

THE NEWS.

Fire destroyed the business portion of Lindsey village, eight miles west of Fremont, O. The postoffice, the drug store, grocery, meat market and the new Produce Exchange Building, Town Hall and the Grand Army of the Republic Hall was burned.

Hon. J. Leonard Mueller, general manager of the Synder Banana Company, Mobile, Ala., shot and mortally wounded himself. He was one of the best-known fruit importers in the country. In letters to relatives and friends nervous prostration was alleged as having induced the attempt at self-destruction.

The speakers who will represent Princeton in the annual debate with Yale were chosen as follows: R. F. Stirling, Blairsville, Pa.; N. S. Reeves, New West Brooklyn, N. Y.; H. H. Youm, Columbia, Pa., and Ivy Lee, Atlanta, Ga.

In New York an attachment for \$750 was issued against the City of Tacoma, Wash., in favor of John F. Dillon for services rendered in 1893 in connection with an issue of water and light bonds.

The two-masted schooner Miranda, owned by the East River Terra-Cotta Company, sank off Bath Beach, S. I. She was loaded with fire brick. The captain and crew escaped in the schooner's boat.

While three men were engaged in repairing the bell tower of the St. Marie Salome (Quebec) Roman Catholic Church the scaffolding broke and they were thrown to the ground, a distance of some 70 feet. Trepamer St. Benoit was dead when picked up, and the two others, named Vallancourt and Chenier, were fatally hurt.

The Illinois State Senate has adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the reported misappropriation of the funds of the University of Illinois by Ex-Treasurer Spalding.

Adolph Kluge, of the firm of Kluge Bros., New York, was held in \$2,500 bail by United States Commissioner Alexander for examination upon a charge of aiding in smuggling from Canada several trunks containing woven goods.

Secretary Alger has accepted the offer made by the State of New Jersey of the use of the State camp and rifle range at Seaport for the United States troops in the vicinity of New York.

Coblenz, Pike & Co., wholesale liquor dealers, San Francisco, have failed with liabilities of \$100,000. Nominally the assets exceed the liabilities, though their real value can be established only after the expert shall have submitted his statement.

A train of passenger cars ran into a car in which several workmen were sitting in the Pennsylvania Railroad yards, Jersey City, N. J. Three of the workmen were severely hurt.

In an interview published in the Sacramento (Cal.) Bee, James Collins, now in jail, acknowledges that he is "Cuckoo" Collins, wanted by the police of Denver for the robbery of a jewelry store on March 9, 1896.

A local institution has deposited \$1,000,000 in gold in the New York clearing-house vaults in settlement of balances, bringing the aggregate amount of gold on deposit there to \$5,000,000.

Mrs. Caroline Booth, who was shot at Newtown, Conn., it was supposed by tramps, now says that J. W. Tuttle, with whom she had been living, inflicted the wound. They had quarreled much of late.

The New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Brooklyn, voted to give the laity equal representation in the Conference with the clergy. The proposition was carried by a majority of 68 on a total vote of 202.

Judge Quinn has sentenced Lewis Kelliher, of Mason City, Ia., to be hanged on August 12. Kelliher and his brother robbed a bank at Sherburn, Minn., in November, and killed two men. They fled on bicycles, and were caught three days later. The brother was killed at the capture.

At Toronto, Ontario, Harry Lavigne, alias Sam H. Cohen, who is wanted in Cleveland on a charge of embezzlement, was sentenced to 50 days in jail for pocket-picking.

BIG BLAZE IN NEW ORLEANS.

An Entire Block Destroyed and Other Property Damaged.

The Morehouse block, owned by Gauth & Sons, was totally destroyed by fire Thursday afternoon. The fire broke out shortly after one o'clock, and at half-past two the building had collapsed and upwards of \$400,000 had gone up in smoke. The Morehouse building, occupied an entire block, bounded by Camp, Poydras and Church streets and Lafayette Square, and its walls were built entirely of iron in a design known as the Moorish. The Montgomery Furniture Company and Gauth & Sons & Co., crockery merchants were the tenants of the building, and both firms carried full stocks. The buildings of the German Gazette and the Evening Telegram were completely gutted, their contents being destroyed. Several stores were also destroyed. Adjacent dwelling house and business property were damaged more or less by water.

The following is the estimate of losses and insurance: Gauth & Sons, \$100,000 on building, on stock \$60,000, insurance \$125,000; Montgomery Company, stock \$100,000 loss; insurance \$80,000; German Gazette, loss \$25,000, insurance \$12,000; Evening Telegram, loss \$20,000, no insurance; Warren Hotel and saloon, loss \$10,000, insurance \$5,000; James A. Atken, plumber, loss \$10,000, insurance \$5,000; Heath, Schwartz Sons, wall paper, loss \$15,000, insurance \$10,000.

