The boiler in Gosslers & Co,'s saw mill, located at Deloys, just south of Cammal, Pa., blew up, instantly killing the fireman and his little daughter. The body of the fireman was found in the ruins, but no trace of the girl .- Fire that started in the building occupied by the Vernon Paper Company in New York; caused a damage of \$250,000. --- In the United States District Court in Boston, argument was begun to repeal a telephone patent granted to Emile Berliner in 1877, and assigned to the Bell Telephone Company .---Hon. George O. Wilson, (Rep.), of London, Madison county, was renominated for Congress from the Seventh Ohio district, --- The trial of A. S. Peck, an insurance adjuster; Clarence Rowe, an appraiser of damaged goods, and Otto Jersa, manager of the Eclipse Store, charged in Chicago with arson and insurance frauds, came to an end, with a verdict of acquittal for Jersa, and fines of \$100 each for Peck and Rowe. Henry Schneck, general manager of the American Toy Company, who was indicted with the others, left for Mexico under \$10,000 bonds, and was arrested in Galveston, Tex., pleaded guilty, and turned state's evidence, but has not yet been sentenced. - James B. Carpenter was executed in Miffintown, Pa., for the murder of his father, his mother being sentenced to the penitentiary as accessory after the act. J. J. Reaser, a prominent citizea of Collins-

ville, Texas, was shot by Craig Herndon,-Fire destroyed the barns and plant of the Nebraska City Street Railway Company, in Nebraska City. Eighteen head of horses were burned to death, --- Peter Cheney, the Chicago counterfeiter, was arrested in Tablequah, I. T., by United States officers. He was seen to pass a \$10 gold piece on the Bank of Tahlequah .--- A boat belonging to the United States Coast Survey steamer Patterson, at Tongas Narrows, Alaska, was overturned and three men drowned.-The British steamship Cambrian Chief was wrecked off the South American coast, and a number of men are missing .- Isaac Hanks, a miser, in Rutland, Vt., was found guilty of having murdered his wife by starvation. - The annual convention of the Master Car Builders' Association was begun in Saratoga. --- By the explosion of an oil stove at the house of Louis King, in Philadelphia, Rebecca King, a daughter, was burned to death, and Mrs. King and her baby were badly burned.

The Millers Vational Association in convention in Chicago, adopted resolutions commending Senat. Washburn's amendment to the Tariff bill, p toviding for the establishment of reciprocky with foreign countries for the benefit of American agriculture .-- The Populist Convention of Kansas inserted a woman suffrage plank in its platform, and renominated Governor Lewelling .-- The commencement exercises at Roanoke College, Salem, Va., closed with conferring the degrees of master of arts on thirteen scholars. -The one hundred and forty-seventh annual commencement of Princeton College took place, with the usual exercises, --- The old Liberty Bell was placed in a handsome pavilion of oak and glass in the east room of Independence Hall, Philadelphia. ---- Attorney General Stockton, of New Jersey, has rendered an opinion to the effect that women are legally entitled to vote at school elections h that state. -- A saw mill engine at work one and a-half miles north of Lacied, Mo., exploded, killing two men and seriously injuring another. The dead are James Lague and his son, Aaron. Wi'liam Camper was everely scalded, and had one arm broken.

# PERILS OF WESTERN TRAVEL.

An Indian Highwaymen Killed After Killing Two Others and Robbing a Stage.

The attempt of a lone highwayman to rob the stage running between Tahlequah, I. T., and Gibson City resulted in the loss of three lives and the wounding of one person.

The stage left Tahlequahwith sevenpassen gers on board. On the outskirts of Tahlequah the Indian Saunders got aboard. The stage had proceeded but a few miles farther when Saunders arose from his seat and drew two revolvers, taking a position facing the other passengers. He then ordered them to get out of the stage one at a time and give up everything of value they had about them.

One of the passengers thinking he had caught the Indian off his guard, made a leap for him, but was instantly killed by a bullet in the left breast. This prevented any show of resistance on the part of the other passengers. After securing several watches and considerable money, Saunders backed toward the timber and disappeared. A short distance from the stage he met an Indian boy on a pony, who was wounded. He then jumped on the pony and rode away.

