# LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

### QUAY AND ALLISON.

### Beginning to Be Regarded as Very Much in the Presidental Race.

Senator Quay is still receiving many encouraging reports. The Washington Star has arrived at the conclusion that Mr. Quay had better be watched as a prominent candldate. It stated Thurday evening:

"The Quay followers are really begining to "The Quay followers are really begining to look carnestly upon the candidacy of their favorite, and the floating politicians around the capitol are frequently induced to believe that Quay stands as good a chance as any-body, and return to their homes and go to work for him. Of course, they do not do this for how. Quay is understood to be mak-ing a still hunt search for delegates in the South and wherever else he sees a chance to pick up stragglers." There is active work being done by the

There is active work being done by the licutenants of all the candidates. Allison is cutting a bigger figure in the South In delegate-getting than any of his oppo-nents have given him credit for, and the hand of his trusted manager. General Clarkson, can be seen in the manipulation of these adairs. General Clarkson is an hand in attending to such matters, and the probable result is that Allison will turn up at St. Louis with a much larger vote than new imagined. General Clarkson's headnew imagined. General Clarkson's head-quarters are in New York, but he often puts in an appearance in Washington, and con-fers with the Allison managers here. They keep up with the situation thoroughly in every State, and are fighting every inch of

Much of the work for Alilson in the South is being done by influct featbrs of the party. Recal and McKinley long ago goldsied up some of the important leaders and put them to work. Seeing the turn things are taking in the South, many Republicans come to In the South, many Republicans come to Washington every day to try to catch on to the Adlace engine. Their services have been accepted in nearly every instance, and they have been sent back South to work. When General Clarkson is not here to ar-range matters, Senator Geer and General Henderson take care of the Allison Inter-mets

### LAWS FOR LABOR.

### The Eight-Hour Bill and the Ex-Convict Work Measure.

The House Committee on Labor agreed to report favorably the bill to adjust the accounts of mechanics, inborers and others under the eight-hour law, with an amendunity the eight-hour law, with an amend-ment providing that the amounts found due thereunder shall be paid through the mail by check or in person to the clamants. The object of the amendment is to secure to clamants the full amounts that may be found due than and he mounts that may be found due them and to prevent the transfer of the claims to agents and others for a considera-tion. A sub-committee rajorted favorably to the full committee Representative South-wick's bill to prevent the products of con-vist labor being sent from one State to another

### International Mail.

The Government of the United States and of all other countries comprised in the Uni-versal Postal Union, will begin weighing all incoming and outgoing mails May 1. The weighing will continue for 28 days. This is done every three years by all of the

Governments, and on its result depends the Governments, and on its result depends the amount of compensation given by every country for the curriage of its mails in the territory of the others. After these figures are gathered, they will be multiplied by 13 to secure the weight for the 52 weeks of the year, and the reports then will be exchanged by the respective governments.

### Massacres Have Ceased.

Secretur' Olney's reserved a cablegram from United States Minister Terreli at Constantinople, stating that no general massa-cres have occurred in two months, and that much confidence is feit that they have ceased.

### TWO GANGS CAPTURED.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS. LATEST NEWS FROM THE CUBAN WAR.

WARNING TO THE PRIESTS.

Weyler Orders All Churchmen to Leave the

Patriot Banks.

Captain-General Weyler has issued the fol-

"I have promulgated an order that the

teachers of divinity of the provinces of Ma-

tanzas, Santa Clara, Puerto Principe and

Santiago de Cuba who confessedly have

taken part in the movements of the rebels, shall be pardoned on making their submis-

stos, surrendering their arms and placing themselves under the surveillance of the law-ful authority, provided they have not com-mitted other crimes since the issuance of my last produced and the surveillance of my

mitted other crimes since the issuance of my last proclamation. "It will be a commendable circumstance that these submissions may be made by bod-ics of those affected.

until these provinces have extended to them the prevailing law in the case of those who

BUTCHERED.

Peaceable Citizens Cut and Shot to Death by

The massacre of innocents at Guatao was

huplicated by the Spaniards last Wednesday

on the Morales estate near Casiguas, Havana

Province. Refugees say that after the insur-

gents retreated the Spanlards entered the

goils retreated the Spaniards entered the mansion of the estate, which was owned by Jose Gregario Delgudo, an American. In the house with Delgudo were his son, Dr. Delgudo, and 14 employes, who had field there for safety. Every one of these persons were slain while begging for mercy. When the Spaniards left neighbors entered the house

and found the 16 corpses. Swords were used

to kill them. There was still another slaughter of inno-cents on the Oyalita estate, March 2. Ber-gado Duarti, a Frenchman, managed the es-tate. Spaniards found insurgents camped there. The latter fell back and the Span-there of the state of

jurds then began massacroing peaceable citi-zens. As Duarti appeared in his door wav-

ing the French flag he was shot down. Thirteen of his employes were also killed,

THE PALMETTO STATE.

