

THE NEWS.

Another Mormon colony has been established in Chihuahua, Mexico. Mrs. Maria Herring and her husband, Jacob Herring, died within a few hours of each other of grip in Westwood, Md. The British steamer Lake Ontario collided with the schooner Mabel W. Woolford, of Gloucester, and cut her in two.

A letter from Capt. E.T. Ryder, an American, now at Bluefields, stated that the lives of Americans were saved by the landing of the British troops at Bluefields. Anthony McLean became involved in an altercation with Edward Lautherborn and Teddy Middleton, in Danville, N. Y., and was struck over the head several times with clubs, and his recovery is doubtful.

The big five-story mill building at Halethorpe and Huntington streets, in the heart of Philadelphia's mill district, owned by G. Rumps & Bro., manufacturers of bed quilts, was destroyed by fire. George Gregory and George Peers, farmers, living in Easton, Ct., captured Geaton, a New York thief, who had looted their premises.

A wholesale poisoning occurred at Elmhurst, Ind. The family and help of Dr. Hays were all taken violently sick after eating canned chicken. George Busby, a colored hired hand, is dead, and Dr. Hays and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Rivers, are not expected to recover.

The remains of Leander Simonsen, the ex-mayor and ex-registrar of deeds of Saginaw, Mich., who disappeared, suddenly the night of January 20 last, were discovered about ten miles down the river by two boys who were catching driftwood.

Gov. Davis H. Waite, Governor of Colorado, agreed to submit the controversy between himself and the old police and fire board to the Supreme Court, and the military forces assembled were dispersed.

SIX YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED

Twelve of a Party of Eighteen Escaped from a Sinking Boat. While a boat load of persons living in Patzenaro, Mex., were crossing Patzenaro Lake, the boat sprung a leak and before help could be given or the shore reached, six of the eighteen persons taking passage were drowned.

LOUIS KOSSUTH.

The Aged Hungarian Patriot Passes Away Peacefully.

A REMARKABLE CAREER.

After the Failure to Secure Liberty for His Native Country He Visited America and Was Everywhere Received with Remarkable Enthusiasm.

Louis Kossuth, the Hungarian patriot, died at Turin, aged ninety-two years. He had been gradually failing for several weeks past, and his friends had made a last effort to have his citizenship restored by the Hungarian Unterhaus, but the bill was recently postponed until after the Easter holidays.

THE DENVER WAR OVER.

Governor Waite Agrees to Submit to the Supreme Court.

The estimates of the amount of revenue which the tariff bill as reported to the Senate will produce show that the total amount will be about \$381,000,000. This is a reduction of between \$18,000,000 and \$14,000,000 from the estimates on the first bill reported to the committee.

Camille Sivori, a celebrated violinist of half a century ago, died recently in Genoa in the 80th year of his age.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Senate. 78th DAY.—There was no important business transacted in the Senate, the entire day being consumed in the consideration of the bills on the calendar.

79th DAY.—The Tariff bill was finally launched on its way in the Senate, Mr. Voorhees, the chairman of the Finance Committee, reporting it to the Senate, and giving notice that on April 2 he would move to take it up for consideration.

80th DAY.—When the session of the Senate was opened, the chaplain prayed for the recovery of Senator Colquitt, of Georgia. The day's proceedings were very tame and uninteresting, being confined chiefly to the passage of unimportant bills.

81st DAY.—The bill for the purchase of a right of way for a new government printing office was passed, and the House adjourned.

82nd DAY.—The House did not complete the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but Chairman Sawyer, by the exercise of masterly diplomacy, succeeded in effecting an arrangement which will bring it to a final vote before three o'clock on Thursday.

83rd DAY.—The House spent the entire day in discussing the O'Neill-Joy contested election case, from the St. Louis district.

84th DAY.—The House was in session, notwithstanding the fact that it was Good Friday. The Democrats were again without a quorum, and the attempt to consider the O'Neill-Joy contested election case was abandoned until next week.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Seventy-two moquette netting weavers employed in the Adams Mill at Patterson, N. J., struck for an increase in pay.

