THE NEWS.

The ore producers of the Gogebic range, consisting of the Norrie, Tilden and Cincinnati mines, have formed a pool, Carnegie and Rockefeller are excluded, as their interests are purely in the Mesaba range.

Hugh Miller, the firebug, who was convicted of arson 24 hours after his arrest, was sentenced in the Brooklyn County Court to 20 years' imprisonment. Adolph Stienberg, another firebug, was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment.

Nearly \$12,000 has been raised in St. Louis to aid flood sufferers in the South. The Terminal Railway association, composed of all the railroads entering St. Louis, gave notice that it would transport supplies free.

A cyclone passed over the southern portion of Cleveland county, Arkansas, destroying 12 or 15 country residences and wounding 10 or 15 people. Will Shirley was killed and others are seriously injured.

Incendiaries visited Temple, Reading county, Pennsylvania, and burned a house and barn owned by Dr. Perch Archer, of New York, who had intended establishing a sanitarium on the property. The loss is over \$6,000. The house was vacated on Thursday. The Maltby breaker of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company, Wilkesbarre, Pa., was destroyed by fire. Loss, \$60,000; insurance, \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown. Three hundred and 50 men and boys are thrown out of work.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Notwithstanding the recent law to prevent selling liquor to Indians, it is said that scarcely a day passes that a drunken Ematilia is not seen on the streets of one Oregon city.

The influence of the recent prize fight has been seen in an unexpected way in Sedalia, Mo., where two young boys have agreed to fight to a finish for 350 marbles and the gate receipts. The admission charged was fixed at 5 cents.

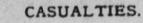
North Dakota has recently experienced a boon in all branches of industry, owing to the large number of new settlers which has been pouring into that State. It is said that most of them have been induced to immigrate by agents.

There is a measure pending before the Michigan Legislature to prevent inborers going into that State hereafter unless they declare upon their arrival their intention of becoming citizens. The bill is aimed principally at Canadian laborers.

The lax methods employed in the jail at Barnstable, Mass., have recently been brought to light by a local paper. One prisoner, who is supposed to be serving a fiveyears' sentence for stealing national bank funds, was recently seen on the streets in prison clothes teaching the jailer's wife to ride the bicycle. Another convict was allowed to take a cow to Yarmouth while the sun was bright and the'air invigorating, in order to get a pleasant walk.

Thirty-five Sioux Indians, nearly all of whom have been confined on the reservation at Standing Rock, N. D., for participating in the Custer massacre, have made application at the local Government land office for homesteads. Their applications are the first to be made by the Standing Rock Sloux, whose bloody massacres created such terror wenty years ago. It is believed that the settlers who live near the desired homesteads will do all in their power to prevent the

rants being made



caused a loss of \$70,009. Twenty-five Persons Killed at

Chandler, Okla.

SLAIN BY A CYCLONE.

A NIGHT OF HORROR.

After the Tornado Had Passed Fire Broke Out in the Ruins and Added to the Tortures of Those Thus Imprisoned-Then Came Rain, which Helped to Extinguish the Flames.

A despatch from Guthrie, O. T., says:-As yet it is impossible to state the actual humber of persons killed and injured in Fuesday night's tornado at Chandler, in this Ferritory. Intense confusion prevails there. The death list is estimated at twenty-five and the injured number fully 170. Already tweny-one bodies have been recovered.

All the houses in the town except four were wrecked. The population of Chandler was 1,500. Sixty tents have been sent from Guthrie and over two hundred from Fort Reno to shelter the homeless.

The night was terrible. With scores of seople dead or dying and the remainder too panic-stricken to render assistance in the darkness, the rain poured down upon the desolate and homeless population during the weary hours and added horror to the situaion. Many of the injured cried unavailing for help and lay in the wrecks of their iouses, until daylight made it possible for them to help themselves or aid from surrounding towns arrived.

Wrecked Houses Took Fire.

