George W. Cable says that the American literary taste is rising.

In Algiera, North Africa, twelve million acres of barren land have been reclaimed and planted in vineyards.

One of the finest possibilities of university extension in the United States, argues the Washington Star, is in the aid it will give to ambitious workingmen.

The number of students now registered at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, is 2691, the largest number ever attending any American institution of learning, and leading Harvard by twentyeight.

Charles A. Berry, a prominent railroad man of St. Louis, Mo., believes that the time is not far distant when railroad colleges will be established, as the railroad business "requires as much technical knowledge and skill as law or medicine."

Secretary of War Elkins has amended regulations so as to contine the enlistment in the United States Army of boys between the ages of sixteen and eighteen years to the grade of musicians or to learn music, and then only to fill a known vacancy.

The opening of the graduate course in philosophy at Yale to students of both sexes is an important step in the higher education of women. It will certainly lead to similar privileges at other universities which have hitherto denied degrees to women, predicts the San Francisco Chronicle.

The poultry products of the United States last year amounted to nearly \$200, -000,000; no less than 16,000,000 dozen eggs were imported at a cost of nearly \$2,500,000, while the annual importation for the past four years has been \$2,-216,326. With these facts before them, marvels the New York Independent, some still call poultry raising a trifling occupation.

What the New York Independent calls "a most timely article" appeared recently in a Japanese vernacular paper, lamenting the strong inclination which young men display toward political life. Men without any aptitude for politics waste their energy in discussing current questions. Such persons are urged to turn their attention toward some other spheres of action equally important and noble. Such advice is greatly needed by the young men of Japan to-day, and a careful following of it would conduce to the future safety of the country.

"A good deal more gold coin would be high velocity. The police were driven in circulation if it were not for the fact to despair; the window insurance comthat many persons hoard small amounts panies were baffled. One day a pebble of it, though they are no more benefited flew past the head of a pedestrian who by this saving than if it were silver or was watching an electric street car and paper. These hoarders are chiefly penetrated the heavy plate glass behind women, many who keep every gold piece him. The mystery was solved. The they find in the pockets of their husbands | railroad company had used a top dressand hold on to every one that comes to | ing of screened river gravel on its roadthem in any other way. It is just as bed. Whenever a car wheel pinched well that this should be so, as handlers one of these little round pebbles it shot of much money prefer paper to any kind out like a rifle ball. of coin. The ladies may as well keep their gold pieces out of circulation as long as possible."

ville, and there it was the girl, who was to the hospital in New Orleans, where father's return from the war in 1814. her case was found to be past human relief.

Several farmers near Wapakoneta, Ohio, have been made the victims of two very smooth fruit tree men through a very ingenious scheme. A well dressed man, driving through the country selling fruit trees, would stop at a farmer's house. While there he would be taken very ill and ask the farmer to hand him a bottle of medicine out of a grip, which, however, the latter would not find. He would then ask him to go or send somebody to town for a prescription, giving him a fountain pen and a fruit tree blank on which to write the prescription, and as the medicine was of such a nature as to require the purchaser's signature the unsuspecting farmer would sign it. Just here stranger No. 2 makes his appearance from the opposite direction, going to town. He stops for a drink of water, and as he is coming back at once and is visiting in the neigborhood, he is asked to take the prescription to town. Shortly after he has gone No. 1 fluds his medicine, recovers, and goes to town. In a few days the farmer has a note to pay and the prescription never comes back.

The penal institutions of all kinds in this country are supported at an annual expense of \$15,000,000.

Many of the more enlightened Turks are having English governesses to teach their children English and French.

According to the report of the Department of Agriculture at Washington, there has been an increase of one-fourth in the production of the potato in the past ten years.

The President of the New Jersey State Board of Agriculture favors the Government's adopting the county free mail delivery, believing that the mounted carriers could take, not only the mails, but weather reports.

Michael Biddulph, Member of Parliament for Ross (Herefordshire), England, who made his maiden speech after he had sat seven years as a member, twenty years ago, has just made another. These are the only two he ever made in that

A report is being circulated to the effect that the bumble bees which were a few years ago imported into New Zealand for the purpose of fertilizing the red clover have become in places a serious pest to apiarists, having multiplied to such an extent as to deprive the honey bees of sufficient food.

