THE NEWS.

Ex-Congressman Benjamin Dean, of Boston, died at his home. He was 72 years of age. Death was due to a stroke of paralysis sustained several years ago.

The Rome Opinione said, when discussing the subject of the American tariff, that there is no question whatever that the protests by the governments of Italy, Germany and the Netherlands are "merely friendly representations.'

Arthur Quinn, of Springfield, Ill., who is at present an inmate of the poor farm at Bloomington, Ill., is heir to a fortune of \$20,000 by the death of his brother, Frank Quinn, in Philadelphia five years ago, and the latter's wife, who died recently in Pennsvivania.

The executive committee of the Nashville (Tenn.) Centennial Exposition has adopted resolutions inviting the King of Greece and royal family to attend the centennial and expressing sympathy with Greece in the present crisis.

The Poughkepsie (N.Y.) Glass Works were completely destroyed by fire. The only part of the factory that the firemen were able to save was the office and some sheds, under which new goods were stored. The loss approximates about \$100,000; insurance, \$90,000.

The Bethlehem Iron Company made a shipment for the United States Government to Sandy Hook, N. J., of 24 cannons loaded on 24 flatcars. The shipment was made up principally of eight and ten-inch guns, being finished complete, ready for mounting on their carriages.

At Bismarck, N. D., the ice in the Missouri began running out. There has been a rise of two and one-half feet, and the stream is now running bank full. There will be no trouble unless a gorge forms.

They onsolidation of three of the largest manufactories of harness in the country, those of Columbus, O., Syra use and Buffalo, N. Y., has been effected by the organization of the United Hame Company, with O. P. Letchworth, of Buffalo, as President. A fire destroyed the buildings in Caledon-

ian Park, on Springfield avenue, Newark, N. J., and did damage to the amount of \$50,000.

Small green bugs have made their appearance in some of the largest apple orchards in the Sedalia (Mo.) section, and fears are expressed that they will destroy a large part of Central Missouri's apple crop.

The National Mining Bureau has issued a call for an "international gold-miners' convention." to be held in Denver on the 15th and 16th of June. The exhibits will consist of refined gold and gold ores and a general mineral display.

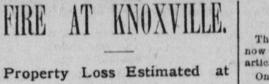
W. S. Ball, tax collector of Erie, Pa., committed suicide by taking strychnine. An examination of his accounts has not yet been made.

Samuel Goetz, who 20 years ago was one of the principal shoe manufacturers in New York City, was instantly killed by falling through an elevator shaft from the third floor of his factory, on Roosevelt street, to the basement.

The Elisworth anti-cartoon bill has passed the New York Senate by a vote of 35 to 14. It has yet to come up in the Assembly.

At Minneapolis, Minn., the river has fallen three inches, and it is believed the crisis has been passed. The Upper Mississippi is not sending an abnormal amount of water and the government dams and other rivers are holding the surplus.

C. F. Kleupfer, who klued C. B. Donge ad Alexander Borland at New Hope, Cal. six weeks ago, and who has since been in the county jail, hanged himself in his cell with a bandkerchief tied to the grating of the window. He was dead when found, The Honduras Congress will grant a syndicate of Washington capitalists permission to build an electric railway on the Fryer system, from Puerto Paerto to Truxillo. Z. T. Lewis, the notorious bond forger,



\$1,500,000.

SEVERAL LIVES LOST.

Many Injured by an Explosion of Dyna. mite-Thrilling Escapes from the Hotel Knox-Aid Summoned from Chattanooga-Cannon Used to Blow Down the Walls of a Building.

A despatch from Knoxville, Tenn., says: Never before in the history of Knoxville has the city suffered such a lost by fire as it did Thursday. The heart of the city, including some of the largest wholesale and retail business houses in the South was destroyed. The property loss is estimated at from one to one and a half million dollars,

with about sixty per cent. of insurance. The loss of life cannot be exactly stated, the register of the Hotel Knox, in which 50 persons were sleeping when the fire broke out, being burned, Theproprietor of the hotel says he had five or six guests who have not

been seen since the fire occurred. A. E. Weeks, of Locke, N. Y., drummer for a Rochester stamping company, and S. Williams, of Springfield, Mass., are known to have perished in the flames. R. W. Hopkins, a St. Louis drummer, was last seen in the burning building in a suffocating condi-

P. C. Dyer, a cabinet-maker, fell dead on the street from fright. Mr. Robinson, of Pulaski, Tenn., is supposed to be another victim. He was registered at the hotel and has disappeared.