The striking ribbon weavers of Patterson, N. J., rejected the manufacturers' schedule. They sent it back to the manufacturers' committee.

All the trolley car hands at Steinyway, L. I., have gone on a strike. Assistant Superintendent Congrove was shot and badly wounded.

The dyers employed in the Weidman Dye Works at Patterson, N. J., struck. Before they left the premises the firm granted the increase and the men returned to work.

The Savannah cotton mills posted notice of a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, the spinners quit work.

One of the large coal operators from the Jackson, O., district, stated the 4,000 miners will return to work on Monday under the old contract.

District Master Workman Carey, Knights of Labor, said in regard to rumors that Canadian Knights of Labor might secede: "There is no foundation for the report.

The Eastlake Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Nottingham lace, at Philadelphia, resumed on full time.

The Reichstag voted 4,000,000 marks for the erection of a monument to Emperor William I, but rejected a credit of 1,200,000 marks for a new warship.

THE TARIFF REVENUES.

Estimates of the Amount Which Will Be Raised by the Bill.

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Senator Brice, of Ohio, who was the chief mover of the caucus of Democratic Senators, thinks the tariff bill as reported from the committee will now pass the Senate, but that the Senate amendments will be materially changed by the House and in conference before the bill is finally agreed upon.

TORNADO'S WORK.

Details of the Damage in Northern Texas.

TWENTY PERSONS KILLED.

Storms which swept over Northern Texas Sunday and Sunday night are unparalleled in severity. The death toll will reach 20 and the list of injured over 100.

St. Louis, Mo.—A tornado traversed a wide scope of this country. It has been falling in sheets so that communication with the stricken section has been suspended and only meagre details are obtainable.

Relief parties have been organized to go from here. It is reported that Hilland, in Bell county, and Bartlett, in Williamson county, were wiped out, but no authentic news is yet obtainable from these places, as the wires are down.

Lufton, Texas.—About 9 o'clock a destructive cyclone struck this section and laid bare everything in its path.

The actual damage to property and stock in this vicinity will reach many thousand dollars.

New Orleans.—The storm, which in this city amounted to a gale, struck the Texas and Pacific elevator at Westwego, just opposite the Exposition grounds.

The St. Lawrence river below Quebec is free of ice.

Messages in plain language for Rio de Janeiro will now be accepted.

The Baring debt to the Bank of England has been reduced to \$3,557,667.

The condition of Louis Kossuth is worse. He is suffering from pneumonia and his ravishes are extending.

Among the measures proposed to meet the heavy deficit in the French budget is a progressive income tax based upon the amount of tax paid.

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A bill calling a constitutional convention for the Hawaiian Islands in May has been approved by the council of the provisional government.

Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, has received during the past week several threatening letters promising to blow up the City Hall and his private residence with dynamite bombs.

Particulates of the surrender of the insurgent fleet at Rio were given by Minister Thompson in a cablegram to Secretary Gresham.

A dynamite bomb was exploded inside the chief entrance of the Church of La Madeleine Paris. The man who carried the bomb was killed by the explosion and a number of others were severely injured.

Further trouble is feared in Samoa, where the natives will adopt a course of passive resistance to the government by refusing to pay taxes or otherwise to conform to its decrees.

Queen Victoria has about forty pet dogs. Her greatest favorite is collies.

Emperor William likes good whisky. He recently ordered 150 bottles from this country.

M. Francis, the noted French landscape painter, now in his 86th year, has been spending whole days in the open air at Cannes, painting a great canvas representing a view of that city.

Sarah Bernhard recently invited 800 of the S.uden's Association to witness one of her performances at the Theatre Montparnasse, Paris. They occupied the entire lower floor of the theatre.

Mr. Gladstone is very orderly in his habits and does only one thing at a time.

Lidonia Chadwick is the name of a young English Protestant girl who was recently received into the Catholic Church at the Cathedral of San Marcos, in Madrid, Spain.

PRESIDENT DOLE'S REPLY.

He Further Points Out the Ambiguities That Alarmed Hawaii.

