## FOR SOUTHERN EARS

Senator Hill Attunes His Speech to the Mississippi Legislators.

THE PROBLEM OF COLOR

Touched Up Lightly, While States Rights Is Expatiated Upon.

EVERY DISASTER IN THE COUNTRY

Laid to the Poors of Republican Constitutional Violations.

DEMOCRATS NEED NO MUGWUMP AID

JACKSON, MISS., March 15.-The train bearing Senator Hill and party made its first stop this morning at Meridian, Miss. In response to the address of welcome the. Senator spoke, in part, as follows:

The Democratic party—what shall I say of it? In victory or defeat it has steadfastly maintained the rights of the people. It is a friend of the poor. It has welcomed them from every clime and every country. [Applause.] It is the party that has maintained the rights of the naturalized citizen. [Renewed applause.] It is the party that believes in home rule, in the rights of the States, in popular sovereignty, in civil liberty, in the rights of habeas corpus, the freedom of the press and trial by jury.
[Applause.] Such a party was not born to die. Defeat after defeat it has met, but it

We are on the eve of a great contest this fall. This gathering, the gatherings which we witnessed yesterday from the time we left Washington up to this hour, show the interest the people are taking in political subjects. [Applause.] It shows that the reign of the Republican party is rapidly drawing to a close. [Cheers.]

A Blow at the Billion Congress. The last Congress-you know what it is called, the "billion dollar Congress"—will go down to history as the Congress that squandered the people's money. [Applause,] You know what the Democratic position is. It can be stated in a word: The place for surplus taxes is in the pockets of the people, not in the Federal Treasury. [Cheers.] We believe in an honest, economical adminis-tration of public affairs. Our **cree**d is so plain that the humblest citizen and the ost unlettered can understand it. We believe that no more money should be raised for the Ceneral Government than is abso-

for the Ceneral Government than is absolutely required for its administration. [Appiause.] It is the true Democratic doctrine. This is common sense. This position is in the interests of the people.

We don't believe that the Government should build up private interests at the expense of the many. [Applause.] We do not believe that the great masses of the people should be taxed for the benefit of the few.

The signs are bright for victory. United the signs are bright for victory. should be taxed for the benefit of the few.

The signs are bright for victory. United we can win: divided we shall be defeated. I make a plea for union and harmony here in Meridian and all over this great State of Mississippi. Let those who agree with us on these elementary principles of Democracy to which I have referred, unite together, make one strong pull, and we will drive the intrenched enemy from power. [Cheers].

The Arrival at the State Capital.

crowded to the utmost, and loud cheers
greeted the appearance of the guest of
Mississippi as Senator Hill entered the
hall in company with Governor Stone. To
the Governor of the State was assigned the
honor of introducing Senator Hill to the
Representatives, which till then it had conor of introducin er Hill joint assemblage. Mr. Hill responded substantially as follows:

I am tempted to remark that from this vast crowd present to-day, Mr. Reed, who was once Speaker of the House of Repre-sentatives, but is not now [applause], would have no difficulty in counting a quorum of the Legislature. The Old World has had its the Legislature. The Old World has had its cordial embassies from sovereign state to sovereign state. In this New World, where the people rule, shall we not brighten every tie that links our democratic dominions, principalities and powers in the bonded sovereignty of an imperishable Union? I will trust your white-haired veterans, familiar with public cares. I will trust the youngest man, who treads for the first time these halls, burning to hurl his heart into the service of the State.

The Whole Democratic Doctrine, The ground upon which the Democrats of the State of New York have taken their tradition-not some corner of it merely, not some splinter of it merely-but the whole. This is the ground upon which I would fain see the Democrats of the State of Missis sippi, with all Democrats of the North,

South, East and West, both of the regular

organization and the Farmers' Alliance,

organization and the farmers' Alliance, unite in their stand in the approaching election. [Applause.]
Other duties for another day: for, like the victory of Jefferson and Union, this victory will close a chapter of history, will doom to final disintegration a degraded party, and will fix the direction of our political progress for some decades in the century to come. Now, as then, political principles depend for their triumph upon parties. It is

will he direction to our pointed progress for some decades in the century to come. Now, as then, political principles depend for their triumph upon parties. It is the Democratic principle which has created the Democratic party. In its union is found a greater strength than all its enemies combined can ever finally subvert. [Applause.] It survives every disaster. It is the great and most efficient organ of the people's power.

The Democratic party is stronger than any man or set of men. No man is every indispensable to its success [renewed applause]—for its strength is with the people. It is greater and more powerful than any class, however numerons. Therefore, it is large, tolerant, liberal, progressive. It invites to its membership, to its control, all who will uphold the whole Democratic faith and tradition and apply them to the people's needs.

He Skims Over the Race Problem. The government and social adaptations of any group of men as civilized as we must vary with location on the earth's surface to secure that end and aim—progressive indi-vidual freedom in the pursuit of happiness. Government help too often entails Government compulsion, and implies a lower stage of growth or less felicity of circumstance than ours. [Applicate.] Every intermixture of men less civilized than we complicates the matter. Any difference in environment. whether a difference in races of men or

regions of the earth, implies changes in the regions of the certa, implies changes in the adaptation.

