SPANISH GOVERNMENT APOLOGIZES CUBA VISITED BY WHIRLWIND.

REPARATION OFFERED.

A Complete Disavowal of Responsibility for the Barcelona Insult.

The Spanish government has promptly disavowed any responsibility for the assault on the United States consulate at Barcelona Sanday, and in addition to expressing deep regret over the occurrence, has offered to make complete reparation. This information the state department received in a cable message from Mr. Hannis Taylor, minister of the United States at Madrid. Secretary Olicy laid the dispatch before President Cleveland early Monday mortling, and on his return to the department be gave it to the press, The dispatch follows:

"The minister of state has just called to

express deep regret that a note has insuited. the Barcelona consulate breaking windows and offered complete reparation. He in-formed me that his government, on its own motion, has taken every precaution to guard the legation and my residence. I have asked

no protection.

Prior to the receipt of the dispatch, messages reporting the assault on the Barcelona consulate had been received from both Minister agior and Mr. Herbert Rewen, the county at Barcelona. Some Depay de Lome, the Spanish minister, wasnise informed of the news, and he waived per many and called on Scoretary Olney at his resistance vester-day to express, in advance of instructions, the regret of his | ev runeut over the occurrence.

STONED BY A MOB.

Spaniards Attack Uncle Sam's Consulate

at Barcelona. The fever of indignation and hate against the United States which seems to have taken possession of the heart of all Spain over the action of the United States Senate in recogn nizing the provisional government of Cuba as is diligerents and in ending upon President Cleveland to use the high offices with Spain to secure the independence of Cuba, culmin-ated in violent secures at Inspeciona, and an attack upon the United States consulate.

The trouble did not arise out of the spon-taneous formation of the mole which did the violence, but was the outcome of a public meeting which had been influenced by fervid speeches.

The public demonstration to protest against the United States senate's action was organized by the political leaders, including Republicans and men of all shades of politi-

ear sentiment.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon when the at was to clock in the atternoon won the mosting had assembled, and there were fully 15,000 people present, all in a state of high patriotic enthusiasm and ripe for any manifestation of the emotions which pos-

seesed them.

There were addresses by the orators pro-There were andresses by the orators provided for the occusion and the purpose of the meeting explained as one of protest against the recognition of the Culan government as a beliggerent power by the United States senate. The spirit of the crowd took fire and they set off for the United States consulate. The lenders who had organized the senate of the consulate the meeting seemed to have realized the sera demonstration that took that direction and they made every effort to dissuade the mob from this purpose. But their efforts were of no avail and the crowd set off for the United States consulate,

The authorities of the city had by this time

taken alarm and a force of police was sent to the consulate. The excited crowd was not intiminated by the show of force from gath-ering before the consulate and shouting: "Long Live Spain." and otherw With the

in the United States consulate.

The force of police waited for no further manifestation, but charged the crowd under the orders of their officers and roughas learned there were no fatal results

KILLED WHILE CHATTING.

Two Girls and Their Escort Run Down By an Engine.

Three people were killed at Shafton, one mile east of Irwin, Pa., Saturday night at 11:30. Christina Grieves, Mary Clark and Thomas Garland were returning to their homes at Westporeland City, after attending a con-cert at the Primitive Methodist church, at Irwin. White laughing and chatting along the railroad tracks they were run down by an engine and all instantly killed. Christina tirieves was almost decapitated. The other two were badly mangled.

two were badly mangled.

Christina Grieves was the daughter of George Grieves, tax collector of North Huntingdon township, and proprietor of Grieves lastel. She was 19 years of age. Mary Clark, 18 years of age, was the daughter of Thomas-Clark, proprietor of the Commercial hotel. Thomas Garland, 23 years of age, was employed by the Westmoreland Coal company at Riddle, in the mines. They were all well-known and very popular.

At the place where the needent happenest there are three tracks. The middle one is used by through freights and unattoched en-

used by through freights and unattached en-gines. The three victims heard a train com-

STARTED BY SPARKS

Fire in Halifax Causes a Loss of Over a Quarter of a Million.

Huntay suffered a conflagration early Sunday morning that entails a loss of about a quarter of a million dollars, and an indirect loss much greater. The fire started in the basement of the furniture wareroom and fatory of Gorden & Keith, it is presumed, by sparks from the stove igniting a mass of in-flammable matter. Gorden & Keith's building was entirely destroyed, as well as their pians warecomes and muste store, impodiately to the north on Birrington street.

