

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS

BOTH FROM HOME AND ABROAD.

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

### Earthquakes.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Since last Tuesday there have been between 40 and 50 earthquake shocks in Pico canyon, near Newhall. Pico canyon is in the San Fernando Mountains and is the center of the oil region.

Vienna.—Serbia suffered most from yesterday's earthquakes. Two villages in the province of Srijanina were destroyed. The chief judge was killed at Jagodina by his house collapsing. It is believed that these earthquakes are a continuation of the recent earthquake in Asia Minor, whereby the town of Malatya with 3,000 houses, was destroyed, and 130 persons perished.

### Judicial.

The Supreme Court at New Orleans decided the suit of the State Collector against the Boston and Fitchburg clubs to compel them to take out a regular bar room license in favor of the Collector. The license fee is \$1,000 a year. Nearly all clubs here run private.

### Cholera Advances.

Paris.—There was but one new case of cholera in the town of L'orient, Department of Morbihan, on Monday. In the vicinity there were 18 new cases and six deaths from cholera.

Vienna.—Cholera is spreading rapidly in Eastern Galicia. The average number of deaths daily have doubled in the past week.

### Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

Olga Jensen, 5 years old, and Edward Jensen, 7 months old, were burned to death at Chicago, during a fire started by their playing with a gasoline stove. The mother is temporarily insane.

Four men, strangers, were drowned while attempting to cross the Klamath river, near Gold Bluff, Cal. The bodies of two were found, also valises containing letters addressed to James Waddle from relatives at Golden City, Mo. The bodies were those of young men.

### Legislation.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois legislature providing that all patent medicines must be accompanied by a label wherein the ingredients are specified, is aimed at the Keely institute at Dwight. The bill is backed by the enemies of the chalice of gold remedy.

### Fires.

At Dubuque, Ia., the Dubuque Manufacturing Works totally destroyed. Two men burned one of the factory. Loss on building and machinery, \$200,000. Insurance \$11,000.

### Central, Labor and Unrest.

The granite cutters of Worcester, Mass., who have not since the trouble of May 1892, have signed the compromise agreement and returned to work. The men gain very little over the old rates.

### Crime and Penalties.

Nat Gibson shot his wife and a Mrs. Janeville, Wis., then fired the house, which was burned with the dead woman in it, and ran away.

### Miscellaneous.

The bodies of E. W. Hensley, wife, a grown daughter and a 12-year-old son were found Monday morning in the ruins of their cabin, 30 miles above Greenville, S. C.

### BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English, Scottish, and Australian Chartered Bank at London, has failed with liabilities amounting to £2,000,000. The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane and Melbourne and at various lesser points in the colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

The anarchists' trials were concluded at Paris. Binon was found guilty as charged in the indictment and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude. Francois and Marie de Lange were acquitted.

The French court of revision has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year imprisonment imposed upon him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of Public Works Balaize to support the Panama lottery bonds bill.

The town of Venem in 30 miles from Balespeth, has been almost completely destroyed. Several persons perished in the flames, and others are of injuries.

### THE MINERS' ADVOCATE.

McBride Re-Elected President Notwithstanding Charges Against Him. The United Mine Workers in session at Columbus, O. re-elected President John McBride of Ohio, Vice President F. H. Penna of Indiana, and Secretary James McBride of Ohio. There was comparatively no opposition to McBride's election, nearly all the delegates having come to the convention with the intention of supporting McBride.

McBride's election was supported by the delegates from the following States: Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. The convention voted to appropriate \$300 to assist the Tennessee miners in the litigation growing out of their troubles with the convict miners.

A resolution was adopted approving the bill before the Legislature of Pennsylvania providing for the establishment of two mining schools. The convention refused to concur in a resolution endorsing the boycott placed by the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly against the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company. The system of weighing coal on flat cars was condemned. A resolution forbidding the National Executive Board signing any agreement for an advance in mining less than 5 cents a ton started a stormy discussion, and it was defeated by a vote of 51 to 47. The following were elected delegates to the next convention of the Federation of Labor: John McBride, Charles G. Cameron, Nutter, of Ohio, and A. H. Penna, of Illinois. The convention then adjourned sine die.