Fancy little Rhode Island lifted up, carried half way round the globe and dropped down in Mongolia, with Russia to westward and all China to eastward. Would Roger Williams' patent, King Charles' charter, Governor Dorus' constitution or her present Constitution do at all? I suppose that neither James Madison nor Abraham Lincoln would think the Constitution of the United States a perfect fit for a new Republic of the island of Madagascar, comprising just the present white population of Vermont and the present colored population of Louisiana.

mont and the present colored population of Louisiana.
What disturbance did the immigration of a few thousand Chinese cause to our Pacific coast States? What treaties and laws have we not yielded to their special solicitude, so that our peace with that most ancient and populous empire may depend on taking back our own Christian missionaries in exchange for these disciples of Confucius? All this that the Pacific States may have their rightful will as to propiniquity with certain Asiatics.

Color Eliminated From the Constitution The South, in its propiniquity with the Africans, whose type of civilization awaits historic record, has caused the only alternation thus far made in our Governmental structure. For the compromises at first embodied or concerted in its frame, there are now substitutes in the last three smend-

ments. The substance of these amendments is that neither color nor color status is

visible to the eyq of Federal law, or ever shall be visible.

Now, I do not come here to discuss this one change in our governmental structure. What I shall seek to fix attention upon is absence of any other lawful change, the standing marvel of cotemporary history. Here is the Constitution of the United States, a Governmental structure, contrived to unify in peace what has been lately called a group of co-operative land companies strung along the Atlantic border, which had been assisted to obtain separation from the parent empire by war. Here, now, after a century of storm and stress, is that same fabric almost seamless, wholly unruptured. It has sufficed without important change to house the industries and liberties of the teeming, thronging millions on millions who here have lived, or who here survive and constitute to-day our stupendous continental republic or republics between the Atlantic and the Pacific sea. [Applaue.] I say it is the standing marvel in the history of civilized man.

Now, I think we shall find that the obthe standing marvel in the mass, zed man.

Now, I think we shall find that the objects of our Constitution, the spirit of it and the letter of it explain that enormous miracle of its equal adjustment to our past, our present and our future. The powers which it grants are few and specified.

The Doctrine of State Rights. It concentrates and centralizes those few as it needs most. But, after prohibiting many powers to the States, it explicitly dis-tributes the whole residue of powers not thus delegated to the United States nor thus prohibited to the several States, as reserved to the States respectively or to the people. Nor is this enough. The power of Congress to make laws for carrying into execu tion these powers vested in the Governmen tion these powers vested in the Government of the United States is again explicitly restricted to such as shall be necessarily and properly executory. There is no limitation of government by a written constitution possible among men if this be not sufficient written limitation. There is no sound construction possible, except it be a strict construction. Nothing to the Federal Government except granted powers; nothing which can be better done by State governments and more jealously watched; nothing to the State governments which can be better done by municipal, by county, by neighboring Governments, and more jealously watched, and even to these neighboring governments nothing which can better be reserved to the people.

ments nothing which can better be reserved to the people.

It is not any legalized excursions by Congress outside the Constitution, which explains why we still live and move and have our being beneath its ægis. It is in despite of transgressions, not by the help of them, that we still live. We have not profited by them, we have survived them. It is individual freedom, not Republican forcibles, nor Congressional leading strings that will enable you, the strong and highly civilized race, to guide forward your less gifted fellow-citizens.

Sectional Taffy for the South. The late Republican Congress tried to put manacles on Southern limbs. The Demomanacles on Southern limbs. The Demo-cratic party answered, "Shall Northern limbs, then, wear the like, or are we all free men now?" Never, beneath this canopy of our surviving Constitution—a Constitution color blind—and equal laws, will the Democ-acy of the great North and the greater West confound and confuse your present social problems with past and gone political prob-

nroblem with past and gone political problems.

It shocks the historic sense to witness that recent forging of force bill chains. Garrison should be alive to tell the Harrisons that slavery is dead, even white slavery. Bryant or Wordsworth should be alive to pour forth in lofty verse, the deep respectful sympathy with which the nobler hearts among your kindred race now follow your exceeding trial. How otherwise among equal States should considerate and equal free men speak?

Shall we now go on together and try to live up to this Constitution of ours, which survives unimpaired in substance and supreme in authority? Shall we recur to the whole Democratic faith and tradition and re-establish its supremacy in our politics and law? Shall New York not stand by Mississippi? [Applause.] Will Mississippi not stand by New York? [Applause.] Our Federal Constitution, unimpaired in substance, admirable in purpose, clear in letter and prescription, is supreme in rightful authority?

Every Calamity Laid to the Republicans.

Every Calamity Laid to the Republicans. I submit to your candid judgment that every trouble, every disturbance that exists, every disaster that impends and every danger that is feared at this time through-

Mr. Hill's journey, an immense crowd was assembled, and Governor Stone met the Senator and welcomed him to the State amid the cheers of 5,000 Mississippians. Senator Hill became the guest of Governor Stone during his stay in the city.