He had gone about a mile when he me Mrs. Duncan and her son, riding toward Tahlequah, and immediately opened fire on them killing Mrs. Duncan. The boy was too quick for him, however, and fired at the robber with fatal effect, before the latter could injure him.

Two thousand troops have been sent to suppress the Corean rebellion, and a British fleet is at anchor off Fort Hamilton, prepared to protect the lives of foreigners.

# REPUBLIC.

Principal Features of the New Hawaiian Constitution.

# MUST ADJURE MONARCHY

There is to Be a President, Four Cabinet Officers, a Council of Fifteen, and a Senate and House of Equal Size-A Property Qualification.

The following advices have been received by the United Press Representative at Hono-

The constitutional convention has been ecupied with its organization for the past two days. A strongly supported proposition was made to give a seat in the convention to L. A. Thurston, without, however, giving him voting power. This proposition received but three votes from the delegates. John McCandless was chosen to the Advisory Council, vice Ed. Suhr, and is also an exofficio member of the convention. The draft of the constitution prepared by the Executive Council, was distributed to the members of the convention. The government is called 'The Republic of Hawaii." There is a president, no vice-president, a cabinet of four ministers, an advisory council of fifteen members, and a legislature consisting of a senate and house of representatives, sitting separately, and each composed of fifteeen members. All voters must be born or naturalized citizens, and must be able to read, write and speak the English or Hawaiian language with fluency. Electors or senators must posress property valued at \$4,000, or a yearly income of \$500. An alien who wishes to qualify for naturalization must come from a country with which Hawaii has a treaty concerning naturalization. They must be able to raid and write English fluently; must possess property valued at \$2,000, and must renounce all foreign allegiance. A special exception, however, is made in the case of all aliens who aided and supported the provisional Government. They may receive denization or naturalization, and be free to vote without the above qualifications.

NO MORE MONARCHY.

All voters must adjure monarchy. The President is to be elected for a term of six years and cannot succeed himself. He is to be chosen by a majority of both Houses sitting together, but the majority must also include a majority of the Senate. He is to have the usual powers of the chief magistrate. The first President is named in the Constitution and is to continue in office until December 13, 1900. The advisory council are appointed five by each House of Congress and five by the President. The council is to act in cases of pardons, the appropriation of money and in great emergencies,

In case of a Presidential vacancy or suspension, the office is to be filled by one of the Cabinet until a new President can be elected. In the event of the failure of the gislature to pass an appropriation bill, the Cabinet have the power to pay the necessary expenses in accordance with the last appropriation bill. There is a permanent roil, subject to amendment by the Legislature. If one House adjourns without the consent of the other, the latter goes on alone with complete legislative power. No session can exceed sixty working days without the consent of the President. The President may veto any specification of the appropriation bill. The President and the Senate have power to conclude a treaty of commercial and political union with the United States. Special boards of registration shall act on each

RIGID SUPERVISION OF THE SUPPRAGE.

The qualifications of voters are to be rigidly scrutinized. The Legislature may provide by-laws for the supervision, registration, control, and identification of all persons and any class or nationality of persons, and may also restrict and limit the term of residence and business or employment of all persons eoming into the republic. This meets the ease of Asiatic immigrants. Freedom of opeech and press does not permit advocacy of the restoration of the monarchy. No alien, uniawfully entering the republic is entitled to a writ of habeas corpus as of right. All treaties are to be ratified and confirmed. All commissions are vacated on September 1, 1894. The first regular session of the Legislature is to be held on the third Wednesday of February, 1896, and biennially thereafter. No reference is made to Asiatics in the constitution.