Many of the wrecks took fire and burned hemselves out, several still smouldering when morning broke over the town. From the fire's work may finally come the worst part of the disaster, for it is believed that many of the missing were burned to death. This phase of the situation will not be cleared away until order has again been restored. and a careful summing up of the storm's havoc made possible.

Awful Sweep of the Wind.

The cyclone struck Chandler without warning about 6 P. M. Its work of carnage began before the inhabitants realized what was upon them and hardly any means of escape was left open. Tearing through the usiness district, stores were lifted high into the air and tossed in every direction. The courthouse, in which Chief Justice Dale was holding court, was taken off its foundation. Passing on into the residence district, the wind continued its havoe, an I rushing into the open country finally spent itself. The trail left was one of ruin. Houses rested on their tops and streets were piled high with debris.

Rain Fell on the Ruins.

Soon fire followed the tornado's work and here and there flames glared against the dark sky. In a short time a heavy rainstorm came up. As night wore on it developed into a deluge, and while it succeeded in completing the dismal scene, the rain probably proved the salvation of the town, for in many places it quenched the fires and stemmed a conflagration that the people themselves could never have hoped to stay.

Asking Help from Outside. With the first realization of their predica-

A fire in the oil warehouse of J. W. Austin,

M. Riegalman & Co.'s wholesale and retail Towns in Texas Swept by a millinery store, in Des Moines, Iowa, was damaged by fire to the extent of \$150,000.

A saw mill boiler at Harsville, South Carolina, exploded, killing Engineer Adam Carter and his wife, who had brought him his dinner.

The wind storm near Tacoma, Washington, caused the death of four persons, three by falling trees and one by the capsizing of a boat.

O. P. Erickson, a workman, was crushed to death in Calcago, in the basement of the old post-office, which is being torn down, by the falling of an embankment.

The magazine of the Rock Glycerine Company, a mile and a haif from Wellsville, New York, exploded. H. H. Youngs was killed and Dorr Clark and Thomas Myers were badly injured.

A Tacoma despatch says that a terrifle storm lashed Puget Sound. Buildings were blown down and a score of persons injured, but none fatally. At Portland, Oregon, the wind reached a velocity of 55 miles an hour.

A Frankfort, Ky., despatch says that it is rumored there that the penitentiary hospital is full of small-pox patients. "The prison physicians say it is only forty cases of measles, but the legislators are badly frightmed."

John Clark, a policeman, of Harrison, New Jersey, was instantly killed, by coming in contact with a telephone wire which had been cut, and which in falling had crossed an electric light wire.

John Patton, chief engineer and supervisor of the Monongahela River Railroad, was instantly killed at Ciarksburg, West Virginia. He stepped from a train on his own road in front of a Baltimore and Ohio fiyer.

A violent storm of wind and rain struck Austin, Texas, and did great damage to property. A number of buildings were demolished, and at Buda, a small town near Austin, one or two persons are reported to have been killed.

Reports received from Supervising Inspector General Wyman, of the Marine Hospital Service, show that smallpox is raging in Havana and is increasing instead of diminishing. During the last week for which returns have been received, 850 new cases were reported with ninety-one deaths. Yellow fever is also prevalent in Cuba.

ADDRESS BY MCKINLEY.

President Will Review the Parade at Grant Monument, New York.

President McKinley will attend the cere nonies at the dedication of the monument to Gen. Grant on April 27. He will review the parade, and will also deliver an address Gen. Horace Porter, who has just returned from Washington, where he had an interview with the President, made the announce ment.

Admiral Bunce, commanding the North Atlantic squadron, states that all the available ships of the paval force under his direction will take part in the celebration. Early next month he will assemble at Hampton Roads as many of the ships of the squadron as possible, and will sail thence, on April 19, reaching New York the next day.

The entire National Guard of the State of New York, 13,000 men, will be ordered to

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. BY THE WIND. Cambridge Springs, the famous health resort, is in ruins. Flames completely gutted the town, and the cremated body of one of

Cyclone.

