THE NEWS.

The bodies of Mark and Mart Wilson freighters, employed in hauling ore in the Cook's Peak Mining district, N. M, were found frozen stiff. The men had evidently abandoned their teams dur n; the blizz rd, and were trozen to death before they could reach shelter .- D .: Overton Moore was shot an I instabilly killed in Helena, Ark., by Dr. C. R Shinau t. Both of the parties to the tragedy are young and well-known physicians of that city .- Col H. C. Yaeher, ex-public administrator, g and recorder of Grand Lodge A. O. U. W., quarter-master general of the Department of Montana, G. A. R., and a leading politician of Helena, Ark, was arrested on eight indictments, charging malfeas nes in office, embezzlement and failure to make reports as public admin strator. Yaeger's embezzlement, so far as discovered, amounts to \$8,000 --- The pol ce of New York have captured a pegro who gives his name as Wm. Johnson, but who is thought to b) Win. Schrobia, who murdered a woman in Trenton in 1891, and after being arrested broke jail and escaped. -Mrs. George Hopkins, of La Paume, Pa., after an ineffectual attempt to commit suicide by cutting her throat, succeeded in ending her I fe by hanging herself from an attic rafter. Worry over business troubles and the excessive use of morphine are sad to have led to thea t .-- Chief Harris, of Tablequab, I.T., has been served with a writ of habeas corpus, ordering him to deliver the murderer Talton to the United States Court at Fort Smith. The grounds for the writ were that the Constitution of the United States was not comp ied with in the trial.

A christening in St. Louis wound up in a riot, a number of people being hurt, several fatally .--- A constable's posse summoned to arrest Thomas Johnson and h s wife, near Asheville, N. C., fired on the house and killed Johnson and his wife. -- The United States ship Constellation arrived at Fortress Monroe with a cargo of works of art for the World's Fair .- John F. Dunn died in Ocala, Fla., of Bright's di ease, from which he had suffered for some time. Mr. Dunn was a native of South Carolina, but has resided in Florida for many years. He was very wealthy, having been a pioneer in the phosphate industry, and a prominent banker. He was a candidate for United States Senator against Wilkinson Call.-Wm. Brooks, a Cieveland milkman, while driving along the central part of the city, was held up by two highwaymen and ordered to hand over his money. He refused, and one of the robbers shot him in the side. They then took what money he had and made good their escape. Brook's wounds will probably prove fatal. Two rustlers, who had been pilfering cattle, was killed in Texas .- John Hill, the colored boy convicted in Camden, N. J., of the murder of Joseph Dodson, was sentenced by Judge Garrison to be hanged on 2.pril 14th .--D. F. Collins, of Haverhill, Mass., hired two men to burn a house owned by him for the insurance. J. M. Addison and his son, who occupied it, were burned to death, and Collins, when arrested, committed suicide.

ter, Pa., from blood poisoning. For years he has fill: d the position of general revenue officer for the United States government, and was an aspirant for the state tressurership in the coming election on the Republican ticket, --- A Pni adelphia syndicate will enter the pork-packing field in competition with Chicago .- An Illinois Central train ran into a sleigh at a crossing near Waterloo, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Fairchild, the occupants of the sleigh, were found on the pilot of the engine after the coldis on. Mrs. Fairchild was tatally injured, and her husband seriously hurt .- The Metropolitan Opera House in New York was sold at auction to James A. Roosevelt, the consideration being \$1,425,000. It was sold for the benefit of the second mortgage bond-holders, and purchased by Mr. Roosevelt with the understanding that he will resell it to the stockholders for the price he paid. -- Isaac Jacobson was freed from the Eastern Penitentiary in Pennsylvania after serving eighteen years for a murder committed on the high seas. -The statement of the Philadelphia and Eris Railroad for the year ending December 31 shows: Gross earnings, \$5,255,151; inere:sa, \$55 190; operating expenses, \$3,740,-942; increase, \$3 3,082; net enrnings, \$1,515,-60J; decrease, \$.37,892.

