What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Railroad News. At the meeting of Presidents held in Chicago last week it was decided to enforce tacked and the disease is still spreading. strictly the rule of the Western Passenger and Western Freight Associations regard ing the issuance of passes for the purpose of influencing traffic of any sort. The new order was i-sued several days ago to the General Freight and Possenger Agents and instructions went with it that the roads should on April 1st promptly shut down on the grant of new passes. Nonew free transportation of any kind will be granted during the remainder of the current year.

The Pullman Car Company has sounded the keynote of the World's Fair rush. It has been announced that the charge perday for a tourist car will hereafter be \$25

Disnaters, Accidents and Faralliles. A Jacksonville southeastern railroad collision near Edward-ville, Iil., Monday night killed Engineer Ashpaugh Fireman Hambley, Fireman Woods and Scotty Welsh. Several others were injured.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., James Hogan 62 years old, drank carbolic acid instead of whisky by mistake for his morning bracer and died soon after.

the accident on the Jacksonville Southeast- perished. ern railway, near Eiwanisville, Ills., making a total of six. One of the six is the fireman, and having opened the furnace door to put in more coal, just before the crash came, it is feared that the momentum thay have thrown him forward into the fire A wrecking crew is at work , endeavoring to find the missing body. None of the passengers were seriously hart.

The schooner Genesia, of Gloucester, Mass, capsized in a squall of 20 miles off Barnegat, Of her crew Husting Butler, Clark Medenby and two Donne brothers were lost. The remainder were picked up and landed at the Breakwater.

Cuettal. Labor and Industrial.

The question of 'conworkers' wag's in Chango came near being settled by the toss of a copper, but 374 cents an hour, any advance of 24 cents, was finally agreed upon.

The strike of 1.00) carpenters scheduled to tace place We live hay at the World's fair grounds to enforce discipline against nontiolon men was a finale for less than 100 turned out.

Washington News,

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed upon Edward Smallwood a negro of Washing ton, who was to have been executed on Friday.

An applicant for an office sent the President \$10 with the application to pay the preside loss of time in writing out a

trime and Penalties.

Edward Shellenberg, a merchant of Mound City, Mo., Sunday night shot and kitled William Siebbins, son of one of the wealthlest citizens of the town, who was trying to rob the store. The tragedy disclosed the existence of a gang of aristocratie young burgiars.

At Atlanta, Ga., E. G. Lloyd, a prominent farmer, shot his wife fatally. She says her husband was playing with a postel. Others say he drow a wespon on her brother and she interferred, when he shot her. She will die, and bloyd is under arrest.

William Moore, colored, was hanged in Moyameising prison, Phitadelphia, Thehanging was conducted with unusual dispatch. Meore's crime was the murder of his rival, Charles Madden, also counted.

Dennis Closman, the switchman who best his wife's brains out with a chair at his home in the rear of No. 50 Carson street Pittsburg on Si. Patrick's day last year, paid the remailty of his crime at 11 o'clock in Pawtucket, Cranston, East Providence Thurs by morning. In accordance with the sentence of the Court be was hanged by the neck until he was dead.

Charles Harold, 71 years old, a brush maker, Hving in New York, made an unsuccessful attempt to short his inusekeepet. Mrs. Louise Both, and then, shot him-

Legislative. In the New York assembly Mr. Bender's so-called anti-comparing bill was put; upor its final passage. The measure, had it passed, would have hinde a hogeout not unlawful and would have enabled working people to prevent by any other means than threats of mount force persons taking their places in employment was nout on strike. After a lengthy discussion the bill way fin-

ally lost by a vote of his ayes and his noss The Democratic legislature of Florida has ananimously nominated United States Senator Samuel Pasco to surgered himsens.

The colorado legislature has off-wirned

The fill providing for submission to vote of the question of the consolidation of He only and New York has been practically ailled in the New York senate.

The Florida legislature convened Wednesday to remain in session sixty days.

The Nebraska Legislature has adopted ar ticles of impreachment against Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings, Commissioner Humphrey and ex-State

The Iminois state senate passed the bill extending the elective franchise to women in certain municipalities and township efections.