A. Connor's millinery store was damaged and the stock ruined. M.Conway's dry goods store to the south was badly damaged.

KILLED IN THE MINE.

Blast was Tamped too Hard and Went off Prematurely.

Hugh G. Williams, aged 31 years, was killed saturday evening, by an explosion of gas in the Franklin mine at Wilkesbarre, Pa. John W. Jones was seriously injured, and Daniel Baker was slightly bruised by flying rock. The explosion occurred in a tunnel, where the men were blasting rock. In tam ping, the powder ignited, causing the blast to go off sconer than anticipated. Willinms was a single man and had lived in barre two years, his partner residing in Utiest, N. Y.

Italians Suffer Defeat.

Gen, Baratieri attacked the Abyssinians Sunday, Gens Albertone, Arimondi and Debormida commanded the left, center and right brigades respectively. Gen. Elling communical the reserve. The Italians cap-tured the passes leading to Adowa without opposition. Gen. Albertone, with four na-tive battallons and four mountain batteries. engaged the enemy, but was soon overcome by overwhelming odds. Finally the Italians were compelled to abandon their positions. The losses sustained are unknown.

Many House Blown From the Face of the Earth, and Several Lives Lost.

A terrrible whiriwind passed through the towns of Rodas and Los Abreus at 7 o'clock in the evening of February 28, doing immense amount of damage. These towns are

situated in the southwestern part of the province of Santa Clara.

In Rodas the wind destroyed 40 houses and injured a large number of persons. Among the injured was the lieutenant of the detachment of civil guards. The wife of the military commander of the place was also military commander of the place was also wounded so seriously that she has since died. The warehouse of Montalvo and the station latforms were destroyed.

In Les Abreus the damage to life and prop

erty was even greater. A large number of houses were shattered, and all trace of them was obliterated. One white woman and a negro woman were killed and 15 persons were seriously wounded. The families who had their homes destroyed took refuge in the fort. The money loss by the whirlwind has not been estimated, but it is known to be im-mense. The inhabitants are in a pitiable condition. Their loss on crops is very large.

The gunboat Herman Cortex had a chase after a suspicious steamer off Matanzas. The steamer was running at full speed, and she jet out her lights when the gonboat appear-of and disappeared in the durkness of the night. The gonboat first fired a biank eartridge and then a solid shot in an effort to sop the fugitive, but without effect.

A train running between Altamisaln and Banaguises, near Colon, in Matanzas, was fired upon by the insurgents. The mayor of lunaguises went to the assistance of those on the train, and advancing to San Martin, found that the insurgents had set fire to two bridges. The escort of treeps with him suc-ceeds I in extinguishing the flames, and dispersed 300 incurgents. The train then pro-ceeded, but the engineer lest his presence of unid and did not notice that there were obstacles on the track. In consequence the train was demiled, and the engine and sever-al cars carsies I near the estates of Neda, in See Martin. The headed train we then san Martin. The derailed train was then at tacked by 200 insurgents. The troops fired on the insurgents, who made a charge with the machete. The troops lost all those who had been on the phot car—the number is not stated—and 11 volunteers. The insurgents ss is unknown. After the troops had left the cars were turned.

BIG CANAL COMBINE.

The Nicaragua and the Panama Companies Merged.

A dispatch from Paris says: A startling and unexpected solution of the Panama canal problem is presented as a possibility of the near future. This is in the form of the the hear future. This is in the form of the consolidation of the Fanama Canal company with the Nicaragua Canal company. The Heraid learns that the president of the latter corporation, Mr. J. R. Bartlett, who has just left Paris, en route for America, bears with him an agreement for the fusion of the two companies. This agreement was formally signed here, but is not conclusive. It is understood that it will become operative on behalf of the Panama company then concurred in by the directors of Nicaramia Canal company in New York. It provides for the absorption of the Panama franchise and assets, including the railroad across the 1sthmus. The French company is to receive a substantial sum of money and stock in the American corporation, which will proceed to pierce the Isthmus via Lake Nicaragua. The inducements to the Panama scople, besides the material considerations, vers an honorable relief from ever-recurring turmed over their affairs and the present tion to their shareholders of an interest i more vital concern. The Nicaragua re-sentatives, on their part, claim t great advantage from the removal of

These verbal missiles did not tisfy the aroused passions of the mote in a short time stones began flying the continental centers, as well as of America, are prepared to float the Nicaragua company's bonds.

