, has been a great attraction in the Morgan Circuit Court this week. The jury was impaneled on Monday, and the examination of witnesses began Tuesday morning. The court-room has been filled every day since the beginning of the testimony. Ladies and gentlemen have occupied every spare moment from business in the court-room. The interesting features of the trial have been the complications of the evidence and the appearance of the defendant. He is a tall, well-built man, with slightly stooped shoulders and wearing long, jetblack hair, reaching down to his shoulders. He has the appearance and bearing of one possessing phenomenal physical strength, as was made quite evident to the officers who attempted to arrest him at Greencastle, on the morning of the 14th of October last, at which time he prevented two of them from handcuffing him, and also made his escape. He was afterwards arrested, however, at Pecks-

burg, Hendricks county, by the officers getting "the drop" on him, as he termed it. On the evening of the 8th day of last October a pension widow, Mrs. Mary A. Wilson, was robbed of \$143. The burglar answered to the description of Gray. Two men, one of whom ption and the other thought to be one J. A. Miller, of Emisence, were seen in the neighborhood that morning. Miller was arrested on the following Wednesday, but had counterfeit money on his person, and therefore was imprisoned for the latter cause without being tried for the robbery. This fact made the case more mysterious, because Miller was in the northern prison and inconvenient to obtain in formation from. But, on the other hand, both Gray and Miller were recognized, in open court, last Tuesday, by Miss Ball, who lives near Mrs. Wilson's, at the residence of whose parents the two men obtained breakfast on the morning of the day of the robbery. The defense has been an alibi, and so hotly has every point in the case been contested that public opinion here is quite evenly divided as to guilt and innocence. Mr. Gray's uncle and grandmother were on Gray's bond for appearance in the Circuit Court. Yesterday evening, after nearly all of the defense's evidence had been heard, they turned him over to the officers, and last night the defendant slept in jail. The evidence was completed this morning and the argument begun. W. R. Asher, prosecuting attorney, and Grubbs & Parks appeared for the State, and Adams & Newby, Whitaker & Swain defended. Up to a late hour to-night the jury had not returned.

Lincoln League at Brazil. Special to the Indianapolis Journal BRAZIL, March 9. - A Lincoln League was organized at the court-house last night, with the following officers: President, Maj. W. W. Carter; vice-presidents, R. S. Stewart, Leon White and Frank Truell; secretary, Thomas Hislop; assistant, F. W. Sisson; treasurer, Thos. Barryman; sergeant at-arms, D. C. Cooper. The league starts with a membership of one hundred. An address was delivered by Major Carter, chairman. A good attendance was present. Another meeting will be held on the 22d, to be addressed by Mr. Jacob Herr.

Another Mt. Vernon Victim. Special to tue Indianapolis Journal.

EVANSVILLE, March 9 .- The last victim of the terrible Mt. Vernon, Iil., cyclone to be relieved of his sufferings was Peter Hillierap, a Louisville & Nashville railroad engineer, who died at his home in this city to day. He was on his engine at Mt. Vernon when the cyclone swept down upon the city. He was brought to his home in this city where the best medical attention was given him. He was crushed inwardly, and hacked, cut and bruised all over the body.

Beard Will Not Appeal.

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. RICHMOND, March 9 .- The purpose of Levi Beard's attorneys, or at least one of them, to, if refused a new trial, appeal to the Supreme Court, was abandoned to-day, as ascertained from inside parties, and he will be sentenced to the penitentiary to-morrow. It will be remembered that he shot Cleo Straub to death, for which he was given seven years on a conviction for manslaughter.

Traveling Salesman Charged with Theft. Special to the Indianapolis Journal,

SHELBYVILLE, March 9 .- W. B. Meltin, of Akron, O., traveling salesman for the harness supply house of Mendenhall & Williams, of Indianapolis, was arrested, to-night, for stealing a pocket-book, containing \$30, from the boardinghouse of John Callern, at Seymour, on Wednesday. He denies the crime. His age is fifty-one years.