The President transmitted to Congress the following additional Hawaiian correspondence. It is the final correspondence arising out of the request made by President Dole of Minister Willis for a specific declaration as to whether or not the United States would use force to effect the Queen's restoration.

MR. DOLE'S POSITION.

"It would give me great satisfaction to close the correspondence at this point, but there are matters in your communication which require brief explanation for the sake of a clear understanding of some points.

"It has not been my desire in any of my letters in this correspondence to charge the United States with intending to use force against this government, but rather to show that the withholding by the United States of its intentions on that point, taken with other circumstances more or less expensive of un-friendliness to this Government, had produced the unfortunate state of affairs that was brought to your attention as a reason why such information should not be longer withheld.

"The first part of Minister Thurston's interview with Secretary Gresham quoted by you on pages 8 and 9 of your letter, standing alone, permits the construction which you have given to it. But taken with the rest of the interview, as reported in my letter of specifications, must be considered as having been rendered somewhat problematical in meaning by the Secretary's refusal in the latter part of the interview to answer Mr. Thurston's direct question whether or not the United States intended to use force.

WILLIS' REMARKS.

"In your reference to paragraph 12 of the letter of specifications you say 'you expressed your satisfaction and approval of what occurred.' Permit me to say in fuller explanation of the interview in question that I expressed my satisfaction with your assurances that you did not mean to give the impression that you had any intention of exercising authority inconsistent with that of the Hawaiian Government.

"Until the time comes for me to carry out my instructions the peace and good order of this community will be kept undisturbed in the interests of humanity, etc. My satisfaction was with temporary relief afforded by your assurance that until the time should arrive for you to carry out your instructions you had no intention of exercising authority inconsistent with that of the Hawaiian Government.

I was still in the dark as to your instructions and as to your plans for carrying them out when the time should arrive and my anxiety was not lessened by the natural implication of your words, that your interest in the peace and good order of the community was limited to the period before the time for carrying out your instructions should arrive."

President Dole pointed out other ambiguous remarks made by Minister Willis that led the Provisional Government to fear force and concludes as follows:

"In closing I beg to assure you that I have never intended to put upon your excellency the sole responsibility for the matters under discussion as the correspondence will show and to assure you of my sincere appreciation of the friendly nature of your reply to my letter of specifications and to join with you in the expressed hope that there may be a speedy and honorable and satisfactory adjustment of all pending questions.

"With renewed assurances, etc., SANFORD B. DOLE."

GOLD FOUND IN GEORGIA.

Professor Clark Thinks He Has Discovered De Soto's Mine.

W. C. Padgett, a sawmill man operating a mill in the mountains northeast of Ellijah, Ga., has accidentally discovered some interesting relics in the way of stone mortars and other implements which he thought had been used in mining. Ancient excavations further lent color to this supposition.

It is a valuable find beyond doubt. I believe it to be the exact spot where De Soto and his followers located and mined for gold and silver 300 years ago.

There is evidence to prove this. The remains of a large fort, the old excavations, some of which have trees growing in them 200 years old, the cooking utensils, mortars and other relics have from the solid carbonate, all these prove conclusively the site of an ancient mine.

As to the mineral deposit there are seven well defined veins.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Queen Victoria has about forty pet dogs. Her greatest favorite is collies.

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The young king Alfonso XIII acted as her sponsor. The convent is to be educated at the expense of the young monarch, who presented her with a costly bracelet.

Advices from Rio Grande City, Texas, indicate that the prolonged drought has caused great destruction in that region.

Women and children are said to be starving, and water is selling at 12 1-2 cents per gallon.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

Harry's candidates for Surveyor of the Port at Pittsburg and twelve Presidential postmasters were appointed after a visit of Messrs. Harry and Hensel to the White House.

John Saunders shot and killed Mike Boshock and a 2-year-old son of Philip Hinder-shot and seriously wounded Mrs. Saunders, the murderer's wife.

Judge Yerkes, at Doylestown, sentenced Wallace Burt, the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Hightley, to be hanged.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania met in Harrisburg and decided upon a plan of campaign.