At 2 o'clock the Legislature met in joint session. The galleries and lobbies were crowded to the utmost, and loud cheers greeted the appearance of the guest of Mississippi as Senator Hill entered the hall in company with C.

Representatives, which till then it had controlled for years.

What did the Republicans do with their unhindered power? Did they repeal one of those unconstitutional laws for which they had been pleading the false excuse of war, its burdens, its necessities? Let our worse-than-war tariff taxation reply. Let the disorders of our currency make answer. No; they first cheated more power into their own hands and then doubled its prostitution. [Applause.] tion. [Applause.] A Blast at Tom Reed.

Their Speaker in the House, by violent and unparliamentary procedures, distended the actually small to a fraudulently large majority all of whom followed him with dog-like docility. [Laughter.]

In the Senate six new Republican Senators were seated to represent a smaller population than their census left unacounted in the City of New York, and one State was defrauded of its Democratic choice. Their object was, not only to enact more and worse unconstitutional legislation, but also to put that legislation beyond the people's amendments or repeal. This they did, and their occupation within those intrenchments, and the occupation of the whole Republican and Mugwump press, has ever since been to plant political discussion on preferred bills which their President would veto and their Senate won't pass. I regret that some unwary Democrats in the press and in Congress thus render daily assistance in taking off public attention from the unsurpassable monstrosities of their living laws, and assist the Republican party in hiding the scope of that revolution it pursues. In the Senate six new Republican Senators

sues.

To call Republican taxation unconstitutional is like calling highway robbery a fault of conduct, and flat burglary an indecorum. [Laughter and applause.] But I seek to make it clear that to repeat the McKinley laws is merely to take a first step toward living up to our unimpaired authoritative Constitution.

Respects Paid to the Sherman Law. Against the united Democratic votes the Republican Congress also passed the Sherman silver law, into which every Republican monetary heresy is crowded that has kept monetary heresy is crowded that has kept our finance in perpetual disorder for 30 years. And while Sherman's silver law is draining off our gold to Europe in a steady stream and driving us headlong to an exclusive silver basis, not one Republican lawyer, not one Republican merchant or Board of Trade or Chamber of Commerce in all the North has raised against that law the demand that we repeal it, reviving the less had law which it superseded, but that would be a first step toward living up to the Constitution.

be a first step toward living up to the Constitution.

We need no help from Republican partisans in the next November election, if the good people of the United States will make alliance with one another and the Democratic party. By unity and concord in our ranks now we can surely triumph. Unity will endow with needful power the great Democratic party to-day, the sole efficient instrument of reform. Unity will enable it to call a halt in the growth and spread of grinding monopolies. Unity will enable it to restore the sound, sale, sufficient money of our fathers when every dollar was as good as the gold dollar.

Let us once more unite and once more deleat the Republican party next November, and its defeat will be its death. It will disintegrate, dissolve and perish. The reign of autocrats and plutocratis will be over and again we shall awake from this long darkness and its foul dreams to sunrise, morning, and a new life.

At the conclusion of the speech, of which

At the conclusion of the speech, of which the above is an abridgement, resolutions in praise of the speaker and bidding him God-speed, passed with a hurrah.

FAVORING THE MOTHER COUNTRY.

anadian Statesmen Talking of a Prefe ential Taxiff on Imports,

OTTAWA, ONT., March 15.-The feeling is gaining ground that the government is thinking seriously of a preferential tariff in favor of Great Britain. There is a coterie within the Conservative party entirely fav-orable to the project, but many Ministerial-ists are undecided.

It is stated that if a step in the direction of discrimination is made it may take the form of an offer to receive goods at a rate of duty lower than that already prevailing to such countries as take Canadian produce free, or a rate that is approved by the Governor in Council.

GREAT DAY FOR DOGS. The Show Opens in Pittsburg in a Most Auspicious Manner.

A MANY-KEYED BARKING CONCERT

Canines Who Were Particular Favorites of the Fair Ones.

SOME SURPRISES IN THE JUDGING

Yesterday the Auditorium was the scene of a concert of another sort to that given by Patti a week ago. It was incidental to the dog show, and not even billed as an attraction, and the music, from a dog's point of view, truer to nature than to any high standard of artistic excellence. Among the principal performers present might be menmessrs. Dogs having contralto, base, tenor barytone and the numerous shades of barks to be found in that world where dogs move, live and have their being.

There were to be heard angry barks, pleased barks, hungry barks, well filled barks, long barks, short barks and barks of all sizes, conditions and sexes. At times there seemed to be more barks than dogs. This, however, is caused by a tout ensemble effect on the imagination, since logically the inference is that each bark, as in the case of a tail, presupposes a dog-somewhere. Moreover, barks and dogs appear in the inverse ratio to each other. The smaller the dog; the bigger the bark.

