

The jewels which the duchess of Cornwall takes with her to Australia are insured against all risks for £75,000. Those of the duke are insured for £2,000.

Nazareth has now its telegraph office, where an Armenian operator, in ordinary European dress, keeps the village community in touch with the great world.

A Roman chariot has been found near Philippopolis, Bulgaria, in a tumulus. All the metal parts of the chariot and the harness were found, as well as arms and human remains.

The largest tree in the state of New Jersey is a white oak, situated three miles north of Mickleton, Gloucester county. Its dimensions are: Height, 95 feet; diameter of trunk, three feet above the ground, 7 feet 10 inches, and spread of branches, 118 feet. This tree antedates the settlement of the colony.

Since the supply of brains is not equal to the demand, the price of brains has gone up. The president of the new steel corporation is reported to receive a million-dollar salary. Twenty years ago he began work for Mr. Carnegie at thirty dollars a month. Today, at the age of 39, he has outstripped every other wage-worker in the world.

Material from the excavations at Copan, in Honduras, is steadily accumulating at the Peabody museum, Cambridge, Mass. The museum has been able to complete in this prehistoric city its investigations of the great hieroglyphic stairway on the face of the pyramid. Molds have been made of all of the steps, with their carvings and inscriptions.

The German papers state that during the last year the exports from the United States to the Argentine Republic have increased 39 per cent, as compared with the figures of the preceding year. This gives America second place among the countries which do export business into Argentina, while the German Empire has passed down to the fourth place. England stands first.

Cremation is becoming increasingly popular in Paris, and the crematorium erected at the cemetery of Pere La Chaise has already been found to be too small. Additions are being made, and a third furnace, a large hall, and a columbarium will soon be ready for use. The last-named will contain 10,000 receptacles for ashes. These niches are closed with slabs of marble, on which inscriptions may be cut.

It is said that a telephone system, using common barbed wire fences as a conductor of the voice of its patrons, has been placed in use in Pullman, Wash., conversation being held over this as easily as any long-distance telephone line. The line runs from a hotel in Pullman to a farm nine miles south of the town and it was placed in operation by several farmers for their private use. The entire line, nine miles in length, with four telephones, cost less than \$100.

The forestry division of the agricultural department is engaged in drafting a working plan looking to the conservation of the timber on a tract of 300,000 acres in the neighborhood of Millinocket, Me., belonging to a private paper corporation. It is a part of a general policy to be inaugurated by the department for the conservation of timber land throughout the United States to secure a perpetual crop of timber in the various areas under consideration. The private concern will pay all expenses of the work save the salaries of the government experts, who are directed by Prof. Gifford Pinchot, chief of the division.

An incident which reflects great credit on the labor organization of the country occurred at the late convention of the American Federation of Labor in Louisville, Ky. The National Liquor Dealers' association came before the convention with a formal proposal that the two bodies form an offensive and defensive alliance. The liquor dealers were ready to agree in the event of this coalition, to employ only union bartenders and waiters, and to sell union-made beer. For a time it looked as if they might persuade the labor men, but a delegate from Illinois arose, and in a stirring speech recalled the influence of Miss Frances E. Willard on behalf of organized labor, and urged the convention in her name to reject the proposition. When the vote was taken it was almost unanimously against the alliance. The Knights of Labor have also taken the same ground—a course which will add more strength to the organization than would be a million dollars in its treasury.

To abate the advertising nuisance—advertisements which are in themselves obnoxious or which are displayed in unsuitable places—legislation is not always necessary. Such action as recently taken by the Bill-Posters' association of England is quite as effective. A theatrical manager perpetrated a sensational and vulgar poster. The bill-posters refused to put it up. Here is foundation for the hope that one day all public-splitted citizens will decline to use paint-pot and brush to disfigure the beauties of nature.

ALLEGED FRAUD IN OFFICE.

Jas. H. Brown, of Battle Creek, Must Answer to This Charge.

TROUBLE DATES BACK IN 1898

When It is Alleged That Brown Charged the State and Collected Pay for Four Days' Service at Pontiac While at the Same Time He was Otherwise Engaged.

