

THE NEWS.

The nine hundred employes in the cloth department in the Otis Company's woolen mills, in Ware, Mich., have been notified that the mills will begin to run five hours a day, until further notice.

The unused admission tickets to the World's Fair were sold to a Chicago speculator for \$11,000. Under the contract with the Canadian government for the Anglo-Australian steamship service, a trip from Australia to England will be made in twenty-five days.

The important feature of the correspondence is a statement that steps have been taken to provide for a new constitution and new form of government for Hawaii.

The reasons for the demand are that the council is now representative; that the legislative department is too compact and small; that it has been made objectionable by the action of retiring members in practically selecting their own successors.

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WASHINGTON.

Hawaiian Correspondence Sent to the Senate.

CHINESE MAKE TROUBLE.

Steps Have Been Taken to Provide for a New Constitution and New Form of Government for Hawaii—Mr. Hatch Elected Foreign Minister

The President sent to Congress the latest correspondence in relation to Hawaii, being through letters, with enclosures, from Minister Willis, covering a period from February 10 to February 15 inclusive.

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ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Adolph Sax, the inventor and reformer of wind instruments, has just died.

M. Picard, the French General Commissioner of the Paris Exposition of 1900, has 190 clerks at work.

Empress Eugenie, as she grows older grows fatter. She has lost much of her former beauty and is fat and slow of motion.

Julius Simon, the eminent Frenchman, who is nearly 80 years of age, will shortly undergo an operation to prevent total blindness.

M. Rene Lugnet, the eldest of Parisian actors, recently celebrated his sixtieth birthday and the semi-centennial of his connection with the theatre.

The Rothschilds of France are deeply interested in the colonization of Jerusalem.

Madame Tatena, wife of the new Japanese Minister, is having her first wrestle with civilization. In this instance it is her corsets.

General Gordon delivered his lecture "The Last Days of the Confederacy" in Louisville the other night.

The late Count de Ligerolle, of France, has a library of 4,000 volumes. It is shortly to be offered for sale at public auction and it is expected the books will bring the highest price per volume of any books ever sold.

CABLE SPARKS.

The greater part of the town hall, at Palma, Spain, containing specimens of Arabian art has been burned.

By a vote of 197 to 67 the French Senate has approved the bill fixing the duty on wheat at 7 francs per quintal.

The severest gale experienced in many years prevailed in Queenstown, and many houses were unroofed and trees uprooted.

The Paris police show no signs of relaxing their activity against anarchists. Twenty-six of the latter were arrested Friday.

Recent events in Italy, in the opinion of leaders of the democratic party in that country, indicate the early advent of the republic.

The Indian government intends to place an import duty of 5 per cent. ad valorem upon all goods except cotton yarns and fabrics.

Emperor William is devoting great attention to bimetalism, and, it is said, that he desires the German government to take every step possible in order to prevent a further fall in the price of silver.

The Trades Union Council of England has issued a manifesto in regard to the action of the House of Lords on the employers liability bill, appealing to workmen not to allow a body of irresponsible legislators to block industrial progress.

Courade, a Paris newspaper, declares that President Carnot has demanded the recall of the Marquis of Dufferin, British ambassador, for the part he is alleged to have taken in the effort to ascertain the Czar's views of the Franco-Russian understanding.

The rumor that Mr. Gladstone had resigned was revived in London and was received with credence by politicians.

At the outbreak of the war between the states Early entered the Confederate service May 24, 1861, as colonel of the Twenty-fourth Virginia Infantry.

He was promoted to be a major-general on January 17, 1862, and commanded the division that held the lines at Fredericksburg on May 3, 1863.

At Gettysburg Early commanded a division. In 1864 he was placed in command of the Confederate troops in the Shenandoah Valley, and at first his operations were very successful.

He was made lieutenant-general on May 31, 1864. He commanded Ewell's division, and as lieutenant-general was the commandant of the Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia, Stonewall Jackson's famous "foot cavalry."

In July, 1864, he crossed the Potomac and defeated Lee Wallace at the battle of Monocacy, near Frederick, Md.

The Confederates evaded Washington, and Grant hastily threw a corps to the defence of the Capital. This raid was one of the most brilliant achievements of the war.

One month later Early surprised the Federals at Cedar Creek and routed them in the absence of Sheridan. "Little Phil" made his traditional ride and rallied his army.

Early was driven from the field in the afternoon and lost part of his artillery. Custer defeated him at Waynesboro' in March 1865, and three days afterward General Lee relieved Early from command under pressure from "the public and the army," expressing, at the same time, his entire confidence in Early's zeal and ability.