The last man to leave the hotel says he is positive that five or six persons were burned in it. He ran over three of four men who were suffocated in the hallways.

Some Exciting Escapes.

J. M. Dean, of Kansas City. who jumped from the burning building tells a thrilling story of his escape. He started out with only his night shirt on, and had that torn off before he reached the streets.

W. H. Mitchell, of Abingdon, Va., jumped from the burning building to the bank be-

W. I. Johnson, a railroad baggage-master came down from the fifth story hand over hand on the water pipes.

W. H. Kephart, ex-secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, saved the life of John M. C. Bogle by dragging him to a window and letting him out on the roof of another building. Mr. Kephart jumped one story and was

injured. When the firemen believed that all the guests of the hotel had escaped a woman with an infant in her arms rushed to a rear window and screamed for help. A net was quickly stretched and the woman was asked to drop the child out, but she said that if one had to die both would die. She and the baby were finally rescued by the firemen. Dynamite and Cannon.

From the hotel building, which was five stories high, the fire spread east and west. A stiff wind added to its fury, and the fire department was inadequate. In the wholesale house of W. W. Woodruff dynamite explosion occurred and scores

CURRENT EVENTS.

The warrants for women's town meetings now take up more space than the regular article in some of the Maine towns. One of the Moody revival meetings in Chi-

cago was almost brokon up by the actions of a yellow dog, which succeeded in biting one of the ushers twice before it was finally thrown out. No one knows where the dog came from nor how it got in, and it was not seen until it attempted to get into one of the boxes. The usher bitten was Blatchford Kavanaugh, who a few years ago was considered a wonderful boy soprano, and made several concert tours with Pattl.

The Hebrews of the Chesterfield (Conn.) colony, which was established six or seven years ago by means of the fund given by the late Baron Hirsch, do not expect to derive benefit from the \$1,800,000 just contributed by the Baroness de Hirsch, his widow, for charitable and educational work among the Hebrews in America. In fact, they have not received what they expected from the original fund, and have not found farm life on Connecticut hillsides the Utopia they were led to expect.

Carson City was recently much excited when suggestions for the establishment of a lottery in Nevada were made by some of the papers, and some enthusiasts even went so. far as to state that Governor Sadler had promised to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider the passage of a bill to that effect. When asked by an interviewer whether there was any truth in the report, the Governor denied having heard anything about it, and declared that he would not call the Legislature together to consider such a project no matter how strong public opinion became. One of the suburbs of Atlanta has recently

been greatly troubled by numerous fires all in the same block of houses. There is much mystery connected with the destruction of these buildings, but this much is almost certain. There is an organized gang of firebugs who are aiming at the life of a woman called the "Queen of Pittsburg." When this woman first moved into the neighborhood the fires began. She moved from house to house, and the fires followed her. Recently she moved away from the neighborhood and the residents are hoping for relief. Since her departure there has been one fire. In all eleven houses were burned.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

The ex-Queen, Lilluokalani was invited to present her plea for restoration at the meeting of the Epworth League of Hanson Place, Brooklyn, recently, but her Majesty declined, pleading a previous engagement. Garibaldi's widow, who is still living at Caprera, where the patriot was buried in

1882, has been granted a pension by the Italian Government, the Corte del Conti at Rome having, after much discussion, fixed the amount at S00 lire (\$60) a year.

Ouida is said to have innumerable fads and fancies. The scent she uses is made especially for her by a celebrated Venetian perfumer, and costs \$40 an ounce. She cannot bear starched muslin; the touch of velvet makes her feel creepy, and she faints at the smell of honey.

The Swami Vivekanada has returned to India after lecturing in this country for a couple of years. The native papers have praised him highly for his work in the United States, but he finds that he can no longer eat with his follow-countrymon as he has

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS. AID FROM CONGRESS. The Allentown Board of School Controllers has fixed April 28 as Arbor Day for the city

Zook Post, No. 11, G. A. R., of Norristown, are endeavoring to have two guns placed in the court house square.