The provisions for naturalization tend to exclude all such from voting. All existing laws and rights are confirmed; crown lands are declared to be the property of the government, and lotteries are prohibited. The advisory council continues in full legislative and other authority until the Legislature is convened. The isst election shall be held within three months after the promulgation of the new constitution. The registry of voters in the election of May 2 shall determine the voters for representatives. Voters for senators only shall be especially registered at

# WORK AND WORKERS.

THE Boot and Shoe Workers' International Union, in sixth annual convention in Boston. elected these officers: President, Jos. Delsman, of Detroit, Mich.; Vice President, E. L. Peaslee, of Wolfboro, N. H.; General Secre-

tary, Chas. S. Towne, of Rochester, N. H. THE Union and Cleveland Rolling Mills, in Cleveland, O., shut down, owing to the short fuel supply. About 4000 men were thrown

out of work. JUDGE TAFT, in the United States Circuit Court of Cincinnati, on application of Receiver Felton, of the Queen and Crescent, issued an order to the United States Marshal for deputies to protect the road in case of a

strike, which seems imminent, THE Consolidated Coal Company, of St. Louis, has reduced its office force, numbering 150 men, one-half, owing to the falling off in business, due to the coal strike.

ALPHRUS FELOR, of Ann Arbor, Mich., who is 60 years of age, is the oldest ex-Governor

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

EENATE.

148TH DAY .- The brakes were taken off in the United States Senate, and more progress was made with the Tariff bill than during any previous three weeks of the consider-ation of the measure. Three schedulesspirits and wines, cotton and flax, jute and hemp manufactures, from paragraph 237 to 277, inclusive, comprising nineteen pages of the bill—were disposed of.

149TH DAY .- The absolute blockade of the tariff bill in the United States Senate was in marked contrast with the marked progress nade Monday. The entire eight hours were devoted to set speeches preliminary to the consideration of the wool schedule.

150TH DAY.-The entire session of the Senate was consumed with set speeches on the free wool question. Not a vote was taken.

151st Dax.—Eight hours were spent in general debate in the United States Senate upon the proposition to place raw wool on the free list without reaching a vote. Those who participated were Messrs, Lodge and Hoar of Massachusetts, Platt of Connecticut, Higgins of Delaware, Chandler of New Hampshire and Dolph of Oregon.

1520 DAY .- Although the Senate made no actual progress on the woolen schedule, a series of amendments looking to the restoration of a duty on raw wool were voted upon, but all of them suffered defeat by majorities ranging from two to eight. Just before adjournment Mr. Peffer offered an amendent to place all manufactures of wool or the free list, justifying it on the ground that the farmer and manufacturer should be placed on the same footing. It was not acted upon, however.

148TH DAY.—In the House of Representa-tives the day was claimed by Mr. Heard, chairman of the Committee on the District of Columbia, but, while several bills were considered, no action was reached on any of them on account of the lack of a quorum.

149TH DAY .- Two hours were consumed in the House over a bill reported by Mr. Outh-waite setting aside \$100,000 from the fund belonging to the estates of deceased colored soldiers of the civil war for the purpose of erecting in the district of Columbia a national home for aged and infirm colored people. The bill was passed.

150TH DAY .- The small crowd in the galleries of the House was well repaid for its attendance, for, at times, the proceedings were interesting in the extreme. While but ten pages of the bill were read, some very interesting discussions were precipitated, notably one by Mr. Smith. of Arizona, relative to the education of Indians, and especthe Apaches at the Indian schools of the East.

151st Day.—Less than seven pages of the Indian bill were covered in the House of Representatives, but there was a great amount of discussion. The sensational event of the day was a personal controversy between Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, and Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, and the events which led up to it.

152p Day.-In the House the Indian Appropriation bill was again considered, and a rule adopted to bring it to a vote. The section of the bill providing for the sale of certain state bonds credited to the Indian trust funds was struck out on a point of order, after a sharp debate.

### PRISON DOORS OPENED.

Coxey, Brown and Jones Released From Duranes Vile.