The Arkansas senate passed a bili confer ing on the women of Arkansas the right of suffrage and making them eligible to membership on school boania.

Religious.

The Maryland annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church opened at Laurel, Del. The President's report stated that during the year there has been 2,400 conversions.

Dr. Gotwa'd of Springfield, O., less been

acquitted by his shurch court of the 'charge of teaching doctrines contrary to the historic merit which founded the Wittenberg col-

Cholern Advices,

Panis.-Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorient, near Brest, in the past fort night from a mild form of cholera. Lorient is notorious as a hotbed of fever diseases, due to the utter absence of drainage, It is estimated 200 persons have been at-

At Chicago, the new World's Fair hotel, known as the Lemont, just approaching completion, was destroyed by fire. The loss, covered by insurance, will be \$30,000.

Miscellanenas. The trick of Farmer Adams, who placed obstructions on the Ft. Wayne railroad tracks and then flagged the train, hoping for a reward, has been duplicated by George Richardson at Drain, Ore., on the Northern Pacific. He told a thrilling story of train robbers. When detectives put him in the sweat box he confessed.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English ship King James burned in the Pacific ocean March 33, Sixteen of the crew in a lifeboat have landed at l'oint Conception, Cal. The other half of the crew, including the sapram, are in another

Four persons lost their lives near Amaterdam by the capsizing of a sailboat in which a party of 16 was on a pleasure excursion. Twelve of them were rescaed in Two more persons have died as a result of an exhausted condition, but the others

MINISTER TO CHILE.

f.x-Governor Porter, of Tennessee, Nominated and Confirmed.



JAMES D. PORTER.

Ex-Sovernor James D. Porter, who has been nominated and confirmed as Minister to Chile to succeed Patrick Ezan, was born in 1838, at Paris, Tenn., where he now res. Wir. Ho the water who were drawn.

ANOTHER STRIKE DECISION. Employes May Quit Work, but Their

Privileges Fnd There. Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court, at Wheeling in charging the jury in the case of the boys indicted for obstructing the United States mails carried on street cars during the recent street cartiots took occasion to give an opinion re garding strikes, boycotts, the rights and privileges and duties of employee and the general obligations of chinans. Its leading idea is that, while men may refuse to serve an employee their rights stop there. The law does not permit them to interfere, with the hashess of corporations or individuals by obstruction for influidation. In sli other respects Judge Jackson's opinion was in line with the recent decisions of other Federal courts.

The Rhode Island Elections. A second attempt to elect members of the Shode Islami General Assembly was made and North Kingstown on Saturday. The Democrats were successful everywhere exept in East Providence, ex-speaker Wilson, Republican, being elected in that town by a a substantial majority. But one represen tative was e ected in Pawtucket, however, there being no choice in the cases of the other five, and another attempt to elect will be made next Tuesday. The result of the elections make the Legislature a tie, 41 Republicans, and 41 Democrats. Twenty-six weats remain to be filled, and bye-elections for that purpose will be held the coming week. Upon the result of these elections depends the complexion of the Legislature and the choice of his a officers, there having been no election by the people

A Cigarette Coused Her Death.

Mrs. Cinus Frahm met a peculiar death at Hastings, Neb. She had been conlined to her (w) by heart trouble for some time. The other afternoon, she lighted a cigarette to desiden the pain. She fell asleep and the consistence fire to the bedelother. Mrs. Frahm awoke and started for the bath room with her clushing ablate. She jumped into the hath too and turned on the water, and fainted from excitement. When the fire was extinguished by neighbors a search mas instigrated for Mrs. Fraism. She was dead in the bath tub. The water was still running and her head was submerged.

ASPHYXIATED WHILE THRESH. ING.

A Peculiar Experience Had by Some

Farms Hands in Michigan. While engaged in threshing a new variety of clover on the farm of Stephen Playford, Decatur, Mich., the workmen suddenly be' came inconscious and for several hours remained in a critical condition. The men had the appearance of being asphyxiated, and it supposed some active vegetable poison was carried in the dust which arose when the machine commenced threshing.