A young man who is preparing to enter Harvard University announces that his serious business in life will be the writing of a vertisements. He anticipates a great improvement in this line, owing to the sprend, of education and the development of a higher critical faculty in those who are compelled to ride in street cars. When the news columns and the advertisements in the ordinary newspaper are equally brilliant and enticing, this young man thinks the millennium will be at

A Norther almost emptied Buffalo Bayou, near Houston, Texas, of water the other day, and in an odd way served to remind citizens of the turbulent days of the war. It seems that under the iron bridge at the foot of Milam street a lot of arms and ammunition were thrown into the bayou near the time of the cessation of hostilities, so that they might not fall into the possession of the Federals. The low water exposed the arms to view, and all day long relic-searchers of the city were fishing up guns, sabres, and shells, some of which exchanged hands for cash consideratsons.

The windows along a Pittsburg (Penn.) street were persistently broken Says the Louisville Courier-Journal, by missiles discharged against them at a

Reference was made in the New York Tribune to Mrs. John Weaver, of Chicago, as being with one exception the Protection from the contagion of only living child of a Revolutionary leprosy is becoming a serious source of soldier. A correspondent now writes to concern in Louisiana. A young lady, that paper to say that the exception is connected with one of the old Creole Mrs. Mary Woonbury, of Elizabeth, families of Louisiana resident in Iber. N. J. She is the only surviving child of ville, recently died of the disease at the Roger Huntington, who served in the hospital for lepers in New Orleans, to Revolution and also in the War of 1812. which she had been brought barely s He drew a pension for many years as a month ago. Cases of leprosy, it seems, soldier of the Revolution, and died in are not uncommon in the parish of Iber. Hartford, Vt., in 1850, at the age of ninety-two. Mrs. Woodbury was the only twenty years of age, contracted the youngest of seven children, and was born loathsome disease. Local treatment was in 1809. She is very feeble, but in good of no avail, and as a last resort she went health, and remembers perfectly her

> There is a boom in zinc-mining in Indiana. As long ago as forty years a German resident of Carroll County, who had worked in the mines of the old country, found evidences of the mineral on Rock Creek, but failed to interest anybody in his discovery. About 1000 acres of land in the vicinity of the creek have been leased recently by a company that expects to make a great deal of money out of deposits of zinc that appear to be present in the soil. The second discoverer of the treasure was one of those roving fellows who are eternally scratching the hills for "specimens." An analysis of some of the rock found by him on the bank of the creek showed traces of zinc, and, more fortunate than the original prespector, he induced capitalists to make an investigation, which proved to be satisfactory. Shafts have been sunk on the land. Experts pronounce the deposits unusually rich in zinc, and Rock Creek may yet become famous. There seems to be no reason why the mineral should not be mined in Indiana, for the adjoining State of Missouri is quite rich in zinc

SNOW, HAIL, RAIN, WIND.

A Variety of Storms Devastates the West and Northwest.

A Train Runs Through a Shower of Mud in Kansas.

A dispatch from Kansas City, Mo., says: When the through express train on the Union Pacific Railroad arrived here the other morning it presented a remarkable appearance, being covered with mud an inch thick. The headlight of the engine was entirely covered, and the car windows were so plastered over that no light could go through them. The trainmen say that at Rossville, Kan., near Topeka, the train ran into a shower of mud, which came down for some time from the clouds. The mud is supposed to have been taken up by a waterspout.

A snowstorm has caused a great loss of horses and cattle in Colorado. The snow was badly drifted and all the roads blocked. The trains on the Union Pacific Railroad were behind time, caused by a train being derailed by a drift.

The snowstorm also prevailed in the north and west of Nebraska. Advices from Colorado say the barometer was the lowest in sixteen vears.

A furious blizzard raged at Red Falis, Minn, the wind sweeping over the prairie with immense velocity, accompanied by drifting snow. More than a foot of snow

A heavy rain set in at Decatur, Ill., and continued for three days. It was the biggest rain known there for thirty years. Cellars vere flooded, the Sangamon rose out of its banks and several wagon bridges spanning

it were dislodged.

A very severe rain storm prevailed at
Hilsboro, Ill., during two days. The streams
were all out of their banks and great damage was done to property in the bottoms. Trains were unable to run on account of the washuts and the unsafe condition of the bridges,

and business was generally suspended.