A despatch from Washington, says: Jacob S. Coxey, Calistoga Carle Brown, and Christopher Columbus Jones, after landuishing on all the delicacies of the season for a term of twenty days in the District jail, were given their liberty and returned triumphantly to the camp at Bladensburg. It was not as trium phai a return as the wealers had designed, however, for the District authorities had refused permission for them to escort their leaders in a body from the jail, so that it was not until the carriage bearing the liberated leaders crossed the District line that it was met by the members of the army, who unhitched the horses and drew the carriage about a mile to the camp. The remainder of the day was spent quietly with a good sized crowd in the afternoon, many of whom with commendable endurance listened to a twohour speech from Carle Browne (his old one with some variations), and to a shorter ad-

dress from Mr. Coxey. Coxey and his colleagues were released from the jall at 9 o'clock Sunday morning. No demonstration attended their going. They shook hands with Deputy Warden Russ and with the captains of the watch, thanked them for their courteous treatment, entered a carriage loaned for the occasion by Ar. Huntress, and were driven to the National Hotel, where they were met by Mrs. Coxey. After securing some paper and other material they went quietly out to the camp. The conveyance was driven by Oklahoma Sam with four of the Commonweal horses in the traces. No incident marked the journey until the District line was reached, where the wealers were drawn up in a body, and taking the horses from the carriage substituted a long drag rope for the traces and 150 of them hauled the returning "martyrs" to the camp, were the fatted pork which had been killed and saited the autumn before was put on the fire and a regular dinner served at headquar-

ters tent. Coxey was in excellent spirits and seemed to enjoy getting out into the open country. He said the latest news from his Congressional nominations in Ohio was encouraging, When asked whether he was going to win, he replied: "Well, of course, I can't tell, as I have not been out there for three months, but they say out there that I am. Two hundred of Randali's men are passing through my county now, and will be here pretty soon. I teil you, they are coming from all over the country. General Frye is here now, and 200 of his men are coming down over the route we traveled."

# A VILLAGE SWEPT AWAY.

There Were 200 Inhabitants and a Loss of Life

A despatch from Portland, Ore., says that almost the entire village of Grants, in Sherman county, has been swept away by the flood. Only the elevator and a few buildings on the highland remain. The distillery owned by Goodall, Walker and Co., went out Wednesday.

Twelve men were in the building when it was carried off its foundations. All were saved, one man, after the buildings were well out in the stream being rescued by boatmen who saw him floating with the building. Grants is a place of about 200 inhabitants, located on the Columbia River, on the Union Pacific Railroad, 111 miles east of Portland. The distillery at Grants was built about 18 months ago and the plant was worth in the neighborhood of \$75,000. It is feared that here is a loss of life.

# TERRIBLE

# Johann Kauffman, Wife and Three Children Found Dead.

# UNDISCOVERED TWO DAYS.

A Pavonia, N. J., Resident Cuts the Throats of All His Family and Commits Suicde--He Had lost His Position -- Dressed Before Killing Himself.

At 2813 Cleveland Avenue, Pavonia, Camden county, N. J., were discovered the dead bodies of Johann Kauffman, his wife Rosina and their children. Kauffman was hanging by a clothesline from the arch between two rooms, and the other members of the family had their throats cut. There was no witness to the crime so far as known, and the house had been closed for two days, but all the indications point to the murder of the entire family by Kauffman, followed by his suicide,

Kauffman was hanging on the first floor facing a bed, upon which were the bodies of his wife and their three weeks' old baby, Twin boys, who looked to be 4 years old, were found in a cot in a second-story room.

The discovery was made by Justice Schmid and Frank Hartman, of East Camden, whose attention had been attracted to the fact that the house had been closed for two days. As soon as they opened the front shutters they saw the body of Kauffman hanging at the folding door way. They immediately notified Recorder William Miles, with Chief of Police John Zanes and Policemen Powelland Clark, continued the investigation,

The rooms were bare of furniture, but in the center of the middle room was an oldfashioned bedstead, covered with a cheap red-colored counterpane. By its side, on the right, was an empty craddle. When they turned down the counterpane they saw the body of Mrs. Kauffman, and lying across her left arm her three weeks' old bady girl. The pillows and sheets were saturated with blood,

A TERRIBLE BLOW.

Mrs. Kauffman's throat was gashed from ear to ear and the head of the baby was almost severed from its body. The blow which had been dealt it was such a powerful one that the spinal column was severed. There was also a terrible slash on Mrs. Kauffman's right arm, which no doubt had been received in a struggle to save the lives of herself and babe. There were also two deep cuts on the scalp on the right side, one of which had cut a big piece from her ear. Her position indicated that she had been aroused from her sleep and began to struggle with her husband when he held her head down and drew his weapon across her throat from the left to the right side.