A Boy Murderer Sentenced. At Denver, Col., Antone Woode, the 11year old boy murderer, who killed Joseph Smith for his watch and gun, was sentenced

WIND, HEAT, FLAME

DEVASTATE, WITHER, DESTROY

Property, Crops, Industries and Homes

in all Parts of the Land.

NINE MEN KILLED.

JOLIET, ILL.-The first serious accident on the drainage canal happened at Romeo, near this city. Friday evening a heavy wind arose and was followed in about five minutes by a heavy fall of hail. This caused all the men to run to she lter. The men on one of the cantilevers ran into the engine house at one end of the huge machine. The tracks on which it runs extend north and south. The lever was on the south end of the track, and had been carelessly left unfastened. The wind started the canti-

ever down the track toward the engine house, in which 14 men were huddled. The enormous machine, weighing 280 tons, fell directly upon the engine house. Nine men were killed and six severely wounded. The men were all Italians except the foreman, Samuel Korus. The machine itself is a

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

EVERY DUSINESS HOUSE IN CLIPTON, W. VA., IN

PARKERSHING W. VA.—A destructive fire at Chiton. Friday afternoon, started in the worss of the Cu. ton Salt Company, and at 3 o'clock had burned every business house and many residences in the center of the town. The sair works are a total loss. South bound trains on the Ohio River Railroad were stopped there for several hours by the fire, and telegraphic communication with the blazing village is destroyed. Latest reports before the wires went down were that the fire we will be trained a strong that the fire we, will be trained as trong that the fire we, will be trained as trong that the fire was still burning and a strong wind blowing. Parties arriving here from Clifton say the fire there was not under control at 8 o'clock Friday, and the whole town was doomed. The plant of the sait town was doomed. The plant of the sait company, which is a total loss, was valued at \$25,000. The place had seven or eight stores, three churches and many fine residences, all of which have been burned, er were soon to be. The loss cannot be given, but it will reach \$250,000 or \$275,000.

A BIG TIDAL WAVE

SWEEPS UP CHICAGO RIVER, AND THE INHABI-TANTS ARE FUZZERD OVER 17. CHICAGO - A huge wave Friday, morning swert suddenly into the mouth of the Chi-cago river tearing a number of vessels from their moorines and temporarily grounding two vessels. Some people were grounding two vessels. Some people were inclined to attribute the phenomenon to seismic disturbances in Lake Michigan. Others said that it was due to the unseasonably high temperature and to a rapid change in the direction of the wind.

Dispatches from points on the shores of highest ever known. The water swept back over the beach 600 or 700 feet, and rose four to five feet above the normal stage. The wave quickly receded, leaving the beach smooth and clear. The phenomenon was was toe most remarkable of the kind ever recorded on the lake front.

CHEASTY TORLO'S FAIR HOTELS.
CHEAST-The Pirmouth Hotel, a World's
Fair hostelry at Seventy-second street and
Stony Island avenue, collapsed during the slight wind storm that prevailed Firday morning. The building was one of the largest of the World's Fair hotels and was most completed. In its fail the building

h we been fised to. MCLEAN sposes in connection with the Plynouth. Both buildings were owned by William Sear of Plymouth, Ind., and were valued at \$25,000. This makes three World's Fair hotels that have been destroyed by wind and fire in as

KANSAS CUTY -- Such warm weather April was never before known in the southwest, and for two days the thermometer has ranged from 90° to 98° in the shade, with a bistering wind blowing strongly from the south. From Emporia, Kan., tel-egrants report the thermometer at 198° and terr fic wind blowing from the southwest The atmosphere was hazy with dust, and the weather was of most unfavorable charr. Every day of such weather knocks millions of bushels from the Kansas wheat crop. The telegraphic weather re-port along the Kausas division of the Union Pacific reported no rain and unfav-Union Pacific retails. Western Union advices orable conditions. Western Union advices stated hot winds and no signs of moisture. A Union Pacific official arrived in town cestenday from an extended trip over the dead to the same story. From Kingsline and told the same story. From Kings-ville, Mo., a telegram reported the injury to wheat at 45 rev cent. Loraine, Kan., reportwheat at 45 feet cent. Lorante, Kan, teported hot winds and the crop irreparably damaged. Andale, Kan, brought tidings of a similar character. Clinton, M.s., reported a prospect of not over half a crop and a great dear of the wheat being plowed up. The nterest in crop conditions was never more Regulation passing over the wires between Kansas City and the great exchanges has teached a phenomenal volume.