# PENSION COMMISSIONER.

Judge William Lochrea, of Minnesota, Successor to General Raum.

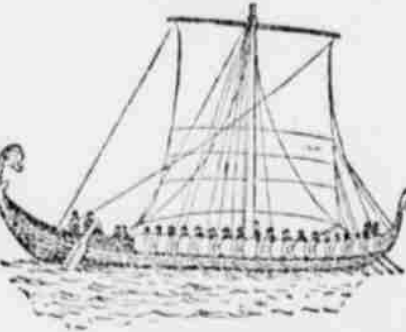


WILLIAM LOCHREA.

Judge William Lochrea, of Minnesota, named to succeed General Raum as Commissioner of Pensions, is widely known in the Northwest, and popular. He is fifty-seven years of age, and was born in Vermont, where he was educated in the public schools and a member of the bar. He went to Minnesota in 1857 and practiced his profession, but when the war broke out he was one of the first men in the State to abandon his civil pursuits, and enlisted in the First Minnesota Regiment, his services during the war were severe, culminating at Gettysburg, where his regiment made the famous charge that elected Pickett's onslaught. Of the 300 men who made that charge only forty came out whole, and young Lochrea, who started on the run as a First Lieutenant of Company K, came out in command of the regiment, every soldier at his side, his grade having been killed for want of it. When the war was over Mr. Lochrea returned to Minnesota and resumed his practice of law. He was popularly known as the Democratic pension commissioner for a seat in the United States Senate. 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 post without opposition. He has never sought office, and his popularity is attested by the fact that, although he is a Democrat, his candidacy for the place for which he is nominated was endorsed by the unanimous vote of the Republican legislature of Minnesota.

### THE VIKING SHIP.

of the Lucky's Boat Sails For the World's Fair.



The Viking ship, which is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, sailed from Christiania, Norway, yesterday. An immense crowd gathered, the docks and wharves as the ship sailed on the water. The ship is a replica of the original, and is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893. The ship is a replica of the original, and is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893. The ship is a replica of the original, and is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, in 1893.

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# DEADLY CYCLONES.

AWFUL HAVOC BY THE ELEMENTS.

Robinsonville, Miss., Wrecked by Wind and Fire. Michigan Towns Visited by a Whirlwind.

Robinsonville, Miss., a small town south of Memphis, Tenn., was entirely demolished by a cyclone Wednesday evening. Seventeen people were killed and 50 wounded. A few minutes after the tornado struck the town fire broke out in a Chinese laundry, and the mass of wreckage caught and burned all night and day. Several bodies of those killed by the falling houses were burned to a crisp.

Two clouds, one from the east and one from the west, met over the town and then began a rotary motion which tore up houses and snapped huge trees like reeds. The cyclone moved west from the Mississippi river, a distance of seven miles, and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma Lusk was in her house with her husband and three children. The house was wrecked, the woman killed and the three children were blown 100 yards. They were naked when found but uninjured. The body of an old negro was found in an open field. It is probable that he was dropped there by the wind. The following were killed: Miss Emma Lusk, white, wife of night telegraph operator; Rev. B. R. Shippy, of Olive Branch, Miss.; Isaac Chapman, Ben Ray and mother, Annie Shier, infant, three children of Manuel Murray; R. E. Taylor's infant; William Warren, Maria Smith and four whose names are unknown.

The property loss in the town will reach \$100,000. Thirteen stores, six residences, three churches and about 100 negro cabins were destroyed. The number of homeless people will reach 500 easily.

THE WIND'S WILD WORK IN MICHIGAN. Detroit, Mich.—A cyclone swept over a portion of this State Wednesday evening, doing great damage and causing some loss of life. The cyclone appears to have suffered the worst. The cyclone moves westward from the southwest to northwest. Its track was not more than two blocks wide as a rule. Conservative estimates place the damage to the city at \$100,000.

Near Royal Oak the wrecking of the farm house of Herman Brink was followed by fire and Mr. and Mrs. Brink were burned to death. Their three children escaped. Many other farm houses were demolished in that vicinity.

At Hamlet a church and about 25 houses and 50 barns were wrecked. When the cyclone struck the house of Jacob Hise, a farmer, he was killed and his wife fatally injured. Many others were severely injured.