John H. Prowell, of New Cumberland, has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of creditors. Lewis S. Sadler, of Carlisle, is the assignce.

Thieves broke open the ticket office at the Reading base ball grounds with a crowbar and stole carpenters' tools valued at \$20.

They also secured a number of base balls. John B. Davis, of Plymouth, has been appointed inside superintendent of the Delaware and Hudson mines. He has been for some years assistant superintendent of the Plymouth Coal Company mines.

Sharpsville, three miles north of Sharon, was visited by fire. Four buildings were consumed, entailing a loss of about \$25,000. The place is without fire protection and it was only by the hardest efforts that the town was saved. The families barely escaped with their lives.

Addison Snyder, aged 40 years, a well-todo farmer, living near Stouchsburg, was found dead in bed, shot through the head.

In his right hand was a revolver, and beside his body lay his 18-months-old child, fast asleep, its face and clothing bespattered with the father's blood.

Snyder was the owner of three farms, but they were unprofitable and it is supposed that worriment over his financial difficulties prompted him to suicide. No one heard the shooting.

Clarence, the little 5-year-old son of Frederick Cafilesch, of Union City, fell through the Philadelphia & Erie bridge into French Creek, and was drowned. The boy, with others, was crossing the bridge when he fell and was stunned and then drowned. Edward Burns, who tried to get to the boy, took cramps and came near dying in the water. The body was recovered.

As the clerks were closing up at Abram Hirsh's North Queen Street store in Lancaster it was discovered that an outside show window bad been broken and that about \$200 worth of watches and jewelry had been stolen. The robbery must have been committed while the street was thronged with shoppers. Burglars also attempted to enter the dwelling and store of Mrs. Fannie Strauss, on Woodward street. She discovered three men on the back roof of the building trying to force open a window, and frightened them away by screaming for help.

Charged with robbery, Roger McKinley, of Newberry, is now in jail at Williamsport awaiting a hearing. It is alleged that armed with a club and under the influence of whiskey he went to the farm of D. H. Hoffman, near Linden, and demanded all the money in the house. Mr. Hoffman threw \$2 out of the window, and then left for Newbury, where he swore out a warrant. The arrest followed.

Thieves stole a valuable 7-year-old horse belonging to J. Madison Voight, of Quistman, Montour county. Robert, the 6-year-old son of John Byan,

of Dalton, was killed by a train on the Delaware, Luckawanna & Western Railroad, Grief over the death of her brother. Wm.

Schadt, who was found dead in Sherersville, caused the death of Mrs. Allen Balliet, at Allentown. When informed of her brother's death Mrs. Balliett became ill and began to sink. She was a sister to ex-County Treasurer John Schadt,

Col. A. E. Buck, Nominated by

MINISTER TO JAPAN.

the President.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Mr. James Boyle, Who Was President McKinley's Private Secretary, is Named for the Lucrative Position of United States Consul at Liverpool England.

The President Monday sent the following

nominations to the Senate :

State. Alfred E. Back, of Georgia, to be Eavoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Japan. James Boyle, of Ohio, Consul of the United

States at Liverpool, England. E. S. Day, of Connecticut, Consul of the United States at Bradford, England,

Fenton R. McCreery, of Michigan, secretary of the legation of the United States at City of Mexico. Interior.

Selden Connor, of Maine, to be pension

gent at Augusta, Me. George W James, of Kansas, to be agent for the Indians of the Potawotomie and Great Nemaha Agency in Kansas.

Treasury.

Linn Hartranft, of Pennsylvania, to be appraiser of merchandise in the District of Philadelphia,

Justice.

To be attorneys of the United States: Wm. S. Reese, Jr., of Alabama, for the Middla District of Alabama.

Frank P. Fiint, of California, for the outhern District of California.

Edgar A. Angler, of Georgia, for the forthern District of Georgia.

Marion Erwin, of Georgia, for the South era District of Georgia.

To be Marshal of the United States-Thomas J. Alcott, of New Jersey, for the District of New Jersey.

Postmasters.

Wallace W. Rollins, at Asheville, N. C. John W. Bell, at Beeville, Tex. Patrick B. Gibbons, at Paris, Tex.

Navy.

Henry M. Paul, of New Hampshire, to be a professor of mathematics in the navy. Capt. Henry L. Howison, to be a commo-

Commander Charles D. Sigsbee, to be a aptain.

