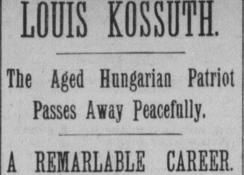
THE NEWS.

Another Mormon colony has been establisbed in Chihuabua, Mexico, ---- Mrs. Maria Herring and her husband, Jacob Herring, died within a few hours of each other of The Aged Hungarian Patriot grip in Westwood, Md.-The British steamer Lake Ontario collided with the schooner Mabel W. Woolford, of Gloucester, and cut her in two.----It is reported that Marcus Hanlon, chief special agent of the Treasury, will succeed Colonel L. M. Montgomery, who has been transferred to Europe, -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 involed in an altercation with Edward Lautherborn and Teddy Middieton, in Danville, N. Y., and was struck over the head several times with clubs, and his recovery is doubtful.---Fred Borneman shot and killed Cashier Herrick, of the San Francisco Savings Bank, for refusing to pay his money.

A bill has been introduced at Albany to allow the Pennsylvania Railroad to enter New York city .--- Thomas Higgins, the Chicago murderer, who objects to bsing banged on the same scaffold with Prendergast, the assassin of Mayor Harrison, was refused at Ottowa, Ill., a supersedeas by the Supreme Court .---- While a boatload of persons living in Patzecuaro, Mexico, were rossing Patzecuaro Lake, the boat sprung aleak, and before help could be given or the shore could be reached, six of the eighteen people in the boat were drowned. The drowned were all young women, ---- At Reading, Pa., While Mrs. Henry M. Hoffman was looking at the face of her dead husband in the coffin, she fell and expired .----Wild Bill Buckworth, a noted Indian scout, has become insane at Omaba as the result of injuries received during the Spotted Tail War, thirty years ago. ---- Two or three per-sons were injured by an explosion of gas at Aurora, 11L

The big five-story mill building at Halethorpe and Huntingdon streets, in the heart of Philadelphia's mill district, owned by G. Rumphs & Bro., manufacturers of bed quilts was destroyed by fire .--- George Gregory and George Beers, farmers, living in Easton, Ct., captured Geaton, a New York thief, who had looted their premises .---- Walter Joyce. an Irishman, who was found in the street in Portland, Me., almost unconscious, and who appeared to have been drugged, complained to the police that he had been robbed of \$1,7:0. He said he was preparing to return to Ireland, and took all the money he had, \$1.700, and started to board the steamship Vancouver .---- The sudden death of Alexander J. McDonald in Fall River, Mass., drove his two sons, Daniel and Frank insane. offer for the purchase of the Standard Steel Casting Company's works at Thurlow, Pa. -The Jersey Central Jerryboats Communipaw and Fanwood collided near the Slip. foot of Liberty street, New York. The Communipaw was coming from the Jersey shore and was crowded with people. No one wag burt.

A wholesale poisoning occurred at HITEhero, 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 ex- and police and at once undertook to champected to recover .---- Boston bankers and pion the cause of Hungarian independence



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. Kossuth had refused to accept amnesty for his participation in the revolution of 1848. In the death of Kossuth Hungary lose as devoted son, the most effective and famous leader she has ever had. It is indirectly due to his efforts that she is now possessed in her own name of solid rights and privileges under the duel system of empire known as

Austria-Hungary. For many years past he had lived in complete retirement, his name only having been occasionally mentionen in some newspaper paragraph. Upon the close of his active career he resided in London, but finally took up his permanent abode in Turin, where his masterful knowledge of foreign languages enabled him, up to the age of four score, to eke out a livelihood. As a youth in his native land his fervid imagination found an intense charm in picturing for Hungary a fairer fate than that he beheld her compelled to submit to under the wretched old Austrian tyranny, and, upon reaching his majority, he began actively to work in order that one day the picture might become a reality. An earnest student, and an indefatigable, eloquent denouncer of the then prevailing system, he enrolled himself in the international corps of revolutionary leaders who initiated the outbreak of the various revolutions of 1848 that set the continent ablaze with excitement and war. The people of France, Italy, Germany and Austria rose to arms ; in the last-named country the chief trouble was due to the uprising of the Hungarians, led by Kossuth, and of the Lombard-Venetians, instigated by Mazzint. In the heroic struggle of his countrymen for independence Kossuth kept at the front and spared no effort that could in any way contribute to their success, and his gallantry and enthusiasm constituted the main reliance. The fight from the offsett was a desperate one Hungary having but scant resources and means, and finding itself overwhelmed by threatening and eagerly active armies of both Russia and Austria, despite the utmost ardor and efforts of the raw levies of the little country, it came to a speedy end. The failure, however, was a military one for Hungary, which came out of the confl ct morally triumphant before the world. Kossuth escaped the clutches of the Austrian soldiers

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Sanate.