LOST THEIR LIVES.

Father and Daughter Drowned in Yough River

John A. Wolf, of near Smithton, Pa., and his 7-year-old daughter Lizzie, were drowned in the Yough river. The little girl attendof private school, and it was her father's custom to meet her at smithion station and take her home. He lived on the other side of the river and when it was low avoided a condabout way by fording the stream at the

Wednesday he met his little girl as usual, I having a horse and buggy decided fort the river on the way home. In mid-tream the borse lost his feeting and the buggy overturned. Nothing more was seen of man or child by those who witnessed the needent. The horses body was washed ashere just above West Newton.

NO SENSATIZED PLATE EVEN.

Wonderful Cathodography of a Hillsboro Attorney. Prof. Robt. A. Davidson, a prominent

young lawyer, of Hillsboro, O., has been experimenting with electric photography. He perimenting with electric photography. He has succeeded in photographing keys and and other objects through opaque substances without the use of any sensitized plate whatever. The image appears on a polished brass surface in a purple brown and the work of photographing a common key with the current from a telephone battery occupied less than a minute. He uses none of the photographer's outfit at all and only darkens the field of his work with the shadow of his hat. shadow of his hat,

Terrell Criticises Congress.

United states Minister Terrell writes from Constantinople to his brother, Hon. J. C. Terrell of Fort Worth Tex., as follows,

ander a February date:

"England has played her eards badly: all the massacres could have been avoided had her policy been different. Resides this, the her policy been different. Besides this, the American press and American congress, in acousing the Sultan and porte, will destroy my influence here. And then the poor mis-sionaries whom I have now protected from the black to the Caspian seas, are contin-ated by writing back home abusing the sultan and porte, and their friends in the United states have letters published, and papers containing them are sent to the government here immediately. How can I any longer protect such people? If the Russian alliance is formed then the worst will soon be at hand. I think I will be able to start for home in April, and when I see you will tell

NEWS NOTES.

Hours of labor in the Columbian factory at Greenville, N. C., have been reduced from

40 to 30 a week. The Iowa Senate by a vote of 49 to 44, depeated Senator Funk's resolution to give

women the right to vote at all elections. Parisian newspapers express the belief that the coming debate on the proposed income tax will determine the fate of the govern-

Richard Mansfield refused to respond to a speech at a St. Louis theater on Saturday night, and the audience broke into an uproar

Senator Page has just introduced a bill into the New York legislature making it a misdemeanor to keep a dog in any house in New occupied as a dwelling by three or

Bailington Booth is making plans for an The British case in the boundary dispute independent American Salvation army, of between Great Britain and Venezuela is now which he and his wife will be the leaders.

A REVOLUTION IN NICARAGUA.

CLERICALS THE AGGRESSORS.

All the Cities Armed, and Preparing to Support or Antagonize Zelaya.

A dispatch from Managua, Nicarauga dated February 27, says: The revolution is now in full blast. All the cities of Nicaragua on this side of the country are in arms and preparing either to support President Zelaya or to contribute men for the march of his

enemics upon the capital, Managua, The town of Nagarote was attacked and taken by storm by the government troops. This town is near the western shore of Lake Managua and only a few miles from the border of the department of the Occidental. It is about 25 miles northwest of the city of Managua and on the route toward Leon, the Mangua, and on the route toward Leon, the sent of the revolt. The moral effect of its capture is bound to be great, and it is regarded as a most important victory for the

Fugitives who have reached Managua from Leon, the old capital of Nicaragua, head-quarters of the rebels, which is opposed to the Liberal or Zelaya party on general prin-ciples and as a result of differences of long standing, chief of which is the transfer of the the engital from Leon to Mana-gua, say the Leonists are in arms to a man and rupelly organizing an army with which to advance upon Managua. They have the advantage of possessing modern arms and artiflery, but the adherents of the president are not discouraged, especially as the Grana-da Conservatives declared themselves in faow the lead of Granada. The latter more important commercial interests than any other city of Nicaragon.