DIRACTIOUS FIRE AT IRONTON, O Iroxfox O - The Yellow Popular Lumber Company's plant was burned Friday after-noon. The fire started in the dry-house. Along with the lumber consumed the Nor-lolk & Western railway lost a trestle and seventeen cars and all travel on the road was stopped. There dwellings went with the rest and twenty-two families lost all hey had. Mrs. Bruch, an invalid, was burned to death. A high wind was blowing and the flames could not be checked. The authorizing large the loss to the company at \$460.000 and on the dwelling houses it will reach \$70.000. There are 2.0 ground thrown out of emp oyment.

CHARLISTON S. C.—An earthquake was left in Engodeld district Friday. Two shocks occurred at 6 and 7 a. m. No damage was done beyond frightening people out of their bouses. A special from Lincolnton, Ga., says two et shocks of earthquake were felt in

SNOW IN NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
NEW YORK -Snow tegan failing here
friday morning, continuing two hours. Advices from the Catskills say eight inches it show have fallen, while at Troy and syracuse show has fallen to the depth of inches. Boston had a inches of snow

THE NEW PRENCH CABINET. Dupuy After Making Two Attempts

Forms a Ministry. A dispatch from Paris says: M. Charles Dupuy after making two attempts, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet as follows: M. Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior; Paul Louis Peytral, Finance; Senator Eugene Guerein, Justice; Raymond Poincarre, Public Instruction; Louis Terrerier, Commerce; Admiral Rieunier, Marine; Jules Deveile, Foreign Affairs; Francois Viette, Public Works; General Loizillon, War; Albert Viger, Agriculture.

The announcement of M. Dupuy's policy is to the effect that he will ask the Chamber to dispose of the present Budget as soon as to 25 years in the penitentiary at hard possible, so as to clear the way for the discussion of the Budget of 1894.

SCRING ELECTIONS.

Chicago.—Carter H. Harrison was chossn Mayor of Chicago by a majori y of 19.010 and the entire Democratic treket is elected by majorities ranging from 16,000 to 19,000.

St. Louis.—The election here resulted in a victory for the Republicans. They see tred the mayor, collector, council and most of the minor offices, if not all. Cyrus P. Walbridge secures the mayoralty by a majority of about 3,000.

Milwanese, Wis.—P. J. Somer.

of about 3,000.

MILWAUKER, Wis.—P. J. Somers, Demo-crat, is elected to congress in the Fourth d strict over Theobald Orjen, Republican, by about 1,200 majority.

DETROIT.—Returns show the election of

Judge Hooker, Republican, for suprem-judge and two Republican regents by pluralities of more than 10,000 each. Municipal elections were held in all the cities in the state outside of Detroit. In several of the old Democratic stronghold Republican Mayors and officials were elected, while in a fewer number of Republican cities Dem :-

rats carried the day.

HELENA, MONT.—The city election resulted in the election of a Democratic Mayor,

Treasurer and Police Judge. The Republicans only secured four councilmen.

cans only secured four councilmen.

DENVER, Cot. — Eighty-mine precincts out of 112 in this city give a plurality of 2,000 for M. VanHorn, Republican candidate for Mayor, over J. D. McEivery. The entire Republican ticket is probably elected.

Springfield, Ill.—The results of the election today show that the Democratic elected their entire city ticket. Rheuna D. Lawrence, Republican for Mayor, is probably defeated by Frank Kramer, the Democratic candidate, by several hundred pitralcratic candidate, by several hundred piurality. The probabilities are that the Republicans elected four out of seven Aldermen

WOMEN AT THE POLLS.

KANSAS CITY, Ks.—Great excitement at tended the municipal election in this city and a vote of over 0.003, a very full one be ing cast. The result is the most sweeping victory ever scored in the city for Republi-The women turned out on masse to cast their ballots, but strange as it may seem, they did not cast them for Mrs. Pot-ter, the woman candidate. Mrs. Potter re-ceived only about 50 votes all told, and of these not more than five were cast by wom It is estimated that 3,600 women, or 85 per cent, of those registered, cast their bal-lots. Returns from throughout Kansas show that the Republicans have swept everything where party lines were drawn \*he case in most of the principal towns.