Col. Thomas Grimeson died at Westches-

The show window of Simper Bros.' jewelry store, in Cincionati, was robbed of an i under their sovere gaty, in order to \$2,000 worth of diamonds. S. G. Sinner provide for, and assure the security and \$2,000 worth of diamonds. S. G. Simper, who was sitting on a counter about twenty feet from the door, was startled by the crash of the big plate glass window. Be fore he could move four hands closed on a tray of diamond, and in a twinkling it was gone.—Two hunters stopped for shelter at the high contracting parties have conferred full power and au hority upon their respectively appointed plenipogene. gone. --- Two hunters stopped for shelter at the farmhouse of John Oesterman, near Mahles, Ind. They knocked at the door, and receiving no response forced their way in. On the bed lay the bodies of Oesterman and his wife, who had evidently committ.d suicide by taking arsenic .- James O'Stea, Wilson Ingram and Wm. Carmon were instantly killed and several others injured by falling rock at mine 15, in Sebas. tian county, Ark .-- The house of James Froman, near Hartville, Mo, was burned and two of his children, aged eight and eleven y. ars, were consumed in the flames, Freeman was a so severely burned. The United States Grand Jury at Deadwood, S D., found indictments against the Indians, Marks and Too Too for murder. --- Fire de. stroyed the Wagman block and a two-story brick building adjoining in Fort Smith,

SIX DEAD IN ORIENT MINE.

A Slide in One of the Tunnels Causes Serious Injury and Loss of Life.

A slide occurred in one of the tunnels of the Orient Mine of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., ki ling six men and seriously injuring as many more.

The dead are: James H. Morgan, Hugh Connelly, Mike Novak, Ed. Johnson, Ed. Carter and P. J. Breen.

The wountel are: Jos. Murphy, Tom Walsh, Bea Malnox, Mat. Koehner, John Dolphy and James Smith.

AFTER a fruicful w journ in Fi.tsburg.
Francis Murphy is of again for the facthe
coast. When he returns he is promised by
Andrew Carnegie and others, a people's
church in Fittsburg.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Text of the Agreement Sent to the Senate.

The President's Message Brief and to the Point.

The message of President Harrison, transmitting to tue Senate the treaty of annexation with Hawaii, and the treaty it eif are

To the Senate: I transmit herewith, with a view to its ratification a treaty of annexation, concluded on the 14th day of February, 1893, Letwee 1 John W. Foster, Secretary of State, who was duly empowered to act in that behalf on the part of the United States, and Loring A. Thurston, W. A. Castle, W. C. Walyer, L. C. Carter and Joseph Marsden, the commissioners on the part of the government of Hawaiian Islands. The provisional treaty, it will be observed, does not attempt to deal in detail with the questions that grew out of the annexation of the Hawai an Islands to the United States. The commissione: a representing the Hawaiian government have consented to leave to the future, and to the just and benevolent purposes of the United States the adjustment of all suca questions. I do not deam it necessary to di cuss at any length the conditions which have resulted in this decisive action. It has been the policy of the administration not only to respect, to encourage toe continuance of an independent government in the hawaiian Islands, so long as it afforded suitable guarantees for the protection of life and property, and maintained a stability and streigth that gave adequate security against the domination of any other power. The moral support of this government has continually manifested itself in the most frien ily diplomatic relations, and in many acts of courtesy to the Hawaiia r rulers. The overthrow of the monarchy was not in way prompt d by this government but had its or gin in what seems to have been a re-actionary and revolutionary policy on the pirt of Queen Liliuokalani, which put in serious peril, not only the large and prepon-derating interests of the United States in the islands, but all foreign interests, and, indeed the decent admin stration of civil affairs, an ; the peace of the islands. It is quite evident that the monarchy h s become effete, and the Queen's government so weak and inadequate as to be the prey of designing and unscrupulous persons.

and unscriptious persons.

The restoration of Qu en Litiuokalani to her throne is undes rable, if not impossible, and, unless actively supported by the United States, would be accompanied by serious disaster and the diorganization of all business interests. The influence and interest of the United States in the islands must be increased and not diminished. Only two courses are now open; one, the es ab ishment or a pro-tectorate by the United States and the other annexation, full and complete. I think the later course, which has been adopted in the treaty, will be slightly promotive of the best interes s of the nawaiian people, and is the only one that will adequately secure the interests of the United States. These interests are not wholly selfish. It is essential that none of the other great powers shall scure these slames. Such a possession would not consist with our salety and with the peace of the world. This view of the situation is so apparent and conclusive that no protest has been heard from any governmentagainst proceedings looking to annexation. Every foreign representative at Bonoiulu promity acknowledged the provisional government, and, I thin ., there is a general concurrence in the opin or that the deposed queen ought not to be restored. Prompt acti in upon this treaty is very desiral le. proval of the Senate, peace and good order all be secured in the islands under existing laws until such time as Con ress can provide b/ legislation a permanent form of government for the islands. This legislation should be, and, I do not doubt, will be, not only just to the natives, and all other residents and cit zens of the island, but should be characterized by great liberality, and a high regard to the righ s of all the people and of all foreigners comicaled there. The correspondence which accompanied the treaty will put the Senate in possession of all the lacts

known to the Executive. BENJAMIN HARRISON. Executive Mansion, Washing.on, Fibruary