78TH DAY.-There was no important busi-ness transacted in the Senate, the entire day being consumed in the consideration of the bills on the calendar. The Senate received from the President a message in regard to the occupation of Biuefields. Nicaragua and also a message relative to Hawaiian affairs. 79TH DAY.—The Tariff bill was fairly 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. The rest of the day was taken up by Senator George, of Mississippi, in a discussion of the legal as-pects of the Hawaiian question, detending the action of the President.

80TH DAY. --- When the session of the Sen ate was opened, the chaplain prayed for the recovery of Senator Colquit, of Georgia. The day's proceedings were very tame and uninteresting, being confined chiefly to the passage of unimportant bills. At 2 o'clock the Sena e took up the unfinished business, which was a blil to simplify the form of deeds of conveyance an i trust, and releases of land in the District of Columbia, and after debating it for an hour without result, went into executive session.

81sr Day .- The bill for the purchase of a sight for a new government printing . face consumed nearly the whole morning hour in the Senate, and, much to the surprise of nearly everybody, an amendmont providing for the purchase of what is known as the "Mahone site" was passed. Notice of a mo-tion to reconsider the order was given. Mr. Sherman introduced a resolution directing the Committee on Judiciary to investigate the charges of "simulation" of United States coins or the private coining of standard silver dollars, but it went over under objection. 81TH DAY .- The United States Senate was not in session to-day.

House.

78rn Day.-The House did not complete the consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, but Chairman Sayers, b exercise of masterly diplomacy, succeeded in effecting an arrangement which will bring it to a final vote before three o'clock on Tu sday. Most of the day was spent in a discussion of the item appropriating \$75,-J00 for the Missouri River.

79TH DAY. - The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was passed by the House without division. The O'Neill-Joy contested election case was called up, but the Republicans raised the question of consideration against it, and then declined to vote. The roll-call showed but 154 Democratic members present. A r-solution was adopted revoking leaves of abseuce, and the House adjourned over until Thursday.

80TH DAY .--- The House of Representatives was not in session to-ony.

Sist DAY .- The House spent the entire day in flibustering over the O'Neill-Joy contested election case, from the St. Louis dis-trict. The report of the Committee on Elections is in favor of unseating Mr. Joy.

Sist DAY.—The House was in session, notwithitanding 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. The unanimous report of the Elections Committee in the Wheatley-Cobb case confirming the title of the sitting member to his seat, was adopted, and the Military Academy Appropriation bill was passed practically without debate.

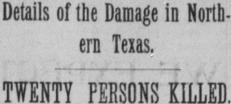
WORK AND WORKERS.

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

Tur Chase Woolen Mills at Eimville, Conn. has resumed work after being shut down for six months. Wages have been reduced 20 per cent.

The striking ribbon weavers of Pat

TORNADO'S WORK.



Several Towns Reported to Have Been Swept Away-The Damage in the Vicinity of New Orleans Not so Great -- A Big Eleva-

tor Partly Wrecked.

Storms which swept over Northern Texas Sunday and Sunday night are upparalleled in severity. The death roll will reach 20 and the list of injured over 100. At Emory, the county seat of Raines county, the tornado knocked the town pearly out of existence. There were many other towns visited and badly damaged. Mayor Berry has called on Dallas citizens for contributions to relieve the sufferers, many of whom have been ruined and mourn the loss of members of their families. Sunday night an electric storm, followed by a miniature deluge of rain feil upon Dallas and all the countles roundabout. No breaks in any of the railroads have as yet been reported, but it is

nearly certain many will occur. NACOGDOCHES, Texas. -- A tornado traversed a wide scope of this courtry. Rain has been falling in sheets so that communication with the stricken section has been suspended and ouly meagre details are obtainable. Every house in the Whitaker colony was blown away and several occupants badly hurt. In the Grimes neighborhood, nine miles north of here there is not a house left intact. Dr. Gtimes was killed and his wife, who was confined to her bed, received fatal injuries. Her baly, a few days old, escaped injury. A cycloue began operations two miles east of here, wrecking all the houses in the Mc-Guiston mill settlement. The corpse of a young lady who died Suuday night was mangled beyond recognition. Several inmates of the House were fatally injured. Jake Bal linger, a blind man, was killed by flying timbers.