Lieutenant-Commander Edwin C. Pendleton, to be a commander. War.

Brig.-Gen. Frank Wheaton, to be majorgeneral.

Rev. Charles S. Walkley, of Ohio, to be post chaplain.

AGAINST TURKEY.

A Vigorous Policy to Be Adopted by President McKinley.

The adaption of a vigorous policy to seure from the Turkish Government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of Amercan missionary property and outrages to American missionaries committed during the aprising against the Armenians in the fall of 1895, is being considered by the new Adminstration, and probably will be put into peration soon. President McKinley's programme contemplates the sending to Contantinople of Hon. John W. Foster, former secretary of State as special envoy, with the rank of Ambassador, to secure from the Suian the payment of the claims which have been filed, and the speedy trial of those imerican citizens against whom charges have been made by Turkish officials. The President probably will send to Conress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special Ambassador to Turkey for this purpose, and, while no name will be proposed by the message. Mr. Foster will be entrusted with the mission in the event that Congress gives to he President the power which he desires. Mr. Foster has already been asked to undertake the mission, and, although he was at first reluctant to accept it, he finally consented to do so on certain conditions. The programme has been under considertion for several days and meets the approval of leaders in Congress of both partles who have been consulted, among them Senators Hoar and Lodge of Massachusetts, and Proctor of Vermont, who have interested themselves in the matter; Senators Morgan, of Alabama, and Mills of Texas; Speaker Bood and Representative Ritt, the leader in the House in diplomatic matters.

The Citizens' Relief Committee, of Memphis, Which has Taken Prompt Action. has Atready Cared for From 6,000 to 7,000 Refugees From the Flooded Districts. The President sent the following message to the Senate and House of Representatives:

"Information which has recently come to me from the Governors of Arkansas, Mississippi and Louisiana and from prominent citizens of these states and Tennessee warrants the conclusion that wide-spread distress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have submerged that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable anthority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi Valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has reached before. From Marion, Ark., north of Memphis, to Greenville, Miss., a listance of more than 250 miles by river, it

The President's Urgent Appeal

for Flood Sufferers.

SITUATION CRITICAL.

s reported there are now at least 50 towns. and villages under water; and a territory extending from 100 miles north of Memphis to 200 miles south, and from 5 to 40 miles wide, is submerged. "Hundreds of thousands of acres of culti-

ated soil with growing crops are included in the submerged territory. In this section alone there are from 50,000 to 60,000 people whose property has been destroyed and whose business has been suspended. Growing crops have been ruined, thousands of cattle have been drowned and the inhabitants of certain areas threatened with starvation. As a great majority of the sufferers are small farmers, they have thus been left entirely destitute and will be unprepared for

"The entire Mississippi Valley in Arkansas is flooded, and communication with many points cut off. In Mississippi a like condition exists. The levees in Louisiana, with a single exception, have held; but the water is rising and the situation there is reported as being extremely critical.

Local Resources Exhausted.

' Under such circumstances the citizens of these states look for the co-operation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide, as far as possible, the means of caring for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least \$150,000 and possibly \$200,000, will be required for immediate

"Precedents are not wanting that in soch emergencies as this Congress has taken prompt, generous and intelligent action, incolving the expenditure of considerable sums noney, with satisfactory results. In 1874 -0,000 was appropriated, and 1882 \$350,000 was also appropriated for relief in same direction, beside large sums in other years.

work even after the floods have subsided.

has been arrested at Ypsilanti, Mich. Henry Struive and two sons were drowned

near Frankfort, S. D. This makes six deaths from drowning during the present overflow. The water is eight feet higher than the highest watermark heretofore. There has been great loss of grain and stock.

FORAKER BILL.

Represents Several Years of Discussion and Negotiation.

The following statement is made in order to clear up misunderstandings that appear to exist in respect to the so-called Foraker bill, recently introduced in the Senate:

This bill proposes various amendments to the Inter-state Commerce Law. It is not prepared in view of the anti-trust decision in the Trans-Missouri case. It was completed before that decision was made and would have been introduced if that decision had not been made. The only effect of the decision is to make the necessity for its enactment more imperative.

