THIRTY-THREE WERE LOST.

Horrible Fate of the Crew and Passengers Aboard an Atlantic Coast Steamer.

The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belongng to the French line to the West Indies. sailed from New York on March 6 for Portau-Prince, with 37 persons on board and has

not since been reported. She was a bark-rigged screw steamer of 2,640 tons register. The schooner Hilda, that plies along the The schooner Hiida, that plies along the coast between Perth Amboy and Sayannah, came into port Wednesday night bearing with her a story horrible even in the annals of the Atlantic ocean. She carried in her cabin four passengers whom she picked up in a boat Monday, ten miles off shore. It was Captain Riemes, skipper of the Hilds, who first sighted the boat. As the schooner drew nearer the outlines of human figures were made out. Then on the prow of the boat the words, "Ville de St. Nazaire, boat was lowered and the chief mate four seamen jumped in and rowed out to the helpless craft. Nearer and nearer they came and the faces of the sitters gradually came

At the prow of the boat and apparently in charge of the party was an old man wearing the uniform of a ship officer. The mate pre-sently recognized in the face, hollow and sunken with the cold and want of many days the features of Captain Jules Berri, one of the best known of the commanders of the Havre branch of the French line, and now long transferred to the West Indian ser-

Rehind him, on the center seat, were two half-dressed, coatiess, hatless men, hugging themselves and gibbering at the startled faces of the Hilda's sailors. At their feet was a fourth man. The old man at the prow opened his lips as if to speak, but no sound

came from them.
One by one the four men were lifted in. In the stern of the craft was a fifth man. One of the sailers touched him on the arm and began to draw him gently forward, when he sild quickly off the seat and settled a lifeless heap on the bottom of the boat. Three more corpses were in the boat. Then the sailors towed the dreadful freight back to the Hilda Nothing could be done but consign the dead Captain Berri and the three men were carefully looked after and partially brought back to life and reason. All that they could tell was that the Ville de St. Naz-aire had somehow been wrecked or abandonad and that these four men were the survi vors of those who had taken to the But how many were dead, how many remained untold until midnight on Tuesday Captain Berri, the first to recover was able to gasp out some words of his story.

"There were thirty-seven souls on the boat when we abandoned the St. Nazaire. Of all those men and women we four are the only ones left alive. The others starved or from where they sat. They died in all ways. They sank, dropped off, one by one, except where they went mad, and then some jumped into the sea and ended in that way. The captain was the first to go. The men were quiet enough mostly until they saw the women die, then they seemed all at once to get raving, stark mad. All are here now. One, my comrade. Dr. Maire Stants, our enand Tagardo, first mate. That is all

But with the hours the old man gradually grew stronger and able to talk with some-thing like coherency and clearness. Dr. Stants, too, recovered his speech and strength

DESOLATED BY THE WATERS.

Many Miles of Country Covered in the Flooded Mississippi.

The valley of the lower Mississippi from Birds Point, Mo., to below Helena, Ark., is a vast inland sea. For miles west of Memphis every home has been abandoned, but only two persons are known to have drown-From refugees arriving from back of Marion it was learned that hundreds of people in that section were in the water and are without means to escape. A steamer was pushed in that direction as far as possible and skiffs penetrated further. The result without means to escape. A steamer was pushed in that direction as far as possible and skiffs penetrated further. The result was the rescue of scores of sufferers. On President island a large number were found in the interior and brought from the water. On island 40 there were between 50 and 100 people in between three and four feet of water, and a steamer was dispatched to their relief. Every piece of ground along the river above water north of Memphis is crowded with people and live stock, and in one instance their place of refuge was upon s mound which was being steadily swept

BIG MILLS FOR HARRISBURG.

Combination of Eastern Interests, to Take Effect May 1.

An important transaction has just been consummated, which will insure for Harrisburg one of the largest manufacturing plants in Fastern Pennsylvania. The combined interests of the Central iron works, Paxton rolling mills and Charles Bailey & Co., have disposed of all their plants to a new corporation to be known as the Central iron and steel company, which will include the pres-ent Central iron works, rolling mills and universal mill. Paxton rolling mills and Chesapeake nail works, with facilities for operation on a larger scale than heretofore. The plants comprise three rolling mills for making sheared plates of the largest capacity, together with a universal mill A new flanging plant is also being constructed.

A TEXAS CYCLONE.

Many Persons Were Injured. But None Reported Killed.

A severe wind storm passed over the State of Texas, which in some places assumed the appearance of a cyclone. The Houston and Central Railway office at Plane, 17 miles north of Dallas, reports that the gale leveled the speds of the Cotton Belt and Central roads, blew over freight ears and unroofed several residences. A number of persons were injured, but none were

At Hutchinson fences, trees and outbuild-Considerable dam ings were blown over. Considerable damage was done by the storm in the vicinity of Itaska, Hill county.

SALISBURY CONFIRMS IT.

He Says Orders Were Issued to Blookade Crete Immediately.

In the house of lords, the marquis of Salisbury, replying to the earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said that instructions had been given to the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters to commence the blockade of the island of Crete

without any further delay.