Minor Notes.

Arrangements have been completed at Martinsville for the sale of live stock every Saturday afternoon at public auction from March 17. Moses Helm, a young lad fifteen years old, was probably fatally scalded yesterday, at Marion, by being precipitated into a vat of boiling hot lime and water. Cass Cooper, who has resided at Richmond,

Ind., since last fall, while in attendance at the funeral of his father, at Attica, was arrested. charged with desertion from the United States army, at Durango, Col. Of the eight prisoners who broke jail at Winchester day before yesterday all have been

caught but two. Gilmore and Smith. The marshal yesterday arrested Ed Burgess, who escaped from the jail at Richmond not long since by jumping from a window eighteen feet from the ground. Lieutenant A. M. Arbaugh, of Winchester,

mustering officer of the Sons of V-terans of Indiana, went to Portland, Thursday night, and mustered in General John Peter Ciever Snanks Camp, No. 110, consisting of twenty charter members. John Charles Macellus Shanks, son of Gen. Shanks, and a rising attorney of Portland, was made captain of the camp.

ILLINOIS.

A Quarrel Over Parentage of an Illegitimate Child Ends in Murder. Apecial to the Indianapolis Journas.

MATTOON, March &-William Device shot and killed Andrew Akers, near Gavs, six miles north of this place, to-day. Shots were exchanged, and Akers was hit in the bowels, dying soon afterwards. The two men were at enmity, and had threatened each other for a year past. A niece of Devine's, whom he had raised, became a mother while unmarried, and he was suspected of being responsible for the child. Later, the disgraced girl made the statement that Andrew Akers was the father of the illegitimate offspring. From this grew the bitter feeling which has cost Akers his life and placed his slayer in the hands of the officers. Devine lives two miles south of Gays, and seven miles from this city, just over the line in Shelby | Atlanta, Ga.

county. He took the train at Gays soon after the shooting, with several friends. and they proceeded to Shelbyville, where the proper authorities took him in charge. He sent for a friend in this city to aid him.

The Republican Club Convention. SPRINGFIELD, March 9 .- The convention of the Republican clubs adopted as the constitution of the State League the form recommended by the National League, with slight modifications. Everything went smoothly until the committee on resolutions submitted its report. The resolutions substantially inderse the principle of protection. E. T. Cahill, of Chicago, took the floor and demanded some liberal revision of the tariff put into the resolutions. His proposition was greeted with both groans and applause. He talked to his point with tremendous vigor, and continued to talk until the convention sat down on him and his resolution. The resolutions adopted, after affirming allegiance to the Republican party, and "glorying in its achieve-

ments," conclude as follows: ments," conclude as follows:

We look with confidence to the future; we warmly welcome to the ranks of the Republican party the young men who have grown up under the benign and inspiring influences of the Republican party, recognizing in them the intelligence, and the enterprise, and the hope of the future of our party, and of our country. The Republican party is the national party of progress. We revere the memory of the great men of the Republican party who have passed away, and we rely upon the men of the present to carry forward the grand work of keeping the Republican party in the van of civilization, having every confidence in their ability to grapple with and to solve all great political questions, as they may arise, for the best interlitical questions, as they may arise, for the best interests of the people. We pledge our enthusiastic support to the platforms and candidates of the Republican national and State conventions, and as an auiliary to the party organization to aid in the redemption of the government from Democratic misrule.

Farmers' Institute at Champaign. Special to the Indianapolis Journas-

CHAMPAIGN, March 9 .- A large farmers' institute closed here to-day. In his opening address, President H. Toasper attacked the protective tariff and called on the farmers to organize for self-protection. H. M. Dunlap, of Savoy, advised planting orchards on flat, well-tiled land, and opposed seeding orchard lands to grass. Prof. S. A. Forbes, State Entomologist, gave a valuable address on the means of destroying the codling moth, the corn-plant louse, the corn-root worm and cut-worms. Other valuable addresses were given by Messrs, G. W. Gere, of Cham-paign, Prof. T. J. Burrill, of the University of Illinois, and others.