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

CINCINNATI.-Elections here resulted follows: Superior Judge, Samuel F. Hunt, Democrat, and present incumbent, deseats J. C. Schwarts, Republican, Emil Ruhse, Republican is elected clerk of the police court for the third time, defeating H. J. Schuitz, Democrat.

Schutz, Democrat.

CLEVELAND.—Robert Blee, Democrat is elected mayor over W. J. Akers, Republican. Armstrong, Democrat, is rerejustred at Armstrong, Democrat, is re-elected city treasurer, while Logue, police judge, and Fiedler, police prosecutor, both Republicans, are re-elected. The Demo-crats elect the justice of the peace. The council will remain Republican.

Strubenville. - Republicans re-e'ected Mayor Scott. They also elect Marshal Teff and City Solicitor Rogers. Water Works Trustee Charles Ferman and City Commis-sioner John Lawson, The Republicans elect five out of six members of council, and three out of six of the board of education; also the township officers. Eli Smith, the Republican candidate for township trustee, died Sanday night and the question as to how to till the office is a nuzzle. Convenues—The Republicans carried the council and school board with the indica-tions that the Democrats will elect the

mayor and city tickets by majorities rang-

mayor and city tockets by majorities ranging from 150 to 350. The Democrats make a slight gain over the vote of last fail.

YOUNGSTOWN—The Democrats elect both candidates for water works trustees, gain three members in council and the board of education, and elect all the township officers.

TOLEDO-After one of the bitterest camraigns fought in this city for years the Re-publicans have succeeded in electing every man on their ticket with one excep-tion, and have captured both branches of the council. The fight was one of creed, the Republican convention having been con-trolled by an anti-Catholic society known as

all of the cities in this vicinity.

Zonsville—W. S. Bell, Republican, was defeated by Robert Silvey. Democrat. and the whole Democratic city ticket on the minor offices was elected.

Akron-Lorenzo D. Watters, Democrat,

was elected by a plurality of 11 votes over P. M. Hoffman, fiepablican, William Mason, Republican, was elected marshal; J. V. Welsh, Democrat, city solicitor: John Whee er, Democrat, street commissioner, Democrats and Republicans each elected three members of council, the neared of education stands. Republicans 4. Democrats neation stands: Republicans, 4: Democrats,

Wooster-Republicans elected one councliman and one assessor; the Democrats four councilman and five assessors. The Republicans lost the mayor, but won the city so-

Carron.-Republicans elected Cassidy mayorover Wettach by 150 majority. rest of the Democratic ticket is elected with a full city council. MARSEIELD.—The Democrats elected their

entire municipal ticket, capturing the ward officer in 8 out of 10 wards. The majorities range from 100 to 400. MARTINS PERRY,-The Republicans elect-

MARTINS FERRY.—The Republicans elect their entire city ticket here except one councilman. Bridgeport, Barnesvsile and Fin-hing made a clean sweep. Bellaire divided between Republicans and Democrats St. Ulairsville went wet.

A LABOR VICTORY.

Judge Speer's Decision Favors Brotherhood of Engineers.

The decision of Judge Speer, rendered at Macon, Ga., on Saturday, in the case of the petition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a contract of the officers of that road with that organization for the service of its members on the road is regarded by the brotherhood as a signal victory for that organization. It has attracted the attention of the lawyers and caused discussion among them, and by them it is said to be the most farreaching, important and satisfactory declar ation upon the relations of capital and labor

In the course of his decision the judge paid this compliment to railway employes generally and the Brotherbood in particular in this department of industry it is reported by the interstate commerce commission that there is invested in the United States \$9,829,475,015, or nearly eight times the whole national debt of the country. Last year the railroads transported 530,000,000 passengers or more that eight times the en-tire population of the United States. The operatives employed by the railroads num-ber 784 000 and it is no trifling testimony to the faithfulness and efficiency of the mighty army of railroad employes that of the vast population transported under their care only 291, or less than one two thous-soith of 1 per cent lost their lives.