Fi.y.Fc Days.

After a session lasting 54 days the South

Carolina legislature adjourned Saturday,

the constitution, such as registration, elec-

Outside of the bills required to be passed by

to kill them.

Spaniards.

deliver themselves up to the authorities, WEYLER,

lowing circulars:

Seven men were seriously injured by the explosion of a boiler in the Troy laundry, Chicago.

The statistical returns of the various Methodist bodies give 25,000,000 as the total mem-bership throughout the world. Charles W. Sanford, collector of taxes of

Concord, Mass., was sentenced to five years n prison for embezzling \$14,000 tax funds.

W. E. Clark, of Cleveland, O., has organ-ized a company to erect a large refining works in California to refine California oils.

The number of deaths in London last year was 85,138, equal to an annual rate of 19.4 per 1,000, the population being about 4,392,-000.

H. H. Holmes, otherwise known as Mud-gett, is doomed to die on the scaffold May 7, his death warrant having been signed to that effect.

Compressed air as a power has displaced steam in three departments of the Pullman Palace Car company's works, and will soon be used throughout the shops.

Eastern bondholders of the Butte and Boson copper and silver mining company, Montana, have filed an attachment on its erty for \$415,000, throwing 700 men out of work.

The Italian-Americans in Chicago have formed a committee to collect funds for the relief of the wounded and families of the soldiers who lost their lives in the African conflict,

Benjamin Liverman, who died in Minneapolis the other day at the age of 95, claimed to be the first commercial traveler to go on the read in this country. He traveled for a jewelry house

The Irish fishermen suffered severely from the violent storms of last year; many lives were lost, as well as a large number of boats. Beturns of the salmon fishing show about an average vield.

England proposes to raise a regiment of gentlemen, there would be plenty of recruits from the young men who failed to pass the examination admitting to the military schools. Lord Wolseley favor the plan.

A special dispatch from Rome says King Humbert has ordered Signer Franzol to undertake a special mission to the Abyasinian Negus Menclek, Signor Franzol believes that it is best to conclude an honorable peace with the Abyssinians and abandon the coun-try.

### END OF A FIEND.

### Outlaw Etlinger, Defiant to the Last Moment. and Dies by His Own Hand.

While attempting to arrest William L. Etlinger at Woodward, Pa., two men were shot, one instantly killed and the other so fatally injured he may die at any minute.

William Etlinger, about 28 years old, who has been a wild character all his life, about a a year ago was indicted for assault and bata year ago was indicted for assault and bat-tery. He gave bail for court and skipped the country. Etilinger roturned on the 5th, and Constable John Barner was deputized to bring him to jail. The constable took with him Fright Gelswhite and a number of citi-gens. On aritying at Etilinger's house they for writed as the trends. were warned not to enter. The doors were beked, but soon were broken down with with stedge hammers, and Barner entered. Ethn-ger was upstairs, and at one threw dynamite at the constable. This failing to explode

at the constitute. This failing to explore, Etilinger shot Barner. Geiswhite, seeing the constable fail dead, rushed in, only to receive two charges of buckshot at short range. He staggered out buckshot at short range. He staggered out of the house fatality wounded and was ear-ried away by friends. The body of the con-stable was not recovered. Ethinger again barriended the doors and defield the posse of different to arrest him. The facts were tele-graphed to Shriff Condo, who ordered the efficience to guard the house and short the man if he attempted to earned. In the meantime, the courts In the meantime, the county ord chartered a special train, a with a large posse of well-arms at 6 o'doek that might for the s tragedy. Woodward is seven m the

arest telegraph station Just about noon Friday the last act in the tragedy was enacted, when the noted outinw, who had, single-handed, beid at bay the sheriff of Center county, two scores of armed deputies and an infuriated mobiof more than 1,000 angry citizens, himself performed the Three green goods men and a satchel filled with new money amounting to \$25,000 were been dispelled, as he had been driven from