Must Answer to the Charge of Fraud. The trial of James H. Brown, of Battle Creek, a member of the state live stock sanitary commission, who was indicted by the grand jury for alleged fraud in office, commenced in the circuit court at Lansing on the 23d. Prosecutor Tuttle is assisted by Watts S. Humphrey, of Lansing, and the defendant is represented by Philip T. Colgrove, of Hastings. No trouble was experienced in securing a jury, only two jurors being excused. Prosecutor Tuttle, in opening the case to the jury, stated that the people would show that during the week of April 11, 1898, Brown charged the state and collected pay for four days' services in Pontiac when, in fact, he was engaged in making a test of Farmer Elliott's cattle, and those of Farmer Jennings under private contract. Elliott paid him \$22 for his services, but Jennings, who has since died, failed to remit for bills subsequently rendered. The prosecutor also promised to show that at the same time Brown was under contract to give the Michigan Farmer service amounting to two days' work each week, and that he did furnish that paper the required copy for the week in question.

Sanderson Murder Case Recalled. Mrs. Marie Sanderson, who received much notoriety by being placed on trial for the alleged murder of her husband, Rodolphus Sanderson, of Battle Creek, by feeding him ground glass, and was acquitted, has commenced suit in the circuit court that may reopen some of the sensational things connected with the famous trial. Mrs. Sanderson, who is now in Grand Rapids, has commenced suit in the circuit court to recover property which would have been hers in the event of her husband's death, providing that his death had occurred in a manner which would have left her free from the suspicion of having murdered him, of which she was found innocent. Mrs. Sanderson was obliged to sell her rights in property valued at \$30,000 for the sum of \$4,500, in order to secure the services of a lawyer.

Diseases in Michigan. Reports to the state board of health by representative physicians in active general practice in different parts of the state indicate that influenza, neuralgia, rheumatism, tonsillitis and bronchitis, in the order named, caused most sickness in Michigan during the week ending April 20, 1901. Cerebrospinal meningitis was reported present at 4 places, whooping cough 11, diphtheria 26, measles 28, typhoid fever 35, scarlet fever 90, smallpox 94 and consumption at 194.

Suffrage Near Utica. Mrs. John Fogelsonger, aged about 70 years, was found in the cellar of her home, 3 1/2 miles north of Utica in a dying condition on the 23d. She had cut her throat in six or eight different places in a horrible manner. Her windpipe was cut clear in two, both below and above the larynx. The larynx was also severed. The opening on the neck was over six inches in length, extending from the right to left ear. He did not regain consciousness after being discovered.

Majority Larger Than Expected. The returns from the various counties on the recent state election are almost all in, but the few still out must come before the official canvass can be made. From such figures as are in, however, it appears that the majority of Montgomery over Adair for supreme justice will be nearly 95,000, about twice as much as was figured just after election day.

Robbery Near Adrian. Mrs. Ruth Ayers, aged 80, of Springville, near Adrian, a widow residing alone, was gagged, blindfolded and robbed hand and foot on the 26th and bound. How much the robbers secured is not made known, but on the floor was found a \$50 and a \$20 bill which the thieves had evidently dropped. The woman thinks she could identify the two miscreants.

The Brumm Case in Court Again. The supreme court has made the order in the habeas corpus proceedings brought in the interest of James H. Brumm returnable May 7, when the alleged insane man will be brought into court by the sheriff of Eaton county. The authorities of that county will have to show cause why Brumm is detained in custody.

One case of smallpox is reported at Sparta. As there was no testimony strong enough to hold Drs. Bailey and McLaren, charged with manslaughter in the Mahan case at Detroit, Justice Sellers on the 23d exonerated them.

Robbers secured over \$4,000 at Brighton on the morning of the 26th by blowing open the safe and vault in the private bank of Baetcke & Co.

The canal project at Port Huron is still in the air, the council having turned down the bids of three contractors at its meeting on the 23d. It looks now as though Tekonsha would not have a saloon the ensuing year, although the election was won upon the proposition to grant licenses. Saloonists from various portions of the state have visited the town but have been unable to secure responsible bondsmen.

MINOR MICHIGAN MATTERS.

The state fair is to be held at Pontiac this year.

Five cases of smallpox are reported at Marshall.

Bay City is to have the largest cement factory in America.