Leo Dale was instantly killed by lightning and his brother was probably fatally
injured during a severe electric storm at Effington, Ill. Seven washouts on the Vandalia line were caused by the storm. trains were temporarily abandoned. Wabash River was at the highest ever mown, and a number of bridges over that

tream have been carried away.

The St. Mary's River, which runs through the centre of St. Mary's, Ohio, rose higher than it has been at any time before since 1863, and the houses in the bottoms below were inundated, while the wheat crop below was flooded out, and much damage was otherwise done along its banks.

A tornado struck Kirksville, Mo. It tore off the cornice of the First National Bank and the fronts out of three stores on the east side, throwing the bricks nearly across the street. It passed on east, wrecking chim-neys, porches, etc., of houses, until it reached the last two houses in the row, which it com-

The storm at Cherry Valley, Mo., was terrific. A funnel-shaped cloud in the afternoon was seen approaching the town from the southwest. It was accompanied by a deep, roaring sound, and as it drew near it could be seen turning and twisting about with terrible velocity. It travelled with incredible velocity. It travelled with incredible speed, and barely missed the town. It de-molished six houses of the village, killing molished six houses of the village, killing two persons and fatally injuring another. The house of John Reeves, a farmer, was torn to pieces by the cyclone. Mrs. Reeves was killed cutright, and Mr. Reeves was fatally injured. Mrs. Perry Nixon, the wife of another farmer in the vicinity, was also seriously injured in the demolition of her house. Mrs. H. W. Lawdemolition of her house. Mrs. H. W. Law-son was struck by lightning during the storm and instantly killed.

Robert Reynolds, a freight conductor on the Great Northern, was instantly killed near Ojata, Minn. His train was backing up, but on account of the fierce snow storm he did not see it, and was struck and had his neck broken.

The storm drifted cattle in droves into the Platte River in Nebraska, where many were chilled to death. The loss will be heavy.

The worst snow storm of the season was reported from along the Burlington in the Black Hills. At Alliance, Neb., trains were snowed in. Heavy snow trains were snowed in. Heavy snow storms were reported raging be-tween Valentine and Chadron, and at Seneca, in the north of the State, and in Eastern Colorado. At Blue Springs, in addition to the general havoc and dismay caused by the wind storm, a heavy rain washed out the bridge on the Union Pacific

The blizzard continued most of the night around Miller, South Dakots, and snow drifts eight feet deep were to be seen. Hun-dreds of head of stock wandered with the An unparalleled storm of rain, snow and hail raged at Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The fall of snow was simply tremende and in consequence railroads were badly tied While seeding will be greatly delayed, couragement is felt,

work west and north. The rainfall in South Dakota was the greatest ever known in April.

A SUICIDE CLUB.

Five Cadets at Krajova Killed Themselves in One Week.

The authorities at Bucharest, Roumenia, are much stirred up over the discovery of a club formed among the cadets of the Roumanian Military School, at Krajova, the members of which are pledged to commit suicide as soon as their names should be drawn. The cadets belonging to the upper class in Roumania, and the members of this club were all the sons of prominent fami-

The club is said to have originated in one of the cadets having read, some time ago, of the existence of such a club in America. He called the attention of his associates to the matter, and at first, in jest, they entered into a compact of a similar kind. The sur-vivors have confessed that they were not really in earnest when they began, and were greatly shocked when the first whose name was drawn drew a pistol, without a word of warning, and shot himself dead.

The others then felt bound in honor to follow his example, whenever their names came out in the fatal lottery. Others were ad-mitted to the club, until it numbered nineteen members. Five cadets in succession took their own lives in one week, all in the same manner, by shooting with a revolver, and all without apparent notice. The au-thorities became alarmed. They were like wise urged to a strenuous investigation by General Lahovari, the Minister of War, to Whom the parents of the dead youths made

earnest complaints. The result was the dis-covery of the Suicide Caub. The surviving members of the club have all been placed in rigid confinement, and will be tried on the charge of marder. The Roumanian military system permits, and even requires, the tighting of duels under certain circumstances, out in the present case the members of the ciub are to be the members of the club are to be prosecuted as murderers in having deliberately aided and abetted unjustifiable suicide, and it is probable that the ringleaders at least may e convicted and shot according to military

THE past winter in eastern Nevada was above the average in severity, while in the western part of the State, beyond Battle Mountain, it was abnormally mild. And the Mountain, it was abnormally mild. And the spring, so far, has been very wet in the east-ern part of the State and very dry over the

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. MRS. MINNIE ENO, aged thirty-two, was shot dead at Lawrence, Mass., by her worthless husband, Peter Eno, a Boston and Maine brakeman. The murderer fiel.