After the war Early went to Canada and Europe, and upon his return resumed the practice of law in Richmond.

He has resided principally in Lynchburg, and occasionally in New Orleans. He was president of the Southern Historical Society. He was the orator at the unveiling of the monument to Stonewall Jackson at Lexington in 1891.

General Early's military ability was sharply criticized during the last years of the war, but in the light of history his career shows him to have been one of the best strategists as he certainly was one of the hardest fighters on either side.

ROBBERY MISCARRIED.

A Special Freight Was Wrecked Instead of the Expected Express.

A most daring and unsuccessful attempt to wreck and rob a passenger and express train on the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe road was made at 1:10 o'clock the other morning.

The scene of the attempt was a lonely stretch of track fringing a high embankment, three miles north of Paul's Valley, L. T. Two large piles of ties were placed on the track one hundred feet distant from each other.

The passenger train was due there at 2:45 and had it struck the obstruction nothing could have prevented a terrible wreck and great loss of life, as the train is always well laden with passengers.

Fortunately a south bound special freight train had been ordered to make a siding beyond the valley before the arrival of the passenger. It came thundering along and crashed into the pile of ties intended for the express.

The engine was derailed and it and the tender, followed by four freight cars, went crashing over the forty-foot embankment into the ravine below.

The engineer, fireman, and head brakeman, jumped in time to save their lives and escaped with a few bruises.

It is supposed that the men who put the ties on the track did so with the purpose of robbing the express car, and when they found their plans had miscarried left the vicinity.

Mr. Gladstone spoke in strong terms in the House of Commons against the action of the Lords in obstructing legislation passed by the Commons, and his words were characterized as a declaration of war against the Peers.

Frederick Fisher, aged 16, and Katie Bethesdaider, aged 11, were drowned in the canal at Missillon, O., by the breaking of the ice.

GENERAL EARLY.

The Brave Old Fighter Passes Quietly Away.

A BRILLIANT CAREER.

His Career in the Florida War and in the Confederate Army—His Campaign in Maryland and Virginia.

Gen. Jubal A. Early, Virginia's honored soldier, died at 10:50 o'clock Friday night. His last moments were peaceful, and he simply ceased to breathe.

General Early's last illness dates from a fall down the postoffice steps at Lynchburg about two weeks ago. He never rallied from the shock, and simply grew weaker and weaker until he died.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY. Jubal Anderson Early was born in Franklin county, Va., on November 3, 1816, and was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point in the class of 1837.

He was assigned to duty at Fort Monroe as a lieutenant of artillery and served in the Florida War. In 1838 he resigned his commission, studied law and began practice at Rocky Mount, in his native state.

He was elected to the legislature in 1841, and was commonwealth attorney from 1842 to 1847 and again from 1847 to 1852. He was major of the First Virginia Volunteers in the Mexican War under General Taylor, and was acting Governor of Monterey for some months in 1847.

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WORK AND WORKERS.

The boiler makers in the shops of the Babcock & Wilcox Co., at Elizabeth, N. J., struck against a reduction of wages.

The Hecla mill or the Calumet Woolen Co., at Uxbridge, Mass., started up after a shut-down of six months; 250 operatives are employed.

About 400 weavers in the Standard Silk Mill at Phillipsburg, N. J., struck against a reduction of 12 per cent. The mill will have to shut down if the weavers do not return, which will affect in all about 1000 hands.

The Gallatin, Tennessee, Manufacturing Company, the largest spoke and handle manufacturing company in the South, resumed operations after an enforced idleness of six months. About 200 men are employed.

Six employees of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company at Trenton have accepted the five and ten per cent. reduction made in their wages, and have gone to work under the assurance that the old rates should be restored as soon as the times brighten.

Jesse Rivers, in the United States Circuit Court, of Cheyenne, Wyoming, made an order that the schedule of pay and rules and regulations effecting employees, which were in force when the Union Pacific Receivers took charge of that property, be continued in full force and effect until further orders of the Court. A similar order was made in Colorado.

Two hundred and fifty union workmen, employed in the Stock Exchange Building, now being erected in Chicago, struck in sympathy with the carpenters, who have been on strike on that building for the past ten days against a reduction of wages.

Later in the day the contractors acceded to the demands of the carpenters, but the other men made new demands which have not yet been conceded.

TALMAGE APPLAUDED.