## HELD THEIR OWN.

### Values Not so Very Much Affected by Cuba and B. and O.

The Cuban resolutions and the appointment of receivers for the Baltimore & Ohio were events of sufficient importance to affect almost any genuine market, especially for sealmost any genuine market, especially for se-curities. It, therefore, argues either remark-able strength of conditions or an entire want of life and genuineness in the market that the prices of the sixty most active railroad stocks, which averaged \$49.74 per share February 1, have never fallen since that date lower than \$49.36 nor risen above \$50.85 per

tray the situation, for every dispatch shar ed from the Massowah, alds to the The industries all report a slightly lower of the disaster to the Italian arms at . range of prices, except for iron and steel products, and it is noteworthy that while combinations in structural beams and wire Abvesinia. reach Rome was to the effect that o men were killed; then Tuesday afterno numbers ran up to 3,000 killed, with and cut nails are advancing prices the quota-tion for bessemer pig has failen to \$12.40 at Pittsburg, and southern No. 2 is offered at Pittsburg, and southern No. 2 is offered at \$7.75 delivered at Birmingham, and billets sold at \$1.70 at Pittsburg. The bar combi-nation, which raised prices not long ago, finds an increasing part of the business abnumbers ran up to 3,000 killed, with pieces of artillery captured, and Wed morning's dispatches piace the num Italians killed at the baitle of Adowa, the long, harrassing retreat which fo at 5,000, and it is believed that not these figures tell of the full extent of ti aster. In these reports no mention is of the wounded, and there is good rea fear, based on stories of recent Italia foats by Abysinians, that those wh wounded during the retreat of over sorted by outside works. The demand for no class of iron products is at this time brisk, but large structural business is expected in the spring, and there is still much hopeful-ness about railroad orders, as earnings continue to improve, Speculation in breadstuffs has not been

les of those affreted. "The teachers of divinity who, without arms, shall con e in under the the same cir-cumstances, will be immediately transferred to the encampments, forts, towns and in general, where they may be under the imme-diate vigilance of the troops, and all the teachers shall be under the control of the wounded during the retreat of over miles, met a more horrible fate than who were killed on the spot. Throughout the night the garrison at teachers shall be under the control of the commandants in whatever jurisdiction they may be assigned. A record of those so at-tached to each column, encampment or fort, will be kept, and their superiors will make a report every fifteen days concerning the conduct of the teachers, and will determine the time at which they will be permitted to reade in whitever place it may be dominat particularly active, nor has the change in prices been important. Western receipts of wheat were 2,311,333 busheis, against 1,824,-Throughout the night the garrison at was kept under arms and mounted p-traversed the principal streets. The m-however, do not seem to have retired t. The streets were filled with people until break and after early morning every p-place was crowded with excited mer women. A number of disturbances, v called for police interference and 933 for the same week last year, having been in February 10,069,064, against 4,419,446 last There is still an excess over the move-of a year ago, though not so great as venr. the time at which they will be permitted to reside in whatever pince it may be deemed advisable to conduct them, pincing them un-der the supervision of the local authorities or making any other disposition of them which may be considered proper. "In the meantime, they will become perma-nently attached to the military forces and will give their attentions to the dying, and will be entitled to such rations as troops in the field or traveling. "These directions shall not go into effect in these provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana until these provinces have extended to them ent of appeared in February. On the other hand, Atlantic exports again fall behind those of last year, amounting for the week to 1.541,-315 bushels, flour included, against 1,880,222 last year. With continuing large receipts, corn remains substantially unchanged in

Fallures for the week have been 285 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 64 in Canada, against 58 last year.

### GOING AFTER WILSON.

Publishers Object to the Postmaster Gen-erel's Buling

A ruling by Postmaster General Wilson in regard to socond-class matter on February 28 has created a stir among the big publishing houses which issue reading matter in periodical form so as to take advantage of the low rate of postage for second-class matter, and a committee consisting of John Elder-kin, of the the New York Ledger; Patrick Farrelly, general manager of the American News company, and O. J. Victor, author of Washington for the purpose of submitting a protect to the department. The ruling is as follows: "When a publi-cation changes its periodicity it loses its con-

tinuity and no back numbers issued prior to the change can afterward be sent at the

bound rate, whether such back numbers be-long to the original or reprint edition." Under the present law second-class pub-leations have been able to change their 'per-lodicity' since 1879 without affecting their

affects a large number of interests. A great many of the periodicals have changed their periodicity a number of times, and as the value of the publication lies largely in the back numbers, the result will be disastrong canal was made on the 3d at the meeting of the Provisional Committee by the boar of consulting engineers. The report op ad with a statement of the vast interchang of commerce between the ore and agricultural regions of the Northwest and the fuel and manufacturing areas of western Pennsylvidia

some of them shot as they were also knied, some of them shot as they were crouching under leds in their houses. Two women were among the slain, and one had a babe at her breast. The Spaniards then burned every building on the estate. trous, Nearly 20 years after the enactment of the law the postmaster general sub-tenly makes a ruling which deprives the publishers of their privileges under the law. This is practically new legislation and the postmus-ber general is assuming the functions of con-gress. The same thing was done in 1885, but and Ohio. The report estimates 12,00,000 as the probable tonage over the canal. The route recommended is as follows: The wing to a vigorous protest the ruling was rescinded. The Legislature Adjourns After a Session of

Exhaustive .