TEXT OF THE TREATY The United States of America and the proveional government of the Hawaiian Islands, in view of the natural dependence of those i-lands upon the United States, of their geographical proxmity thereto, of the intimate part taken by citizens of the United States in there implanting the seeds of Christian civilization, of the long continuance of their exclusive reciprocal comme cial relatio s, wher by their mutual interests have be n developed, and of the pro-penderent and paramount share thus ac-quired by the United States and the reit. ama in the productions, industries and trade the said island, and especially in view of the desire expressed by the said government of the Hawaiian Islands, that those islands shall be incorporated into the Units i S ates as an integral part thereof presperity of, the said islands, the high contract ng parties have determined to accon-pit h by treaty an object somportant to

th ir mutual and p rmanent welfare. Unit d States of America: John W. Foster Secretary of State of the United States, and the pre-ident of the executive and advisory councis of the provisional government of the Hawaiian Islands-Lorrin A. Thurston, Wm. R. Castle, Wm. C. Wilder, Coarles L Carter and Joseph Marsden. Au 1 the said plenipotentiaries, after hav-

ing communicate i to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and conclude i the following articles:

ARTICLE I The government of the Hawa'ian Islands hereby sedes, from the date of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, absolutely and without reserve to the United States forever all rights of sovereignty of whatsoever kind in and over the Hawkiian Islands and their decembers, recognizing from and their depen leucies, renouncing in favor of the United States every sovereign right of which as an independent nation it is now possessed: and henceforth said Hawaiian possessed and instance of the stands and every island and key ther 'unto appartaining, and e.ch and every portion thereof, shall become an i be an integral part of the territory of the United States.

ARTICLE II. The government of the Hawai an Islan is also ced and trans er; to the United States, the absolute fee and ownership of all public, government or clown lands public buildings or e-lifices, ports, harbors, fortifications, mi itary or naval equipments, and all other public property of every kind and description belonging to the government of the Hawaiian Islands, together with every right and appurt nanosthereunto appertaining. The existing laws of the United States relative to public lands shall not apply to such lands in the Hawaiian Islands; but the Congress of the United States shall enact precial laws for their management The government of the Hawai'an Islan's th, Congress of the United States shall enact pechal laws for their management and deposition: provided that all revenue from or proceeds of the same, except as regards such part thereof as may be used or occupies for the civa, unitary or naval purp sees of the United States or may be as a great to the use of the local government, and he mad sublighter the benefit of the inson I b : used solelytfor the benefit of the in-habitants of the hiswaiian Islands, for thus

cat onal or other public purpos s.

ARTICLE III.

Until Congress shall otherwise provide, the existing government and laws of the Hawaiian Islands are hereby continued, subject to the paramount authority of the United States. The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a commess oner to reside in said islands, who shall have the power to veto any act of said governmen, and an act disapproved by him shall thereupon be void and of no effect unless approved by the

Congress shall within one year from the exchange of the ratifications of this treaty enact the necessary legislation to ext-nd to the Hawaiian Islands the laws of the United States respecting duties upon imports, the internal revenue, commerce and navigation; but untill Congress shall o herwise provide, the existing commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands, both with the United States and foreign countries, shall continue as regards the comme ce of said islan's with the rest of the United States and foreign countries, but this shall not be construed as giving to said island, the power to enter into any new stepulation or agreement whatsoever, or to have uiplomatic intercourse will any icreign government. The consular representatives of foreign powers, now resident in the Hawaiian Islands, shall be permitted to continue in the exercise of their consular functions until they can receive their exequaturs from the government of the United States.