Brief Mention.

At Rockville William Grimes, twenty-two years of age, was instantly killed by the bursting of a balance-wheel attached to a circular

A resolution has been passed by the board of supervisors of Douglas county calling for an investigation of all county officials since 1872 to the present time. The resolution alleges corruption on the part of some officials, and asserts that there are thousands of dollars due the taxpayers, which should be paid into the treasury.

ENGLAND'S PUBLIC DEBT.

Chancellor Goschen's Plan for Conversion At a Lower Rate of Interest.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. London, March 9. -In the House of Commons, this evening, Mr. George J. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in submitting his scheme for the conversion of the consols, asserted that his proposal would greatly lighten the burdens of the country. The time had arrived for a bold scheme of conversion. He proposed that Parliament retain power to pay off dissentients at such periods as Parliament itself might determine. He would take 24 percentage, as an indication of the credit of the country, which the government was bound to utilize to secure to tax-payers some advantage. A system of gradual reduction of interest, with each series of bonds guaranteed for a certain number of years, would, in his judgment, be most successful. He recited the kinds of stock now existing, of which, he stated, £323,000,000 were consols, £166,000,000 new threes and £69 .-000,000 reduced threes. The consols and reduced threes required ten years to pay off; the new threes could be paid off without notice. He proposed that there be one large stock of uniform denomination, and explained his views regarding the paying of annuitants and rates of interest. To holders of consols and reduced threes he offered £100 5s for every £100 of stock to forego their right of one year's notice, provided they assented before April 12; otherwise the conversion would be made at par. Holders of consols would by this scheme be relieved from constant fear of being paid off. If the scheme were accepted it would result in an immense

saving to the country. The proposal was carried. A Great Shakspeare Find.

London Cable Special. "Nearly 4,000 ancient documents have been discovered in an old walled-up chamber of what used to be the Guildhall and is now part of the grammar-school at Stratford-on-Avon. The existence of this room was revealed while alterations were being made, and the documents in question were found strewn all over the floor. The bulk of these are in a fair state of preservation, only a few being really illegible. A hasty examination shows that some are dated as far back as 1579, which was three years before Shakspeare was married, and the whole range roughly from Elizabeth to Queen Anne. They seem mostly town and parish papers, with wills, derds, petitions and all sorts of written records. They have been put in a place of safety, and Mr. Savage, who is the Shakspearean librarian at Stratford, is to make a minute examination of them. It is confinently expected that this will throw light on numerous obscure points in Shakspeare's life and early surround-

Forty Pleasure-Seekers Killed. New York, March 9 .- Purser Darienis, of the steamship Athes, which reached quarantine vesterday from the West Indies, and arrived at her pier in this city this morning, said to-day in reference to the explosion on the steamer Rafel Reyes, in the barbor of Carthagens, just as the Athos was leaving the harbor: "The Rafel Reyes was a little excursion boat, and with a pleasure party had come up the river Digue. Nearly all of the passengers, about forty people in all, were killed. A Mr. Grau, father of the editor of The Isthmus, was among the killed. The owner of the vessel is a brother of the Presdent of the republic and doubtless on this account the true facts of the catastrophe will never be known.'

A Big Damage Suit. London, March 9 .- Some months ago, Geo.