GOVERNOR ABBETT, of New Jersey, has refused to approve the bill legalizing the Reading Railroad coal combine. He refused to sign it because of its doubtful constitutionality and also because no assurance that coal would not advance could be secured from the allied railroads.

WHILE attempting to light his pipe at an electric light, as he was told to do in a joke by a fellow-workman, a Hungarian at Johnstown, Penn., was instantly killed.

A TERRIFIC cyclone struck Olean, N. Y. wrecking ten houses and a church. One woman was killed and a number of people seriously injured. There were sixteen peo-ple in the church, which was lifted from its foundation and carried twenty feet away. A FIERCE forest fire raged near Helberton in Cumberland County, N. J. The fire burned over several hundred acres of young timber. The burnt territory is fully a mile in length

and half as wide. NINETEEN-YEAR-OLD Oscar Creamer, book-seeper in New York City for the Wall street banking house of Dix & Phyfe, with the aid of Clerk Carpenter and an outsider, stole \$57,000 from the firm. More than \$52,000 of the plunder was found secreted in a cellar

in Brooklyn. Two men were killed and three others dangerously injured by the explosion of a locomotive in Long Island City, N. Y.

MICHAEL CURRY was found dead in the aurel brush near his home at Port Griffith, suburb of Pittston, Penn. His body was much mutilated. Curry, who was a rock cutter in the mines, had taken three sticks of dynamite and blown himself to death. THE maple sugar season in Vermont is

practically over and will prove a failure. It is estimated that only one-quarter of an average crop has been produced, and if this estimate is correct it means the loss this year of fully \$1,000,000 to the Vermont farmers. CORA VANORA, of Allegheny, Penn., aged thirteen, fell downstairs, several days ago, killing her baby sister. Several of her little friends told her she would be hanged for killing her sister, and this so worried the girl that she has lost her reason.

THE Massachusetts Democratic State Convention met at Boston and adopted a resolution favoring Cleveland for the Presidential nomination after opposition from the Hill men; the delegates were not instructed. J. PIERPONT MORGAN, the Wall street financier, has agreed to endow the New York City Trade Schools with the sum of

A FOREST fire burned over thousands of acres in South New Jersey, near Waterford, doing \$30,000 damage. Three hundred men

fought the flames and saved churches residences and barns, PAYMASTER LONG, a retire i United States Navai offical, who had escaped from an asylum in Washington a few days before, died in New York City of morphine poisoning. He had written to his relatives

threatening to kill himself. South and West.

AT Compton, Ky., Joseph M. Kendall was nominated by the Democratic Congressional Convention for election to succeed his father, Representative J. W. Kendall, de-

RAFTSMEN from the head of Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River, Kentucky, have brought the news that "Captain" Hatfield, ader in the McCoy-Hatfield feud, was killed a few evenings ago in a row over a game of poker in his house among outlaws who had solemnly vowed perpetual friend-

THE Illinois State Building at the World's Fair grounds, Chicago, was struck by a small cyclone. The tower and half of the memorial hall was wrecked. The loss is between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Two policemen near by were nearly killed.

AT New Orleans, La. Frank Lyons shot and killed a police officer named Hurley, who was attempting to arrest him. Ly sisted arrest and was shot and killed.