Dogs That Were Dignified. Therefore the burden of the concert was borne by the spaniels, pugs, terriers and the English and Trish setters. As for the



Giving Pet the Finishing Touches.

mastiffs, St. Bernards and Newfoundlands, they contented themselves occasionally by carrying on a theme solus, after which came the host of barks in accompaniment like the "sound of a great 'Amen.' "
The big dogs lay at full length, with head

down, as though they knew that nothing down, as though they knew that nothing served better to display their magnificent proportions. Again you found that the fellow who possessed any particular grace of head poise never forgot for a moment to attract attention to it. No woman ever was prouder of a noble throat than were some of the St. Bernards. Several of the Newfoundlands were just as certain that their coats were their glory, as ever St. Paul was that the same could be said of a woman's hair. The spaniels having ears to show, showed them. same could be said of a woman's hair. The spaniels having ears to show, showed them. The ugly bull dogs, with their knotted-up faces, seemed to realize their point of beauty, and almost looked as if an additional part held islend the convergation al-

tional pout had joined the congregation al-The Italian greyhound put on another shiver, and appeared more than ever to be galloping into a decline. More hairs than usual were in the Scotch terriers' eyes. Thus every dog did his trick, and if he possessed 19 tricks, these 19 tricks were variable that the second second

ously laid before the public. Favorites of the Fair Ones. An odd feature in the show was the sight of the men crowded about the pet dogs. It was equally strange to discover that scarce ly a St. Bernard or a mastiff could be ap-proached for the ladies who surrounded them. For the time being it was a complete reversal of the natural order of affairs. The pugs, King Charles spaniels and poodles were dosed with masculine admiration, the women in the meantime evincing their love of the big brethren by stroking them timidly on the head. This was as near an attempt to putting arms about them as female timidity permits. The dogs seemed

to enjoy the change in adorers.

The judging at the show furnished some surprises. The greatest were the awards in the challege class of the English and also Irish setters. In the first named Count Howard was given first over Edgemark,



Ain't He a Beauty?

which has been winning in the East. Dick Swiveller, the Irish setter owned by W. L. Washington, of this city, was beaten in the challenge class, Judge Davidson deciding that Mack N was the best.

The List of Awards. The following are the official awards: Class 1, mastiff, dogs—Edwin L. Kimball's Elkron first and Charles C. Cook's Moses

second.

In the second class, mastiffs, bitches, Charles C. Cook's Nenglada first.

Class 3, mastiffs, dogs—J. B. Nelson's Jefferson first and Joe Meyers' Major Sellers

second.
Class 4, mastiffs, bitches—Charles C. Cook's
Pharaoh Queen first, Cook's Miss Beaufort
second and T. W. Coon's Grace third.
Class 5, mastiffs, puppies—Cook's Rodger
first. Cook's McKinley second and S. W.
Guthrie's Raymond was highly commended.
In the puppy class under 12 months John
Lewis has the only entry and the prize was
witheld

Lewis has the only entry and the prize was witheld.

In the Russian wolfhounds, open, dogs—Argoss, first, Muscovite kennels; Seacroft Soodka, second, C. Stedmann. Price, \$3,000.

Bloodhounds—R. G. H. Huntington's Jack Shepard, first.

Pointers—King of Kent, first.

Challenge, bitches over 50 pounds—West. minster kennels, Lass O, Bow, first.

English setters, challenge, dogs—Rockingham kennels, Count Howard, first; Paul H Gotzran, Monk of Fairness, second. Edgemark and Rockingham both very highly commended.

English setters—English bitches, Nia, Mt. mark and accordinguate commended.

English setters—English bitches, Nia, Mt. Washinkton kennels, highly commended; Albert's Nellie second, Frincer's Beatrice II first; Rockingham kennels.

English setters, open, dogs, J. Brett's Model Yankee, first; the same owner's Real English, second; Rockingham kennel's Rock-ingham, third; Count Eric, Luster, Captain Rese, Rosamon B., commended. English setters, bitches, T. G. Davey's Cauadian Lillie, first; Moant Washington's Miss Frost, second; same kennel's Maude V., third; Princess Irma, Nellie Kilson, Noblesse Glad-

Princess Irma, Nellie Kilson, Noblesse Gladstone, each commended.
English setters, novice dogs, Brighton Benwell, first: Newell and McConneil's Count Eric, second.
English setters, novice bitches, Mount Washington kennel's Maude V., first; Minnesota, second.
English setters, pupples under 12 months—Wardsley Dude first, Hus second, Vick Gladstone, Grousemont, Bob Wallace, Frank Northwood each highly commended.
Irish setters, challenge dogs—W. H. Kuhn's Mack N. first, B. F. Lewis' Kildare second, W. L. Washington's Dick Swiveler V. H. C. Poodles, open dogs—Toby, only entry, third prize. rize. Bitches, open-Beady, only entry, third rize. Buildogs—Illinois Kennels' Bo'swain, first

Bulldogs, challenge bitches—Illinois Ken-nels, the Graven Image first.
Bulldogs, open—King Lud, first; Path-finder, second; Little Monarch, V. H. C.
Bulldogs, bitches, Saleni Wheatley Ken-



Lost in Admiration.

nels-First, Frank F. Doie's Adiscombe Gfpsey, second; Illwer's Peckham Lass, third. third.