In the second story the searching party found the two little boys, clothed only in their night shirts, lying on their stomachs crosswise of their cot. The head of one was forced against the wall, which was bespattered with blood. The murderer's weapon had severed all the arteries of their necks and scraped their spinal columns. The positions of the children indicate that they had been placed on their stomachs and the razor drawn across their throat from below.

County Physician W. H. Iszard, with Coroners Justice and Ross, arrived at the scene of the murder about 10.30 o'clock, and commenced an inquiry into the tragedy. They found that all of the cuts were made in the same manner, from the right side to the left. On examination the body of Kauffman it was found that after committing the crime be had washed his hands and changed his shirt. The body was clad in a clean, striped shirt, with dark trousers, and was barefooted. As he hung in the doorway he faced the bed upon which his wife and baby were lying. The rope was fastened to a screw hook, while in front of him was a common wooden chair which he no doubt had used in hanging him-

# CHINA'S AWFUL PLAGUE.

A Bubonic Disease Carrying Off Hundreds Every Day .-- The Symptoms.

The Empress of Japan just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from the Orient, News is brought by the Empress of the alarming spread of the virulent plague that first ap peared in Canton at the end of April.

The plague is similar to the great plague in London in the 16th century, and is carrying off large numbers of victims. It soon spread to Kong Kong, appearing there in May. It is chiefly confined to Chinese. The plague has paralyzed business to a large extent, as the leading steamship lines refuse to take either passengers or cargo from Hong Kong.

The symptoms of the disease are as follows Without premonitory warning there is a sudden fever, rising to 105 degrees or over. There is much headache, accompanied by stupor. In 12 to 24 hours a glandular swelling occurs on the neck or armpit, increasing to the size of a fowl's egg, being hard and tender. With the decline of fever the patient sinks into a condition of coma and dies at the end of 24 to 48 hours. If six days are reached without death recovery is possible.

The Canton correspondent of a Hong Kong paper, under date of May 8, says: "Scarcely a house has not some one dead. The plague commenced in the Mohammedan quarter, and 100 are reported dead daily. One man stationed at the West gate began at 9 'oclock in the morning to drop a 'cash' into a box each time a coffin passed. At 4 P. M. he had 170 'cash.' "

Children were put in baskets or were wrapped in pieces of matting and buried. From this district, where the disease is worst and houses most crowded, it spread to the country, and the people who fled there from the city have nowhere to go. Idols are being worshiped in an extravagant and frenzied

The past few months people are forbidden to reckon, and the new year was begun last Saturday. It is impossible to ascertain the number of deaths. Officials try to suppress the facts. At the largest charitable (native) dispensary a notice at the door states that up to date 2,000 coffins have been given away. This is far below the actual number used.

### PENNSYLVANIA ITEM3.

Epitome of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

James B. Carpenter was hanged at Miffin own for killing his blind father. On the scaffold he declared his innocence, and said he forgave those who were instrumental in convicting him of the crime,

Alderman Wickel and Constable Borrell were convicted at Reading of taking illegal fees from the county.

The bodies of two workmen in the Colorado mines near Shenandoah who were cut off from the surface by fire 43 days ago, have at last been recovered.

The trial of Andrew Undergust for causing the death of his wife at Fishing Creek Valley | general of his corps of Amazons. was begun in the Dauphin County Court. At the old Mennonite Meeting House at Saluga 1,000 persons assembled to see the selection of a minister by lot from among ten candidates.

The twenty-fifth reunion of the famous Ninth Pennsylvania Cavalry was held at Har

The new Western Pennsylvania Institution for the Blind at Oakland, was formally dedicated. The erection of the building cost \$300,000, nearly all of which was raised by popular subscription.

Miss Ella Vahey, an aged Pittston spinster. committed suicide at her home by cutting her throat with a bread knife. It is believed disappointment in a love affair prompted the

Elward Laws, a colored man of Chester, was arraigned for voting illegally for Judge Clayton, but the Court at Media arbitrarily ordered his acquittal.