In its present form the bill represents the result of several years of discussion and negotiation, participated in by Congressional Committees, the Interstate Commerce Commission, organizations of business men and representatives of railways. It embraces a variety of topics. It has twelve sections, only one of which touches the question of so-called pooling contracts. The other changes proposed were chiefly such as have heretofore been recommended by the Commission, and the amendment to the Fifth section of the law is in the precise form which heretofore has not been objected to by the Commission, and which has been quite generally asserted to as expedient and safe. It prohibits pooling contracts in more careful terms than those employed in the original law; but provides conditions under which such contracts may be made, not to become effective if disapproved by the Commission, twenty days being allowed for preliminary examination, and to be subject to termination by the Commission at any time; all rates, charges and facilities under such contracts to be subject to the control of the Commission at all times.

The measure does not vary essentially from what was known as the Paterson bill which passed the House of Representatives in the Fifty-third Congress.

NO SLAVERY IN ZANZIBAR.

The jultan Has Issued a Decree of Emancipation.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree abolishing slavery. It provides that existing rights over concubines shall remain as before, unless her freedom is claimed by a concubine on account of slavery. But in general terms the concubines will be regarded as wives. The government will pay com pensation for all slaves legally held. If Zanzibar is unable to meet the full expense, it is believed that the imperial government will assist

The Sultan explained the decree to leading Arabs before issuing it, on the theory that the compensation and barem clauses would reconcile them to the measure. No resistance is expected, as the Arabs have been completely cowed by the recent bombardment. It is feared, however, that the revenues will suffer.

persons were hurt by flying bricks and

It became necessary to have the walls of one building blown down by a cannon to check the spread of the fire. A mountain howitzer belonging to the Knoxville Legion was called into play, and a load of canister did the work, at the same time tearing up some residences in a different part of the city.

Aid from Chattanooga.

The city authorities, realizing that the fire department was unable to conquer the flames telegraphed to Chattanooga for assistance. An engine was put aboard a flat car on the Southern Railway and made the run of 111 miles in 115 minutes, with one stop for water, an average of sixty miles an hour. When the engine arrived the fire was about under control, yet the Chattanooga men did good work. To Rebuild on the Ruins.

One Knoxville architect received orders for plans for eleven buildings. Nearly all the destroyed buildings are to be replaced.

BLAZE IN CHATTANOOGA.

Two Prominent Men Lose Their Lives-Many Valuable Papers Burned.

A despatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., tays :- The Richardson building, the largest In Chattanooga, and one of the largest in the South, was totally destroyed by fire between \$:30 and 6 o'clock Saturday morning. Fire eaught from the furnace in the basement and ran up the elevator shaft.

The watchman was slow in turning in an alarm, and when the fire companies artived the building was a mass of fiames.

The watchman warned a number of genlemen sleeping on the sixth floor, and all succeeded in getting .ut except two. These were Boyd Ewing, one of the wealthiest men in this section, and S. M. Patton, one of the most prominent architects in the South. Mr. Ewing attempted to climb down the fire escape, but fell from the top. His body was badly mutilated. Patton was cut off from escape on the stairs, and his body is still in the ruins. About 100 offices and four stores were in the building. The total loss amounts to about \$400,000, with insurance of about \$200,000.

A large force is now at work searching for Patton's remains, but it may be several days before they are found.

Nothing was saved from the building, as the fire burned with startling rapidity. The loss on contents is distributed among about 100 people.

A two-story building adjoining was also totally destroyed. The Third National Bank across the street was badly damaged.

Among the heaviest losers are the American Investment Company, owners of the building and a large part of the contents; R. C. Kingley, & Co., merchants; Chattanooga National Building and Loan Association, Nearly all the lawyers in the city had offices In the building, and many valuable papers, which cannot be replaced, were burned.

Frank Carlock, a young lawyer, who attempted to save some papers from his office in the Third National Bank, fell from a ladder and was badly injured.

Since the receivers of the Baltimore & Ohio decided to paint all the equipment Royal Blue, 179 passenger, baggage, express, postal and dining cars have been sent to the shops and have been turned out adorned with the new and distinctive color. The car shops are re-painting, on an average, two cars per day and it is hoped by Fall the entire pas-senger equipment will have been thoroughly overhauled and re-painted.

lost caste by partaking of food with meateating Americans.