CUBA RECOGNIZED.

Only Six Senators Opposed Granting Belligerent Rights.

By the overwhelming vote of 64 to 6 the sate on Friday adopted a concurrent resolution favorable to Cuban belligerency and

"Besolved. By the senate (the house of representatives concurring) that in the opinion of congress a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms, by the prode of Culm, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers according to each and all the rights of belligerents in the perts and territory of the United

Mr. Cameron moved to amend by adding

the text of his resolution as follows:

"He it further resolved. That the president is hereby requested to interpose his friendly offless with the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of

densely-packed galleries broke into long-continued applause which the vice-president checked with difficulty. The result was checked with difficulty. The result was reached after a day of fervid speeches, which at times aroused the crowd of speciators to enthusiastic demonstrations. The keen pub-lic interest in the subject, was evinced by the presence of the largest crowd since Congress assembled. The representatives of foreign powers were numerously in attendance, the occupants of the diplomatic gallery, includ-ing Ministers Mendonea, of Brazil, Hatch, of Hawaii, Lazzo-Arriaga, Guatemala, Rengifo. Hawaii, Lazzo-Arriaga, Guatemala, Rengifo.
of Colombia, and Baron Von Kettler, of the
German embassy. Senor Dupuy de Lome,
the Spanish minister, was not present, but
two of the attaches of the legation
occupied seats with the other diplomats.
The main feature of the delate was the
speech of Schator Sherman, chairman of the

committee on foreign relations. As a rule the veteran senator from Ohio speaks with reserve and conservatism, so that it was the more surprising when he arraigned Spain and Governor-General Weyler in the most merciless and scathing language. Mr. Sher-man read specific instances in which Weyler was pictured as stripping young girl cap-tives and making them dance before the

Spanish troops, Other speeches were made by Mr. Lindsay, Lodge, Caffery and Allen. The voting began at 4 a clock, according to agreement. It was simplified by the withdrawal of conflicting amendments, so that only three votes were necessary. The first disposed of the resolution of Mr. White, limiting the action of congress to a request on the president to grant bettercreey. This was tabled—57 to 12. The amendment of Mr. Alien, directing the president to recognize the Cuban republic as independent, met like defeat-52 to 17. Then came the final vote, as above recorded.

BOUNDARY DOCUMENTS.

Venezuela Has Forwarded a Lot to the High Commission

Minister Andrea, of Venezuela, has receivd a cablegram from his government announcing that the original documents, maps and records collected by the historical committee appointed by President Crespe will be mittee appointed by President Crespe will be sent to ward at once to the high boundary commission. As a steamer left La Guyara for New York it is likely that these important data will reach Washington the latter

The minister in his mail which arrived also received the official appointment of Wm. L. Scruggs, of Georgia, formerly, United States minister at Carcas, as consel of Venezuela be-fore the commission. Mr. Scruggs is now in Washington where he has been for some time busily engaged in working on the case, and a volume chited by him containing copies f all treaties and correspondence bearing on the controversy is expected from the printer the first of next week.

Mr. Scruggs will enter upon his new duties mandintely and the belief is entertained in dicial circles that the government of Great Britain will eventually authorize counsel to appear before the commission to watch procoedings on their behalf.

THE IRON AND STEEL TRADE. According to a Chicago Authority There is

a Marked Increase in Activity. Iron and steel show a marked increase in

greatly improved. Upward of 16,000 tons of steel rods were contracted at \$20.50, deliver-ies running to July 1, while orders for billets

and rails have been satisfactory.
Inquiry and contracts placed for structural material foot up some 10,000 tons for bridge work and buildings. Plates are in good de-mand at about \$1.70. Pig iron is moving mand at about \$1.70. Pig iron is moving freely, local furnaces having booked 6,000 or ,000 tons of foundry grades at a basis of

\$12 00 for No. 2. Ohio softeners and silveries also show more active inquiry, and the outlook is promising for increased business,

IOWA PROHIBITION DEFEATED. Constitution Amendment Resolution Voted Down.

In the Iowa House the Prohibition constitutional amendment resolution was brought up and the vote taken without discussion. The resolution was defeated by a vote of 52 to 41. A motion to reconsider was made and laid on the table, and the consideration of the resolution was indifinitely postponed.