The insurance is about equally divided between local and foreign companies. Outside of the specified cases of loss, the damage to adjacent property is estimated to be \$60,000, all fully insured. Total loss \$400,000, with an insurance of \$293,000. No loss of life is reported, but several prostrations by heat occurred.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

The Diamond Glass Works, of Royersford, are preparing to resume operations this month.

The barn on the farm of William Cook, near Haltman's Mill, East Coventry, was destroyed by fire. The livestock was saved.

The large barn of Lewis Grape, in Sugar Valley, was completely destroyed by fire, together with all the contents. A number of valuable horses and hogs were cremated in the burning structure.

Residents of Bristol and vicinity have been considerably annoyed recently by tramps who have called in the morning, and finding the family still in bed, appropriated the meal left on the doorstep.

The home of Frank Kessler, of Millheim, was completely destroyed by fire, the flames originating from a defective stovepipe. The family were aroused by sparks falling on the bed occupied by Kessler.

Residents of Bellefonte and vicinity have been purchasing what they considered fresh vegetables, but it has been discovered that peans, corn and other commodities were taken in their dried state, soaked with water and sold while in that condition.

SILVER ENVOYS.

President McKinley Names the Commission.

ACTIVE WORK TO BEGIN.

They Will Go to Europe in May to Arrange for an International Conference and Agreement for Bimetallism—Two of the Members Strong Advocates of the Restoration of Silver.

A despatch from Washington says:—Under the act approved March 3, 1897, "for the promotion of international agreement for bimetallism," President McKinley Monday night announced the appointment of three commissioners to represent the United States in the proposed conference. They are Hon. Edward O. Wolcott, of Colorado, Republican; Gen. Charles J. Paine, of Massachusetts, Republican; Hon. Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, Democrat.

Confirmation of these appointments by the Senate is not required by the act creating the commission.

It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for the monetary agreement, and is widely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last fall was generally conceded to be at least semi-official as the representative of the new administration.

Wolcott's Trip to Europe.

His tour extended over several months and embraced the leading European capitals. He had audience with the more noted financiers and Ministers, and it is believed that he will be made a member of the commission which the international conference will establish at Paris. Senator Wolcott is now serving his second term in the Senate, having been elected to that body in 1888. While a pronounced bimetallist, he was a staunch supporter of the St. Louis ticket.

Gen. Charles J. Paine is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts, and is said to be a deep student of the financial question. While he is classed as a supporter of bimetallism, based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the sound money faction. He is a graduate of Harvard, being a member of the class of '53.

It is a fact not generally known that Gen. Paine accompanied Senator Wolcott on his European trip and assisted him in that work.

It is believed that he went abroad with Senator Wolcott with the understanding that he was to be made a member of the commission.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson.

Ex-Vice President Stevenson, the Democratic member of the Commission, is generally known as an advocate of bimetallism. He was a staunch supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wolcott, however, are said to be in accord on the financial question.

The late Perley Derby, of Salem, Mass., was one of the best-known genealogists in the United States, and for thirty years had been employed in making genealogical researches in almost every State in the Union.

Mr. Bayard's son-in-law, Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, naval attaché to the United States Embassy, is said to have been for some years the most popular man in London diplomatic circles, and his departure is greatly deplored.

The private library of the late Professor DuBois Raymond, of Berlin, has just been purchased and presented to the Newberry Library of Chicago by Professor Nicholas Senn. This library consists of 1400 volumes, chiefly on physiology and allied subjects, and is a very valuable one. It was once offered to the University of Pennsylvania.

Though Dr. Barnard was refused a pension by the Connecticut Legislature it now seems likely that one will be raised by popular subscription. The Harford "Courant" has taken the matter in hand at the suggestion of one of Dr. Barnard's friends, and has started a subscription list which is rapidly growing. It is to be hoped that the "Courant" meets with success, for an educator in America deserves more from the public than Barnard.

Britain Not to Take the Initiative.

Answering a question regarding the prospects of the government sending out invitations to a bimetallic conference, Mr. Baldwin reiterated, in the House of Commons, that there was nothing in the situation which would lead him to suppose that anything could be gained by Great Britain taking the initiative in promoting an international bimetallic conference.

CABLE SPARKS.

Massowah advises at Rome announce a very rich discovery of gold quartz at Asmara.

The prospect of financial ruin for Greece is attracting a great deal of attention in European commercial circles.

It is believed in Havana that General Riera will be sentenced to death, but that the sentence will not be carried out.

Emperor William telegraphed his condolence to the widow of Dr. Von Stephan, the German imperial postmaster.

Dispatches received in Madrid from Manila say the Philippine insurgents have killed several monks and have burned three churches.