Recently the Duke of Norfolk, while walking through the streets of London, happened to see an old lady in evident distress. She wanted a cab, and could not attract the cabinan's notice. His Grace called a vehicle and saw her into it safely. To his surprise, he found three coppers slipped into his hand, and the old lady said: "There you are, my man, go and get yourself a glass of beer.

Prince Bismarck, as is well known, on his retirement devoted himself to agriculture, his chief hobby being the exploitation of his forest lands. From all parts of germany he received application for oak sapplings from his domains, and these oaks have been planted in all quarters of the Fatherland, and are known as "Bismarck oaks." The Prince has now been obliged to publish a notice informing his admirers that he is unable to accede to the numerous requests that reach him, as his stock of young oaks is exhausted.

THE IOWA'S GREAT RECORD.

British Rattleship Renown Alone Excels Her in Speed.

A despatch from Washington says: There is but one other battleship in the world fleeter than the Iowa and none, the navy records show, of her displacement that is an equal.

Three months ago the British first-class battleship Renown made the remarkable time for a vessel of her heavy armament and armor of 17.9 knots for eight hours, and this rate was at the time stated by foreign experts to be the highest power it would be possible to obtain in vessels of that type and class. The Renown is of 12,410 tons displacement and is driven by 12,000 borse power, while the Iowa is but 11,350 tons and has 11,000 horse power. She has therefore per ton about the same horse power as the Renown. It is not surprising, therefore, the experts say, that the British vessel should have secured greater speed as her size enabled not only more powerful machinery, but better arrangement of it.

The Iowa by her performance, the officials say, proves herself to be the fastest vessel of her type affoat, and, had the recommendations of Engineer-in-Chief Meiville been carried out, they claim she would have had 1000 aditional power and would have attained 18-knot speed.

the following nominations:--Assistant Secretary of Navy; Thomas W. Cridler, of West Virginia, to be Third Assistant Secretary of State; Fenton R. Mcin the army; William G. Cassard, of Mary-

It is claimed by the Spaniards that recent victories of their forces over the insurgents in the Philippine Islands have practically ended the uprising.

"The Citizens' Relief Committee of Momphie which has taken prompt action. has already cared for from 6,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large numbers daily. Supplies and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mississippi by this committee; but the utmost that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most acute cases of suffering. No action has yet been taken from the great majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

"Under these conditions and having exerted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities have reluctantly confessed. their inability to further cope with this distressing situation unaided by relief from the government. "It has, therefore, seemed to me that the

representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and exten of the suffering and needs of these stricker people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legi-ative branch of the government will promptly reinforce the work of the local authorities in the states named. WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

"Executive Mansion, April 7, 1897.

PROPOSED CHESS MATCH

Between Our House of Representatives and the British Commons.

Several members of the House of Repreentatives, who are chess enthusiasts, held an informal meeting to consider the proposition from the English House of Commons or a chess match between representatives of the two bodies. Several days ago Repr.sentative Pearsons, of North Carolina, wrote, in reply to an invitation from Henniker Heaten, the member from Canterbury, Indicating that the House will accept a chal enge. Mr. Pearson received a cablegram from Mr. Heaton saying: "Many thanks, Have written. House of Commons very pleased.

The chess players of the House decided to to in training at the Metropolitan Club while awaiting a formal challenge. The eam of seven will probably consist of Pearion, of North Carolina; Shannon, of New fork; Wheeler of Alabama; De Armond, of Missouri; Swanson, of Virginia; Cousins, of jowa; Henderson, of Iowa. The substitutes nay include Foote, of New York; Beach of bhio; Parker, of New Jersey; Meyer, of Lousiana, and Williams, of Mississippi.

A GIRL SHOOT & A BURGLAR.

He Wakes Her Up and Demands Money-She Gives Him Lead. Early Tuesday morning Mrs. James Laughead and her daughter, of Uniontown. Pa., were awakened by a man in the latter's room, who said "We want money; get us The daughter said, "I will give you some." some." Going to a bureau drawer, she seized a revolver and pointed it at the man and fired. With an oath he seized her, but, loosening his hold, ran down stairs, followed by a shot from the girl's revolver. He had entered through the transom over a down-stairs door, and had to beat a retreat this same way. As the upper portion of his body came out of the transom the girl, from her

bedroom window, fired again. Blood marks showed the robber was wounded, but he

While riding on a mine car contrary to the orders of the company, Howard Morgans, aged 19, a driver boy in No. 4 Shaft of the Kingston Coal Company, at Edwardsville, was crushed to death by a car jamping the track, going up a plane and jumming against the side of the mine. The boy's brother was killed in the same mine one year ago.