England's Side of the Dispute

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

The Spanish cortes has been dissolved. San Francisco Anarchists will soon organ-

Brazil and France will arbitrate their boundary dispute. McKiniey delegates were chosen in the Tweith Texas district.

The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange have voted out the bucket shops.

Paris newspapers predict the fall of the Cabinet on the income tax question. About 350 negro emigrants for Liberia sailed from Savannah, Gu., Thursday,

The garment-workers of Baltimore, who number 5,000 to 6,000, decided to go on Ex-Speaker Crisp has formally announced his candidacy for the United States Sen-

Edison will send cathode ray shadow-graphs to the New York Electrical Exposi-

Warner Miller says the proposed canal route is not affected by the Nicaragua revo-The revenue of the chartered South Africa company was £119,000 for the year and its

nees £142,423. The Paris Figaro persists in saying the Egyptian question is being discussed by European Governments.

The Venezuelan Congress has passed a osolution of thanks to the Government and people of the United States. Edward Hickey was stabled to death in Chicago by F. Hass, a butcher, whom he was

trying to got in his shop. Friday, April 10, and Friday, April 24, have been designated in a proclamation issued by Gov. Hastings as arbor days.

The schooner Josie B. Bent. Philadelphia to New Bedford, with coal and a crew of eight men, is believed to be lost. Spaniards in Paris raised a row over the

heasting of the Calsan flag over a newspaper office, and several of them were arrested. The town of Momotambo, Niearagua, the The town of Monotambe, Newragua, the stronghold of the insurgents, was destroyed by the bembardment by government gun-boats. The artillery fire of the gunboats was directed by D. D. Perry, of Chicago, Canal Agent Weyser and three other Americans.

AN ENGLISH VIEW.

Comments of the London Times on The Cuban Resolution.

The action of the United States Senate on the Cuban question has aroused comment in the press of London. An editorial in the Standard says:

"The Senate has pinced President Cleve-land in a highly embarrasing position. It is unlikely that the proud Spanish nation would yield if America threatened war on is half of Cuba. It is much to be hoped that President Cleveland will not prudently.

An editorial in the Times on the same subjet says: "The resolution is very embaras-sing for Spain, who, while she cannot but regard the recognition as an unfriendly act, is in no position to resent it. She could gain nothing by declaring war against the United States, who, in addition, can make out a case which is at least plausible, that it is merely a tardy and reluctant recognition of palpable The supplementary resolution was avow-

The supplementary resolution was avowedly added in deference to those who would gladly provoke a war with Spain. The proposals for the independence of Cuba, presented as they probably will be with a directness of speach in which American politicians often indulge, could not fall to prove in the highest degree offensive to a proud and sen-Whatever course the President may decide to take, this resolution, and the inflamma-tory language in which it was discussed, de-

rand the most serious consideration by Spain. Her position is one of such difficulty and delicacy that she may well command the sympathy even of those disapproving the reent history of Cuba. Distasteful as almost any course, save an obstinate continuance of the struggle, must

be to to the majority of the Spaniards, it may perhaps be advisable to consider whether home rule for Cuba is not the best A dispatch from Madrid, says that the paers there publish some curious statistics as the cost of the Cuban war. Nearly 118, 000 men have been sent to the island and the cost of the rebellion has already amounted to \$50,000,000, and for the second year it will exceed \$75,000,000. The correspondent says that Captain General Weyler reports that it will take at least two years to crush

SUSTAINED BY HOPE.

Business on a Standstill With Little Demand for Manufactured Products.

the rebellion.

B. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly review of trade: Failures in three weeks of February show liabilities of \$10,889,936, against \$8,523,028 last year, and \$11,420,418 in 1895. Fallures for the week have been 278 the United States against 250 last year, and 58 in Canada against 38 best year.

In some quarters business gains, at the West rather than the East, but there is no general change for the better, although he fuinces still predominates. Public opin turns more resolutely toward sound money, but want of sufficient demand for the products of great industries, retard actual im-

The volume of business does nut improve, haircard carnings for the third work of February exceed last year's 5.7 per cent. and for February thus far, have been 11.0 per cent. greater than last year. Stock speculation has been irregular, and Cuban wartalk on Friday caused a break in railroad stocks averaging 63 points. Disappointing industrial statements, together with the general break, lowered trusts \$1.48.