A scheme r

interested in the preservation of the forest lands of the United States is outlined in a of Science

### THOUSANDS OF ITALIAN SO. RS **CONGRESSIONAL**

# Summary of the Most Important I Presented in Both Houses

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SIXTY-BEVENTH DAY. The House today by a vote of 263 WB

The House today by a vote of 263 to h pressed in its own way its sympathy Cuba and its desire to recognize the bela ency of the revolutionists. The Senate a lutions were ignored and those from House Committee on Foreign Affairs sat tuted. They were passed under a sus-sion of the rules, such suspension prova-for but 30 minutes' debate. It was by un mous consent, however, agreed that 35 a utes should be granted each sube. In the Senate, a resolution was offered nd 18-

tr

utes should be granted each safe. In the Senate, a resolution was offered Mr. Call (Democrat, Florida), and reta-to the committee on foreign relations, questing the President to demand of Spanish government an explanation of imprisonment of Gomes, editor of La Lue a Havana newspaper, to extort from s evidence against Sanguilly, a naturals citizen of the United States, and to dema of Span that all American citizens who sh be captured by the Spanish forces shall treated as prisoners of war, and be accord humane treatment, and to inform the Spa ish government that the United States of insist on this demand. insist on this demand.

SIXTY-RIGHTH DAY.

de-fell The House spent the entire day in debats The House spent the entire day in debata the amendment to the legislative appropri-tion bill to abolish the fee system in a cases of United States district attorneys a marshals. The salaries fixed by the amon ment range from \$2,000 to \$5,000. To amendment was indorsed by almost ever member of the judiciary committee. It as a around the anonament would reduce a fty argued the amendment would reduce to expenses of the United States Courts, whi have doubled since 1878, at least \$500,000 the first year, the result in stopping the panicious padding of the business of the fe eral courts,

The senate gave most of the day to the The senate gave most of the day to the agricultural appropriation full and passes that measure, carrying \$3,262,000, within material amendment. Another bill pass-during the day changes the limitations fourthe-class mail matter so as to free post service from buiky articles heretofore so free by the governmental departments.

SIXTY-NINTH DAY.

SIXTY-NINTH DAY, Senate, —The senate committee on foreign relations discussed the house. Cuban reacts, tions this morning for an hour and, was un-able to agree to the resolutions as passed by the house. Mr. Sherman immediately on the assembling of the senate, reported the action of the committee and reported that a confer-ence be asked. There was a division of sec-timent in the committee, the majority hold timent in the committee, the majority hol-ing that the house resolutions were not Ing that the house resolutions were not a strong as the senate resolutions and that is language was in some respects ambiguon. This was charged especially with reference to the second change of the house resolutions, wherein it is stated that "the only permanent wherein it is stated that "the only permanent

Senator Gallinger, chairman of the pen-sions committee, introduced in the senate several bills bearing upon the pension laws. One of these provides that upon the consid-eration of the application for a pension un-der the pension laws the fact that the appli-eant was accepted and mustered into service cant was accepted and mustered into service shall be accepted as antisfactory proof that he was of sound body and mind. Of the other bills one empower's fourth-class post-masters to administer oaths to pensioners. The scatte conference seported that they had agreed to accept the house resolutions on the Culan question, and they were made a special order for Monday. Sonator Elkins of West Virginia introduced in the schatte a bill which is of national im-portance. The measure provides for a dis-eriminating duty of 10 per cent, advalorum on all goods, wares and merchandise im-portance in the schatter in the schedule in the schatter end of the schedule in the schatter a bill which is for national for a dis-eriminating duty of 10 per cent, advalorum on all goods, wares and merchandise im-portance into this country in vessels not be-langing to American citizers.

langing to American citigans.

inging to American citizens, SEVENTY-PINST DAY. The by e passed the legislative appro-priation which has been under consider-ation a week. Most of the day, however, was consumed in the consideration, in the amondment to abolish the fee syst in in the enses of United States attorneys and mar-shala. This amondment was perfected and

of the Ohio river from Davis Island di slackwater of Beaverriver, 23,26 miles, t up the Beaver and Mahoning rivers, by water system, 46.26 miles, to Niles, O. t by small 8.74 miles to a plateau, 900 abave fide; thence 32.35 miles aeros summar, thence descending to the level, e, 552.86 feet above the tide, a distar 16 miles. In order to accomm BLEMS.