W. Butterfield came pere from San Francisco to sell May Lunday, and other mining propererties in the Homer listrict, California. A company was formed, with a capital of £1,000,000, to buy the property. The Financial News attacked the scheme, and only £3,000 out of £1,-000,000 wanted was subscribed by the public. The attacks upon the company having been continued. Mr. Butte neld has brought a libel suit against the Finascial News, and Mr. Marks, the editor of that paper, claiming £1,000,000

The Losses of Life by China's Great Flood. SAN FRANCISCO, March 9. - Advices received by the steamer City of Sidney, which arrived tonight from Hong Kong and Yokohama, state that the imperial commissioner who was especially appointed to investigate the loss of life in the Yellow river inundation, sends an unofficial report to the Emperor of China that the total number of persons drowned is over one hundred thousand, and the number destitute, 1.800,000, spart from those the floods have driven into other districts.

Vessel and Tweive Lives Lost. London, March 9 .- The British bark Lenema, from Launceston, Australia, for London, with a cargo of wool, his been wrecked near Weymouth. The captain and all of the crew were drowned.

Why Sam Jones's Daughter Went Home, LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 9.-Miss Annie Jones, daughter of Sam Jones, the evangelist, has left the female college at Millersburg, Ky., under singular circumstances. Rev. Joseph Jones, brother of Sam Jones, is conducting a revival at Millersburg. A few nights ago, at the close of the preaching, he called on J. B. Shockley, a student in the Wesleyan Theological School at Millersburg to oray. The young man was sitting a short distance from Miss Jones. He knelt down, and after an invocation of the Divine blessing, besought that while Samuel Jones was going about saving sinners, the Master's grace might bring salvation to his daughter, who was going to perdition as fast as she could. Miss Jones arose and went hurriedly out of the church, and later, saving she would not stay in a community where women were not safe from insuit, left for her home at

POLITICS IN ILLINOIS.

The keal Meaning of the Chicago Tribune's Overzealous Boom for Judge Gresham.

CHICAGO, March 8 .- The meeting of the Re-

Special to the Indiapapolis Journal.

publican conference for this State was the practical starter of the campaign, though, of course, the waters have been bubbling for some time. The attendance was large, and the enthusiasm and confidence all that could be desired. The great fight is for the gubernatorial nomination, and the most of the candidates were present, and some of them made speeches. The Illinois Republicans are not permitting themselves to grow unduly excited over the presidential question, though no small interest is excited by reason of the course of the Chicago Tribune respecting Judge Walter Q. Gresham, whom it is "booming" with a zeal that has already aroused the gravest suspicion. Judge Gresham is regarded as a local man; he is looked upon moreas an Illinoisan than an Indianian, and it is not impossible that, if he were really an Illinois man, the State might take him up as a candidate, and send to the national convention a delegation in his interest. But that is utterly out of the question as things are now. The shrewd, sensible, long-headed Republicans know that for Illinois to make him a candidate as an Indiana man, and organize for his nomination in face of the recognized choice of Indiana for Harrison, would result only in mischief; and, therefore, to the Chicago Tribune's assertion that Illinois would probably send a Gresham delegation, the Chicago Journal replies that such a statement is the baldest nonsense, and that nothing of the kind will be done. But the Tribune's antics have revealed a curious state of things. In the first place, it has set the Gresham bee to buzzing, and there is no doubt of a regular and systematic effort being made in his behalf, with headquarters here in Chicago. The Tribune orinted an elaborate sketch of his life and career, and an immense edition of the issue was bought and has been shipped into other States, for the purpose of arousing sentiment in his favor in various quarters. This has been supplemented by the active efforts of a few men from Indiana, who visit here not infrequently, holding conferences with certain local leaders, urging that the movement be vigorously pushed, and when the Indiana delegation comes up, no matter whether they be nominally for General Harrison, they can be surrounded with such influences as "to sweep them in." The curious feature, however, in the whole affair is the attitude of the Chicago Tribune, and the almost universal feeling among Republicans as to the real purpose of that paper Republicans of prominence and influence, without notable exception, believe the Tribune to be nothing but a marplot. Its columns have been filled and are filled with slurs and caricatures against John Sherman for the purpose of killing him off, and everybody thinks it entirely insincers in its advocacy of Gresham, the idea being to kill off General Harrison, whom all recognize as the choice of Indiana, and strong both in that State and in the country, as well, probably, to ruin General Gresham, it a sentiment should develop in his favor that would foreshadow his possible nomination. The Tribune believes that if it can divide Indiana, and play off Gresham against Harrison it will succoed in killing both. Its object is believed to be to stir up tactional fights, antagonizing by the it regards strong and dangerous, so that at the proper time Blaine's name will be sprung upon convention, and he be nominated as the only man to reconcile the greatest possible number of Republicans. This is practically the universal opinion of party men here, and they expect to see the Tribune knife Gresham and drop him when it feels that it has accomplished the work of not only killing him, but of crippling or destroying General Harrison also. With this universally-prevalent opinion it is strange that Indiansins can be found to join with it, but some of Judge Gresham's near friends, who are reported as his representatives, have been fooled into the belief that the Tribune is in earnest, and that through its advocacy there will be a good chance of securing his nomination; and so there are many giving assurances to local managers here that the Indiana delegation can be carried into the scheme if only sufficient influence is brought to bear upon them when they come to Chicago. This is the situation as it exists to-day; and with this revelation of it Republicans the country over will watch with interest further developments, especially to see whether Indiana will aid in destroying its chances for the candidate, in the person of either Harrison or Gresham, by walking into the parlor of the Tribune spider. If it does, it