Houghton now has a daily paper—The Daily Copper Journal.

Houghton's council has rejected the bonds of six saloonkeepers.

A new postoffice has been established at Huber, Newaygo county.

Frankfort has a new bank known as the Benzie County state bank.

The fishing tackle is being brought down from its resting place and put in readiness for its annual outing when the trout season opens—only a few days now.

Work has finally begun on the construction of Cadillac's new opera house, after many long months of talking over the project and repeated disappointments.

Tekonsha has a country school with two pupils in attendance most of the time. There are times when the attendance is but one. The teacher is paid \$20 a month.

Farmers in Cass county are predicting a fine wheat crop in their section this summer. They say it will not be so large as in some years past, but its quality will be high.

A bill was passed on the 23d by the lower house of the legislature of Illinois, prohibiting the sale, giving away or bringing into the state of cigarettes, cigarette paper or substitutes.

The state military board met at Lansing on the 23d and discussed at length the advantages of the several sites offered for the state military encampment. No site was selected, however.

The half hundred saloonkeepers of Kalamazoo got together on the 26th and signed an iron clad agreement to cut off all extras in the free lunch line and in the future serve only crackers and cheese.

The regularly elected assessor, of Tekonsha, declined to qualify and the council had difficulty in filling the position. Two appointments were made before a candidate could be found to take the place.

The dog—was one dog in Hillsdale that had ideas of the eternal fitness of things. He dropped dead the other day and picked out an undertaker's establishment in which to do the shuffling off act.

Dowagiac's city council has shut down on "straw bonds" for saloonkeepers, and hereafter those wishing to embark in the liquor business there will have to have bondsmen of undoubted financial standing.

Prosecutor Tuttle says that the work of preparing a full and complete statement of the French, Pratt and Adams cases for submission to Judge West, is going rapidly forward, and the report will probably be made some time this week.

The contract has been let for the construction of the chinery factory at Bad Axe, and now the citizens of that enterprising burg will turn their attention to the securing of some other industry to help in the upbuilding of the village.

The contract for Port Huron's canal was finally let on the evening of the 24th. The Standard Contracting company, of Cleveland, were awarded the contract at \$93,400, which price is to include all bridges and the necessary right of way.

The Lexington News thinks it has located the meanest man on earth, for sure. He is a resident of Sanilac county. His wife died recently, and he asked that her false teeth might be removed, remarking that they could be used again.

It is reported that two farmers living near Bay City, recently, by mutual consent of all parties interested, decided to trade wives. One of the men, together with his new wife have been arrested, but the other cannot be found at this writing.

Two new rural delivery routes started from Grand Ledge on the 19th, handling nearly 500 pieces of mail. There are three rural routes from there now and none in the city, so far once the farmers cannot complain that the cities get all the good things.

Pearl Marvin of Cadillac was roughly handled on the night of the 26th on the farm near Walton by a gang of men who gave him a thorough horse whipping and then treated him to a coat of tar and feathers. He was charged with undue intimacy with a family while the husband was in the hospital at Ann Arbor.

Thirty-one head of cattle, 600 bushels of grain, 13 tons of hay and several hundred dollars worth of machinery belonging to Stephen D. Foreman, a farmer of near the Michigan-Ohio line, was destroyed by fire on the 26th. A tramp, who was thrown out of the house by Foreman's son, is supposed to have set fire to the barn.

During one of the performances at Wonderland, Detroit's popular playhouse, on the 27th, a small boy pitched over the railing in the gallery and landed in the lap of a woman in the parquet.

The lad made a complete summersault in making the descent. He was quite seriously injured but it is thought he will live. The woman was badly frightened, but not hurt.

Nelson Rowe, while trimming an apple tree on his farm, near Hartford, lost his balance and fell backward, his foot catching in a limb where he hung, suspended by one foot, until unconscious, when the limb gave way and he fell, striking on his head shoulders. Mr. Rowe's grandson saw the accident and when assistance arrived it was found that concussion of the brain had resulted and the old gentleman was otherwise badly bruised.

Hart has a good chance to secure a starch factory, an institution which would furnish a good market for the surplus potato crop of that section.