MANY PEOPLE KILLED.

building after building was swallowed up by the raging flames, which spread in all direc A House at Austin was Lifted from Its tions. The drygoods store of Fellows & Foundations, Twisted Completely Hayes became ignited, and Mr. Hayes en Around and Then Set Down Again in deavored to save some of his property. Bethe Same Place-Story of Ruin from fore he could return to a place of safety the the Country Districts. building was on fire from top to bottom and his body lay in the ruins.

her merchants was found in the remains of

his store. The fire originated in a novelty

store just below the tracks of the Erie Rail-

road, and although neighbors made every

effort to subdue the flames with buckets of

water adjoining buildings were soon a mass

of fire. Sparks flew in every direction, and

Robert F. McDonald, the last Burgess of

seen since. Mr. McDonald has had various

business troubles of late and took them

much at heart. He has always been popu-

lar and has many friends, especially among

A nurse girl in the family of mining engi-

neer John Pott, of Altoona, filled a bucket

with hot water preparatory to giving Mrs.

Pott's 3-year-old daughter a bath. The

water was left standing in the hallway and

the little girl fell into it. She was scalded

More than 100 cases of measles have been

eported at Hazleton to the Board of Health.

The disease is epidemic at Beaver mead-ows, where eight deaths have occurred.

The barns of John Schrack and Milton

Harley, in Upper Providence, were de-

stroyed by fire. In Mr. Schrack's barn three

horses and seven cows perished; partly in-

sured. There was no insurance on Mr.

While a fast east-bound Lehigh Valley

freight train was running through South

Easton, an axle broke under a box car in

the center of the train, which held together

for 1000 feet. Six heavy freight cars were

piled up and thrown across three tracks.

the Grand Army members.

so badly that she died.

A despatch from Austin, Texas, says :-- The While two boys were fishing in the Schuylcentral part of Texas was visited Sunday kill River, below Reading, they found in the afternoon by a cyclone that did great damwater the body of a male infant with a rope age to property. The storm was the worst that has visited this vicinity in many years, wound tightly around its neck. The child was apparently about six months old and of and it laid waste everything in its track. robust appearance. It is thought that it The sun came out brightly afterward. was strangled to death and the body thrown

The wind was from the southwest and blew into the river. sixty miles an hour here for nearly twenty ninutes. Several large electric-light towers Easton, has disappeared and his family is were blown down and a number of houses greatly distressed in consequence. He went in the residence portion of the city were deto New York ostensibly to see his brother. stroyed. In several cases narrow escapes He did not tell his family he was going. He from death are reported. left the train at Jersey City and has not been

A new and unoccupied residence, the proparty of Mr. Burt McDonald, was hurled against the home of Mr. Wm. Vining, knocking in one side of the building. Two little shildren, who were playing in a room at Mr. Vining's home, narrowly escaped death.

Piles of lumber were blown in every direction. The roots of a number of houses were torn off and blown a great distance. At the State University the force of the elements lifted the roof of the dormitory, permitting the rain to drive with full effect into the four-story building. Great damage was done to the building and the property of the two hundred students, many of whom fied for their lives when the crash came.

The roof was carried a hundred yards. failing on and crushing in the top of a cottage in which were four persons. None of the four were even injured, although all of them were buried in falling debris.

The residence of Dr. Graves was lifted from its foundation, twisted completely around and set down in the same place, so badly damaged that none of the doors could be opened to permit the escape of the frightened family.

The town of Clarksville, near this city, was swept by the winds and a number of horses were killed there by flying debris. Small houses were toppled over and many persons were severely injured.

With the terrific wind came a driving rain that was but little short of a flood, and swept everything before it.

Persons arriving on the evening trains tell a story of ruin. All reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the storm was general in this section. At the town of Buda, near Austin, several persons were killed, but their names are not now obtainable owing to the fact that most of the telegraph wires are prostrated.