Bull terriers, challenge dogs—Carney,
Tuby Hook Kennels, first.

Bull terriers over 30 pounds—John Moorhead's Streatham Monarch, first: Sir Monty
II., second; Como II., Frow & Symonds,

third.

Bull terriers, open bitches, Tuby Hook
Kennels—Edgewood, first; Lady Dinah,
second; Queen Bendigo, third.

Bull terriers, under 30 pounds, dogs—John
Moorhead's Mr. Dick first.

Bull terriers, over 30 pounds, bitches—Luce
first.

first.

In the Novice class, Como II, owned by Toons & Symonds, was given second prize. No other prize was given.

Bull terriers, Novice bitches—W. Wedgewood's Venus W. first; W. D. Brereton's wood's Venus W. first; W. D. Brereton's Topsy, second.
Bull terriers, puppies under 12 months, dogs—N. Carson's Billy Bulger first; D. I. I. Dole's Ted Pritchard second; Mr. Dick Bendigo, V. H. C.
Bull terriers, puppies, under 12 months, bitches—J. C. Mahler's Pittsburg's Carmencita, first; Wedgewood's Beauty, second.
Bassett hounds—W. F. Rutter's Bowton Waggs, first.
Dachshundes, challenge dogs—E. A. Maniee's Windrush Rioter, first.
Same class, bitches—E. A. Maniee's Janet, first.

Same class, bitches—E. A. Manice's Janet, first.
Dachshundes, open dogs—E. A. Manice's Zulu II., first; L. O. Seidel's Fritz K., second.
Dachshundes, open bitches—C. Klocke's Bessie R., first.
Fox terriers, challenge dogs—John E. Thayer's Raby Mixes, first; James Mortimer's Suffolk Toby, second.
Fox terriers, challenge bitches—John E. Thayer's Dona, first: Morey Kennel's Blenton Brilliant, second.
Fox terriers, open dogs—Slarden's King, owned by Thayer, first: Trou & Symond's Ebor Spendthrift, second, and Dobbin, owned by the Woodale Kennels, third.
The open class for fox terrier bitches was won by John E. Thayer's Miss Dollar. Rowton Safety, owned by the Mt. Washington Kennels, was second.
James Mortimer won the wire-haired fox terrier prizes in the classes of dogs and bitches.
The judging will be resumed this morn-

The judging will be resumed this morning promptly at 9:30. The results of yester-day, no doubt, give surprises, and there may be more to-day. There was more ex-citement last evening about the decisions than there has been in this vicinity for a long time regarding a dog show.

FORMING A RIBBON TRUST. The New Organization to Have a Capital

Stock of \$20,000,000. NEW YORK, March 15 .- A trust includcountry is being organized and it is the intention to start it out on the basis of a capital of \$20,000,000. Most of the ribbon manufacturers in the United States are in the East, the majority being in this city and its immediate vicinity, and the movement originated here. It is believed that by combining forces goods can be manufactured at a smaller cost, because there will be a saving in expense for advertising, traveling salesmen, and designing. Competition will be abolished by the trust, and the manu-facturers will have no difficulty in maintain-

ing prices.

A meeting will be held next Saturday, at the offices of Guggenheimer & Untermeyer, to formulate plans. Circulars have been sent out urging this combination and show-ing the advantages to manufacturers of such a union. The plan in the circular is similar to that in the cigarette trust, and the manuacturers will receive stocks and bonds for facturers will receive Stocks and bonds for the amount of their property. It is under-stood that while a number of large manu-facturers favor the plan, some firms whose influence would be needed are hesitating about going into any such scheme.

SHERMAN'S DIVIDED THOUGHTS.

Canada Does Not Understand His Remarks on the Sealing Question. MONTREAL, March 15 .- The Montreal

Gazette, the official organ of the Dominion Government, in an inspired article says : The early portion of Senator Sherman's remarks on the situation of the Bering Sea question is all that could be desired. The one of friendliness (which we are glad to acknowledge is no new thing with him) in which he speaks of the relations that ought which he speaks of the relations that ought to prevail between the United States and the motherland, does honor to his patriotism. But the Senator soon swerves from the line of good will and impartiality and takes things for granted in an astonishing way when he talks of preventing 'poaching on rights that were purchased from Russia and which the United States have openly asserted and enjoyed for 100 years.' We are at a loss to know what this means. It is only 25 years since the bargain was concluded by Secretary Seward. It is only eight years since what is meant by the word 'poaching' was taken any notice of by the United States authorities and as for purchased rights, those so-called rights, while unpurchased, were disavowed as such by successive Washington administrations.

Blaine Getting Along Nicely. WASHINGTON, March 15. - Secretary Blaine is reported to be doing nicely to-day.

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HALF -:- A YEAR'S -:-ADLETS.