He Reads a Letter to His Flock Expressing His Intent to Remain, in the Brooklyn Tabernacle the Rev. T. De Witt Talmage said to a congregation that crowded the church to the door that he had an announcement to make. He then read the following letter:

Dear Brethren of the Trustees of Brooklyn Tabernacle: Your urgent letter is at hand. I had fully resolved to resign my position, not only because 25 years of Brooklyn pastorate will soon have been passed, but because of the financial entanglement resulting from a series of disasters which would have crushed any bank or insurance company or worthy institution. Now by the blessing of God upon your management of our church it is put out of all embarrassment and I believe as seen its last crisis. Persuaded by what you say in your letter of yesterday and by what I hear from all sides, and after seeking divine direction, I now and here declare my intention to remain your pastor. What I have suffered at the anticipation of parting from this noble and devoted flock and expected removal from this beloved city, in whose affairs I have always been deeply interested, no one can estimate. And now with more faith and high expectation than I had at any previous point of my ministry, I join you in a new campaign for God and the world's betterment. Yours, T. DE WITT TALMAGE.

At the conclusion of the doctor's reading there was applause that fairly shook the building and continued for several minutes. Dr. Talmage further said: "In June I will leave for an absence until autumn in Australia and India, but my place will be occupied by distinguished ministers of the Gospel of America and Europe."

WORSE THAN SLAVERS.

Smugglers of Chinese Charged With Drowning Their Living Cargo. It is claimed that smugglers have been actively at work at Tacoma, Wash., for some time and that they have imported thousands of dollars' worth of opium and landed hundreds of coolies within the past 60 days.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate.

66TH DAY.—The Senate held a short session and but little business of importance was transacted. A brief debate on silver was precipitated by the intention expressed by the Vice-President to refer the Bland Seigniorage bill, which had just been received from the House, to the Finance Committee.

67TH DAY.—A somewhat amusing episode enlivened the Senate proceedings, inaugurated by Senator Berry's personal explanation. A New York newspaper had included him in a group of portraits of nine Democratic senators whom it charged with being obstructivists to the tariff bill.

68TH DAY.—An exciting debate was precipitated in the Senate by Mr. Harris' motion for a second reading of the Seigniorage bill. This was opposed by Mr. Sherman, who moved his reference to the Finance Committee, and, in the course of a strong speech in opposition to the bill, said that its object was to divert a large fund from its legitimate purpose.

69TH DAY.—After the disposal of some amendments in the morning, the Senate took up the Seigniorage bill, which was debated for by Senators Sherman, Lodge and Higgins. The bill went over without action.

70TH DAY.—In the Senate the Bland Seigniorage bill was discussed. After an agreement between Mr. Allison, for the minority, and Mr. Harris for the majority, that a vote should be taken on the motion to reconsider at 2 o'clock next Wednesday.

71ST DAY.—The debate on the Pension Appropriation bill continued all day in the House, and at times considerable spirit was displayed. The principal speakers were Messrs. Dooliver, Hepburn, Entice and Cannon.

72ND DAY.—The debate on the Pension Appropriation bill was continued in the House, the feature of the day being Gen. Sickles' speech criticizing the action of Commissioner Lochren. An agreement was reached whereby the debate on the bill will close at three o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

73RD DAY.—After five days of debate, the Pension Appropriation bill, carrying \$15,100,000, was passed in the House without division. Sprited speeches were made by General Henderson, of Iowa; Mr. O'Neill and ex-Speaker Grow. All the amendments were saved one—that of Mr. Fickler, to make the reports of examining physicians open to the inspection of the applicant or his attorneys—were defeated.

74TH DAY.—In the House a bill reported by the joint commission to investigate the expenditures in the executive departments, to change the method of auditing the accounts of the custom division of the Treasury Department and abolishing the offices of commissioner of customs, was passed after a long debate, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a discussion of the District of Columbia Appropriation bill.

75TH DAY.—In the House the first day was devoted to the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Two amendments of Mr. De Arrol, one to wholly eliminate the government as a tax-paying factor in the expenses of the District, and the other to reduce the share borne by the general government from one-half to one-third, were defeated.

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PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

The Grand Jury of Delaware County, sitting at Media, returned a true bill of murder against Professor S. C. Shortridge for killing his wife. The trial was deferred until the June term.

The boiler of engine No. 46 on the Lehigh Valley Railroad exploded on Tannery siding and the fireman and two brakemen were killed.

The Philadelphia Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church in session at Easton considered routine work of the church.

The jury impaneled by Coroner Yast, of Lehigh County, rendered a verdict at Allentown exonerating the owners of the Williams-town slate quarry from all blame for the death of four miners.

Several hundred persons attempted to force their way into Stroudsburg Jail for the purpose of lynching Richard Puryear, who is held for the murder of Christian Eulers. Two of the leaders were arrested.