ARTICLE IV. The further immigration of Chinese laborers int, the Hawsian Islands is here y prohibited until Congress shall otherwise provide. Furthermore, Chinese persons of the classes now or hereafter excluded by law from entering the United States will not be permitted to come from the Hawsian Islands o other parts of the United States, and if so coming, shall be subject to the same penalties as if entering from a foreign

ARTICLE V. The public debt of the Hawaiian Islands lawfully existing at the date of the exchange of the ratification of this treaty, including the amounts due to depositors in the Ha-warian postal savings banks, is hereby as-sumed by the government of the United States, but the hability of the United States in this regard shall i no case exceed three and on quarter millions of dolars. So leng, however, as the existing government and the present commercial relations of the Hawaiian Islands are continued, as hereinbefore provided, sa d government shall continue to pay the interest on said indebted

The government of the United States agrees to pay to Liliuokalani, the queen, within one year from the date of the ex-

change of the ratifications of this treaty, the sum of twenty thou and dollars, and annually thereafter a like sum of tweaty thou-sand dodars during the term of her natural life, provided sae in good faith submits to the authority of the government of the United States and the local government of And the government of the United States

further agrees to pay to the Princess Kaiu-lani, within one year from the date of the exthange of the ratifications of this treaty. ss sum of one hundred and fifty thou sand dollars, provided she, in good faith, submits to the authority of the government of the United States and the local govern-

ABTICLE VIL The present treaty shall be ratified by the President of the United States, by and with the advice an I consent of the Senate on the one part, and by the provisional government of the Hawaiian Is ands on the other, and the ratifications thereof shall be exchanged at Honolulu'as soon as po-sible. Such ex-change shall be made on the part of the Unit of States by the commissioner herein-before provided for, and it shall operat; a. a complete and final conveyance to the United States of all the rights of sovereignty and property herein ceded to them. Within one property herein ceded to them. monto after such exchange of ratificatio the provisional government shall furnish said commissioner with a full and complete schedule of all the public property herein ceded and transferre !.

In witness whereof, the respective pleni-potenties have signed the above articles and have hereunto affixed their seals. Done in duplicate at the city of Washington, this fourteenth day of February, one tho sand eight hundred and ninety-three.

JOHN W. FOSTER. LORIN A. THURSTON. WILLIAM R. CASTLE. [Seal. WILLIAM C. WILDER. [Seal.] CHARLES R. CARTER. [Seal.] JOSÉPH MARSDEN. [Seal.]

KENTUCKY'S NEW SENATOR.

Hon. William Lindsav Chosen to Succeed Mr. Carlisle.

The two houses of the State Legislature elected William Lindsay United S ates Senator to succeed Hon. John G. Carlisle, who resigned to become Secretary of the Treasury. The vote was as follows:

Senate-Wm. Lindsay, dem., 16; Augustus E. Wilson, rep., 6. House-Lindsay, 63; Wilson, 13. The populists voted for Lindsay.

Senator Lindsay is ab ut fifty-five years of age and a native of Rockbridge county, Va. In his early youth his parents removed to Kentucky, where he acquired an education mainly through his own efforts. He read law and soon took high rank and obta nea a lucrative practice. Soon after bening the practice of the law he was elected to the Kentucky Legislature, where his abilities were soon recognized and be obtained a commanding position. He was elected circuit judge and then elevated to the Supreme Bench of the State, where he served with distingu shed acility. He voluntarily retired becase of the inadequacy of the sa'ary and re mil the practice law at Frankfort, ... State capita'. He wa a candidate for the seat in the United State Senate made vac int by the death of Senator Beck, but was defeated by Mr. Carlisle in the caucus. He is at present a member of the K-ntucky Senatz from the Frankfort district, and chairman of the judicia y committee. At the democratic caucus two weeks ago he was unanimously cho on to succeed Mr. Carlisle, Congressmen McCreary and Stone baving withdrawn, Lindsay is regarded as second only in ability to Mr. Carlis's among Kentuckians.

A TRAIN'S TERRIBLE FALL.

Down the Mountainside One Hundred Feet-One Killed.

At Norton's Summit, Teon., a freight train on the S. A. & O, while rounding a curve, jumped the track and rolled down the mountainside, a distance of one hundred feet. Engineer Wm. Allen was almost instantly killed. Fireman Pettijohn and Section Foreman Parker went down with the engine and was seriously, if not fatally injured.

At about the same time a freight train on the N. & W. ran into a slide at Seven Mile Ford. The engine and six cars were precip itated down a high hill. Engineer John Smith had one leg b oken and was otherwise ladly injured. Fireman Marion and the front brase nan were seriously hurt.