Total for six months, end- 33.47 Same period for the year 24,885

No doubt it will pay YOU to both READ and USE

THE DISPATCH'S CENT-A-WORD COLUMNS.

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A MANIAC'S MAD ACT. He First Shoots Three Companions and Then Kills Himself.

ONE OF HIS VICTIMS WILL DIE.

The Greatest Excitement Prevails Where the Tragedy Occurred.

BUSINESS IS ALMOST SUSPENDED.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. TIFFIN,O., March 15 .- A terrible tragedy took place here to-day, and has been the talk of the town, business being almost suspended, and great crowds packing the streets in the vicinity of the crime. Wal-ter A. Snyder is the confidential clerk in J. M. Naylor & Co.'s hardware store, and one of the most popular and wealthy young men of this little city. At 8 o'clock this morning, while engaged in a friendly con-versation in the store with two of his employers, Edward T. Navlor and Burton W. Crowbaugh, without a word of warning, he suddenly drew a large revolver from his hip pocket and began firing at them. Two balls passed through Naylor's body and Crowbaugh was struck in the back.

Hearing the shooting, Thomas W. Downey, a fellow clerk, attempted to save his employers by interfering, when Snyder turned on him and shot Downey three times. People came running in from all directions, as the scene of the tragedy is on the principal street of the city, but before anyone could lay hands on the murderer he ran upstairs and shot himself through the heart daying instable. heart, dying instantly.

Many Things Caused the Trouble. E. T. Naylor, a half brother of the pro-E. T. Naylor, a half brother of the proprietor, Crowbaugh and Snyder have been employed in the store for years, and have been like brothers. A short time ago the senior Mr. Naylor announced his intention to retire from business, and a change of the firm would be necessary. Although Snyder, the murderer and suicide, was worth \$20,000, it was tied up in real estate in such a manner that he could not get at it, and this so preyed on his mind that it produced temporary insanity. Snyder had been troubled for the past two weeks with grip, also, and the worry and disease made

been troubled for the past two weeks with grip, also, and the worry and disease made him a mad man, no doubt.

The parties are all well and favorably known, and the affair has created a profound sensation in Northern Ohio. Within five minutes the story of the tragedy had spread all over the city and the crowd became so dense in front of the door, which is located in the principal husiness portion of the in the principal business portion of the city, that it was necessary for the police to clear the street. Physicians were hurriedly summoned and the wounded men given

every attention.
Suyder died instantly, and his imperfect aim may possibly save the lives of his in-tended victims, though there is little hope for Downey, whose injuries are supposed to be of a fatal nature.

All the Men Prominent.

Few men in Tiffin enjoyed the public confidence more than those implicated in the tragedy. Snyder, the cause of the sad affair, was very popular, though occupying a clerical position. Ever since the Fortyninth Regiment, of which he was a member, ninth Regiment, of which he was a member, was mustered out at the close of the late war, he had been successful in his investments and accumulated a competency. Crowbaugh and Naylor stand high in business, social and political circles, and Downey is highly esteemed by all. All save Snyder are men of families. Naylor was also a soldier in the late war, being a member of the famous Elghth Ohio Regiment.

Business in the city is paralyzed, and the scene of the bloody deed is still surrounded by hundreds of citizens all anxious to learn the details of the tragedy. For years Suyder has regarded himself as the heir of an aunt, Mrs. Eva Weeks, who owns a \$30,000 partition of Surrounded Hills. plantation at Surrounded Hills, Ark. Lately Mrs. Weeks, who is 66 years old, was married secretly, and this also worried invder. About 30 minutes before co ting the crime it is learned that the homi-cide took three large drinks of whisky.

To-night all the victims of the shooting are alive, but Downey is rapidly sinking. He is shot through the head, the arm, and one ball is lodged in his side. Doctors say he will die before daylight. Crowbaugh is worse injured than at first supposed. The ball entered his right side, but cannot be located. Naylor is resting easy and may

SENATOR MORRILL'S GRIC.

He Insists That He Will Be Able to Make His Own Speeches.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—[Special.]— Senator Morrill, although generally sup-posed to be at the point of death, has no idea himself of quitting at present the earthly scenes upon which his eyes have looked for 82 years. He does not even propose just yet to put aside the Congressional duties which for the past 36 years have ocenpied him. Yesterday he said he must see Senator Frye. "Impossible," said the medicine men. "Gentlemen," answered the aged Senator, "while I live I shall be the master of my own house. I shall have Senator Frye sent for, and when he comes I shall see

Senator Frye soon came, and Senator Morrill gave him the heads of a speech which he wished the Senator to make for him in opposition to the West Virginia bond tax bill now before the Senate. Senator Morrill this morning sent for his barber and when his toilet had been attended to he again called for Senator Frye, to say that he felt so much better that he would make the speech for himself some day in the near

TELLER ON FREE SILVER

He Says His Highness, President Harrison, Will Veto the Measure

Hor Springs, ARK., March 15.-United States Senator Henry M. Teller is in the city on important legal business. He was seen at the Park House by a reporter, and discussed political and legislative questions freely. On the silver question he said: "I freely. On the silver question he said: "I believe the Senate, as well as the House, will pass the silver bill, but of course 'His Highness,' President Harrison, will veto it, and I don't think the measure can be passed over his veto." As to the Presidental race, he said: "I am not a Harrison man, and cannot say who I am for, unless it is a silver man. Mr. Biaine is friendly to silver, but he is not in the race."