DOINGS OF THE 41ST SESSION.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 24th: Protection of rabbits of Washtenaw and Monroe counties; amending charter of Bay City; to provide for the reorganization of the school district of North Star township, Gratiot Co.; authorizing township of Pentwater to borrow money; amending game law; reappropriating \$15,000 to improve the sewage system of Jackson prison; appropriation for state reformatory, \$10,025; Christian Reformed churches relative to amending by-laws of corporations to prevent cruelty to children; same subject; amending general tax law relative to the payment of taxes on parcels of land; providing that registrars of deaths must file reports with county clerks in order to collect fees allowed; providing that the members of boards of review must be taxpayers and landowners; revision of laws relative to the inspection of coal mines, providing a board of examiners and providing for the appointment of an inspector of coal mines; authorizing district school board to furnish water to schools; providing that in acknowledging documents notaries must give the time of the expiration of their commissions; providing for the recording of bond and other securities in civil cases instead of filing them; to permit the hunting of rabbits with ferrets or dogs on any property except where specifically prohibited; limiting time for the commencement of actions questioning the validity of tax titles to six months; appropriation for Marquette normal school, \$95,200.

The railroads have never been accused of doing things by halves and it is like writing an old story to chronicle the fact that they scored another victory in the senate on the evening of the 23d by effecting the passage of a taxation measure built in their order. The final vote was 20 to 8, and it was simply a case of the railroads securing what they set out to get in the first place. As finally acted upon the bill is practically the same as it came from the railroad committee, only two or three minor amendments being tacked on. In its essential feature it is a railroad measure, as the entire fight was made on the proposition of whether the railroads should be assessed by the state tax commissioners, who assess all other property in the state, or whether a separate board should be provided, as the bill called for. Senator Nichols made a gallant fight to have all property in the state assessed by one board and the arguments he put forth were left unanswered by the majority. But it was a case of the railroads having the votes and they won easily at the end.

The following bills were passed by the senate on the 25th: To detach Calhoun county from the 5th judicial circuit and make it the 37th circuit; to amend the justice court act for Detroit; to prohibit fishing in Mill lake, Bloomington township, Van Buren county; fish appropriation, \$77,000; for a separate voting precinct in Rockland township, Ontonagon county; relative to the investment of the capital of insurance companies; for uniform systems of accounting by county and city officers; to amend the general election law to provide separate ballots for constitutional amendments; to amend the barbers' act.

The senate passed the following bills on the 24th: To regulate fishing in the lakes of Cass county; to organize school districts in Ossineke township, Alpena county; amend West Bay City charter; amend Saginaw charter; to raise the salaries of Saginaw county officers; to organize school districts in North Star township, Gratiot county; to amend the fishing laws of Muskegon county; to authorize Pentwater, Oceana county, to borrow money for improvements; relative to the incorporation of fraternal beneficiary associations relative to fishing in Maple river; appropriation for state naval yard.

The house passed the following bills on the 23d: Regulating fishing in Silver lake, Oceana county; regulating fishing in Wall lake, Barry county; prohibiting spearing of fish in Isabella county; regulating fishing in certain lakes in Cass and Van Buren counties; regulating catching of black bass in inland waters of the state; regulating fishing in inland lakes of Cass county; to tax railroad companies on ad valorem basis; authorizing the pensioning of Bay City firemen.

These bills were passed by the senate on the 23d: To raise the salary of the state librarian from \$1,200 to \$1,800; for a normal school in western Michigan; to authorize Dickinson county in conjunction with the Wisconsin authorities, to build a bridge across the Menominee river; to prohibit the catching of fish in Silver lake, Oceana county; to regulate fishing in Indian and Magician lakes, Cass county; to prohibit fish spearing in Isabella county.

The following bills were passed by the house on the 25th: Mining school appropriation, \$175,000; protection of fish in the Au Sable river and its tributaries; amending the charter of Grand Haven, extending the city limits so as to take in the bridge between the city and Spring Lake; appropriation for Northern Michigan asylum, \$52,644; prohibiting the sale or giving away of cigarettes in the state.

Some of the leading members of the house are considering very seriously the question of adjournment. The house is dragging away in a perfunctory way and petty little bills are being acted on day after day as the principal business, when as a matter of fact they ought to be merely sandwived between important measures.