"It is, moreover true that no operatives of a railroad more than the locomotive engineers are charged with the preservation of life and property. When we are advised by the proof that of 32,000 locomotive engineers of the United States, more than 80 per cent belong to the brotherhood, it is diffi-cult to believe that membership therein lessens efficiency to employers or fidelity to their supreme duty to the public."

The Tabernacle Debt Lifted. The New York World announces that the full amount necessary to free Dr. Tal-

mage's Brooklyn tabernacle from debt has been subscribed.

THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE HIGH-ER BRANCH OF CONGRESS IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON.

MONDAY-The session to-day began the Monday—The session to-day began the fifth week of its extraordinary session with a fair attendance of members and a large audience in the gaileries. The rights of the three senators from the states of Montana. Washington and Wyoming to seats were disens ed. Anoth r question as to a senator's right to a seat was raised to-day by the presentation of a petition from Jo eph W Ady, of Kansas. Mr. Hour presented the Ady petition, claiming that John Martin was never duly elected senator. Irom the was never duly elected senator from the State of Kansas and that he (Ady) was duly elected and desired to be admitted to a scat in the s-nate accordingly. The petition was read and was referred to the committe on privilers and elections. The senate then went into executive session and afterwards adjourned until to morrow. In the executive session a few postmasters nominations were confirmed, all in western and southern states.

The President to day sent the following

The President to day sent the following nominations to the senate:

William Edmond Curtis of New York, to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice G. M. Lamberton, resigned; Charles S. Hamin of Massachusetts, to be assistant secretary of the treasury; vice John H. Gear, resigned; James H. Eckels, to be comparoller of the currency; J. F. Meline of the District of Columbia, to be assistant treasurer of the United States; T. Sono Farrow of South Carolina, to be second auditor of the treasury; James J. Willie of Florida, to be deputy fifth auditor of the treasury; Dudley O Watson of Michigan, to be collector of customs for the First district of Michigan,
William Edmond Curtis of New York,

William Edmond Curtis of New York, who succeeds Judge Lamberton as one of the assistant secretaries of the treasury, is 38 years of age and a practicing lawver and while not a professional politician, interest ed himself deeply in the last campaign in New York, and was an "anti snapper." He

is a free trader.

\*\* Charles S. Hamlin of Massachusetts nominated to be one of the assistant secretaries of the treasury, is a Boston lawyer. He is an active member of the Massachusetts Tariff Reform League and also of the Civil Service association.

James H. Eckels, nominated to be comp-

troiler of the currency, is only 35 years old, but stands high in the estimation of the people of Illinois Mr. Eckels is an attorpeople of Illinois Mr. Eckels is an attorney and has written a great deal on the subject of tariff reform.

Turshay—In the senate to-day the debate on the admission of senators appointed by governors when the legislatures fail to elect was continued by Mr. Vest. After an executive session the senate adjourned until

The President sent to the senate the following nominations.

James O. Broadhead, of Missouri, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzer-

Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipo-tentiary of the United States to Austria-

Hungary.
Eben Alexauder, of North Carolina, to be Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister pl-nipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

James O. Broadhead is by profession a lawyer, and has represented his State in Congress as a member from St. Lous. He is about 65 years old, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time.

Results Trianguage of the congress in the congress of the congre

Bartlett Tripp was one of the pioneers in the Dakotas before the division of the terri-

tory. He is 48 years old, and is a brother-in-law to Senator Davis, of Minnesota. Eben Alexander is at present Greek protessor at the University of North Caro-lina. He is a fittle more than 40 years old and has been in his present place for 10

WEDNESDAY-The session of the senate today behind closed doors was devoted entirely to routine matters.

The President sent the following nomi-

nations to the senate to-day: James S. Ewing of Illinois, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Belgium.

Thomas T. Crittenden, of Missouri, to be consult general of the United States at the

Louis C. Hughes, of Arizona, to be governor of Arizona Wm. T. Thornton, of New M-xico, to be governor of New Mexico.

Wm. M. Maize of Ohio, to be surveyor of customs for the port of Columbus, O.