Wheat has taken a flight upward, advanc-ing 4% cents for eash, and 2% for May, with rumors of foreign supplies as the only basis. The market for textile goods is disappointingt Woolen mills are receiving considera-ble orders for spring goods, but business for the future does not mend. The range for all woolens is scarcely 1 per cent, higher than a year ago, although wool is more than 7 per cent, higher, and a good many mills are cle ing or reducing time.

WITHOUT CATHODE RAYS.

activity, with inquiry and demand both True Pictures Made Without the Aid of Tubes Purely Magnetic.

Since Prof. Roentgen's discovery of photography by means of the cathode rays, the most important results in the line of investigation have recently been obtained by William D. Crumi ie, an assistant in the United

Mr. Crumble has lately shown that the Roertgen pictures, so-called, may be ob-tained without the use of the tubes, and, therefore, without the cathode rays, which were supposed to be absolutely essential to the process. The results of his experiments without light are pictures—not shadows-clear in form and outline.

He began his investigation with the assumption that the pictures were produced not by the rays, but by some influence in the magnetic fleid. His experiments have shown to him the truth of this theory, though he frankly admits that he is unable to define the influence which has produced such astronishing results. tonishing results.

Reducing the Deficit.

For the third time during the eight months of this fiscal year the monthly treasury statement shows a surplus of receipts over ex-penditures. It is very small, amounting to but \$127,840. The total deficit for the fiscal year thus far is is \$18,558,537.

LATEST NEWS FROM THE CA

CENSURE OF BAYARD.

The House Fereign Affairs Committe

icise the Ambassador.

Chairman Hitt, of the Foreign Committee on Tuesday reported to the the preamble and resolutions agreed the Foreign Affairs Committee cer-Ambassador Bayard for portions of sp made at Edinburgh and Boston. panying the preamble and resolution brief report, which sets forth that Mr. ard did make the speeches continued the features alleged to be tionable, and saying that no had been taken by the government the The preamble contains the extracts of es, which brought forth the resolution subject in the House and they are to by the following resolution recommend

by the following resolution recomments the committee:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of House of Representatives that Thom Bayard, ambassador of the United St. Great Britain, in publically using the guage quoted has committed an against diplomatic propriety and an about the privileges of his examited position, should make him the representative of whole country and not of any political Such utterances are wholly inconsisten. Such atterances are wholly inconsistent that prudent, delicate and scrupulous serve which he himself, while Secreta scree which he himself, while Secreta State, enjoyed upon all diplomatic age the United States. In one speech he of a great body of his countrymen, who be in the policy of protection. In the oth-offends all his countrymen who believe Americans are capable of self-govern Therefore, as the immediate represents of the American people and in their r

Thomas F. Bayard, Resolved further, That in the opini Resolved further. That in the opini-the House of Representatives, public sp-es by our diplomatic or consular of abroad which display partisanship or v condemn any political party or party p-or organization of citizens in the U States are in dereintion of the duty of officers, impair their usefulness as servants, and diminish the confidence they should always command at home

A minority report containing the vi-the members of the committee oppos-the resolution will, it is expected, as presented.

A CASHIER KILLED.

Two Different Money Institutions Attacked in Broad Daylight Two robbers entered the City na

bank, of Wichita Falls, Texas, To and demanded the money of Cashier D who resisted them. Shooting began, ing in the death of Casnier Frank I and the wounding of Bookkeeper P. P. ford. Langford's wounds are not s being slight flesh wounds. The robbers ed only a few hundred dollars in They then mounted their horses and run for their lives. By this time citizens had armed themselves, and a battle took place. One of the robbers was shot from under him, and it is be the robber was wounded. He mound hind his partner, and about one miltown they met a farmer in a buggy, took his horse and made a break

The two men who robbed the City N

bank at Wichita Falls, Texas, Tues murdered Cashler Dorsey were that evening Or of the companion was a farm hand from pear here, known by the name of "The Kid."

They were captured Wednesday night nine miles from town after a fight of an hour.

A daring but unsuccessful effort was made to rob the Merchants and Planters bank of Warren, Ark. About 3:30 o'clock the the men entered the bank, and two of them went behind the enclosure where Mr. Adala, the cashier, was seated, in conversation with T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton, Their first salutation was: "Hold up your hands," Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol, when the men commenced shooting, and Mr. Goodwin received what is thought to be a mortal wound, and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire and evidently wounded ore of the men, as when he rode off he was seen to be bleeding.