Colonel A. Harvey Tyson, late of Governor Pattison's staff, was released from Reading Jail after an incarceration of ten months. At Media, Judge Clayton quashed the in-

dictments against three Chester bottlers, charged with illegally selling beer in the former place. The Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg adopted the report of a committee favoring

the Beaver route for a canal from Pittsburg to the Great Lakes. Deputies failed to rescue four tortured workmen from a mob of strikers in the coke region after a riot in which three strikers

were killed and others wounded. The nail mili of Eilis & Lessig, at Lebanon, was destroyed by fire, causing a lose of \$100,000.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale, in an interview at Pittsburg, said the action of the Presbyterian General Assembly in the Smith herest case is an announcement to the world that the Church wants an uneducated ministry The baccalaureate sermon to the graduat-

ing class of State College was delivered by Rev. D. R. Purvis, of Princeton University. His theme was "True Manhood." In a fit of remorse over an exhibition of

bad temper at a dance Charles Miller, of Wlikes-Barre, hanged himself, Charles Gustavesen, a lineman, fell from the top of a high pole at Wilkes-Barre and lived

but a few minutes. Manheim German Lutherans celebrated their feast of roses and paid their annual rental of one red rose, exacted by Baron Stiegel when he gave the lot on which the

shurch stands. John Husar was convicted at Uniontown of killing Engineer Paddock, of the Frick Coke

The Pennsylvania Tax Conference held its meeting in the Senate Chamber at Harris-

Joseph K. Bole, president of the American Steel Casting Company, died at Chester.

Rev. S. S. Palmer, the Wilkinsburg Presbyterian minister, was convicted at Pittsburg

Peter Kline was shot by George Corbin at Hopewell. Seven months ago Kline and a man by the name of Ritchie were prosecuted for larceny and Corbin was a witness against tnem. Ever since that time Kline and Ritchie have been seeking an opportunity to get revenge on Corbin. Corbin was attacked by the two men and badly beaten. When he got free Corbin fired at Kline, striking him back of the head, but Ritchie escaped. It is not believed that the wound will prove fatal. An amusing incident happened to Passen-

ger Conductor Gabriel Derr and crew of the Reading Bailroad near Pine Grove. While running at a high rate of speed and nearing Stanhope, the train was flagged by an old woman, apparently about 70 years of age, who wanted to know whether there was any flour on board for her. The conductor mumbled something about dumb people, pulled the bell rope and the train sped toward Pine Grove, the passengers guying the crew.

A. J. Dress was convicted at Reading of swindling the heirs of the alleged Spang estate, which he represented amounted to about \$18,000,000.

Anti-Harrity men of Allegheny, Washington and Fayette counties have formed a combination by which they hope to prevent the election of Harrity delegates to the State

Commencement exercises were held in Swarthmore College and Ogentz Seminary, the former institution graduating a class of

thirty-eight, the largest in its history.

Professor Shortlidge, who murdered his wife while insane, was brought from Norristown and taken before Judge Clayton at Media. But his trial was postponed until September.

Farmers along the Mananoy Creek are preparing to bring suits for damages aggregating \$20,000 against the Reading Coal and Iron Company, the Lehigh Valley Coal Company and individual operators.

# LABOR TROUBLES IN ALABAMA.

Strikers Continue to Burn Bridges and Terrorize Dis-

Deeds of lawlessness are kept up by bands of strikers. Bridge burning is still kept up. A mob of armed strikers went to a bridge upon the Richmond & Danville Road and made an attempt to burn it. They were discovered by guards and driven away before shots from Winchesters. The band left and hurried on down the track about 300 yards where they saturated another bridge and set it on fire. About three miles from Birming ham an attempt was made to blow up a large bridge with dynamite.

Upon requests from the Georgia Pacific attorney Judge Brace issued an order instructing the United States Marshal to protect the property of the road at all hazards.

### ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

THE area of the Czar's individual possessions of land is greater than the entire extent of France.

Ourpa, the novelist, is in financial straits, in Florence, and has been compelled to sell er furniture and art collections.

PAUL BOURGET, recently made an Immortal is only about 40 years of age, and one of the youngest members of the Academy.