Two stock trains were wrecked by a col-lision on the Burlington Road, near O ceola, lows. Eight persons were injured and many of the cattle were killed or crippled.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

41st Day.—In the Senste the bill to promote the safety of employes and travelers upon railroads by compeling railroad companies to equip their cars with automatic ouplers and continuous brakes, and their ocomotives with driving wheel brakes, was finally disp sed of in the Senate. The substitute for the House bill of last ression was agreed to and the bil passed. The conference report on the Fortification bill was

420 DAY-The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Attorney General proposing certain changes in the pending Deficiency bill. Of the appropriation of \$775,000 for fees and expenses of marshals, the Attorney General recommends that \$450,000 be advanced to marshals to mest their current expenses for reviews of process.

The bill which intended to secure the con-The bill which is intended to secure the construction of the Nicaragua ship canal occupied the attention of the Senate during almost the entire day. Mr. Morgan discussed the diplomatic features of the measure, which w. nt over without action.

43D DAY .-- The Nicaraguan Canal bill was before the Senate for a couple of hours, and was then laid aside, so that the Sun lry Civil was then laid aside, so that the Sun ity Civil Appropriation bill inight be proceeded with. The canal speech was the subject of two speeches and of a running discussion, in which Mr. Shermar, who is in charge of it, took a leading part. He explained why it was that twelve millous of stock alrea y

i-sued was left outstanding. 44TH DAY-The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill occur ied the exclusive attention of All the committee amendments having teen d sposed of, and the bill being op n to general amendment, the quest on as to the issue of three per cont. b nusto maintain the goll reserve was precipit ted on the Senste. The amendment was offered by Mr. Sherm n (Rep.), of Obio, and a point of order was raised against it by Mr. Stewart (Rep.), of Nevada. The point was after discussion, overralled by the vice-president, and an appeal from that decis on was laid on the table by a vote of 28 years to 18 nays. The merits of the amendment were discussed for the rest of the day.

43PD DAY.—In the Hou e the Invalid Pension Appro riation bill came up for consideration in committee of the whole, and the Reput licans successfully filibustered against the projosition to limit the debate. Speeches were made in culogy of the late Edward F. McDonald, of New Jersey, in respect to whose memory the House adjourned.

44TH DAY-The District of Columbia Committee, notwithstanding the protest of the Committee on Arpropriations, held the floor in the House. Half a dozen measures of entirely local import were passed.

45TH DAY.—After a short conflict between the Democrats and Republicans of the House, the Democrats were obliged to vield graciously, and to agree to terms which the Re ublica's preented. These were that general debate on the Invalid Pension bill should be con inued until the minority was accorded six hours' debate. Then the debate

46TH DAY .- In the House the consideration of the Car Coupler bill was postponed. During its discussion there was a scene of disorder, Mr. Johnson refusing to come to order when called to do so by the chair. Finally, the Pension Appropria ion bill was passed, and the consideration of the Post office Appropriation bill begun.

MR. BLAINE'S WILL FILED.

A Brief Instrument Conveying His Estate to His Wife.

of the late James Gillesn was presented for probate at Aug sta, Me. It was executed in Was ington, D.C., Saturday, January 7, 1893, twenty days before his death, and gives practically his entire estate to his wife in fee-simple.

Following is the will in full: "I, James G. Blaine, of Au;us'a, in the state of Maine, at present residing in the city of Washington, D. C., being of sound and disposing mind and memor,, do make public and declare t is to be my last will and testament, hereby revoking all former wills by me at any time made.

"I. I direct my executrix bereinafter named, to pay my just debts and funeral ex-2. I give and bequeath to my daughter Margaret, to my son Jemes, and to my daughter Harriet, to each the sum of \$50.

"3. I give and bequeath to my grandenildren, Emmons Blaine, Blaine Coppi ger and Corwin Coppinger, to each the sum of

4. All the rest and residue of my property, resl, personal or mixed, wheresoever situated, which I now own or may hereafter acquire, and of which I shall die seized, or sesse i, I give, dev se and at equeth lutely, and in f.e-s mple, to my wife, Har-riet S. Blaine, her heirs and assigns for-

"I name, constitute and appoint my said wift, Harriet S. Blaine, executrix of m lass will and test ment, and I request that my executrix be not required to give b.n.l for the performance of ner duty as such.