Two masked men entered the Postoffice at Boise, Idaho, and at the point of a pistol compelled Postmaster Leonard to hand over \$1200 in cash. The robbers escaped, THE Oregon State Republican Convention

n session at Portland sent uninstructed delegates to the National Convention THE Rev. Dr. Joseph J. G. Webster, distinguished Methodist clergyman of Balti-more, Md., committed suicide at Charleston,

W. Va., by throwing himself from the window of his room on the third floor of the BROWNSVILLE, Texas, was wipel out by a tornado. Two persons were killed and several injured. Every house in the village

was leveled CONFEDERATE Memorial Day was observed by the South in the usual manner

THE Arkansas Republican State Convention met at Little Rock and nominated dele-gates to the National Convention at Minpeapolis who are instructed for Harrison. THE home of Matt Williams, on the Clayton and Manchester roads, near St. Louis, Mo., was destroyed by fire. His three

children perished. High water swept away one span of the ew seventy-five-thousand-dollar bridge ow being built across the Des Moines

now being built across t River, at Ottumwa, Iowa. GREAT damage has been done by floods in

Mississippi. A storm flooded Rome, and other places in Georgia, which was one of the worst in forty years. Railroad traffic was interrupted, crops damaged and bridges de-stroyed by rising rivers in the vicinity of Dalton, Ga.; Cartersville, Ga., and Birmingham, Ala.

A CYCLONE did much damage in Faulkner County, Ark. CATTLE are dying by thousands in Texas owing to drought

THE first results of the war for the extermination of horse thieves in Eastern Mo tana and Wyoming came to light, when the body of a man was found on Alkali Creek, about ten miles from Billings. He is shot through the head, and had be He had been several days. The man is supposed to have been a Wyoming "rustler" on his way to

Washington.

SENATOR MILLS, of Texas, was appointed a member of the Committee on Coast Defences, Mines and Mining. Patents and Postoffices, to fill vacancies created by the retirement of Mr. Chilton, his predecessor. WHITELAW REID, United States Minister to France, arrived in Washington. Mr. Blaine accompanied him on a visit to the President, with whom he had a chat in regard to his discount. gard to his diplomatic work.

THE President left Washington for a few days' snipe shooting at New Church, Va. He was accompanied by Lieutenant Parker and George W. Boyd, of Philadelphia, the Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

THE President has recognized the right of Spain to object to the establishment of a United States consulate at Ponare, in the Caroline Islands, and has accordingly recalled Mr. Rand, who was recently appointed Consul at that place.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, closed the debate on the Free Wool bill and the measure was sed without amendment by a vote

THE Navy Department invited propo for the purchase of the following condemned vessels: The Galena, at Portsmouth, N. H.; the Cohasset, at Newport, R. I.; the Intrepid, at Brooklyn, N. Y., and the Wyoming and Speedwell, at Nortolk, Va.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has dimissed from office C. M. Leavy, Appraiser at San Francisco, Cal., for complicity in Custom House frauds.

Onders were issued from the Navy Department directing the Yorktown and the Adams to proceed from San Francisco to Puget Sound. The ultimate destination of the vessels is Bering Sea. The Baltimore and Charleston, also at San Francisco, have been ordered to Astoria, Oregon.

SECRETARY NOBLE sent a telegram to the Special Agent of the Department in Okla homa, postponing the opening of the Cheyenne and Arapohoe reservation until April

Foreign.

FRANCE and Great Britain decided to proong the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi over the present season.

THE inquest on the body of Mrs. Deeming began in Melbourne, Australia; her hus-band and alleged murderer was identified by fifty-two persons, who had known him un der fifteen aliases.

A FIGHT occurred between Mexican troops and Yaqui Indians at the Gabian mines in Mexico. Two Yaquis were killed and one wounded. No soldiers were hurt. PRESIDENT HARRISON remembered the

"Arbor Day" of Maryland and the District of Columbia. With "Baby" McKee and little Mary Lodge McKee, he went out into the front garden of the White House and planted ALLAN SPILLER killed his wife and two

children in Belfast, Ireland. He had been out of work for some time and was despondent. FRENCH Anarchists blew up the Police Depot in Angers, France.

THE steamers Hansa, for Hamburg, and Falkenburg, for Bremen, were in collision at sea off Holland. The Hansa was so badly damaged that she sank, carrying down seven of her crew.

NEAR Guaisloupe, Uruguay, an Italian named Traversi, his wife and three children, the eldest a girl twenty-two years of age, were found murdered in their home. The dead bodies showed numerous dagger

RICHARD BROMLEY, a quarryman of Oswestry, Salop County, England, quarreled with his wife and revenged himself by cutting the throats of his three children and then his own.