Glycerine. C. N. Brown, 40 years old, was blown to

Sarah Bernhardt suggests that the use of pleces while endeavoring to thaw out frozen most offerin the s tive solution of the big hat problem. The equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan, by Mr. St. Gaudens, will be unveiled in the Lake Front Park, Chicago, on July 22nd. Herbert Spencer has declined the offer of Cambridge University to make him a doctor of science on the ground that he has always refused to accept such honors. Princess Marie von Hohenlohe, wife of the imperial Chancellor of Germany. performed the notable feat of killing a bear while hunting on her estate in Russia. The princess is 68 years old. At a ball in the Elysee in Paris the other night, to the surprise of all present the Turkish Ambassador, Munir Bay, appeared without the traditional fez, but carried under his arm an opera hat of approved construction. Roscoe Conkling Bruce, son of ex-Senator Blanche K. Bruce of Mississippi is a student at Phillips Excter Academy, in New Hampshire and made a striking impression in the chape! the other day by his rendering of Blain's oration on Garfield. President McKinley's clerks say that from February 17, 1896, up to the time the major left Canton he received and answered 98. 331 letters. The number received since Major McKinley arrived in Washington is much greater in proportion. Miss Columbia Rivera, the first woman in Mexico to be licensed as a practicing physician, has been appointed to the Woman's Ward of San Andres Hospital. Miss Rivera has studied medicine for four years, passing her examinations with great credit. Nansen as an artist has rather surprised the English. Studies of ice-floes, of northern lights, of Arctic nights and other polat subjects done by the explorer in pastel and water-color showed bim the possessor of a fine sense of color and the artistic touch. Arrangements have been completed by the authorities of the Massachusetts Institute o' Technology for holding a memorial meeting in honor of the late president, Gen. Francis A. Walker. Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts, will preside, and the memorial oration will be delivered by Senator Hoar. Count Tolstoi is at present staying in St Petersburg. At the recent celebration of the foundling of the University of St. Petersburg a body of about 100 students happened to mest him on the street. They at once recognized him and gave vent to the most de onstrative indications of their regard for him kissing his hands and his garments. and would have carried him in triumph through the city had he not decisively protested.

Terriffc Explosion of a Nitroglycerine Factory.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS.

KILLED AND INJURED.

The Weighing House and the Separating House of the Repauno Chemical Works Were Blown Into Splinters Because of an Excessively High Temperature-Killed in Previous Explosion.

Three men were blown to atoms and ten other persons injured by an explosion of nitro-glycerine at the Repanno chemical works, near Philadelphia.

The injuries were sustained mainly from the concussion and from broken glass. They are not serious.

The works are situated on the New Jersey side of the Delaware River, one and one-haif miles from Gibbstown, and the injured live in Gibbstown. All were employed in the works, the women in the casing house.__

The explosion occurred in either the weighing or separating house, both of which were blown to splinters. It was at 12,24 o'clock when the workmen were returning from dinner. Most of them had not yet reached their posts or the loss of life would probably have been greater. The concussion was felt for miles around, and a plasterer at work on a scaffolding not far from the ground, three-quarters of a mile away, was thrown down. The windows in nearly every house on the company's grounds were broken.

After the excitement had to some extent subsided, guards were dispatched to all parts of the grounds and outsiders were excluded from the company's territory. Meanwhile a corps of men was put to work among the ruins of the two buildings, to ascertain the extent of the disaster. After much search, the mutilated remains of the three victims were gathered into two buckets.

Physicians from Gibbstown and the vicinity looked to the injured, the majority of whom were cut about the head and face by flying glass.

The explosion was of such terrific force that besides totally destroying the two houses, it tore a hole fully eighteen feet long and twenty-five feet wide in the ground. upon which they had stood. Information of the details of the accident was refused by everybody connected with the company, The plant comprises about seventy separate small frame and iron buildings, most of them me-story in height. Each is used for a distinct department of the works. The President of the company is J. A. Haskeil, of New York.