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

will not be so "fly" as it appears, though it will

be very silly.

At Woodville, M. T., John St John shot and instantly killed Mrs. Robb, and then blew his brains out. A dispute over property caused the Alex. Ruloff, of Cleveland, whose father is a

minister in Germany, committed suicide yesterday by shooting himself in the mouth. Inability to get employment was the cause. Max Frost, ex-register of the land office at Santa Fe, who, a year ago, was convicted of receiving illegal fees and sentenced to a year in the penitentiary, and to pay a fine of \$5,000, has been granted a new trial by the Territorial Su-

preme Court. A premature explosion of a blast occurred in the stone quarry operated by the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, at Bethlehem, Pa., Thursday night, frightfully mangling foreman George Stuber and his seventeen year old nephew. Both died in a few hours in terrible agony.

J. H. Magrey was burned to death in a lumber camp on Peshtigo brook, Michigan, Thursday night. George McCartney, his partner, escaped from the shanty and made his way through the snaw to a camp three miles away. He is badly burned and will die from exposure. Charles F. Black-um, slop superintendent at Maddux, Hobart & Co.'s distillery, at Cincinnati, was found dead, yesterday, in a slop vat half filled with hot s op. He lost his footing and fell into the scalding contents. Leaving the vat uncovered was his own negligence.

One of the outbuildings connected with the Williamson county, Tennessee, poor-house caught fire yesterday, and the flames spread so rapidly that William Johnson and Dora Shannon, colored inmates, were burned to death. It is supposed that Johnson, who was crazy, set the building on fire, as he had on another occasion attempted to burn the house.

Henry C. Parker, a New York provisionbroker, came to his room at No. 358 State street, Brooklyn, early last evening, with an unknown companion, who was leading him. Both men were almost helplessly intoxicated, but managed to find the way to Parker's room and retired. Late in the evening people in the house detected escaping gas. The door was forced and Parker and his companion were both found

She Washed for William IV. PORTLAND, March 9 .- Mrs. Mary Ludkins, a very old colored woman, died to-day. She declared that she remembered the visit to Canada of the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV of England, 100 years ago, and insisted that she was then seventeen years old. She described the visit of the Prince to Halifax and said she did his laundry work while he was there. An aged colored man says he remembers her at least seventy years ago, before she came to this city, and at the time he first saw her she was a middle-aged woman with a large family. She had twenty children and was living with her vocagest grandchild, a woman of thirty two. She was for years a very noteworthy figure here, and for a long time had more than a local reputation as a fortune-teller.