-, ....... .. on persons | 45 feet orde. The estimated cost is \$33,000,-000, including electric lighting. The carn-ings are estimated at \$3,160,016 a year; cost

called for police interference, occ Wednesday, and the indications are the people are assuming a most threatening ude, not only in Rome but throughout Demonstrations against the Crispi mini and even against the crown, are rep-from a number of towns in the province spite of the fact that the authorities

LURED TO DEATH.

by Choans.

The Italian Army Trapped and Cr

The kingdom of Italy is in a cond

excitement, grief and anger almost

description. Words cannot adequat-

The first news of Gen. Barnteri's d-

straining every nerve to suppress all alstraining every nerve to suppress all al-ing news. It is said that the government was a on Tuesday of the full extent of the d infleted on the Italians, but it was ju-to by dangerous to allow the startling it hatton to reach the public suddenly, at the report of the defeat was perputi-ionk out; then the war office officials allo it to by "runnored" that 500 men were it after this came the recert "that 300 after this came the report "that 3,000 diers had fallen," and now it is "admin that 5,000 Italian troops were slain, "h dition to severe loss among the fis troops" serving under the flag of Italy,

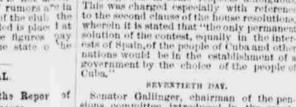
Under these circumstances, it is not as ishing that the widest kind of rumors a circulation, and that in some of the club the number of killed and wounded is place 1 at 10,000. Exaggerated as these figures turn out to be, they show the state of

# public mind.

### THE SHIP CANAL

### The Route Recommended in the Repor of the Consulting Engineers. A report that will be of interest to all

erested in the Lake Erie and Ohio river



### Counterfeiters and \$25,000 in Green Goods Taken in Chicago.

captured by postal inspectors at Chicago rest. There were four men in the party, one of

whom escaped in the molec at the old Dela-avenue ware botch, at Cottage Grove and Sixiy-third street, when the raid was made. The names given by the captured men are Charles Herd, Albert Gray, Frank Smith, William Biohards, a United States deputy marshal at Des Moines, Io., was the suppos-ed countryman when the sharpers were to victuaize, and he had gone into the building Wr. with Gray, whom he knew as the "young Mr. Vogel," Gray led his supposed victim through two some ting rooms, being the doors behind. The basis of the business was the paying of  $\pm 1,200$  for  $\pm 25,000$  for passable the paying of  $\pm 1,200$  for  $\pm 25,000$  for passable counterfeit money, and the state right of Arbanasa in the green goods business. In the inner room was found "old Mr. Vogel," the part played by Herd, An old dilapolated satend was placed on the table and its con-tents of packages of good money shown. Richards settied nimed) to talk over the subject. There was a knock at the door. Rich-ards recognized the signal of his friends and placing his bands in his pockets he said: "You fellows have a scheme here to do me up for money." At the same instant there was a crash and the cuter door gave way Herd drew a revolver and lichards drew his The two sprang at each other, Herd gripping Richards by the neck, and each man pressing his revolver against the other's breast.

Deputy Murshal Grey, who had broke down Deputy Murshal Grey, who had broke down the outer door, now spring against the In-ner door, which gave way before him. He covered the captured coemic-riciters with his revolver, and inspectors Mercer, and Chris-tian followed him into the room. The struggle was soon over and the operators and money secured. Chief Postal Inspector Stewart was on the out-the Before concerning the house he place

outside. Before entering the house he plas-ed Smith under arrest. The Sourth man es-

The postal inspectors can down their men through a letter which the swindlers had sent to Warren, Ark., on February 11

### RUSH FOR NORTHERN GOLD

### An Unprecedented Number of People Hustling Toward Alaska.

The steamship Topeka sailed from Port Townsend, Wash., March 6, with the largest passenger list ever carried north, made up of 800 miners for the gold fields of Cooks inlet

and Yukon country, Nearly as many more have engaged pas-

sage for a future trip. The steamship Alki arrived and already

her entire accommodation has been spoken for. The rash to the north is unprecedented. The City of Puebla, which sailed from San

Francisco, had on board a large party o miners, under command of Captain John H Johnson, bound for the gold mines 700 miles in the interior of Alaska. Their destination is Forty Mile Birch Creek, near Dyer settlement, which they expect to reach in May. The party is fully equipped.

### Caught at Work.

Secret Service Agent George R. Braggs, raided the establishment of the Metropolitan Photo-Lithographing Company, on the top floor of 26 Clinton place, New York, and cap-tured an entire out it for counterfeiting #2 silver certificates of the series of 1891, with the Windom vignette.