A cartload of fireworks exploded in Buenos Ayres, Argentina, setting fire to a block of buildings, which was destroyed. Ten persons were killed.

Several of the prominent officers concerned in the recent military plot in Chile will be retired and another will be transferred to a less important post.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain in the House of Commons announced that a contract had been signed for a fast steamship service between Canada and Great Britain.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin died at Cannes, France, and his brother, Duke Johanna Albrecht Schwerin, has assumed the regency of the grand duchy.

The Peruvian government has suspended the coining of silver at the government mint and has issued a prohibition against the importation of silver coins after May 10, 1897.

The lumber business in the Penobscot (Me.) region will probably exceed in volume this year that of any previous year since the decline in the industry began.

The failure of the Oregon Legislature to organize and pass appropriation bills has left many of the public institutions in a sad plight. The State prison authorities say that they have not money enough to buy postage stamps for the convicts' limited correspondence or to furnish the discharged ones the customary \$5 on leaving.

March 29 was the star sap day at West Milian, N. H.

Blidford, Me., has hope of a \$2,000,000 Government granite contract to employ 1,000 men five years.

In some parts of Tulare County, Cal., this season's sheep-shearing has been given entirely to Indians and Chinese.

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The action against the American Tobacco Company of Canada for conspiracy, taken by F. M. Fortier, a Canadian tobacco manufacturer, has been dismissed by Judge Douglas at Montreal, who holds that the company has a right to insist that the dealers who wish to handle their cigarettes shall not handle goods of another manufacturer.

HOSPITALS IN CUBA.

Weyler Preparing for the Dread Rainy Season.

In view of the approach of the rainy season, Captain General Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the trocha and the extension of the military hospitals. New hospitals will be constructed under the supervision of the sanitary inspector general at Trinidad, Casilda, Isabella and Sagua.

The Captain General has ordered the demolition of all houses inside the cultivation zone. This is on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the block houses and remove their families to the towns. In this way, says General Weyler, the regulars will not be exposed to the risk, in case of insurrection, of shooting women and children.

Five well-known merchants have been fined \$500 each for issuing fractional scrip without authority.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

At the present time considerable more than one-half of the bessemer steel manufactured in the United States is produced in Pennsylvania, which mainly uses the high class and expensive ores of the Lake Superior region. Nearly one-fourth of the whole amount is produced in Illinois.

A 162-inch papermaking machine is under construction for the Rumford Falls Paper Company, of Rumford Falls, Me., which is, undoubtedly the largest in the world, having a 60-foot wire gun-metal breast-roll, 24-inch gun-metal coherer, 24-inch press-roll, 28-48-inch dryers, besides press and revolving dryers, and a stack of 12 chilled calendar rolls, reel and winding machine, speed being from 300 to 500 feet per minute.

Arizona's monthly output of copper at present is over 5,000 tons, which, at 12 cents per pound, returns to Arizona annually over \$14,000,000, or an average of nearly \$40,000 per day. Most of the copper produced in Arizona gives also a yield of gold or silver. The output of copper will be nearly doubled this year, as all the plants are being increased, and others are being installed at new mines. The greatest activity is reported in the southwestern part of Yavapai county.

Metallurgists experts are examining Japanese ores, with a view to employing them in steel production, but the investigations have not yet been encouraging. The largest deposit is near Kamashi, where several blast furnaces are already at work, and experiments have been made with the black or magnetite iron sand, from which, it is said, was made the very fine steel for which Japan was once noted; but in view of the results of recent experiments, this tradition does not seem likely to be verified.

"Salvador," says a citizen of that country, "is one of the richest countries in the world and one of the most densely populated. There are no people of great fortune, like the Vanderbilts and Astors, ther, but a great many who have large estates that yield handsome incomes. Coffee is, of course; the big industry, and the crop is worth annually about \$7,000,000 in gold. There is also a large amount of indigo exported. Almost the entire country is under cultivation. The only drawback to life in Salvador is the constant dread of the ravages of yellow fever."

H. M. Brently, of Philadelphia, has applied to the Mexican government for a renewal of the Topolobampo co-operative colony, which was recently forfeited by Col. Owen, who made a complete failure of his enterprise. Brently is a follower of Belasco's theories, and claims to have a large amount of American capital back of his enterprise, which, in addition to the establishment of the co-operative colony at Topolobampo, embraces the building of a railroad from that place to the city of Oaxaca, across the Sierra Madre Mountains.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Ex-Ambassador Bayard has had his favorite English horse shipped to this country. King Leopold, of Belgium, is said to be very fond of going about incognito. Whenever he finds it fit he goes to England unaccompanied, and strolls around the streets like a humble tourist.

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