On March 24, 1884, an explosion occurred y which nearly the entire plant was destroyed, and six men were killed. That explosion was caused by the generation by nitric acid of excessive heat.

CONGRESS.

Senate.

Senator Allen (Populist, of Nevada,) made a long speech in the Senate Tuesday on the unconstitutionality of tariff taxes beyond those requisite for revenue. Mr. Morgan, of Alabama, introduced a resolution requesting the President for copies of the letters said to have been written by Gen. Gomez, the Cuban commander, to Mr. Cleveland and Mr.

A MAN BLOWN TO BITS. Terrific Explosion from Melting Nitro-

While returning from Nesquehoning, Anand relieved of \$39.

Harley's barn.

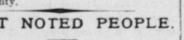
him with a revolver and the third ransacked his pockets.

eral Coxey rode proudly into the National capital at the head of his notorious Commonweal Army, has been purchased by S. Ed Wilson, of Malvern. This horse was originally sold to Coxey by Colonel E. P. Pepper, for \$40,000. After \$25,000 of the purchase price had been paid the stallion went back to Colonel Pepper and now comes to this county.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

drew Cole was held up by three men, just south of the city, near the old N. 6 Colliery. One man held the horse, another covered

Acolyte, the famous stallion which Gen-



WASHINGTON NOTES.

Representative McIntyre has introduced the following bills: To pay to the legal representatives of the late John W. Branham \$1,000. Branham was a surgeon of the Marine Hospital service and lost his life while in the discharge of his duty at a port inlected with yellow fever. To increase the pension of Mrs. Annie Dulany, and also to pension William B. Steinmetz and Helen Larned.

Commander F. P. Gilmore has been ordered to the New York Navy-yard; Lieutenant-Commander F. Singer, from the Terror to the Raleigh; Lieutenant-Commander Perry Garst, from the Raleigh to the Terror as executive; Capt. H. L. Howison, to examination for promotion at Washington.

Comptroller Eckels has accepted an invitation extended through John W. Faxon, secretary, to deliver an address before the Tennessee Bankers' Association, which meets at Nashville on the 19th and 20th of May, during the progress of the exposition.

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has introduced a bill to prevent inventors and others from being deceived and defrauded by alleged patent attorneys.

The bill making immediately available \$250,000 for the saving of life and property along the Mississippi River has been agreed to in Congress in its amended form, and now goes to the president for his signature.

Senator Foraker has introduced a bill in the Senate to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit pooling by railroads.

The Detroit has arrived at Port Said, on her way to the United States. The San Francisco has arrived at Alexandretta, and the Boston has sailed from Amoy for Hong Kong.

The President has appointed D. P. Mannix as a cadet at large at the Naval Academy, the last of these appointments at his disposal. The appointee is a son of the late Captain Mannix, a marine officer.

POWDER MILLS BLEW UP.

Terrific Force of an Explosion in Pennsylvania Town.

All of the buildings of the Shamokin Powder Company were completely wrecked by a terrific explosion which occurred in the mill of the company at an early hour Friday morning. Fortunately, there were no lives Lost.

The dwellings of David Hann, Emanuel Klinger and Daniel Osman, together with the outbuildings and barns, were badly damaged.

The powder mill is located about five miles from Shamokin, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building, and many persons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock.

The only person injured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body. She is prostrated from the shock. The damaged residences are located half a mile from the scene of the explosion, but the sides of the houses next to the powder mill were caved in by the force of the shock.

Mr. and Mrs. Hann and Mrs. Klinger were buried in their beds beneath the debris, and howlders weighing 200 pounds were hurled through the sides of the dwellings. The houses and furniture were badly wrecked. Mr. Hann's barn took fire and his stock and farming implements were destroyed. The powder co.apany's barn was reduced to kindling wood and four head of stock was killed.