### INSURGENTS GAINING.

### Many Villages and Plantations Destroyed by Them.

The reopening of telegraphic communication with the province of Pinar del Riobrings he first detailed information of affairs in hat province for several weeks, and it shows a condition little less than appalling. The rich Vuelto Abayo toba co-district has been put to the torch, and it is reduced to a desco-inte wilderness. Whole towns have been ab-literated and reduced to askes, and their in-habitants are wandering helpless, and desti-tion. The wilderness of the startute. The villages and towns of Cabanas, Bahia, Hondia, San Diego de Nunez, Santa Crun de Los Pinos, Los Paincios, Piso Boal de San Diego and San Diego de Los Banos are reduced to astres. All these were important and thriving centers of population and

The last town which succumbed to the margents' torch is San Juan y Martinez. The er. Spanish troops found only debris and oking ashes, and all around a sceningly 1000 schooling askes, and all around a sceningly limitless sea of fire. A hundred desolate families had taken refuge in poor huts, and were waiting helplessly for assistance to save them from starvation. The adjoining town of same faits. The inhabitants had fled when General Coroli's troops forced the insur-work to consider the insur-

and down of the action of the United States congress has penotrated to every insurgent emp within 30 miles of Havana, and the Cuban patriots are wild with joy. They bes-lieve that now cartridges and rifles will im-mediately become plentiful, and that expedi-tions from the United States will land daily. But to horizon the States will land daily. Battle's between the Spanish solutors and insurgents, with heavy losses to the latter, are reported from Santa Cruz, Palmyra, Clenfugos and Alquizar.

SPAIN IS HUSTLING.

### Her Arsenal at Cadiz is Being Worked to Its Full Capacity.

### The arsenal at Cadiz is being worked to its

full capacity in the manufacture of guns, cartridges for artillery, etc., and the greatest

activity prevails. The city of Barselonn is perfectly quiet. Meetings were held at Valladolid, Granada and Ovidio calling upon the government to adopt the most energetic measures,

The governor of Valencia has apologized to the United States consul there for the hostile attitude of the rioters in that city toward the consulate, which was attacked with

stones and other missiles, It is proposed in several towns that ad-dresses be st ned thanking the British and French press for their expressions of sym-pathy with Spain and be handed to the consuls of those countries.

### Italian Troops Panic-Stricken.

camp.

tion educational, etc., there has been little accomplished. Those bills passed without opposition or debate, as they were in the verns of the new constitution.

The most important measure passed was that changing the government of the dispen-sary. Heretofore the government has been almost supreme in its control, but by the new act which takes effect April 1, the institution will be under the control of five citi-zens who are elected by the legislature, and who, in turn, elect the state commissioner. Another important measure was the reduc-

tion of first-class passenger fares to 3b cents. Hitherto the rates have been 3b to 4 cents.

### Tried the Wrong Train.

A daring attempt to hold up a west-bound look Island express train was made at the coal chute two miles beyond Joliet, Ill. The train stopped there to get coal; and as soon as the train came to a stand-still three men warded a car and ordered the passengers boarded a car and ordered the passengers to hold up their hands. They succeeded in going through one car and entered the sec-ond. Here they met a lively reception and several shots were exchanged between pas-sengers and the burglars, and they jumped from the train and escaped.

### Abyssinian Losses Enormous.

The official reports of the battle fought on March I between the Italians and Abyssinmans at Adowa, confirm the previous report of the heavy losses on both sides, those of the Abyssinians having been enormous Gen, Arimondi was wounded and is a prisoner in the hands of the Abyssinians. In odedience to the order of General Baldissera, Kasssala has been evacuated by the Italians.

### Must Go to Kentucky.

Judge Buchwalter at Cincinnati overruled all objections to the delivery of Walling and Jackson and remanded them to the custody of of Sheriff Flummer, but stayed proceed-General Corole's troops forced the insur-gents to exacute the town. The news of the action of the United States

### Bodies in a Barrel.

Carefully concealed in a barrel and covered with a mass of old rags and cotton the dead bodies of a gray-baired man and a new born baby were found in an alley near Hyde park, Chicago. In consequence the police are working on what they consider a double murder.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

Nincteen counties in Wisconsin have elected delegates in favor of McKinley to the State convention.

The Republican city convention of Co-lumbus, O., indersed McKinley for President and favored the independence of Cuba.

Moron T. Herrick and Svivester T. Everett were dected delegates to the National Republican convention from the Cleveland district of Ohio, and were instructed for Me-Kialey. T. E. Burton was nominated for Congress.

doraed by the Democratic county convention, Saturday, for Congressman-at-Large, Judge Guanison, Republican, was indersed for reelection.

Concerning the contests expected in the National Republican convention of the scats of delegates, Joseph H. Manley, secretary of the National committee, says that he has no power to make the temporary roll, and that , but duty devolves upon the National committens.