The Atwood resolution fixing May 4 for adjournment has evidently not so far as to speak, in its infancy as far as the senate is concerned and there are 80 bills on the house general order.

THE QUEEN GOES HER HUSBY

And has Gone to Live With Her Mother at Villamanrique.

LEFT HER CHILDREN BEHIND

Because She Could not Take Them From the Kingdom—Wanted to Enter a Contest but on Applying for Admission Found They had Been Closed to Her.

Queen Takes Her Clothes and Goes.

The threatened break between the king and queen of Portugal over the attitude of the Portuguese government toward the religious orders has finally taken place. The young queen has left her husband and withdrawn to Villamanrique, not far from Seville, where she is now staying with her mother, the widowed countess of Paris, who has an immense chateau and estate there. Nor is it likely that she will return to Lisbon for many a long day, especially now that diplomat intercourse between the vatican and the Portuguese court is broken off, and that the king and his government are in a state of virtual conflict with the papacy. When King Charles, after his return from England, placed himself in a position of antagonism to the vatican, the queen decided to leave the kingdom with her children in token of her disapproval of her husband's policy. On discovering that she finally was not allowed to take the royal children out of the kingdom, she announced her intention of withdrawing to a convent at Lisbon. Several convents in which she was specially interested were closed by the police, as being inhabited by religious orders that had not been authorized by the government, and she realized that it would be impossible for her to take up residence in any one of these, so decided to leave the kingdom alone and without her children.

Said to Have 50 Wives.

In the arrest of Count Leopold de Melville, otherwise known as Leo Fraikin, who is held by the New York police on a charge of bigamy sworn to by a brother of one of his Chicago wives, there was brought to light in that city a romance whose unfolding reveals the count as the hero of more than 100 love affairs. He is declared to be the husband of an assortment of wives whose number a recent desertion of his Chicago wife estimated not less than "50 or so." As a duelist on many a blood-stained field of honor in Europe, the count became celebrated nearly a generation ago. His duels were always fought for love, and the wounds received in the onsets he proudly bears on his face and body. He at last broke altogether with his father, a nobleman high in the court and councils of the king of Belgium, and came to this country.

Flood Damage May Reach \$3,000,000.

While western Pennsylvania was fairly out of the clutches of the flood on the 23d, fears of quick repetition of the disaster, and perhaps on an increased scale, seemed to haunt the people. Weather conditions are not reassuring. It is again raining in Pittsburgh and advices from the headquarters of the Allegheny on the morning of the 23d showed a renewed rise with a continued downpour. Warmer temperature acting on the snow, was a factor that also caused some apprehension. It is impossible to fairly approximate the loss resulting from the high waters. Estimates vary from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000, but the first figures will probably come nearer the correct amount.

New Comet is Orange Color.

The new comet which was observed on the morning of the 27th at Yerkes observatory at Williams Bay is said by the astronomers to be the brightest that has appeared for 19 years. When the comet was discovered at Queens-town, April 23, its position was about 16 degrees southwest of the sun. Its position on the above date was some 15 degrees north of the sun, indicating a very rapid northeasterly movement.

Decrease in Cuba's Trade.

A decrease of \$226,081 in the customs receipts of Cuba for the months of January and February, 1901, as compared with the same period of 1900, is shown in a statement issued by the division of insular affairs, war department, on the 23d. Cuba's trade with the outside world has decreased over \$1,500,000 in imports and over \$2,000,000 in exports for the first three quarters of 1900, as compared with the same period of 1899.

NEWSY BREVITIES.

A dispatch from Vienna says the czar has signed a decree expelling Count Tolstol from Russia and that the decree has been served.

Old timers in the Yukon are anticipating a flood because of the unprecedented snowfall along the Yukon. A heavy fall of snow, aggregating four feet, was recorded a week ago. There is now 15 feet of snow on the summit, and the White Horse & Yukon Railway company is preparing for possible trouble when the snow melts.

Advices from Agaña, island of Guam, bearing date of March 14, say that the grip is prevalent there and that many native children and adults are dying from its effects. Deaths result mainly because of the difficulty of impressing on the natives the necessity of caring for the sick properly.