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.

LUFEIN, Texas .- About 9 o'clock a destructive cyclone struck this section and laid bare everything in its path. About a dozen farmhouses within three miles of this place, were completely demolished and a number of people escaped with their lives. The path of the storm was near y a mile wide. Again the cyclone struck the edge of town and three houses were wrecked. Several persons were seriously injured, but none fataily. It is reported that a house was blown down and a man killed at Emporia.

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

NEW OBLEASS -The storm, which in this city amounted to a gale, struck the Texas and Pacific elevator at West Wego, just site the Exposition grounds, and played

PRESIDENT DOLE'S REPLY.

He Further Points Out the Ambiguities Tnat Alaımed 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 POS.TION.

"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 unfriendliness 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 I submit 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' BEMARES.

"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 "Hawailan Government. This assurance referred solely to your reported remarks published in the Hawaiian Star, November 16, as follows: '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 intension of exercising authority inconsistent with that of the Hawalian 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 communit ; was limited to the period before the time for carrying out your instructions should arrive."

President Dole pointed out other ambigus ous 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 role 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.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State

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

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

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

The Executive Committee of the Democratic Society of Pennsylvania met in Harr sburg 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 \$51,785.

W. H. Fronfield filed 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, colo: ed, for the murder of Eilen Miller, his white mistres-, 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 Schulkill county have notified the County Commissioners not to honor the County (ontroller's warrants, claiming that he is not an officer of the county.

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

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 Tressurer Rockafellow.

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

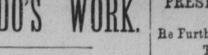
Judge Clayton revoked his approval of the Sharon Hill Tax Collector's bond at Media and granted service of injunction papers on Messre. Arnold and Smith.

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

The jury in the Media arson case found Smedley guilty on one indictment and acquitte i him on the eight other indictments. Benjamin Good refused to leave the Lancaster court room when remanded and was only subdued after . 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.



the Philadelphia Board of Trade appealed to the President to veto the Seigniorage bill.

---- The remains of Leander Simoneau, the ex-mayor and ex-register 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, ---- The mutilated remains of Susie Martin, a little girl of twelve years, were found in the cellar of a dilapidated New York rockery .---- Fire destroyed J. L. Helling's barrel factory, in Philadelphia, and Franconi's riding school and stable, next door. The fire burned fiercely, and a number of adjacent houses were badly scorened. Loss estimated at \$3),-000 : partly insured. ---- Mrs. Kate Terry, the English barmaid who secured a divorce from a burglar and married a millionaire planter. died in New York .---- The bodies of John Reed, aged iwenty, and Etta Shaw, aged nineteen, were found hanging to a limb of a tree, at Rosebill, Iowa, the couple having committed sulcide. No cause is known for the act.

Ex-Attorney General D. P. Pride, of Idaho, died at Boise, after a lingering illness. General Pride was a protege and private secretary of Senator Hale, of Maine. Senator Hale secured him the position of register of the Land Office in Boise in 1883. In 1884 he was appointed territorial secretary by President Arthur, and in 1885 he was confirmed first attorney general of Idaho. He was the first grand commander of the Knights of Pythias of Idaho .---- Dr. J. A. Howser, of Indianapolis, announced that he was about closing negotiations with Ex-Queen Liliuokalani for a lecture tour .---- The Republican congressional executive committee, Second Congressional district, after a two days' session at Knoxville, Tenn., declared Hon: J. C. Houk, present incumbent, the Republican nominee. ---- Frances Moinoskey, a discharged domestic, was arrested in St. Antonio, Tex., on the charge of poisoning Mrs. Rosa Brown and her son, George .---- Thomas P. Tuit, aged forty-five years, who lives at Fort Lee, N. J., has been arrested on a charge of having stolen \$15,522.52 from the city treasury of Detroit, Mich. Thit was defeated in the recent election, and it was subsequently found that the books had been faisified by Tuit to cover up his crime. Tuit was known in Detroit as Honest Tom.