It is reported that Saline, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, south of Ypsilanti on the Lake Shore road, was wrecked badly, but all lives are down and nothing definite can be learned. At Garfield one woman was killed.

MISSOURI'S LIST OF DEAD. St. Louis.—Though two nights and days have passed since the cyclone tore its way through Missouri, the reports of damage and loss of life are still coming in. The towns which suffered most are comparatively small and are all located in the northwestern part of the State. A summary of the casualties show the following list of killed and injured, being extracted and verified to the best possible extent.

At Haworth, Mo., eight were killed and 20 injured, seven fatally. At Lexington, Mo., five were killed and 20 injured. At St. Louis, Mo., two were killed. At West Plains, Mo., one fatally injured. At Page City, Mo., three killed and four fatally injured. At Higginsville, Mo., eight killed, three will probably die and 25 wounded.

To the southwest of the territory already covered is a large section without rapid communication, and it is feared the annals may bring stories of as great destruction as has already been detailed. At Conroy it is known that seven were killed and six badly injured. News has already reached here from Texas county to the effect that much damage has been done and several lives lost.

HEAVY DECREASES IN EXPORTS. The Balance of Trade Continues Strongly Adverse to Us. The adverse turn of the balance of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. For the month of March the exports of United States products were \$13,891,000, for the corresponding month of 1902, they were \$23,022,000, a falling off for the month of \$9,131,000.

For the nine months ending March 1903, the exports of United States products were \$115,022,000, for the corresponding nine months in 1902, they were \$123,100,000, a falling off of \$8,078,000.

The decrease in the exportation of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March the exports of these products were \$8,231,000, for the corresponding month of 1902, \$11,523,000, a falling off of \$3,292,000.

For the nine months ending March 31, the exports of these products were \$77,370,000, for the corresponding nine months of the previous fiscal year, \$83,953,000, a falling off of \$6,583,000.

A CYCLONE IN LOUISIANA. Four People Killed Outright and Others Will Die. Friday afternoon a cyclone struck the Arzella plantation of Congressman Andrew Price, a couple of miles from Thebes, La. Two negroes named Carter, aged 14 and 17 years were killed. Eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured as were seven negroes. Two of the negroes will die. On the site owned by Breadin brothers, a son of T. F. Breadin and a negro laborer were killed. Several negroes were injured. Many buildings were destroyed.

AN OLD MAN NAMED JOHN F. WISEBAKER was murdered at his home, seven miles south of Valdosta, Ga., by a man whom he found robbing his home. Three suspects are under arrest.

ON WASHDAY paterfamilias feels that he is subject to wring rule.—Binghamton Leader.

A Corn Cure Caused His Death. David Preston, the mechanical superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railroad at Montreal, Canada. Sometime ago he bought a solution for the purpose of curing corns. He placed some of it on a bad corn. Soon after this blood poisoning ensued, and to save his life it was necessary to amputate his foot. The exhaustion from the operation caused his death. He was 65 years old.

# LATER NEWS WAIFS.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

John Hill, colored, 18 years old, was hanged at Camden, N. J. for the murder of Joseph Dodson, colored.

Wm. Bond, colored, was hanged at Rockville, Md., for the murder of Margaret Cephas, colored. It was the first legal hanging there in 40 years.

At Tyler, Texas, Charles Scott, colored, was hanged in the presence of 3,000 people, mostly negroes, for killing B. H. Curtis, on July 12, last. Curtis was 72 years old.

At Fair Haven, Wash., Charles Schmidt, aged 40, one night shot and killed Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were running a chicken ranch in partnership, and quarreled over the division of the profits.

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson and the 3 year old son of William Walker have succumbed to their injuries. This makes seven deaths in all by Tuesday's storm at Lexington, Mo. At Butterfield, Mo., houses were blown off their foundation and the Methodist church demolished.

Wednesday's cyclone struck a portion of Corinth, Miss., wrecking the Alcorn woolen mills and demolishing a number of other buildings.

A fall of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Noake at Security building in Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. The conference between committees of the miners and operators on the wage question at Columbus, O., failed to result in any agreement. The miners are determined that the advance of 5 cents per ton must be granted, while the operators claim they cannot pay more than the scale paid last year. The conference has adjourned sine die.