The Senator to-day appeared as counsel for the Smuggler Mining Company of Colorado, and argued before United States Judge H. C. Calwell, in Chambers, an application for a writ of injunction to prevent the latter from working certain disputed

CHICAGO HAS A HEROIC FEMALE.

Distribution of the Prizes for a Figure Typical of the City.

CHICAGO. March 15 .- The prize contest for a figure typical of Chicago closed to-day, when the judges made the awards. Those who decided the contest were Thomas Nast, the famous cartoon artist; Lyman J. Gage, President of the First National Bank; and ex-President of the World's Columbian and ex-President of the World's Columbian Exposition; Mrs. Potter Palmer, President of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition; Miss Harriet Monroe, author of the "Columbian Ode," to be rendered at the dedication of the Columbian Exposition; W. M. R. French, director of the Art Institute of Chicago.

Charles Holloway, of Chicago, secured the first prize, \$200; George Petel, of New

York, the second of \$100, and Johannes Scheiwe, of Ottumwa, Ia., the third, \$50. The first prize statue is that of a female of heroic poise, with a crown of flames and emblems, suggesting the Phœnix. On her breast is a cuirass bearing the words, "I will."

PRAISE FROM CLARKSON

IMPARTIALLY DISTRIBUTED AMONG PARTY LEADERS.

Blaine the Only Certain Winner-Harrison the Probable Republican Nomine Kinley Strong and Will Be President Some Day-Good Points of Uncle Jerry. ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 15 .- Hon. James Clarkson, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, who came to Asheville four weeks ago to arrest a siege of inflammatory rheumatism, came too late, and has had a severe and painful attack of it. Mrs. Clarkson and a part of his family are with him. To-day a reporter called on Mr. Clarkson and asked him if the reports that he is a candidate for the Presidency

are true. He replied: "Of course, there is no foundation whateyer for such reports. My answer to all in-quiries and kindly proffers of help on this subject has been constantly no. I have never heard that bee sing, and its music is not enchanting to me. Besides, I am not wanted for the place, and I have sense enough to know it. Of course, I am grateful to the good friends in the various States who have thought otherwise, but this is the truth." "Who is your preference for the Repub-

lican nomination?"

"I have not taken sides in the matter, and as Chairman of the National Committee I could not properly do so. Find a man most sure to heal and unite and inspire the party in New York, Indiana, Wisconsin and other doubtful States, and the man who will draw enough Republican farmers back from the Alliance to make Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin surely Republican. In such a situation the view of Republicans of such doubtful yet necessary States ought to be deferred to very largely."

"Do you think there will be several candidates balloted for?"

"It looks so. Alger, Cullom and Blair lican nomination?

didates balloted for?"

"It looks so. Alger, Cullom and Blair are proclaimed candidates. Manderson is likely to be. There is a strong undertone or popular movement toward Uncle Jerry Rusk, and one of gathering power for Governor McKinley."

"Is it not too early for McKinley, so soon after the passage of his bill?"

"No, there is nothing in that. The Republican party is responsible for the bill, and the author would only add honor to it. McKinley is one of half a dozen men given to the nation in the century. He is strong and

to the nation in the century. He is strong and splendid in everything that Americans nost admire, and he will be President some day. Uncle Jerry Rusk, in whose life there has been much that touches with sympathy the millions of American homes that

sympathy the millions of American homes that are acquainted with struggles and hardships, would make a strong and popular candidate; but the party will do the right thing at Minneapolis.

"Blaine could be nominated and could be elected beyond a doubt if he would take it, and he is one only contain one winness." and he is our only certain sure winner.

President Harrison has added to the glory
of the country and party both. of the country and party both. He has grown steadily in public estimation, and in the last year rapidly in party estimation. It is not unlikely, and, indeed probable, that he may be chosen again. If the party is left free to make up its mind and no effort is made which will

its mind and no effort is made which will change the dignity of his position, or put him in the light of scrambling for a renomination, the final judgment at Minneapolis is most likely to be in his favor; but he is showing his own breadth and political wisdom in holding that the party should, meantime, review the field completely, discuss all available men frankly, and then decide with something like unanimity of party opinion and

VEGETARIANS AT A BANQUET.

The Bill of Fare Enjoyed by 125 of Them and Their Friends.

NEW YORK, March 15.-[Special.]-At street to-night, 125 vegetarians and their friends dined. It was the first dinner of the New York Vegetarian Society.

The bill of fare was soup, cream of celery; hors d'oeuvres, radishes, olives, vegetables, ovster plant patties, with sliced lemons, stewed parsnips, potato cakes, macaroni with parmesan, baked potatoes, sorbet la favre, cepes broiled on toast, Saratoga pota-toes, boiled rice, lettuce salad; dessert, tapioca pudding with whipped cream sauce, ice cream, cakes, bonbons, fruits, salted al-monds, coffee and chocolate.