A meeting of several hundred Republicans at Omaha on Saturday night sustained the movement to nominate ex-Senator Manderson for the Presidency.

ct of the National Academ

report of the National Academy of Sciences to the Secretary of the Interior, who had asked the academy to recommend a feasible and comprehensive forestry policy. The academy has appointed a commission of no-table scientists to make an investigation of the forestry problem in all its phases, and Secretary Hoke Smith will take stops imme-diately to allowed all possible sacring to the diately to allord all possible assistance to the commission, and will recommend to congress the aj propriation of \$25,060 to cover actual expenses. The fore-try problem has been a subject of deep consideration by many offi-cials of the government, and especial interest in the problem has been taken by Secretary Smith. The personnel of the commission selected by the academy to make the investigation and report is of unusual excelence, its members comprising. Chairman, Prof. Chas. S. Sargeant, of Harvard, Alex-ander Agassiz, General Henry L. Abbott, an engineer and hydrographer, familiar with the western country, Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, of Yale, who served on the geological sur-yeys of Californian Arnold Hague, of the

### A BAD BILEAO MOR.

### It Stoned the United States Consul's Private Residence.

The anti-American riot at Biboa, Sunday night proves to have been more violent than was at first reported.

The moo, numbering 1,000 persons, first stoned the private residence of the United states consul, breaking all the windows of the building and then proceeded to the con-sulate, shouting "Death to the Yankees," Down with the United States," and other voyagers kindly, and render them what aid anti-American cries. At the consulate the growds aimed to tear they man.

down the escutcheon that was fixed over the door, but were repelled by gendarmes, who wore guarding the consulate. A flight ensued between the mob and the

police, in which sticks, stones and knives were freely used. Three gendarmes were in-jured and a number of the mob were hurt. The police succeeded in dispersing the crowd at midnight.

### HELP FOR ARMENIA.

## The National Relief Committee Will Send

### \$10,000 to Constantineple.

The National Armenian Relief Committee of New York will send \$10,000 to Constantinople. It is stated by the committee that the distribution of money is now being made the distribution of money is now being made among the Armenians and that at present the greatest obstacle to the work of relief is lack of funds rather than opposition on the part of the sultan. Mr. Stephen E. Barton, of Westeriy, R. I., received a cable from Miss Clara Barton, at Constantinople, saying that the Red Cross Society shipped, on Saturday, a large quantity of relief supplies to the in-

terior of Armenia to go by caravan by way of Alexandretta, on the Meditterranean. Miss Barton has forwarded funds to Harpoot, Sevas and Maruch, and the reports from the interior indicate that the needs of the suffering Armenians are increasing.

### BATTLE WITH OUTLAWS.

Officers Shoot Desperadoes in the Wilds of Oklahoma. A fight took place between outlaws James

Harbolt and George Miller and officers at Oak Creek, in the south-west corner of G county, Oklahoma. Harboit and Miller kill-ed W. W. Glover, near Arapahoe, February 14. In the fight Sunday Milter was killed and Harboit had each arm broken and surrender-ed to the officers without further redstance.

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of maintenance \$250,000, making an actual revenue of \$2,919,046, or 8.9 per cent on the involutionat.

# THE ST. LOUIS PALL.

ele large enough for the lake traffic ort recommends that the canal shot

cet deep, and the locks 340 feet line

### It Will Resemble That of Minneapolis Vory Closely.

The supervising architect of the Republion national committee has adopted the plane for a convention hall as adomitted by the local architects. The building will be created on the plot of ground immediately south of the city hall on Clark avenue, and bet ween Twelfth and thirteenth streets. The location is within ten minutes walk of lead-The plane are in nearly all responts similar

to the convention that at Minneapoils in '92. Ample facilities will be provided for the newspaper and press representatives, committees and encode rooms. Finas will be made public in a few days, and bids for the construction will be solicited. It is ex-mented that the building will be roots. For United States geological survey, and Gifford Pinchot, agriculturist, Charleston. prested that the building will be ready for occupancy as early as June 1.

### Far the North Polo.

Henry Lund, Consul of Noway and Sweden, at San Francisco, Cal., has received an official communication from the Swedish Minister at Washington calling his attention to the fact that Fro. Actree will start in his balloon in July next to attempt to reach the North Role. The purpose of the communica-tion was to ask the good offices of Consul Lunder specify the news portherard, so as to apprise the natives to be not only on the lookout for the expedition, but, should the descent be made among them, to treat the

### BRIEF MENTION.

### The export of sheep from Freisnd has been falling off enormously, but there has been an increase of cattle.

An Albany correspondent estimates that it costs Gov, Morton \$11,509 a week to run his presidential boom.