The loss will amount to nearly \$50,000.

nent, the uninjured were too terror-stricken to aid their more unfortunate neighbors. Finally, when an effort to send for outside help was made, it was found that all communication with the outside world had been cut off. The telephone office was among the buildings destroyed. It was several hours before communication with Guthrie was secured by tapping the line a mile and a haif out of Chandler. Only a brief statement of the nature of the devastation, together with an appeal for aid, had been sent to the neighboring cities when the wires snapped and Chandler was again cut off. In the meantime a train bearing physicians and other helpers left for the scene. The wires were repaired later and further appeals for aid met prompt response, additional rescuing

Recovering the Bodies.

parties being sent out.

By midnight a plan of systematic rescu had been arranged and the dead and dying were released from the prisons into which their own homes had been transformed. Improvised hospitals were formed and the unfortunates were cared for as tenderly as possible. At 1 o'clock many dead bodies had been taken from the ruins, while dozens of injured had been removed to places of safety. In addition it was known that others who: it had been impossible to reach, or who perhaps, had been incinerated before the deluge came to quench the fire in their homes, would swell the list of fatalities.

FIRE SUFFERERS.

Fifty Families Homeless and \$100,000 Lost by a Blaze at Portsmouth, Va.

A fire that burned six hours occurred at Portsmouth, Va., making fifty families homeless and causing \$100,000 damage. The fire originated in Whitehurst's Hall, on the corner of Green and Glasgow Streets, and burned the block to London street. A high north wind swept the flames across London street, and haif a dozen residences on the south side of that thoroughfare were destroyed. Huge brands were blown across the city to the southward and the steeple of the Catholic church, three blocks away, caught fire. In less than half an hour the edifice was in ruins. The flames spread from the church to a

row of residences on High street, and while they were burning the flying sparks caused another blaze in Newton, about a mile away. It was six hours before the fire was gotten under control. Assistance was rendered from Norfolk, and while the fire was at its height the militia was called out to protect property and aid the firemen. The occupants of nearly all the houses destroyed lost their household effects.

The Catholic Church was prected at a cost of \$60,000, and the total loss on all property destroyed probably will reach over \$100,000. Several firemen and a number of spectators were more or less injured by falling timbers and flying embers.

RETRIBUTION OVERTOOK BIM.

A White Farmer Who Turned State's Evidence Murdered at His Home.

J. W. Hollingshead, the white farmer who was one of the leaders in the celebrated Chambliss lynching case in Washington County, Miss., last year, and who when arrested turned State's evidence and brought about the equviction of a number of his neighbors and the flight from the neighborhood of several dozen others who participated in the lynching, was assassinated in his dwelling, near Waynesboro. He had nndressed and was preparing to get into bed, when an unknown person outside of his window fired a load of buckshot into his body, killing him instantly. His death will be a relief to some fifty of his former neighbors.

take part in the parade, and nearly 12,000. are expected to turn out. The Ancient and Honorable Artillery of Boston will be in line. So far ten Governors have accepted the invitation to be present, and the only Gubernatorial letter of regret received is

from Gov. J. F. Johnston, of Alabama, The reviewing stand proper will be located a short distance south of the monument, and just west of the east drive. The stand will face east, so that the rays of the declining sun or the gleam of the water may not dazzle the eyes of the reviewing officers. The column is to march up the west drive to and around Claremont, and then south along the east drive, and so past the reviewing stand. There will be seats for 3,000 ou the reviewing stand. Besides the President and his Cabinet, the representatives of foreign governments and other dignitaries will be on the stand.

A little south of the reviewing stand there will be another stand to hold 7,000 persons, From a point somewhere between these two stands a bridge will be constructed over the east drive at a height of twelve feet. This will enable the holders of tickets to seats on the two stands already described to reach them, and also to leave without the necessi ty of crossing the roadway. On this bridge there will also be stationed a band and a chorus of 1,000 singers, who are to be led by Frank Damrosch. Opposite these two stands will be another to hold at least 10,000 persons.

HAWAII MAY ASK ANNEXATION.

Mr. Hatch and Attorney-General Smith Have Broached it to the President.