VENEZUELAN rebels were reported to bave sustained another repulse. General Crispo fied and his residence was occupied by the

Government troops. THE Russian famine is said to have caused

loss to the Imperial treasury of about \$240,000,000. It is reported that Emin Pasha has rec ered the immense stores of ivory which he was forced to abandon when he left the equatorial province of Africa with Stanley.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.

The Largest Vote Ever Polled-The Republicans Successful,



D. BUSSELL BROWN.

Complete returns from all parts of Rhode Island show a total vote on the State ticket of 54,599, an increase of about 10,000 over the largest ever polled before. The two parties raked every city and town almost bare of voters, and got out an unexpected bare of voters, and got out an unexpected full vote. The following is the result for

 Wardwell, Democrat.
 25,429

 Gilbert, Prohibitionist.
 1,580

 Burton, People's candidate.
 186

Brown's plurality, 2037.

Brown's majority, 196. Bull and Utter, the Republican candidates for Lieutenant-Governor and Secretary of State, are also elected by small majorities but there was no election of Attorney-General and General Treasurer. The cities of Providence, Newport and Woonsocket went



W. T. C. WARDWELL, The Legislative returns showed a good Republican majority in both branches already, with between 15 and 20 vacancies yet to be filled. In the Senate the Republicans elected filled. In the Senate the Republicans elected 23 members and the Democrats 9 members, 4 to be chosen at the second election. The House stood 36 Republicans and 19 Democrats, 17 to be balloted for at the second election. Most of the failures to elect were in Providence and Newport. In the former city only 3 of 13 members of the Legislature were chosen, and in Newport only 1 of 6. The other failures were scattered among the small toward.

small towns.

The control of the Legislature by the Republicans gives them the choice of their can-didates for Attorney General and General Treasurer, and secures the re-election of Nelson W. Aldrich to the United States

FOUR LYNCHED.

Swift Punishment for the Murderers of a Peddler.

News reached Alexandria, Va., that Captain Patrick Kelly, aged fifty-five, an Irish peddler, had been killed on Little River, near Fishville, by a gang of eight colored

desparadoes.

Four of them were caught and hanged, and a posses went in pursuit of the rest of the gang.

The murder was for the purpose of getting the captain's money.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate. 67TH DAY.—Mr. Morgan, in speaking on his silver resolutions, criticised the act of July, 1890; Mr. Sherman made a reply on the part of the Republicans—Mr. Hoar reported a bill providing for the appointment of two additional judges for the Court of Claims, in order to facilitate the disposition of causes in that court.

tion of causes in that court.
68TH DAY,—The discussion of the Indian Appropriation bill (the clause requiring Army officers to act as agents) was continued——The Senate, having referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations the

House Chinese Exclusion bill, adjourned.
69TH DAY.—The Senate passed the Indian Appropriation bill. Another vote was taken on the motion to strike out the House amendment authorizing the President to detail army officers to act as Indian agents. The motion was lost-twenty-five to twentyeight-and the amendment is retained in the bill-Mr. Wolcott spoke on the silver

70TH DAY .- The District of Columbia Ap propriation bill was considered—Mr. Falkner introduced a bill authorizing the construction on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington (the ground to be selected by a commission composed of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commissioner of Patents and Colonel Casey, Chief of Engineers, of a building for the use of the United States Patent Office. The entire cost is not to exceed \$3,500,000.

cost is not to exceed \$3,500,000,

71st DAY.—The Senate made public correspondence transmitted by the President touching the refusal of the Chinese Government to receive H. W. Blair as United States Minister—The District Appropriation bill was passed after an amendment had been adopted appropriating \$100,000 for the G. A. R. Encampment in Washington.

In the House.

74TH DAY .- The debate on the Free Wool Tariff bill was closed for the Demo-crats by Mr. Cummings, of New York. Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, closed the debate on the Republican side—Mr O'Ferrall reported the contested election case of Noves against Rockwell from the Twenty-eighth New District, with the recommendation that Rockwell (Democrat), the sitting member, be unseated and the seat be given to Noyes (Republican) Mr. Fithian reported with a recommendation that it pass his bill for the free admission to American registry to ships built in foreign countries—Mr. Hatch reported with a recommendation that it pass a bill prepared by the committee as a substitute for the Hatch Anti-Option bill and other meas-ures of this character pending before the

75TH DAY .- The bill absolutely to prohibit the admission of Chinese was passed —Mr. Springer closed the general debate on the Free Wool bill. Owing to his weakness from recent illness, his speech was read by Mr. Bryan. The general debate being closed, the committee took up the bill by paragraphs for amendment and discussion under the five-minute rule.