The firing of the pistols startled the citi-

zens, who came running from all directions, and the robbers were forced to retire with-out accomplishing their object. As they rode out of town they kept up a fusilinde of shots and went out northwest of town. The plans were well laid, and no doubt the bank would have been looted but for the

promptness of Mr. Adair with his pictol. THIS SETTLES IT.

The Next G. A. R. Encampment Will Be

at St. Paul. Adjutant General Robbins authorized the publication of the following paragraph from general orders:

The Commander-in-Chief announces that the Chicago Great Western Ballway, having granted the time limit of 30 days, in the territory of the Western Passenger Association and the Wisconsin Central, the Minneapolis and St. Louis and the Sioux raliroads, hav-ing also agreed to give the same uniform rate of I cent per mile to and from St. Paul for 15 days, with the privilege of a 15-days ex-tension to those who deposit their tickets with the railroad agent at 8t. Paul before the expiration of the first 15 days, thereby secur-ing to all who may attend the same rates and extensions heretofore given—the thirtieth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at St. Paul, Minn., the first week in September, as provided in general orders No. 5, C. S.

MOTORS FOR MAILS.

Horseless Wagons to Be Introduced in the Mail Service. Horseless mail wagons will soon be used in

all the large cities of the United States. The credit for the application of the horseless electric motor carriage to the mail service belongs to Second Assistant Postmaster-Gne-eral Nellson. He has for several months been studying the project, and a few days ago completed the plans for the novel carriage. It is now in course of construction and will be completed very soon. The dimensions of this new wagon will be 12 feet long, 6 feet wide and a trifle over 6 feet high. It will simply be a small postoffice on wheels. It will be fitted up precisely as in a mail car, except that the scale will be smaller. The body of the wagon will be hung on springs and counter springs, and the wheels shielded with heavy rubber tires. For a long time Gen. Nellson has been engaged in making investigations of the various means by which the mails may be transported. These invetti-gations included street cars, pneumatic tube gations included street cars, procase and the electric horseless wagons. It has now been definitely decided by the postof edepartment to employ the horseless wag as in the transportation of the mails in city; and country districts where there are no ratio ay lives and where the service can be improved. by making "separations" (assorting the petween offices while in transit. It is in ed to place the horseless wagons in se ice in cities which cover a large area and ere "separations" between four or five stations greatly facilitate mail delivery.

CONGRESSIONAL

Summary of the Most Important Mean

Presented in Both Houses. SIXTY-SECOND DAY.

In the senate to-day, during the more hour, a motion was made by Mr. More (Rep., Vt.) chairman of the finance compute, to take up the house tariff bill. He are attention to the deficiencies of the revenueder the existing tariff law and said a semething should be done to relieve treasury department, and to revive the bases interests of the country. The years mays were demanded by Senators Stem (Pop., Nev.) and Teller (Rep., Co.) and motion was rejected. Year, 22; mays, 33. House—The house promptly passed Indian appropriation bill as amended, one demanded a separate vote in the los on the Linton sectarian school amendments as agreed to in the committee of the ways a meaning the second of the ways a meaning the second of the ways a as agreed to in the committee of the ways a Mr. Dingley, chairman of the ways a means committee, then called up the reported from that committee Mean authorizing the president to conclude votiations with Russia, England and Jay or either of them for a commission inquire into the habits of the Alaskan seals, and the best method of preserving seal herds, pending which the president authorized by the bill to conclude a may vivendi, to terminate January 1, 1898, for vivendi, to terminate January 1, 1898, for protection of the scale, and in case so a modus vivendi could not be conclude. fore the opening of the present season secretary of the treasury was authorize take and kill all the seals while on

feeding grounds on the Pribilef islands. I bill was passed without debate. SIXTY-THERD DAY.

In the senate Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.,) offied a substitute for the pending Cuban relution. It authorizes and requires the Predent to issue a proximation recommisting independence of the republic of Cuba.