Thomas Crittenden, of Missouri, who is named as consul general to Mexica, is perhaps best known to the public through his pursuit and destruction of the celebrated James brothers, who terrorized the State for many years. He achieved this feat while governor of Missiani. He was a heutentant colonel in the Union army during the late war and is a lawyer.

war, and is a lawyer.

James S. Ewing, of Illinois, who is nominated to be minister to Belgium, is a law partner and cousin of Vice Pres dent Stevenson, the firm consisting of Stevenson & Ewing. He is about 50 years of age and ives in Bloomington.

THURSDAY.-The President, besides a big batch of postmusters, sent the following nominations to the Senate to-day: Hannis Taylor, of Alabama, to be Envoy

Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Spain.
William Lochren, of Minnesota, to be Commissioner of Pensions. It is doubtful whether a more popular appointment, certainly so far as the North-west is concerned, could have been made by the President than the nomination of Judge William Lochren, to succeed General Raum witham Lochren, to succeed General Raum as Commissioner of pensions. He is 57 years old and was born in Vermont. He came to Minnesota in 1857, and practiced his profession until the war broke out. When the war was over he returned to Minnesota and resumed the practice of law. In 1882 he was appointed by a Republican Governor to a Judgeship on the Circuit bench and at the expiration of his appointment was twice re elected to the same place ment was twice re elected to the same place

Hannis Taylor is a lawyer living at Mobile. He is at years old. He was strongly recom-mended to Secretary Blaine by Senator Moreon as one of the arbitrators, or counsel, in the Bering Sea arbitration.

THE NEW SENATE OFFICERS.

During Senator Hour's speech to-day on the admission of Senators and inted by Gov-ernors, he yielded the floot in easter is allow action to be taken on the resolution for the action to be laken on the resolution for the election of officers of the senale. The resolution was agreed to without the formality of a division, electing William Cox.of North Carolina, Secretary of the Senate, Richard J. Bright, of Indona, Sergeant-at-Arma and Doorkeeper, and William H. Milburn, D. D. of Phonos, popularly known as the blind preacher," Chaplain, their te may of office to begin on the first day of the meeting of the Fifty-third Congress. After confirming a large number on appointees the firming a large number or appointees the oute adjourned

Fatoux.-After a number of confirm tions were made, the speech began by Herr, Republican, Massachusetts, yesterday against the proposed constitutional amendment for the popular election of Senators of the United States was concluded by him to-day. It was a scholarly, historical and statesman like argument and as such was listened to with profound attention.

He did not believe that the people of

Massachusetts, and the same might be as to any American State, would accept the as to any American State, would accept the proposed change of the method of choosing Benators, an invitation which depended not only on the claim that State Legislatures were unfit to be trusted with one of the chiefest functions of sovereignty, but that the Senate of the United States had been on the whole a failure.

He did not believe that the people of Massachusetts were quite ready to discredit

their own "General Court," with its 20 years of legislative history, and to give its confidence instead to a political convention, whose members are without an oath of office, without a record, without any legal restraint, and who had no accountability to their representatives. He did not believe that they were quite prepared to say that on the whole they were ashamed of the Setators who had for 100 years represented them in the great National council.

The notion that popular suffrage was alloways to be defied, and that the people had all wistors and all honests, was a set of the control of the setators.

all wisdom and all honesty, was a poor

all wisdom and all honesty, was a poor, cheap flattery of the people.

It was not true that in the sober judgmen of the American people, the Senate had failed to meet the just expectations of the generation that adopted the Constitution. The Senate had responded quite as speedily and quite as directly, to the settled desired the popular heart, as the other house, had originated far more than its proportian of great leading measures in legislative hatory. It had resisted what was evil but had also initia ed and accompished what was good. And this was never more training or the conclusion Mr. Hour spoke of some the conclusion Mr. Hour spoke of some the conclusion Mr. Hour spoke of some

the great men who have shed lustre on a Senate, of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Suma Senare, of webster, tray, tanton, and Seward, "We do not," he said, "exe and it may be we do no equal other people in arms. But the grandest victories of constitutional liberty since the world began are these whose battle ground has been to American Senate, and whose champles have been the Senators who for 100 years have resisted the topular passings of the hour, have led, respected, guided, obeye Saturday—The senate has practically

an intimation from the president to be the extra session to a close. All ideas passing upon the questions involved in passing upon the questions involved in a appropriment of three senators from a Northwest has been abandoned and the matter will beleft for disposal at the ner session. The President sent the following nominations to the secare today: James B. Eustis, of Louisiana, to be an bassador extraordinary and minister plea-nominations to President.

concluded its labors and is now waiting is

potentiary to France.