Joseph Keller, a Racine, Wis., soldier who was reported shot and killed while engaged in a battle in the Philippines, astonished his relatives and friends on the 23d by walking in on them. Not until he reached San Francisco did he learn that his friends had mourned for him as dead.

CUBA AND PHILIPPINE NEWS.

News from Honolulu, dated the 17th, says the transport Kilpatrick has arrived there from San Francisco with two cases of smallpox on board and several cases of mumps and measles. She is in quarantine outside the harbor. All the soldiers on board will be transferred to another vessel while the steamer is being cleaned. Lieut. Thos. Cobb, Jr., of the 30th infantry, who landed from the transport Lawton, died on April 13 at quarantine, from smallpox. He was taken ill while on the way home from Manila.

It has been determined to increase the regular army to approximately 70,000 men and to leave it at that number unless conditions in the Philippines should make more troops necessary. The President and Secretary Root reached this conclusion on the 23d and the details will be worked out by the secretary and Gen. Miles. The number of officers appointed will be as originally contemplated.

Gen. MacArthur on the 23d informed the war department that the transport Sheridan sailed April 23d via Nagasaki, with Gens. John C. Bates and Frederick D. Grant; 66 officers and 1,823 enlisted men of the 45th and 46th infantry. Also that the transport Kintuck arrived at Manila on the 23d.

The session of the Philippine commission at Cebu, Samar island, on the 23d developed the fact that the inhabitants of Samar are still terrorized by the forces of Gen. Lukban, the rebel leader, which consist of 600 rifles and many bolomen.

Gen. Noble, adjutant-general of the department of the Visayas, has received the surrender of Quentin Salas, and three of his officers. All the insurgents under Salas will surrender soon. It is claimed this will terminate the insurrection.

Over 100 officers and 2,157 bolomen have surrendered and sworn allegiance to the U. S. at Narvacan, province of South Ilocos. The Americans are active throughout the archipelago, accelerating surrenders.

It is estimated that there are 25,000 lepers in the Philippines, and it is planned to isolate all of them on one island.

The investigation of the commissary frauds is proceeding.

TRANSVAAL WAR ITEMS.

A train loaded with cattle and coal was captured by the Boers near Molteno, Cape Colony, on the evening of the 18th. The forward locomotive escaped and ran to Stormberg and returned with troops who found the train on fire. A couple of natives were killed. The train hands had been stripped and then released.

Lord Kitchener has issued a proclamation to the effect that any resident in the martial law districts of Cape Colony found in arms, inciting to fight, aiding the enemy or endangering by overt act the British forces, will be tried by court martial and be liable to the most severe penalties. Such persons may even be shot.

The annual return of British recruiting for 1900 shows a total enlistment of 98,361, against 46,700 in 1899. The recruiting for the infantry is regarded as unsatisfactory. In spite of the impetus of the war and the reduction in the standard of height, the number of enlisted infantrymen is below that of 1899.

Aguinado has been removed from the Malacca palace to a private residence. The guard placed over him has been modified. It is reported that the Filipino leader is now desirous of visiting America.

According to a dispatch from London, Maj.-Gen. Horace Lockwood Smith-Dorrien, now in South Africa, is to be promoted to the rank of adjutant-general to the forces in India.

CHINA WAR NEWS.

It is understood at Washington that the Chinese plenipotentiaries at Peking, Prince Cheng and Li Hung Chang, are prepared to give a guarantee to the powers for the protection of all foreigners in China if the foreign troops now stationed there are withdrawn. Thus far the retention of the foreign forces has been urged as necessary in order to preserve order and protect foreigners, but the Chinese authorities say that order has been so far re-established that the imperial government is fully able to direct the Chinese troops in such a way as to ensure complete safety to the interests of all foreigners.

According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg official information has been received that renewed military activity is beginning in Manchuria. Chinese troops are strongly entrenched at three points around Mukden. They are armed with good Mauser rifles and have 30 Krupp guns. To the eastward of Mukden, near Turcheansen, there are 12,000 men under the chief boxer, Lutanse. To the northwest, near Kulo, there are 6,000 Chinese under the former governor of Mukden. To the eastward in Mongolia and near the In Shan mountain there are 9,000 more under the Chinese Gen. Schu.