GEN. MAHONE is living at Petersburg, and is said to have given up all hope of ever again being a power in Southern politics. LADY BURTONDOSSESSES a necklace of human

bones, given by the King of Dahomey to Sir Richard Burton when he made nim brigadier Miss Ella Hepworth Dixon, the daughter

of Hepworth Dixon, who is making a name for herself in the literary world of London, is also an artist of more than ordinary ability. HAMLIN GARLAND has been a farmer in Dakota, a school teacher in Illinois and a literary worker in Boston. He is now a moving force behind the Midland Monthly, which is published at Des Moines, Ia.

M. THIVBIER, a member of the French Chamber of Deputies, outdoes Jerry Eimpson. When electionsering last Fail he promised the voters that, if elected, he would wear a workingman's blouse in Parliament, He kept his word.

THE descendants of Queen Victoria are either now in possession of or will in the natural course of events come to occupy seven thrones--those of the British Empire the German Empire, the Russian Empire, the Kingdom of Greege, the Grand Duchy of Hesse, the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha and the Duchy of Saxe-Meiningen.

Behanzin, the King of Dahomey, is said to have a high and intellectual looking forehead. He looks every inch like a royal personage and is usually dressed in a flowing blue and black striped gown, a Venetian hat and yellow sandals. His meals are prepared in European fashion, roast fowl being his favorite dish

### TERRIBLE WORK OF A MAD DOG.

Seven Persons Bitten and Fatal Results Are Feared in Three Cases.

A mad dog, a huge specimen of the St. Bernard breed, bit seven persons, three of them it is feared fatally, besides killing two cats and three dogs at Dallas, Tex. Albert Adams, a negro boy, was bitten so badly that he cannot live. Miss Mary Arthur, an invalid, was attacked in her bed and so badly lacerated that her life is despaired of. Jennings Moore had his arms, legs and body badly torn, and George Young, Mrs. Worden and Nick Powers were severely bitten. It is feared hydrophobia will result in a number of cases.

GEN. JOHN HEWSTON was committed for trial in London on the charge of man slaughter in having caused the death of George Burton, an itiserant musician, by thrusting the point of an umbrelia into his

### MARKETS. BALTIMOBEL

FLOUR—Balto, Best Pat.\$
High Grade Extra....
WHEAT—No. 2 Red...
CORN—No. 2 White.... OATS-Southern & Penn. Western White..... Good to Prime....... 18 09 STRAW—Rye in car lds.. 12 00 1 50 Wheat Blocks..... 7 50 Oat Blocks..... 9 50 CANNED GOODS.

TOMATOES-Stnd, No. 3.\$ PEAS—Standards..... 120 Seconds...... CORN—Dry Pack...... Moist..... CITY STEERS.....

City Cows..... Southern No. 2..... POTATOES & VEGETABLES. POTATOES-Burbanks.. \$ 1 25 @ \$ 1 45 ONIONS..... Yams..... 125

HOGS PRODUCTS-shids.\$ Clear ribsides..... Hams..... Mess Pork, per bar ..... ie..... Best refined.....

BUTTER-Fine Crmy....\$ 181/@\$ der fine..... Boll ..... CHEESE. CHEESE-N.Y. Factory.\$ 93698 N. Y. flats.... Skim Cheese....

EGGS-State.....\$ 18% @ 8 North Carolina..... POULTRY. CHICKENS-Hens.....\$ 2) Ducks, per lb.....

TOBACCO. TOBACCO-Md. Infer's,\$ 159 @ \$ 250 Sound common...... 3 03 Middling...... 6 03 Fancy ..... 10 30 12 00 LIVE STOCK.

BEEF-Best Beeves.....\$ 4 60 @ \$ 475 od to Fair..... 4 SHEEP.... FURS AND SKINS. MUSKRAT ..... 10 

Opossum.....

€ 00

NEW YORK. FLOUR-Southern ..... 8 810 BUTTER-State.... CHEESE-State.....

PHILADELPHIA.

FLOUR-Southern.....\$ 3 60 WHEAT-No. 2 Red.... 60 CGGS-Penns, ft.....