"Witness my hand this seventh day of January, A. D., 1893.
[Signed.] James G. Blaine. "Signed, published and declared by the above-named testator, James G. Biaine, as and for his last will and testament in presence of the undersigned, who, in his presence and at his request, in the presence of each other, have signed our names as cribing witness s her-to: [Signed.]

ELIZABETH PRICE, ELIZABETH MCKEWEN" WORK AND WORKERS.

A STRIKE of the switchmen of the Big Four Railroad, at Sprinfield, Ohio, is in progress, and is likely to spread to other points.

THE Bamford Bros.' Silk Manufacturing Company, of Peterson, N. J., laid off 500 employes on account of scarcity of orders. AT Columbus, Ohlo, Superintendent Gibson, of the B g Four Railroad, discharged to sw tehmen, who went on strike for extra pay for overwork.

Notice was given by the General Manager of the East Tempesse system that all mem-bers of the Order of Radroad Telegraphers must leave the Order or lose their posi-

THE Union I on Works, in San Francisco have been not fied that the coast defence vessel Mo terly, now at Mare I lind Navy Yark, has been officially accepted by Secretary Tracy.

A NEW a sociation of railroad employes, organized at Chicago, is composed of all classes of railway employes, including en-gineers, firemen, brakemen, switchmen, conictors, trackmen, car men, painters, chinists, blacasmitas, te egraphers, clerks, train despatchers, etc. It is formed, so the organizers say, for mutual protection, the advancement of wages and shortening of Ir is said that within ten days an attempt

will to made by railroad me, in Chicago to tio-up all the roads centreing in that city The move was started by the switchinen, who want an advance in wages. The move has been contemplated since the failure of the Buffalo strike. The men concluded their organizations were failures, owing to the way they were conducted, and that the only way to succeed was by a popular uprishes, without the guidance an inssistance of the unions at all. If the strike occurs it will not be by order of the union officials, nor will their mandate be effective in declaring a strike off.

THE CABINET.

Gresham, Carlisle, Lamont, and Bissell Are on the Slate.

Other Appointments Will Be Made Public Fast as Made.

Mr. Ceve and officially announced the names of four members of his cabinet. They

Walter Q. Gresham, of Illinois, Secretary of State.

John G. Carlisle, of Kentucky, Secretary of the Treasurer. Danie! S. Lamont, of New York, Secretary

Wilson S. Bissell, of Buffalo, Postmaster-

General.

On making the announcements Mr. Cleveland said:

"There is no need of any mystery in regard to the cabinet and it is useless to speculate and indulge in guesswork. I shall make no secret of the matter, but sha I announce the names of gentlemen selected to fill the positions as fast as I can receive their acc ptances and permission to make the matter public."

Mr. Cleveland would say nothing in regard to the other positions or the men who have been mentioned in connection with them. It is evident that Hoke Smith, Hilary A. Herbert, and others who bave been men tioned are still under consideration.

A conference which will probably sattle Mr. Hoke Smith's chances one way or the other will be held at Mr. Cleveland's office in New York. Senator Gordon and others

will be present.
Mr. Cleveland had a social visit from Mr. Calwalader, of Poiladelphia. This is Mr. Cadwalader's second visit inside of a week. He is supposed to have an interest in the se-lection of a Pailadeiphian, whose name he

carefully guards from the public.

Senstor John Martin, of Kansas, and Dr. Senator John Martin, of Kansas, and Dr. S. J. Neely, of the same State, had a long talk with Mr. Clevelind. They put in a strong claim for a representation in the cubinet from Kansas. Senator Martin urged the selection of ex-Gov. J. W. Grick and left Laiewood in a happy frame of mind as to the chances of his caudidate. He said that Mr. Cleveland informed him that Judge Grasham has not been elected to temporary Gresham has not been selected to temporarily fill the place of Secretary of State until Minister Edward J. Phelps finispes with the Bering sea controversy, but has been selected for good.

WORLD'S FAIR.

THE sentiment of the country has apparently changed in marked degree recently in respect to Sunday opening, and seems now to be overwachning in favor of an open

HATTI'S building at the World's Fair, a very unique and artistic structure, has been completed and was dedicated on January, 2, the anniversity of the independence of Hayti. Frederick Douglass, ex-minister to that country, delivered the dedicatory oration and Director-General Davis responded Hayti will make au elaborate exhibit.