August Belmont & Co. to be special agents of the navy department at London Eng., vice Seligm in Bros.
The nomination of Mr. Eustis, who n'ready been confirmed as ministe France, is simply to raise the grade mission tran embases to meet the coording change mids by the French ernment in the case of its representative

Washington.
After a few minor confirmations the sex ate adjourned for the day. THE STATE TO SELL LIQUOR

South Carolina Will Have a Monopo of the Matter. There will be no liquor or beer so'd ; South Carolina except by the State, and July 1, 1893. Four of the most eminent's gal firms in the state decided the many Soon after the passage of the law at the session of the legislature, the liquor dealer of the state formed an association and a ployed counsel to test its constitutional Counsel filed the opinion which was a

mitted to the executive committee of the ouer dealers last night. The council advise the liquor dealers in they prepare to meet the law as valid a unconstitutional, yet in view of the hear penalties pre-cribed by the act they can

dvise them to continue selling liquo: July 1.

The counsel say that the statute can be tested after July 1 by the attempt of state or any of its officers to seize and ouers manufactured in another state news was a great surprise and will reli-large number of people from busin Meantime the governor and state disper-are travellag in the west and north arra ing to open the barrooms July 1. I the new law the state will sell all the i and neer sold in South Carolina. Gov an expects to buy the liquors eith-Chicago, St. Louis or New York. Ti appropriates only \$50,000 with which start business, but the Governor thinks

state can easily get all the credit it was

"The new law " the Governor coholic liquors sold within the State be jurchased by the State Commission ter having been subjected to a test pronounced pure by the State chemi-iquors of any kind can be shipped in State over the line of any railroad or common carrier except the package certificate signed by the State. Comer. All liquors are bottled or jugg packages from one half pint to live cach at the State dispensary, uniterirection of the Commissioner. These ages are realed and then district to the local dispensaries or more of which may be in any town where a petition for its lishment is signed by a majority friehold voters. Any person over 21 of age not an habitual drunkard ca chase liquors in any amount from pint to three gallons by signing a order for the same. The purchases n t state for what purpose he was liquor. The maximum profit charges State is 50 per cent, which is also the mum profit allowed the legal disper The first profit goes to the Common while the second profit is divided to the county in which the local pensary is iccated and the mu-ity in which the liquor is The new law will make a wonderful in the State, and I think it will fine universally adopted as a solution liquor problem. For 40 years it ha in successful operation in Norw Charleston there are 280 saloons wi ter July, there will be but 10 disper Even the drug stores are prohibited selling any spirits except alcohol, so that must be purchased from the Sta a sworn account of every ounce us be made at the end of each month just what medicines the article was prepare. There are six prohibition ties in South Carolina, where there no dispensaries."

AN OPEN AIR PROGRAM.

Hundreds of Thousands Will See Cl land Press the Button. President Cieveland will touch off

World's Fair, on May 1, in the present from 100,000 to 150,000 people. The 1st have the opening exercises in a halfbeen abandoned and the ceremonies of held at the east front of the Administra A substantial platform will be built

in front of the Administration but This will be connected with Macl ball, so that Praident Cleveland will have to step to the speakers' table to the button. The new platform furnishes many off

tunities for picturesque effects. It posed to mass all the electric is gondolas and other water craft in the bi in front of the Administration but Thousands of spectators can get a fine ! of the platform from the water from-

Arthur Again Enjoined. Arthur, grand chief of the Brother of Locomotive Engineer was served another restraining order, issued at To O., by Judge Taft. It enjoins him from suing any boycotting order against the A. A. & N. N. rallway, and from inde employes of connecting lines to disc nate against that line in any manner. ing further action in the United States