The jury in the case of the city of Wilkes-Barre vs. ex-Banker F. V. Bockafellow's bondsmen, brought in a verdict in favor of the city for \$51,735.

W. H. Fronfeld fled reasons at Media in support of his motion for a new trial for John G. Smedley, convicted of burning the Black Horse Hotel barn.

The trial of James Bell, colored, for the murder of Ellen Miller, his white mistress, at Steelton, was begun at Harrisburg.

The coroner's jury which investigated the lynching of Robert Puryear, near Stroudsburg, returned a verdict that he was hanged by persons unknown to the jury.

John G. Smedley, who is on trial at Media charged with incendiarism and arson, took the stand in his defense, but did not create a favorable impression.

The case was given to the jury with instructions to return a sealed verdict.

The Auditors of Schuylkill county have notified the County Commissioners not to honor the County Controller's warrants, claiming that he is not an officer of the county.

The long contest of Miss Ida East for permission to be registered as a law student in Cumberland county was decided in her favor by Judge Sadler.

Another body was taken out of the Gaylord mine and three or four others are in sight of the workers.

Suit was begun by the city of Wilkes-Barre to recover \$51,000 from the bondsmen of ex-City Treasurer Bockafellow.

The four youths who stole \$2,500 from the dwelling of Peter Diehm, at Allentown, were arrested in New York and all but about \$100 was recovered.

Judge Clayton revoked his approval of the Sharon Hill Tax Collector's bond at Media and granted service of injunction papers on Messrs. Arnold and Smith.

Governor Pattison made a congratulatory address at the session of the Central Methodist Conference at Harrisburg. Committee work was considered.

The jury in the Media arson case found Smedley guilty on one indictment and acquitted him on the eight other indictments.

Benjamin Good refused to leave the Lancaster court when remanded and was only subdued after a desperate fight.

Manager Mosley, of a Scranton lace mill, was arrested for violating the contract labor law.

Unemployed Americans routed a force of Italians hired for road-building at Altoona and threatened trouble if they are not first chosen.

The Phillipsburg miners agreed to accept reduced wages pending arrangements for a general strike.

The proceedings against the Riverside Board of education were quashed at Pittsburg.

An investigation by the Court of the Puryear lynching at Stroudsburg and legal proceedings are expected.

A. J. Woodworth, a Chester commercial man, died from a burst blood vessel while coughing in Allentown.

ANDREW BOCHER was mysteriously murdered at Plains, Luzerne County.

Central Pennsylvania Conference defeated the proposition to accord laymen and ministers equal representation in the General Conference.

Ex-Congressman Washington Townsend died at his home in West Chester, aged 32 years.

NINE of the Apollo strikers were convicted at Kittington of assault and battery and unlawful assembly.

Two women shoplifters recently victimized several Easton storekeepers. Most of the goods stolen were recovered in New York.

Five thousand people attended the Elsted-ford, at Wilkes-Barre. The big prize of \$600 was won by the Wilkes-Barre chorus of 250 women.

DISASTERS AND CASUALTIES

By a collision on the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Capetion, Quebec, two train men were killed and five injured.

James Cornell, an engineer, and three of his children were killed by the explosion of a sawmill boiler, 12 miles from Dresden, Ontario.

Lightning struck a buggy in which Charles Thomson and his wife were driving, near Damascus, Alabama, and both persons were killed.

The Pickwick Club building, in New Orleans, was completely destroyed by fire; loss, \$170,000. Many valuable works of art were saved.

A tornado in the Cherokee Strip, north of Stillwater, destroyed over a dozen houses and did much other damage. One person was killed and several injured.

An east-bound passenger train on the Oregon Short line went into the ditch near Mountain Home, Oregon, causing the death of the fireman, mail clerk and three tramps.

Arthur L. Reese, chief electrician of the Maryland Steel Company, in Baltimore, was accidentally killed while preparing some electrical apparatus while he was to use in a lecture on electricity.

A passenger train on the Central Railroad of Vermont was wrecked by a fall of rock in a deep cut, near Brown's Mills, Vermont.

The engineer, Patrick McKinney, was killed.

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