MRS. POTTER PALMER and Mrs. Raip's Tanıman are on the way from Chicago to Washington to ask an appropriation of \$98-000 for the Lady Managers of the World's Fair President'T. W. Palmer and others will ask \$125,000 for the expanses of the National Commission, and about £500,000 more for the payment of juries' awards.

A Milwaukee desprich says that the con on the World's Fair grounds, in Chicago has been granted the Pabst. Brewing Co., of Milwaukee. "Beer will be sold in 87 difof Milwaukee. "Beer will be sold in 87 dif-ferent places on the ground and will te on sale in every building. It is estimated that 50,0.0 barrels, or \$500,000 worth of boer will

THE installation of exhibits in the various buildings at the World's Fair is now actively in progress. Scores of frieght cars loaded with exhibits are being run into the grounds and switched to the different buildlogs. Wagons laden with packing cases are to be seen going in all directions. Soon these busy scenes will be multiplied many times over, for hundreds of cars of exhibits will arrive where now there are score. majority of exhibits which have arrived thus far are foreign.

An interesting foreign exhibit at the World's Fair will be a model of the I-land of St. T.omas, Danish West Indies. It is about eight feet by four, built to the scale of six inches to the mile, printed in natural colors, showing the roads, county bouses, ships and steamers in the Harbor and the pretty town of Charlotte Amelia, with its Bluebeard. It will be set into a table enambel in black, edged with gold, with terra cotta paintings of various spots of in terest on the island, the whole being covered with plate glass.

NOT COFFINS ENOUGH.

Diphtheria Raging in West Virginia Towns-

A despatch from Weston W. Va., says: A messengers from Braxion county in the interior, brings news of a terrible epidemic of diphtheria prevailing in the country districts.

The disease first broke out among the children of three schools, and was carried

by them all over the district. The country is thinly settled and there has ben terribes affering. Physicians and

nurses could not be secured and undertakers could scarcely be found to bury the dead. Up to date there has been 300 deaths and many more are sick

All efforts to ch ck the disease have so far proved fruitless, though strict quaran. tine measures as possible are used. The situation is very grave.

BOTH SHOT TO KILL.

A Kentucky Duel to the Death on Both Sides.

S irley Quilling an I James Ewing settled a recent quarrel by fighting it out with pisto s. They met near the house of Ewing's father, John Ewing, a wealthy and promi. nent man, who lives about four mi es from Cattlesburg, Ky.

It was a duel to the death. Both parties fired and Ewing fell dead, shot through the heart, Quilling was mortally woun el and has since died. Quilling was a married man and his wife was with him at the time of the shooting. Ewing was a young unmarried man. It's said that he was generally well thought of but inclin d to be wild.

The trouble grew out of a quarrel which occurred about two weeks ago, when Ewing struck Quilling with a club.

A CHARL DAVITE has been elected a ricun ner o. l'arlament without opposition to

In 1831 Alabama produced 4,300,030 tons of coal. In 1892 it was 5,270,000 tons, an increase of nearly twenty-two per cent.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

THE defense was heard in the trial of Hugh O'Donnell at Pittsburg, witnesses testifying that the prisoner had done all in his

power to allay the riot at Homestead. SATURDAY, April 29, was fixed on as the date for the dedication of the Pennsylvania building at the World's Fair.

THE Legislative Sub Committee began its investigation at Meadville into the Highby-Andrews contest. It was reported that the Jersey Central Railroad would soon begin the construction

of a roal from Wilkes-Barre to give in entrance into Scranton. SAMUEL BORTLE, who left Pittsburg thirty years ago and was since thought to have died, returned and met a son, torn soonafter his departure, whom he had never seen. Bortle married again and is living in

Ch cago, and his former wife also married. agaiu and is living in Ohio. THERE are ice gorges in the Juniata River at Lewisburg and Millerstown, endangering property along the banks in case of a

Two rough characters who entrenced themselves in Beaver Station, on the Wilmington & Northern Railroad, drew revolvers an I successfully held at bay a raiding party of section hands and milkmen till they made good their escape.