A despatch from Washington says: It. is said to be probable that formal application for annexation to the United States will be made soon by the government of Hawaii, through its Minister to the United States. The application will be presented to the State Department, and it is expected will be transmitted to Congress.

Ex-Minister Thurston, Attorney General Smith and Gen. Hartwell, of Hawali, have been here ever since the inauguration in the interest of annexation. Mr. Hatch, the Hawaiian Minister, and Mr. Smith, saw the President on Thursday, and Mr. McKinley listened attentively to the argument they had to present in the favor of annexation.

Messrs. Hatch and Smith also have seen Secretary Sherman in regard to the question of annexation, and presented to him arguments in its favor. They declined to discuss the attitude of the President or his premier on the subject except to say that the situation is encouraging, "Everything," said Minister Hatch, "is is yet in a tentitive shape and nothing formal has been done.

POISONED BY A DRINK.

Father Dead and Daughter III by Tea from a Metal Vessel.

John Gibbons, one of the best known men in Pittston, Pa., died at his home in that place as a result of poisoning.

Gibbons was in his usual health, and attended mass at St. John's Church. Later he drank some cold tea from a metallic vessel that had been standing since breakfast, was taken with violent cramps and suffered greativ,

A physician was summoned. He suspected arsenic poisoning, administered the usual remedies and the patient grew better. At 9 o'clock he began to grow worse, however, sank rapidly and at midnight died.

During the alternoon Gibbons' daughter, Catharine, would not believe that her father had been poisoned by drinking tea, and she drank from the same vessel. Shortly afterward she also was taken seriously ill but recovered.

nitro-glycerine, so that no portion of his hody could be found.

Brown is a torpedo dealer, having a business established at Butler, Pa. He secured six gallons of the explosive, near Evans City, and discovered that it was in a congealed condition, having been left out in the cold.

On the farm of A. C. Ramsey stood a derrick, beside which was a small engine house containing a boiler, under which a fire was burning.

Placing the nitro-glycerine carefully on top of the warm boller, Brown watched the liquid slowiy dissolving into its proper con-

Suddenly there was a terrific explosion, which was heard for many miles around. The derrick and engine house were completely demolished, the debris being scattered for nearly a-mile. Not a single trace of any portion of Brown's body could be found.

Ramsey's dwelling, situated a hundred feet from the scene of the explosion, was also wrecked, while all that remained to tell the horrible story was an immense depression in the earth where the derrick and engine house had stood. People living in the vicinity were horrifled

at the force of the explosion, and many who lived far away mistook the tremor of the earth for an earthquake.

WORK AND WORKERS.

The blg woolen mills of Richville, Connecticut, resumed operations on full time. The 400 employes of the H. P. Nast Company, at Cleveland, Ohio, struck for a 15 per cent. advance in wages. The company of fers to grant 10 per cent.

The Chicago tanners who went back to work pending arbitration of their demands are likely to go out again. The men all ge bad faith on the part of the employers.

A Topeka despatch says that labor leaders in Kansas are greatly excited over a ruling by Attorney-General Boyle that the Anti-Trust law just passed by the Legislature is applicable to labor organizations.

The Master Steam and Hot Water Fitters' Association, of New York, has cancelled the agreement with their employes. The immediate result will probably be a lockout of the 1100 steam fitters and their helpers, who will demand increased pay.

An Isbpeming, Mich., despatch says that the newly formed pocl of Michigan mines producing Bessemer ore will probably fix a base price fifty to seventy cents below last year's figures. Any further reduction in wages is not contemplated for the present. The Chicago Federation of Labor has declared a general boycott on all beer brewed in Chicago, unless the local and Milwaukee Brewers' Association agree to "unionize" all Chicago breweries and use union-made barrels and kegs exclusively.

FRANK W. PALMER.

The New Chief of the Government Printing Office. The President Tuesday sent the following nominations to the Senate

State-Frank W. Palmer, of Illinois, to be Public Printer; Alexander M. Thackara, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States at Havre, France. Treasury-Assistant Surgeon James II.