SIX YOUNG WOMEN DROWNED

Twelve of a Party of Eighteen Escape from a Sinking Boat.

While a boat load of persons living in Patzecuaro, Mex., were crossing Patzecuaro 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. The drowned were all young women.

As usknown person placed a bomb at the door of the house of Manager Sharp, of the Wellington mine, in British Columbia. The bomb did some damage to the building, but no one was hurt.

1000 have all a second

in foreign countries, especially in the United States. The United States placed the manol-war Mississippi at his service to bring him to this country, but after visiting Gibraltar, Lisbon and Southampton he embarked on the steamship Humboldt at the latter place and arrived in New York December 5, 1851. After his withdrawal from public life, and Hungary had gained literal institutions, Kossuth was allowed the liberty by the Vienna government to return to shis native land ; but, faithful to his ideal of absolute independence, he firmly declined to accept the offer, and never returned under the imperial

THE DENVER WAR OVER.

flag.

Governor Waite Agrees to Submit to the Supreme Court.

Gov. Davis H. Waite, Governor of Colorado, agreed to submit the controversy be tween himself and the old police and fire board to the Supreme Court, and the milltary forces assembled were dispersed. The old members of the board, Jackson Orr and D. J. Martin, whom the Governor removed on the alleged ground that they had protected gambling-houses, will remain in office until the question whether they or S. D. Barnes and Dennis Mullins, whom the Governor appointed in their places, are the legal commissioners. The removed commissioners resisted the Governor's efforts to oust them on the ground that he acted from motives of political expediency rather than upon the moral grounds assigned. The Governor called out the militia to enforce the removal of the members whom he sought to displace and the removed commissioners fortified themselves in the city hall with the police force, deputy sheriffs and firemen, all armed. The militia were drawn up in a line of battle in front of the city hall, but no shots were fired. While the situation looked most threatening, Governor Waite called on General McCook, at Fort Logan, near Denver, for the assistance of the United States troops under his command. General McCook went to Denver with his men, but confined his action to the preservation of order. Governor Waite had expected the United States troops to aid him in enforcing his view of the law. On learning from General McCook in a personal interview that the General held that he as a United States Army officer had no right to take part in the controversy, the Governor withdrew his request for United States troops. General McCook telegraphed a report of his action to Washington and received orders from the Secretary of War authorizing him to use the United States troops only for the protection of the government's property, unless it is represented to him by the Governor that the State authorities are unable to suppress the insurgents.

Camille Sivori, a celebrated violinist of haif a century ago, died recently in Genoa in the 80th year of his age. When a child he was an infant prodigy as a violinist. The reason assigned for this was that he was born shortly after his mother had attended with intense delight one of Faganini's con- treaties, but he thinks both will be retained certs in Genoa.

Then a set in the second the set

N. J., rejected the manufacturers' schedule. They sent it back to the manufacturers' committee.

ALL the trolley car hands at Steinway, L. L. have gone on a strike. Assistant Superintent Cosgrove was shot and badly wounded. More trouble is feared.

ALL of the 3.0 operatives at the Merrimack Woolen Mills, Lowell, Mass., went out on a strike as a result of a reduction in wages ranging from 12 to 45 per cent.

The dyers employed in the Weidman Dye Works at Patterson, N. J., struck. Belore they left the premises the firm granted the increase and the men returned to work. THE corset factory of Roth and Goldsmith, at Norwalk, Conn., employing 700 girls, will hereafter run on full time with full force. The factory has been partly closed for weeks.

Tuz Savannah cotton mills posted notice of a reduction of 10 per cent. in wages, tha spinners quit work. The reduction may c.ose the mill, throwing one hundred operatives out of employment.

One of the large coal operators from the Jackson, O., district, stated the 4,0.00 miners will return to work on Monday under the old contract. Ohio Southern Railroad officials have received similar information.

District Master Workman Carey, Knights of Labor, said in regard to rumors that Canadian Knights of Labor might secode: "There is no foundation for the report. There is not the least dissatisfaction with Sovereign."

THE Eastlake Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of Nottingham lace, at Philadelphia, resumed on full time. The mill has recently been rebuilt, having been destroyed by fire. About 100 persons are given employment.