THE West Pittston author ties caused the arrest of forty-two laborers who were employed by the Wyoming Valley Traction Compary. The charge preferred against

them was violation of the Sunday laws. TRUSTEE DUSS, the leader of the Harmon ist Society at Economy, has aroused the opposition of many of the members by selling one of the large farms of the society

for d stillery purposes. HUGH O'DONNELL, one of the leaders of the riotous strikes at Homestead, was put on trial at Pittsburg, charged with mur-

THERE were reports from Hazleton, Ashland, Williamsport and the entire northeastern sections of the State, of one of the-

heaviest snowfalls of the season. THE Governor signe 1 the concurrent resolution passed by both branches of the Legislature calling on Pennsylvania Congress men to oppo-e the opening of the World's

Fair on Sunday. THE Reading Rolling Mill Company hasposted notice of a reduction of about 15 per

cent in wagas. THE courts at Wilkes-Barre appointed an appraiser of the assests of the collapsed firm of F. V. R: ckafellow & Co., and they at once began the preparation of a statement, JOHN S. MCGROARTY, County Treasurer of Luzerne county, has withdrawn from the fight for the Internal Revenue Collectorship

CABLE SPARKS.

of the Twelfth District, leaving Herring, of

Scranton, and James, of Easton, alone in

LEADI. D French, Belgian and German insurance c mpanies have formed a syndicate to insure European visitors to the Chicago

FROM a speech in the House of Commons by Home Secretary Asiquith it is gleaned that there is no hope of an early liberation of John Daly, convicted in England of having been engage I in a dynamite conspiracy. A SLIGHT fire in Schieffer's restaurant, one of the principal in Leipsig, caused a panic among the throng of persons present, and in the rush to escape from the building six persons were crushed and killed and n

number of others injured. Ex-Ministers Rouvier and Daves and S naors G. evy an : Resault have been discharged from the accusations against them onnection with the Panama canal scandal on the ground that the evidence does not warrant patting them on trial.

THERE is much alarm in Nice among foreign visitors and residents over the frequency of garroting by highwaymen. General Cadrex was attacked on one of the thoroughfares of the city and robbed of his watch and money. The General was severely injured in the struggle.

THE prisoners in the Panama trials were convicted in Paris of swindling and breach of trust. Count Ferdinand de Lesseps was sentenad to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,00 francs. Charles de Lesseps was sentenced to imprisonment for five years and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs. M. Marius Fontane and M. Cottu were each sentence I to imprisonment for two years and to pay a fine of 3,00 francs each. M. Eiffel, the famous ongineer, was sen to impresonment for two years and to pay a fine of 10,000 francs. The se tences caused a profound sensation, especially that. of M. Ferdinan i de Lesseps.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

OONE death from typhus fever and three new cases were reported in New York. Mrs. Albrocht, aged 6) years, was run-over and killed by an electric car at Newark, New Jersey. Two men were killed outright and three

serious y injured, by falline walls at the ruins of the Rolland are at Montrea. THE boiler of a locomotive explo led at Ty.er, Toxas, killing Julius Daspherry, fire-min, and istelly injuring Bartholomew

Wheeler, engineer. PATRICK WARD, a Canadian Pacific brakeman, who had volunteered to go nine miles to Swift Current, Manitoba, to report a train which was snowed in, was frozon to death wi hin a mulo or his destination.

Ag soline stove exploded in the dyeing estates ment of Edward Whitehouse in Pitteburg, we cking the building and fateliv burning Wasterouse and his daughter

James Sebastian, of Sherman, Texas, droppel rome dynamite on a stove. An explosion ensued, and Daniel Brower had his eyes bown out and Sebastian his head blown off. Mrs. Sebastian and three children were burned and toe house destroyed. As a freight train was shifting carson the Lehigh Valley read, at the Essex Felting Mills, at Rahway, New Jerse; the trake chains on the train troke, causing the cars to run into the building, doing \$3000 damage. Two men were badly burt, one of whom will intely dis-

likely die. A "Big Foun" passenger tra'n was wrecked by a broken rail near Panis, Illinois. Three cors were thrown from a 30-foot trestle and the wreck took fire. Baggagenian Charles Ressler was killed, and 31 mutal two tradables. pas engers were inputed, two probably

A DESPATCH from Memphis cays that 4000 people in Concordia and Catalonia parish a, in Northern Louisiann, were on parish s, in Northern Louisiana, were en-the verge of starvation. Their crops were destroyed by floods last summer, and they have subsided mainly on wild game during the winter. The Fres decis of the different Exchanges in Momphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans have called mostings to raise funds-for the relief of the sufferers.