TWO BISHOPS ON THE STAND.

Their Testimony an Interesting Recital of

Some Exciting Scenes. CLEVELAND, O., March 15. - Bishops Bowman and Esher were on the witness stand to-day, for the defense in the Evangelical Association suit. Their testimony was very interesting, consisting of the recital of the exciting scenes at a number of annual conferences where the minority party refused to recognize their authority.

Both stated that the Indianapolis Con-Both stated that the Indianapolis Con-ference was called by the Board of Publica-tion of the Association. Bishop Esher was subjected to a particularly severe cross ex-amination, which will be continued to-

## SOME RAILROAD CHANGES.

Sectings of Directors That Proved Intere ing-Hitches Occur That Are Not Yet Obviated-A Receivership Postponed for One Road for a Week.

NEW YORK, March 15. -[Special.]-At a meeting to-day of the directors of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railway Company W. G. Oakman was elected a director in place of C. M. McGhee and Chairman of the board in place of Samuel Thomas. It was expected that Mr. Oakman would take the place of S. M. Felton in the board, but a telegram sent Mr. Felton, who was thought to be in Cin-cinnati, did not reach him. Mr. McGhee resigned in order to create the necessary vacancy. His resignation is understood to be a temporary expedient, and he will re-turn to the board in place of Mr. Felton,

who will resign.

At a meeting of the directors of the Richmond Terminal Company to-day, no changes were made in the officials of the company were made in the officials of the company and the meeting adjourned until to-morrow afternoon. It had been confidently ex-pected that the election of Mr. Oakman to the presidency in place of John H. Inman would take place at this meeting, but an unlooked-for difference was presented. Mr. Inman asked that the meeting Mr. Inman asked that the meeting adjourn without action, giving as a reason the fact that he had been requested to hold over for a day longer by representatives of the banking houses that had placed the Georgia Central loan by which funds had been provided to pay off the floating debt of that road, and that he had consented to the delay.

of that road, and that he had consented to the delay.

Those familiar with the re-organization scheme said that it would have been given out at the adjournment of this meeting. It is withheld now until the contemplated changes in officers shall have been accomplished, that the complete programme may be made public at a single announcement. In the matter of the application for a permanent receiver for the Georgia Central Railroad the Georgia court has postponed the hearing until March 24.

INDIANS ON THE WARPATH.

Mexican Redakins Committing All Kinds of Depredations.

GUAYMAS, MEX., March 15 .- [Special.]-The Gagulis Indians are again on the warpath, and are committing many depredations in the country adjoining their mountainous stronghold, terrorizing the unprotected citizens. One of their recent acts of lawlessness and bloodshead was the attacking of a party of Mexican wood-choppers, near Ortiz, in which two of the latter were

killed. They also burned two bridges on the Sonora Railroad, near Ortiz, and three days ago made an attack on the inhabitants of Bonaneita village, killing several men and women and children, and burning to the ground all the buildings in the place. The white settlers of this section have called upon the Government for protection.

NEW YORK, March 15 .- The nineteenth death from typhus since the plague broke out took place on North Brother Island this morning. The victim was Issac Abrams.

The Nineteenth Victim of Typhus.

PRURITUS 15 YEARS.

Under Doctor's Treatment Four Differ ent Times-No Relief Whatever-Cured by Cuticura.

I have used the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and found them to be just as you represented. They have given me a perfect cure. I have been troubled with pruritus for over fifteen years, and have been under the doctor's treatment four different times, with no relief whatever, until I ried the CUTICURA REMEDIES, After using them just one week, I found that life was not such a burden after all, and am satisfied that I shall never be troubled again. Such faith I have in your remedies. You can send anyone that is troubled with pruritus, and I will satisfy them what it has done for me. I will not restrict you from publishing this communication, but would be rather selfish in me not to speak of their good qualities.

Sth St. and Ist Avenue, New York.

Face Full of Sores.

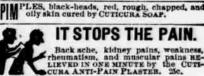
face was all full of sores, and itched so that id scratch my face to pieces; and a kind of ry fluid ran out. I had tried all blood medicate the UTICHER REMEDIES, which were the ones that did me any good. My face is now ear, and I feel like a new-born child.

F. KRIEFE,

153 Powers St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA, SOAP, and exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 00c; SOAF, 25c; RESOLVENT, H. Prepared by the POTTER DRUGAND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston, Mass, & Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.



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60 pieces Plaid Surah Silk at 50c a yard. (The same quality and styles sold at \$1.)

The new Illuminated Silks, extra width, at \$1.10, regular 70 pieces Faille Silks, black and colored, at 90c, regular

\$1.25 quality. 100 pieces Black Silk, including all weaves, at \$1.

(Greatest bargain ever offered.) WE WANT BUSINESS AND THIS SILK SALE WILL BRING IT.



35--MARKET ST.--437