The Executive Board of the Window Glass Workers' Association have adopted resolutions against the use of machinery in Pennsylvania prisons.

Thomas Campbell was badly injured while driving near McAdoo. The borse fell into a crevice on the colliery stripping, and Campbell was thrown just on the verge of a steep precipic

George T. McIntyre, a prominent business man of Carlisle, has made an assignment of his estate for the benefit of creditors. Jas. T. Raiston, of Mechanicsburg, is the as-

W. C. Berrardi's department store at Carson and South Twelfth streets, Pittsburg, was closed on executions aggregating more than \$40,000. The failure is attributed to hard collections. An attempt will be made to secure an extension.

Two masked burglars, while looting the store of Peter Shultzback at Shamokin, were discovered by the proprietors and one of the intruders fired at him. One bullet grazed his arm and the other shot killed his watch dog. Then the burglars made their escape.

A large dog broke in upon the usual quiet and serenity of the people of Halifax. The animal was mad and raced down the railroad track snapping at everything in its way. It bit three or four hogs belonging to Trackwalker Frank Motter, and made an attack on that gentleman, but was scared off. Securing a hand car a posse of persons gave chase to the animal, coming upon it about a mile below town, and shooting it. The hogs were also killed.

The large saw mill on the Schraeder farm, in Overton Township, owned by E. Quislan, was totally destroyed by fire, together with a barn and 300,000 feet of valuable hardwood lumber. The mill contained a plant for making lath and tool handles and was uninsured. The fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin.

A BLOODY WARFARE.

Neighbors Fight to the Death Over a Disputed Piece of Land.

A dispute over the location of a divisional line between their estates caused a bitter feud to exist for several years between the families of Robert Harvill and Jack McCombs, prominent Culman County, Ala., planters. Hearing that McCombs had encroached upon the disputed land, Harvill and a friend named John Atwell, started for McCombs house to obtain satisfaction.

When fifty yards from the place they espied McCombs and his 18-year-old son, Alexander, armed with Winchester rifles, awaiting in the front yard for the attack. Harvill and Atwell, one with a shotgun and the other a pistol, opened fire, to which the Mobs responded.

A hot battle waged until both sides had exbausted their ammunition. It was then found that Atwell had received a bullet in the brain and been instantly killed. Both McCombs and his son were fatally wounded. Harvill fied, but friends of McCombs have gone after him, and if he is overtaken, more loodshed will result

The Baltimore Chamber of Commerce has decided to charge an inspection fee of 21/ cents per 100 bushels for the inspection of grain arriving at Baltimore. This charge heretofore has been 5 cents per 100 bushels. POWDER MELLS BLEW UP.

Terrific Force of an Explosion in a 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 Priday morning. Fortunately, there were no lives

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 ouried in their beds beneath the debris, and bowlders weighing 200 pounds were hurled through the sides of the dweilings. 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 cindling wood and four head of stock was killed.

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

TWENTY KILLED.

Awful Results of an Explosion in a Fireworks Factory at Lisbon.

Twenty persons were killed and many thers were wounded by an explosion at Lisbon in a fireworks factory.

During the inauguration the B. & O. tested very severely the use of two conductors on excursion and other heavily loaded trains. The Operating Department reports that the innovation was successful to a marked degree, and some 65,000 people were handled in a very short space of time without a single dent to a pa

ROOSEVELT CONFIRMED. His Nomination as Long's Assistant Approved by Senate. The Senate in executive session confirmed Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be

Creery, of Michigan, to be Secretary of the Mexican Legation; Captain A. S. Crowninshield, to be Chief of the Bureau of Navigation; to be Collectors of Internal Revenue. Park Agnew, of Virginia, Sixth District of Virginia; Alonzo J. Tyler, of Tennessee, Second District of Tennessee, Brigadier General Frank Wheaton, to be major general land, to be chaplain in the navy; Captain Robert Craig, signal corps to be major; Rev. C. S. Waikiey, of Ohio, to be post chaplain.