WASHINGTON. Secretary Carlisle has directed sub-treasurers to issue no more gold certificates at present. In explaining his action on this subject Secretary Carlisle said that while the \$100,000,000 gold reserve had not yet been reached it was so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued.

FIRES. The West Michigan lumber yards at Hammond, Mich. Seven million feet of lumber together with half a million each of laths and shingles and ten freight cars were burned. Loss \$100,000.

Prairie fires continue to devastate West and Kansas and that part of the State is fast becoming a barren waste.

JUDICIAL. Judge Kelly of St. Paul has decided that false teeth are not chattels while they are in the mouth and cannot be seized and exposed at public sale by the sheriff.

WEATHER. A blinding snow storm prevailed throughout Northwestern Ohio, on Saturday. The snow reached a depth of six inches.

LEGISLATIVE. The New York Assembly passed the Anti-Pool Room bill.

MISCELLANEOUS. The Straits of Mackinac are clear of ice and general navigation is practically resumed. The fleet which has been wintering at Chicago will about 11,000,000 bushels of wheat on board, has started for Lake Erie.

The survivors and relatives of those killed in the accident at Lonsdale crossing, entered a suit at Providence, R. I., against the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for \$600,000 damages, basing their complaint on the charge of negligence in that the gates at the crossing were up and no tender in charge. The accident occurred January 18, eight persons being killed out right and several others seriously injured.

The great 124-ton Krupp gun has reached Chicago.

J. M. Campbell the most extensive sheep-owner in Western Texas, lost 22 per cent of his sheep by wolves for twelve months. He captured a large number of wolves, shut them up with a mangled dog until they were thoroughly infected with the disease and then let them go. He hopes the disease will spread and kill off the pests.

HEAVY DECREASES IN EXPORTS. The Balance of Trade Continues Strongly Adverse to Us. The adverse turn of the balance of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. For the month of March the exports of United States products were \$13,891,000, for the corresponding month of 1902, they were \$23,022,000, a falling off for the month of \$9,131,000.

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# THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION.

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

MONDAY.—The recent decisions of Judges Taft and Ricks, in Ohio and Georgia, in relation to the rights and duties of railroad employes, came up in the Senate today in connection with a resolution instructing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to inquire into that and other subjects, and quite a long and interesting debate resulted which had not closed when the Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the Senate: Edward H. Strobel of New York, to be third assistant secretary of state.

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be treasurer of the United States.

Conrad N. Jordan of New York, to be assistant treasurer of the United States at New York city.

Henry V. Johnson of Colorado, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Charles H. Bellinger of Oregon, to be United States district judge for the district of Oregon.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Frank C. Armstrong of Washington, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn., nominated for treasurer of the United States, is one of the leading men of his native State, socially, politically and financially. He is about 50 years old, has been mayor of Bridgeport three terms, served in the legislature and has been president of a national bank for 10 years. He was warmly endorsed by the leading men of Connecticut, and especially by the Hon. Carlos B. French.

Conrad N. Jordan, nominated as assistant treasurer at New York, is well known to the country as United States treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about 35 years of age, and was endorsed for his present place by every national bank in New York city.

Edward H. Strobel of New York, nominated to be third assistant secretary of state, served through Mr. Cleveland's first term and a part of the succeeding Republican administration as secretary of the legation at Madrid. He is a graduate of Harvard college and law school.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, who is nominated to be commissioner of Indian affairs, lives at Benton, and is about 50 years of age. He is a lawyer and in 1882 was judge of the circuit court of Illinois in his district.

Frank C. Armstrong, who is named as assistant commissioner and is set down as the resident of the District of Columbia, was originally appointed an inspector in the Indian bureau from Louisiana in President Cleveland's first administration. He remained in the place for nearly a year under President Harrison. He was an officer in the old army and left it to join his fortunes with the Confederates.

After making a number of confirmations, and a short executive session, the senate adjourned for the day.

WEDNESDAY.—After a lengthy and heated debate the senate confirmed the election of Illinois as comptroller of the currency. After some routine matters the balance of the day's session was devoted to the consideration of executive business, and then the senate adjourned till to-morrow.