A dispatch from Sofia announces the opening of the Macadonian congress, attended by 100 delegates. It asserts that before proceeding to the business of the congress the delegates burned the sultan in effigy.

Mrs. Carrie Nation, Mrs. Lucy White, Mrs. Julia Evans and Mrs. Lydia Muntz appeared before Judge Dale in the district court at Wichita, Kas., on the 24th and failed to give bond. They were taken to the county jail and will remain there until a bond for \$500 each is approved or until their trial at the May term of court for "joint smashing."

Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch under date of Pretoria, April 21, says: Since my last report the British columns have captured 242 prisoners, 248 rifles, some ammunition and wagons and carts. A few men have also surrendered.

LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

Gov. Bliss on the 26th braved the ire of the Wayne delegation by vetoing Rep. Martindale's bill increasing the compensation of election inspectors, clerks and gatekeepers in Springfields. The compensation of these officials is fixed by a general law, except where there is a special charter provision, so Martindale had the salaries for Springfields raised to the schedule paid in Detroit. In his message the governor stated that this was carrying local legislation too far, and expressed the opinion that as a general proposition local measures should have no standing where general laws can apply. He intimated that the passage of this act would be in the nature of a precedent for other townships to try the same thing, and pointed out that if there was any necessity for increasing the salaries of election officials it would be better to have the matter looked into and the general law amended. The governor also vetoed the bill amending the act relative to steam engines or vehicles which are operated upon the highways. When first introduced, the measure provided that such vehicles should carry red rights and planks, and come to a full stop when passing any team. It included steam automobiles, and even as passed these luxuries were not specifically exempted, which is the real reason for the chief executive making use of his veto power.

The house passed the following bill on the 26th: Changing time for electing members of the school board in Bay City from July to August; disorganizing fractional school district in the township of St. Charles and attaching same to Chesaning, Saginaw county; repealing sections 5 and 6 of the act creating the 37th judicial circuit relative to the election of circuit judge, the time fixed in that act conflicting with the general law; creating voting district in the township of Rockland, Ontonagon county; appropriation for Eastern Michigan, \$5,000, to improve the water supply; appropriation for Michigan Pioneer and Historical society, \$4,000, to prevent impurities being mixed with black pepper.

Speaker Carlton has given up figuring on the date of final adjournment, and now says that it will not be fixed until something is heard from the conference committee on the taxation bill. The latter meets on the 30th and will have all the week to agree or disagree.

Gen. Maximo Gomez is making arrangements to visit the U. S. during the coming summer.

As a result of a gasoline explosion in the Commercial hotel at St. Mary's, W. Va., on the 23d four persons are dead and the building completely destroyed.

The jury in the case of Capt. Garrett Ripley, charged with being in a conspiracy with others in the assassination of William Goebel, on the 20th rendered a verdict of not guilty after being out only a short time.

Dr. H. L. Nietert, superintendent of the city hospital at St. Louis, has just performed one of the most remarkable operations ever recorded in the annals of surgery. It consisted of taking three stitches in the heart of Philip Graw, who had been stabbed in a saloon brawl.

BASE BALL.

Below we publish the standing of the American and National league clubs up to and including the games played on Sunday, April 29:

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Per ct. American League: Detroit 4, Washington 2, Baltimore 2, Chicago 3, Cleveland 0, Philadelphia 1, Boston 0, Milwaukee 0. National League: Cincinnati 4, St. Louis 2, Brooklyn 2, Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2, Boston 2, New York 1, Chicago 1.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns: Commodity, Price. LIVE STOCK: New York Cattle 50 70, Sheep 40 50, Hogs 30 45. GRAIN, ETC.: Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

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The New York state tax rate for the next fiscal year has been fixed at 1.21 mills, the lowest in 40 years. News has just been received of the complete destruction in Maragnon, Brazil, of the Roman Catholic mission, established a few years ago by Capuchin Fathers, by a band of hostile Indians. Senators Proctor, of Vermont, and Coakley, of Missouri, had an important conference with the President on the 17th, regarding the situation in Cuba. Both senators have made trips to the island since the adjournment of congress.