Pittsburg steel casting manufacturers deny that a national combination has been formed, asserting that the American Steel Casting Company, organized in Philadelphia, is neither a trust nor a combine.

The four slate miners who were caught by a cave-in in the quarry of Williams & Son at Allentown have not been rescued. No hope is entertained that they are alive.

Bishop Esber, at the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, in session at York, put himself on record, as preferring high license to prohibition agitation.

John Rudinky, aged 34, and single, a driver at Shenandoah City Colliery, fell dead from his wagon to-day. He was a victim of heart disease. Rudinky's brother was ground to pieces in the breaker of the same colliery last December.

Four men were killed in a Richmond mine near Scranton, Pa., by a fall of rock and exploding gas. The bodies have been recovered.

The plate manufacturers in the Pittsburg say that Welsh operators will destroy what little benefit the framers of the Wilson bill unintentionally gives to American producers of that commodity.

Two of the victims of the Williamsport slate quarry accidents was recovered by the rescuing gang.

The employees of the Carnegie works who were instrumental in exposing the defective condition of the armor plate deny that they were in a conspiracy to secure the reward.

The large brick barn of Hiram Garber, farmer and horse dealer in East Hempfield Township, was destroyed by fire, with the tobacco shed and corn house adjoining. Fourteen horses and one cow perished, and a large amount of grain, twelve acres of tobacco and the farming implements were burned. Loss \$8,700; small insurance. Griggs, incendiary.

FRANK PRINZ, aged 76 years, a well-known resident of McKeesport, accidentally shot himself and died almost instantly. He loaded his shotgun and went up the hill in the rear of his residence to shoot some sparrows that had been annoying him. While climbing over the fence the gun slipped from his grasp, struck the ground heavily and was discharged. The entire contents struck Prinz in the left breast.

Judge Brubaker, at Lancaster, called attention to certain irregularities in connection with the collection of fees by the clerks of the Common Pleas Courts, and called on the clerks to answer in April.

Judge Clayton allowed a decree to open the Sharon Hill ballot boxes, which in a previous ruling he held he could not do.

In a wild struggle to secure employment at Hickory Swamp Mine, Shamokin, several Hungarians and Poles offered from \$5 to \$9 for places.

Laura Fry, of Oil City, hysterically told the Buffalo police that she poisoned her lover four years ago at her home.

Harry Johnson was sentenced to die for the murder of his child at Allentown.

Unusually pressing demands are being made upon the West Chester County Commissioners this year for a reduction in the assessments of farm land which has deteriorated in value during the past year to such an extent that the owners think that they should receive a rebate in their taxes. The Commissioners are powerless to grant such requests except in cases where the property is actually destroyed by fire or flood, and shrinkage in value cannot be considered until the triennial assessment.

Zinn Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Mechanicsville, celebrated its tenth anniversary by attending St. Luke's Church, where an interesting sermon was preached by Rev. J. M. Blackwell.

Lithuanians, of Luzerne County, who had assembled in Wilkes-Barre and started to parade with four draped American flags, were not allowed to proceed until the sombre coverings were removed from the National colors.

Wm. Brunst, of New Hanover, was held up by a masked highwayman near Ringing, and after a desperate battle escaped with the \$200 the ruffian wanted to possess.

Miss Annie M. Dickenson, the once famous lecturer and actress, announced at Wilkes-Barre that her suits for damages against the physicians who pronounced her insane will be pushed to the end.

H. R. Griggs, of Media, who has been removed as inspector of the Philadelphia post office, has submitted his case to the Civil Service Commission.

Governor Foster received the resignation of E. D. White, of Louisiana. The Governor at once accepted the resignation and appointed Congressman Newton C. Blanchard as Senator.

There has been a great deal of fencing on the Senatorship for the past few weeks since Mr. Cleveland appointed Senator White an Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court. Mr. White showed a great unwillingness to resign his Senatorship until he could get assurance that his successor would be a man who would support the cause of a sugar duty.

The appointment of Mr. Blanchard is for less than two months, as the Louisiana Legislature meets in May, when it will elect two Senators, Caffery and Blanchard both being appointees of the Governor. They are both candidates for election to the Senate.

PUGNACIOUS PUSSY.

A Chicago Woman Terribly Clawed by a Fierce Feline. Mrs. John Kremp, an old lady living at Thirty-first and Bondfield streets, Chicago, was terribly injured by a pet cat. Mr. Kremp wanted to chase the cat out of doors, but the feline was not inclined to obey. The woman seized a broom and attempted to brush the feline out, whereupon the cat flew at her face, and with tooth and claw, tore the flesh in a terrible manner.

The woman's screams brought her son to