Some one attempted to send -Pork Packer Armour, of Chicago, about on Saturday, but the postal authorities detected the machine and captured it.

### The Kentucky Legislatuze is considering a bill to allow women all over the State to vote for school trustees and also to hold the affice of school trustee.

Every tobacco jobber in the country, which in Chicago includes the wholesalo grocery houses, has been advised by mail of a cut of three cents per pound in the price of one of the many brands of ping toba-

Although much pressure is being brought o bear on members of Congress to induce them to have the Wisconsin statue of Pere Marquette taken from Statuary Hall, it is unlikely that any action of the sort will be taken

John West, a 12-year-old boy residing in East Dennison, O., had brought his father's dinner to the railroad shops and had ridden out to his home on a freight, when attempting to get off fell so as to have both feet cut

off above the ankles. The Ararahoes and Cheyennes have one million dollars in the United States treasury. They live on the interest of this. They have now introduced a bill into Congress to get this million dollars to improve their alotments.

Gen. Weyler has issued a proclamation or-dering all Cuban clergymen who have been insurgent sympathizers to attach themselves to the Spanish columns. He has also ordered, all rebels to surrender within 15 days or take the consequences.

adopted. The house then entered upon the consideration of the post office appropriation bill, The largest of the regular supply bills, which carries \$91,063,757. During the general decarries \$91,943,757. During the general de-bate Ms. Loud explained that the bill did not purpose to abandon the inspection system inaugurated by this administration but the terms of the bill cut off the force employed by the first assistant postmaster-general and increased that of the regular inspection force under the fourth assistant postmastergeneral.

A bill yms passed to abolish the cash payment of pansions, the purpose of which was to protect old veterans who squandered or were swindled out of the pensions on quar-teriy paydays. Cheeks will be sent to their homes

### STRENTY-SECOND DAY.

Senate—Mr. Hale, Republican, of Maine, argued against the adoption of the Cuban resolutions. He urged that there was no such state of war in Cuba as would warrant the recognition of the belilgerency of the insurgents, who, he said, had no government except on paper, and had not fought what could be called a battle. He quoted the message of President Grant on the Cuban ques-ilon 20 years ago, when the latter refused to recognize Cuban belligerency, and Mr. Hale said the conditions of that time were about

said the conditions of that time were about the same as prevailed now. The Guban resolutions were laid aside to take up the report of the Committee on Elec-tions declaring Mr. Dupont entitled to the seat from Delaware. The report was op-posed in a speech by Mr. Turpie, Democrat, Indiana, who contended that Mr. Watson while acting Governor of Delaware was still be have not in fact a Science in the state lar. Is haw and in fact, a Senator in the State leg-iolature, and had a right to vote in the General Assembly; and that his vote being count-el, Mr. Dupont had not a majority of all the votes cast. The Sinate adjourned without

any action. The House spent most of the day in consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill and adjourned without disposing of it.

### The Metric System.

The Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures of the Federal House of Represen-tatives has been considering a bill for the adoption of the metric system of weights and measures, which, originating in France, has been adopted in many other countries. The measures, which, originating in France, has been adopted in many other countries. The bill proposes to make the system mandatory in all official transactions after July 1, 1897, and in private transactions after July 1, 1899, One of the great troubles about our present system is that we have so many words that do not express mything definite. We have

itbree sorts of pounds, though two of them express the same weight, three sorts of samees, a great variety of buahols when con-sidered in connection with their weight equivalent, several kinds of gallons, many aorts of barrels, and so on. Then there are equivalent, several kinds of gallons, many norts of barrels, and so on. Then there are miles and leagues that express different lengths in different countries, and so of feet. As to foreign weights and measures, it re-quires an expert to convert them to their equivalents in the United States. Still it is very doubtful whether a change would be according to the measure. After

would be acceptable to the people. After it was made we should hear no more of inches, fect, furlongs or miles, but of milliactres, contimetres, docimetres, metres, do tametres, hectometres and kilometres. In kinetres, hectometres and kilometres. In-stead of acres, roods and perenes, we should have bectares, centarce and ares. Instead gallons, quarts and pints, we should have litres, decilitres, dekalitres, etc. For weights we should have grams, dikagrams, hecto-grams, kilograms, etc. That this would cre-ate confusion in the minds of many people is indisputable. Once familiar to the people is indisputable. Once familiar to the people is indisputable. Once familiar to the people it would be very desirable, because it would express precisely the same thing in every in-stance, and would be intelligible at home, and abroad to everybody who had devoted a little study to the subject.

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Benjamin Whitman, of Erie, Pa., was in-