Mr. Cameron presented in the integer. Mr. Cameron presented to the senat-petition of the Glass Bottle Blowers' ass-tion of the United States and Canada, or

the re-enactment of the free coinage law the ratio of 16 to 1. the ratio of 16 to 1.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Hale for appointment of Gen. O. O. Howard as lisenant general on the retired list of the arr. In the house the speaker faid before members the fill to extend the time way which the government may bring suit to mi patents to land issued under any rails or wagon road grant, with senate amendents.

Senator Proctor, of Vermont, addressed Senate to-day on the question of const fenses. The senator's former service as a rotary of war gave added interest to his marks. In the course of his remarks said: "It would be much befter to provide land fortifications at a cost so many to less than the expense of making our or making our of making our or the land fortifications." less than the expense of making our manything like equal to that of Great Britinasmuch as it is universally admitted the land fortifications will render our mapregnable. The needs of the country peal to Congress for action in this direct peal to Congress for action in this direct the boundless capital represented in pro-that could be destroyed by bombardmen peals to us; the material interests of whole nation that would be affected by destruction, appeal to us; our common is appeals to us. We can effect our pur more cheaply now than hereafter. Le provide suitable fortifications and render harbors impregnable. Whatever works made will be such that additions can film to thus he made to those to make time to time be such that additions can be time to time be made to them, to make the them equal to withstanding the advances science. If we do this, we will receive t commendation of the whole country.

SIXTY-FIFTH DAY, The spenker laid before the house a sponse from the secretary of war in reply the resolution of the 11th inst., directing the resolution of the 11th inst., directing to furnish information and estimates rela to the cost of making a survey of the o of Lake Eric and other lakes and rivers. chief engineers repeats a former state hed that a thorough investigation should a

estimations a o be continued several years. The season of the several years. The season of the seaso erst pr sidential veto of this

was overriden by the house tose of 198 to 38-122 more than the wo-thirds. All the Republicans wo-thirds. votes sustain the president were all by Der crats. The bill authorizes the ernor and local officers of Arizon ernor ad local officers of A lease the educational lands of the for school purposes. The president's o secretary of the interior power to disapp the leases and did not throw proper guards about the timber on the lands, the house to-day Representative Hopkins Hillings introduced a bill appropria \$500,000 for the establishment of a bra mint at Chicago. The house then went i committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the legislative, execu-

and judicial appropriation bill. RED CROSS VICTORY

An Imperial Order Permitting Miss Barts to Distribute Aid in Armenia.

An imperial irade has been issued pe ting Miss Clara Barton, president of American Red Cross society and her re-

sentatives, to travel in Anatolia and di tribute relief to sufferers there. United States Minister Terrell accompani Miss Barton and her party to Selanik. United States Minister Ferrell at Comthouse has advised Secretary Oine, by or that the inhabitants of the town of Ziete and vicinity are suffering from the rave of smallpox and other diseases and ar want of food. He says that rsite exp tions are fitting out as fast as possible tain, because the valleys are does in and almost impassable, while the noun tain. are filled with snow and the weather usually cold. The British vice-cursui sent relief to Harpoot, and the suitan har sued an imperial decree forwarding pro-tion and ordering other facilities for l Barton in her work of distributing sellef.

Three Thousand More Slain. The Angio-Armenian Associatics of I don has received a telegram from fonstnopie which says that 3,000 Armerians h-been massacred at Arabkir, and that widows and orphans of those kited ar terrible distress from hunger and old, dispatch also says that the Armenans of vas and Cesarea are in daily fear of ma ere. Forced conversions to Islamism

general rhroughout the Asiatic previnces ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The Caccola amydoloid copper vein undoubtedly been struck on the Tecuns company's property, near Haughon, Mic Juan V. Vertuga, a Spanish mershant, he been arrested at Ibarra, Mexico, on the charge of committing a \$40,000 robbery. Spain ten years ago.

The London "Chronicle" editorially allieves the disruption of the Salvaton at will follow the death of General Bo through family dissensions.

A big find of iron ore is reported from a Louis county, Minn., which is said of the frichest discovery made on the Note of Minnesota ranges. The Chinese Minister of War has req to establish in different parts of schools, in which 500 lads will recive

tary training under foreign officers

Mrs. S. V. Harkness, of Neve or given \$50,000 to the College for for Western Reserve University at the The money is to be used to endowa c Bibleal instruction.

The Peruvian government has preparation of a resolution, w his submitted to congress, proving registration of protestant marriage.