Oakley, of Illinois, to be passed assistant surgeon in the Marine Hospital service. Mr. Palmer was Public Printer under the Harrison administration, and made such a good record that he was widely indorsed by public men for the position. He also had the indorsement of his state delegation.

AMBASSADORS.

Andrew D. White for Germany and Gen. Draper for Italy.

The President sent to the Senate the foi-

lowing nominations: State-Andrew B. White, of New York, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Pienipotentiary of the United States to Germany; William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy; Chandles Hale, of Maine, to be secretary of the Embassy of the United States at Rome, Italy; Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, Consul of the United States at Fuchan, China; An son Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, Consul of the United States at Amoy, China.

to be consul at Fuchan.

Interior-Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be Commissioner of Patents. Treasury-Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, to be assistant secretary of the Treas-

ury; William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretary of the Treasury. War-Capt. Robert Craig, signal corps, to

be major.

McKinley.

The open session of the Senate Wednesday vas productive of another Cuban resolution by Mr. Mills, of Texas, calling on the com-mittee on foreign relations for a report on the obligations assumed by the United States in insisting that Cuba should not be annexed to any European power and should remain subject to Spain. The Morgan resolu-tion calling on the President for General Gomez's letters went over. The rest of the day was spent in executive session on the arbitration treaty.

House.

The Republican leaders in the House defended their tariff bill Tuesday with vigor. The Ways and Means Committee held the floor with their amendments from 10 in the morning to 4 in the afternoon. About thirtyfive were offered and adopted. Among them was one admitting free of duty "books, scientific apparatus, charts, maps, etc.," for scientific and educational purposes. Five more pages of the bill were read, making 20 pages in all of the 162 pages. Wednesday the bill will be open for amendment until 1 o'clock, after which an hour on a side will be allowed to close. The voting will begin at 3 o'clock.

The House Wednesday passed the Dingley tariff bill. The vote on final passage was ayes 205, nays, 122, present and not voting 21, a majority of 83. Speaker Reed directed the clerk to call his name at the end of the roll-call, recording his vote for the bill. An amendment was adopted fixing April 1 as the date on which the bill should go into effect, against the protests of the Democrats, who contended that it was retroactive and upconstitutional.

TORACCO IMPORTERS.

Spain to Be Held Responsible For Damages Caused By the Recent Order.

The closing chapter of the correspondence which has passed between the United States and Spain respecting the prohibition of tobacco exports from Cuba, as shown in the volume of the foreign relations correspondence just published, will be very comforting to the tobacco importers. Secretary Olney has been complaining without much avail of the detention in Cuba of tobacco that had been contracted for or was even in the possession of would-be exporters before the decree was issued suspending the imports. Finally came this ultimation on February 12 last, in a note to Minister Taylor at Madrid:

There being now no reason to believe that the promised relief will be granted, you are instructed to inform the Spanish minister of foreign affairs that his government will be beld responsible for the indemnification of citizens of the United States in every instance, whether heretofore specially presented or not, in which tobacco owned by such citizens or contracted for by them prior to the promulgation of the order of May 16, 1896, prohibiting exportations of tobacco, has been detained under that order.

RICHARD OLSEX. J am, etc.,

SIX WERE DROWNED.

Mrs. Grath Escaped, but A 1 of Her Children Lost Their Lives.

Six children of John McGrath, a farmer, residing in the northwestern part of Nemeha County, Kan., were drowned near their home while attempting to ford Pole Creek. The six children with their mother were in a heavy lumber wagon. A 14-year-old boy who was driving turned the team into the swollen stream at a point where the famfly had been accustomed to fording. The wagon was overturned and all its occupants swept away except the mother, who managed to reach the bank

The Sultan of Morocco has prohibited the annual pilgrimage to Meeca for the present year on account of the plague,

Withdrawn-Anson Burlingame Johnson