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

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 \$13, 00,000 and \$14,000,000 irom the estimates on the first bill reported to the committee. The principal reduction is made in the internal revenue part of the bill through the restoration of the present tax rates on domestic cigars and cigarettes, which amount to a loss of over \$10,000,000. Senator Brice, of Ohio, who was the chief mover of the cancus 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. He thinks it will be debated about two months in the Senate, that there will be some minor changes, but the bill will pass substantially as it now stands. There will be a fight against the income tax feature, and against the abrogation of the reciprocity t in the bill.

havoc with it, ruining the system of conveyors, and doing a good deal of damage to valuable machinery. The loss will reach \$20,000, and the elevator will be rendered useless for a nonth or more. There was slight damage done along the river front by the storm.

CABLE SPARKS.

The St. Lawrence river below Quebec is free of ice. Messages in plain language for Rio de Ja-

has been reduced to £3,557,667.

He is suffering from pneumonia and its ravishes are extending.

the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures for the British empire.

heavy deficit in the French budget is a pro-

the erection of a monument to Emperor William I, but rejected a credit of 1,200,000

for the Hawaiian Islands in May has been approved by the council of the provisional government. The members will be chosen by popular vote of supporters of the govern-

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 and signed by supposed anar-

gent fleet at Rio were given by Minister Thompson in a cablegram to Secretary Gresham. All the officers of the flect escaped to sea on a French steamer and the ships were

killed by the explosion and a number of others were severely injured. But slight damage was done to the church.

FURTHER trouble is feared in Samoa, where the natives will adopt a course of passive resistance to the government Ly refusing to pay taxes or otherwise to conform to its decrees, trusting that the government will not be nowerful enough to inforce its orders.

AGED COUPLE MURDERED.

Killed, Robbed and the House Fired to Conceal the Crime."

Twenty miles from Elbe, Ala., Antonio Thomas and wife, a wealthy couple, resided alone. A few days ago the house was found in ashes. Near the door the charred bones of the old man were found. Where the bed had stood were the burned remains of his wife. A close examination indicated that the old couple had been murdered while they slept, their money stolen and the house "With renewed assurances, etc., SANFORD B. DOLL"

GOLD FOUND IN GEORGIA.

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

W. C. Padget, a sawmill man operating a mill in the mountains northeast of Elijay, 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. Mr. Padget secured the services of Professor Clark, an old mining engineer, to prospect the place. In one of the excavations they discovered the spur of a quartz vein, which they went down for a bit. It proved better than they had dreamed. They found gold sticking in the quartz in plenty visible to the naked eye. Professor Clark said :

"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 sarge fort, the old excavations, some of which have trees growing in them 200 years old, the cooking utebsils, mortars and other relics hewn from the solid soapstone, 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 favorites are collies.

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

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

Sarah Bernhardt recently invited 900 of the S.udents' Association to withes 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. In fact, | ture on electricity. from what his daughter, Mrs. Drew, says he works pretty much like a mechanic in his literary labors.

English Protestant girl who was recently received into the Catholic Church at the Cathedral of San Marcos, in Madrid, Spain. The young king Allonso XIII acted as her sponsor. The convert is to be educated at the expense of the young monarch, who presented her with a costly bracelet.

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

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

ANDREW BOCHER was myteriously 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 Kittanning of assault and battery and unlawful assembly.

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

Five thousand people attended the Eistedfod, at Wilkes Barre. The Big prize of \$600 was won by the Wilkes-Barre chorus of 200 women.

DISACTERS AND CASUALTIES

By a collision on the Boston and Maine Railroad, at Capelton, 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 boller, 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 Moantain 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 he was to use in a lec-

A passenger train on the Central Ballroad of Vermont was wrecked by a fall of rock in in a deep cut, near Brown's Mills, Vermont. Lidonia Chadwick is the name of a young | The engineer, Patrick McKinney, was killed.

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 seiling at 12 1-2 cents per gailon.

A dynamite bomb was exploded inside the

gressive income tax based upon the amount of tax paid. THE Beichstag voted 4,000,000 marks for

A BILL calling a constitutional convention

ment.

Among the measures proposed to meet the

neiro will now be accepted.

THE Baring debt to the Bank of England

THE condition of Louis Kossuth is worse,

THE Leeds Chamber of Commerce urges

marks for a new warship.

chists

deserted during the bombardment. chief entrance of the Church of La Madeleine Paris. The man who carried the bomb was

PARTICULARS of the surrender of the insur-