Temperance People Against the Whisky Tax. Special to the Boston Journal.

Senator Brown, of Georgia, has another ally in his movements for the abolition of internal revenue taxes. A formidable petition, said to represent the views of 200,000 women who are members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the country, has been lodged in the Senate for the repeal of the internal revenue laws. The theory upon which this petition is based is that through these laws the United States government now sanctions the traffic in alcoholic drinks, and thus legalizes the inciting cause of intemperance, and that without such a national license the cause of temperance would be promoted in that some States at least would have the power to absolutely prohibit the sale of intoxicants. These petitioners claim that the most serious obstacle which the Prohibitionists meet now in the so-called Prohibition States arises from the fact that the United States licenses the sale of liquors and that by means of these licenses the prohibition laws of the State are often effectually defied.

The Duty on Salt.

Milwankee Sentinel. The Springfield Republican is moved almost to tears by the spectacle of American dairy men paying duty on the salt they use in butter. And it is a harrowing sight. If we may assume that the amount of the duty is really added to the cost of sait, the robbery of the dairymen is butrageous. For instance, the duty on sack sait is 12 cents per 100 pounds. Now let us make a few

estimates which cannot be far out of the way. Say it takes 25 pounds of sait for 100 pounds of butter, and the average price of butter is 25 cents a pound. The duty on the salt for \$25 worth of butter would amount to 3 cents. Here we see how the consumer is robbed by a despotic government. If there were no duty on sait he would be able to get \$25 worth of butter for \$24.97. As the average family uses about 200 pounds a year, here would be a clear saving of 6 cents a year if there were no duty on salt.

An Unpopular Order.

Washington Special. Secretary Endicott has raised a breeze by his order that the messengers of the War Department shall be clad in uniform. Many of these messengers are ex-Union soldiers and persons of education and refinement, who, through misfortune, have been led to accept any place they could get. Naturally they protested against being clothed in livery like the flunkeys who dance attendance on rich individuals in private life. They held a meeting last evening, at which there was some very vigorous criticism of the Secretary, and this morning a representative carried to him a request that he would rescind

the order. Mr. Endicott peremptorily refused. He did not think a messenger any better than a watchman, and as all the watchmen at the great building which hold the State, War and Navy Departments had been uniformed some time ago, and had not protested, he did not see why the

messengers should be indignant. So the messengers will be put in livery. As a great piece of condescension, however, it is deoided that the messengers need not wear brass buttons on their livery. Mr. Endicott's valet and coachman and footman wear black buttons on their black coats, which is more genteel, according to the New England standard.

A Chinese Pensioner.

Washington Special. Last week the name of Ah Lin was placed on the pension roll at the department at the rate of \$8 a month. Ah Lin is the first Chinaman to receive a pension from the United States government. He is a resident of San Francisco, but still bears allegiance to the Celestial Empire. Ah Lin enlisted in the United States navy as a landsman less than a decade ago and shipped on the Hartford. This war vessel went to South America, and after cruising around for several months steamed into the harbor at one of the cities on the coast of Peru. As she was doing

bursted, and so fractured Ah Lin's left leg that he was made a cripple. This occurred on Aug. 28, 1884, and on May 26, 1885, he applied for a pension, from which day it is now dated and he is given over \$250 by the retroaction. The pension is paid in the care of the vice-Chinese consul at San Francisco. If Ah Lin lived in his native country he would be regarded equal to a count with a fortune of no mean proportions and would fare sumptuously. He was a faithful seaman, and the officers at the pension office are glad of the opportunity to grant the pension.

this a salute was fired, during which a gun

The Fate of Cowardly Politicians.