76TH DAY.—Mr. Bacon reported the oill to carry into effect the recommendation of the International American Conference looking to the incorporation of the interna-tional bank—A bill reclassifying railway postal clerks and increasing their saiaries was reported——The remainder of the session was consumed in filibustering on the

Free Wool bill. 77TH DAY.—The consideration of the Free-Wool bill in Committee of the Whole was finished, and the bill was reported to the

House.
78TH DAY.—The House spent the morning in discussing the Free Wool bill, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, making a speech in its favor. At 2:25 p. M. the bill was passed—yeas, 192; nays, sixty—The House then went into Committee of the Whole (Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair) on the Turner Cotton Bagging bill. E. B. Taylor, of Onio; J. D. Taylor, of Ohio, and Mr. Lane, of Illinois, debated the measure.

79TH DAY .- The bill placing cotton ties, cotton bagging and bagging machinery on the free list was passed by the Committee of of the Whole—Mr. McCreary introduced ing of an international monetary congress.

CIRCULATION CHANGES. A Slight Net Decrease Shown by the

Treasury Statement. The Treasury Department's monthly statement of changes in the circulation during March shows a slight not decrease in the circulation, amounting to \$917,872, including \$5,672,030 in gold certificates, \$792,777 in standard silver dollars and \$199,083 in gold coin. On the other hand there was an increase of \$1,885,857 in silver Treasury notes, \$1,773,274 in United States notes, \$815,507 in National bank notes, \$541,933 in silver certificates, \$490,033 in currency certificates

circulation on April 1 is placed at \$1,698,

641.520. \$78.551.053 more than on April 1.

This gives a per capita circulation of

and \$238,937 in subsidiary silver.

\$24.68 3.240,292 in the Treasury store of money and bullion. There was a decrease of \$2,081,152 in gold bullion, \$40,915 in subsidiary silver, \$1,773,274 in United States notes, and \$937,931 in National bank notes; while there was an increase of \$4,319,009 in silver bullion \$1,143,397 in standard silver dollars, \$102,029 in gold coin, and \$2,489,139 in silver Treasury notes. Gold certificates held in cash by the Treasury April 1 amounted to \$23,673,770, an increase during March of \$5,522,630, silver certificates held in cash amounted to \$3,559,703, an inoreses of \$309,546, and currency certificates held in cash were \$1,380,000, or \$1,290,000 more than on March 1. The store of gold bullion in the Treasury on April 1 aggregated \$81,194,377, and of silver bullion \$65,720,466.

BLOWN INTO ATOMS.

Nine Russian Workmen Perish at a Smokeless Powder Factory.

St. Petersburg, Russia, was thrown into a state of the most intense excitement the other night by a most terrific explosion. So much has been heard here lately of the fiendish work of Anarchists that for a time every one believed that they had attempted to destroy some of the public buildings.

It was soon learned, however, that the explosion was due to an accident at the State factory for the manufacture of smokeless powder, where five tons of gun cotton had

The shock was tremendous. The whole city was shaken, and houses swayed on their foundations as though from the effects of an earthquake. The building in which the gun earthquake. The building in which the p cotton had been stored was blown into sp

Nine workmen were in the building when the explosion took place and every one of them was blown to pieces. Some of their limbs were found 250 yards away from the

building

Houses a mile and a quarter away from
the scene were made to oscillate by the shock
of the explosion. Windows were shattered, and crockery and glassware were thrown to the floor and smashed. The loss from these

causes alone will be quite heavy.

There is no possible way of ascertaining how the explosion occurred, as every man in the gun cotton building is dead. It is thought that it was due to carelessness.

THE oldest inhabitant of Vienua, Magdalen Ponsa, has died at the reputed age of 117. She lived on charity, The Emperor gave her a pension of \$7.40 a month. She retained her faculties almost until the end.

There are now ten station houses in New York City especially prepared for the reception of women under arrest, and twenty matrons in charge, two at each station.