THURSDAY.—The Senate was in session for only about one hour to-day, and nearly half of that time was spent behind closed doors. Among the nominations sent by the President to the senate to-day was that of Alexander Watson Terrell of Texas to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey. Mr. Terrell is a native of Virginia and about 68 years of age. He has one of the finest residences in Austin, and a great ranch of 8,000 acres lying 12 miles from that city, where he spends most of his time. He is a graduate of University of Missouri, and his education was supplemented by a special course at Heidelberg.

He was at one time a candidate for the United States senate and was Mr. Reagan's strongest competitor. The senate then confirmed several nominations and adjourned for the day.

FRIDAY.—The Senate was occupied the greater part of today's session with the resolution of the creation of the new charges against senator Roach of North Dakota. A lengthy debate ensued but no final action was had. After an executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow, when the final adjournment may take place.

The President sent the following nominations to the senate to-day: Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia.

Levy H. Manning of Arizona, to be Surgeon General of the Army.

John LaFare of South Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Rapid City, S. D.

William A. Guthrie of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Crookston, Minn.

Lucius Q. Lamar of Missouri, to be Recorder of the general land office.

John K. G. Leslie, of Tennessee to be Principal Clerk of the Public Lands in the General Office.

John C. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector of Customs for the District of Minnesota.

Charles H. Miller, of Illinois, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Galena, Ill.

To be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States: Emil Frobenius, of Wisconsin.

Richard H. Alvey is regarded as one of the ablest jurists in Maryland. At present he is the Judge of the Fourth Circuit in Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals, which is composed of judges from various States. He is 67 years old. Martin F. Morris has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He is about 60 years old.

L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, who is made Receiver of the General Land Office, is the eldest son of the late Judge Lamar. He was private secretary for his father when his father was in President Cleveland's cabinet.

SATURDAY.—The extra session of the Senate, after running exactly six weeks, closed to-day. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach formed the chief topic of the day's discussion. No disposition was made either of that matter or of the question as to the admission of the three appointed Senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming.

The President sent in as his last nomination to the senate, Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, to be commissioner of Internal Revenue. Mr. Miller, it will be remembered, held this position under Mr. Cleveland in his former term and gave good satisfaction. All the nominations made to the senate, including those sent in to-day, were hurriedly confirmed in an executive session except that of Hewson E. Lannan, of Wilmington, to be United States marshal of Delaware, which under the rules, went over on objection by Higgins whose action was doubtless based on the fact that Attorney General Olney had to-day removed H. C. Mahaffey, the Republican incumbent, who was appointed August 2, 1902. The injunctive order of secrecy was not released from the much discussed Russian treaty.

Authority was given committees to investigate the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory, and also the operations of the anti-pooling and long and short haul clauses of the interstate commerce law.

At 5:30 the doors were reopened and a resolution offered by Mr. Manderson and agreed to, tendering the thanks of the senate to the Vice President for the impar-

# EMIN PAOHA DEAD.

The Great African Explorer Up for Lost.

A letter received at Zanzibar, from Tippoo Ti'a's son confirms the death of Emin Pasha, the explorer, and all his people.



EMIN PAOHA.

Edward Schmitzer was born in Osnabruck, the Prussian province of Saxe, on March 20, 1840, son of the merchant Louis Schmitzer. He was educated at the University of Halle, where he was a member of the Protestant church. The family left Osnabruck in 1847 for Nisse, where the mother of our friend still resides, and where he is still residing at the academy of law and medicine, Edward Schmitzer continued the course of studies at the University of Breslau. During the years 1870 and 1871 he continued his studies at the University of Berlin, where he took his degree of doctor. He decided to win his way as a student in Turkey, and left Berlin as a student in the year 1871. He attended the law school of the University of Constantinople, and was attached to the staff of the Ministry of Justice, who was on a round of visits to the various provinces of the Kingdom. After having spent some time in Constantinople, he went to Egypt, where he presented himself to the Khedive. He was appointed to the staff of the Ministry of Justice, and was attached to the staff of the Ministry of Justice, who was on a round of visits to the various provinces of the Kingdom. After having spent some time in Constantinople, he went to Egypt, where he presented himself to the Khedive. He was appointed to the staff of the Ministry of Justice, and was attached to the staff of the Ministry of Justice, who was on a round of visits to the various provinces of the Kingdom.

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