New York Press. What does it profit a man if he gain the presidency and then lose his sand? In 1876 Rutherford B. Hayes was elected President. His election was brought about by the most laborious work on the part of the much abused politicans. No man ever entered the executive chair bearing a better title. But Hayes was a truant soul. He lacked courage. He did not have sand. Almost his first act was to cast a cloud upon his own title. He turned his back upon the men who had elected him. He cravenly deserted the Republicans in Louisiana and South Carolina, but for those courage he nev could have entered the White House, and he did it far below the price established by Judas. He ignored Republican principles, Republican policies and Republican leaders. To-day the Republican party goes lame because of the wounds it received during that cowardly administration. And poor Hayes! How he has paid the penalty of his lack of courage. When his term expired he took the limited express for obscurity, stopping at no way station on his trip.

The Possibility of a Romance.

"The wife for me," he said, "is the old-fashioned girl-the girl who makes a good house-wife-who has been brought up to sew and to cook and to wash and to iron-the kind of girl that they used to have before girls went in for fastionable flummery and accomplishments and

"Yes," said she; "I understand. Well, my ideal of a husband is also of the old-fashioned sort. I want one who will shovel snow, put in coal, split kindlings, put up stoves, dig gardenbeds, beat carpets-and do all the things that husbands used to before they went in for silk hats and clubs and four-in-hands and things." There was a thick, glutinous silence for a few moments, while he pondered deeply and

"I wonder," he said at last, "exactly how much of an ass I am." "I wonder," she echoed, with a speculative expression in her eyes.

The Author of Shakspeare's Plays. London Letter in the Book Buyer.

No, I am not going to say anything about the Backspeare and Shacon controversy, as I fancy every one has had, by this time, about enough of it, but I may tell a little anecdote that I heard when being shaved the other day. The barber was shaving some one in the next chair to me, and he asked his patient—barbers and surgeons were one and the same in days gone by, so I do not see why the shavee should not be called a patient. Well, he asked the patient what he thought of the controversy, and to whom the credit of the authorship should be assigned. The shaves pondered beneath the lather for a few minutes and then said, firmly and gravely: "To neither! My opinion is that Shakspeare's plays were written by a syndi-

The Thing That Stings. Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. This is the passage in the speech of Senator Ingalls that worries a great many delicate peo-

As for myself I would say that the nomination and election of Grover Cleveland had made the pretensions of any American citizen to the presidency respectable. There is no man in this country whose ignorance is so profound, whose obscurity so impenetrable, whose antecedents so degraded that he has not the right to aspire to the presidential nomination by the Democratic party.

The country owes thanks to Senator Ingalls for speaking these plain words. The Cleveland falsehood and imposture has gone about far enough, and has become a nuisance and an inso-

In Business Circles.

Coal Dealer (to Capitalist)-I'm trying to organize a retail coal "trust," and want your Capitalist-Is there any money in it?

Coal Dealer-You bet there is! I'll do all the work and take 75 per cent. of the dividends, and you furnish the capital and take the other 75. Capitalist (astounded)-But, my dear fellow, there cau't be more than 100 per cent. of divi-Coal Dealer-Rats! You don't know anything about the coal business.

The First Symptoms

Of all Lung diseases are much the same : feverishness, loss of appetite, sore throat, pains in the chest and back, headache, etc. In a few days you may be well, or, on the other hand, you may be down with Pneumonia or "galloping Consumption." Run no risks, but begin immediately to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Several years ago, James Birchard, of Darien, Conn., was severely ill. The doctors said he was in Consumption, and that they could do nothing for him, but advised him, as a last resort, to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking this medicine, two or three months, he was pronounced a well man. His health remains good to the present day.

J. S. Bradley, Malden, Mass., writes : "Three winters ago I took a severe cold, which rapidly developed into Bronchitis and Consumption. I was so weak that I could not sit up, was much emaciated, and coughed incessantly. I consulted several doctors, but they were powerless, and all agreed that I was in Consumption. At last, a friend brought me a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. From the first dose, I found relief. Two bottles cured me, and my health has since been perfect."

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. Price \$1; six bottles, \$5.