The premier added that an admirable statement of the policy of the powers had been made in the French chamber of deputies by M. Hanotaux and M. Meline in which he

heartily concurred.

The Russian' consul has received formal instructions to prociam autonomy for Crete, but the other consuls still remain without The admirals consider that this step has been taken too late.

Vessel Burned at Sea.

The Carthagenian, arriving at New York from Giasgow brings with her the entire-crew of the steamer Rialto, which took fire and burned to the water's edge March 5 in latitude 31.23, longitude 22.45. Chemicals is the Riaito exploded and caused the fire.

DAMAGE BY FLOOD.

Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in the Mississippi Valley.

The work of rescuing the people in the flooded districts is being carried on night and day. The steamboatment tell some harrowing stories of suffering and death. On woman, who was rescued from an Indian mound, 15 miles west of Memphis, held in her arms a dead infant that had perished from cold and bunger. Another family of four, when rescued, related that two small children were drowned in sight of their help-

less parents, Islands Nos. 40, 37, 36 and 34, in the Mississippi river, are completely submerged, and the inhabitants to the number of about 600, have abandoned their homes. Rain began to fall Wednesday, and on Thursday at noon there had been no cessation of the downpour. The river now marks 39.9. The levees are standing the strain much better than was expected, but a break is liable to occur at any moment.

Thursday a mother and four children were

drowned from a bridge in Arkansas. It is now believed the vast majority of imperiled people within reach of Memphis have been rescued. There are about 3,000 of them. The relief committee wired Governor Jones, of Arkansas, for state aid, and urge that he seek Federal aid through Arkansas congressmen. He replied there were no funds at his disposal for that purpose and that he should do nothing to aid the refugees from his state. A dispatch from St. Louis says: Alarming reports of a constant increase in the volume of water in the lower rivers are received here. Rain has failen over a large section of the lower Mississippi basin for 24 hours, and at many points where levees held back the flood by only a few inches margin there will surely be disastrous breaks. At Cairo, Ill., at noon the rivers were only 1.9 feet below the high water mark of 1883. The levees around the large drainage district north of

riers against the flood.

The Mississippi at Vermillion, S. D., has risen five feet and is still rising. People are still moving off their farms onto the hills, and there is not an empty house in the city.

that city still held, but were in danger. Should they give way Cairo would become

an island, with railway tracks the only bar-

POVERTY'S PROTEST.

Some of Chicago's Unemployed Don't Want to Pay Rents or Debts.

Unemployed men and women to the num ber of several hundred held a meeting at which they launched a "declaration of Independence" against "King Plutrocracy" in Chicago and adopted resolutions against paying rent, except at the option of the tenant; indorsed the repeal of the laws for the collection of debt, and formed the Unemployed Workmen's League. Speeches were made on the subject of finding work for the unemployed, and the potato and bean patch plans of the Salvation Army and others were disapproved.

The call for the meeting stated there are perhaps 100,000 unemployed men and women in Chicago, and a chief purpose of the gathering, as announced, was to varify the an bring their condition to the attention of the oroper authorities. The declaration of inde-cendence, which was adopted, is a para-drase of the historic document of July 4, 1776, and "King Plutocracy" is the despot substituted for King George as the object of righteous invective.

WOOL TRADE.

Great Amount of Raw Goods Sold Within Six Weeks.

"More wool has been sold out of Chicago for western mills during the last sixty days than during the previous six months," said R. R. Street of the R. B. Street & Co., agents for an eastern mill machinery and woolen mill supply house. "The wool is wanted for immediate use and the mills are working on actual orders. This is the first direct effect of the proposed tariff bill, as buyers realized they must soon pay higher prices and are accordingly giving the mills their orders now.

The firm tone in the wool market at Boston continues with a steady demand and liberal sales. The movement in territory wools holds up to the good average of 2,500, 600 pounds with prices on an assured basis of 30% 32c for fine medium and fine, with choice staples at 34% 35c. Fleece wools show a flem tone, but the movement is quiet, with offerings moderate. Australian wools yet meet with a good sale and large lines are changing hands on the basis of former

THE STARVING FED.

Two Thousand Homeless Helped at Memphis.

Nearly 2,000 homeless and half starved persons rescued from the overflowed districts of Eastern Arkansas are being cared for in Memphis, Tenn. The refugees are mostly negroes of the lower classes, who show scant appreciation of the charity ex-tended. The citizens' relief committee is practically backed by unlimited capital, merchants, bankers and corporations having subscribed great sums of money to prosecute the work of rescuing the inhabitants of the territory forty miles north and an equal distance south of Memphis. The entire government fleet stationed at Memphis, through Capt. Fitch, engineer in charge, has been pressed into service. Manned by crews familiar with the Father of Waters, the fleet gives great assistance to other rescue steam-The situation is critical.

PIERCED HER HEART.

The Counters Zeldeika Feared Being Buried Alive.

The dead body of the aged Countess Jewitzska Zeideika was pierced through the heart in an undertaker's establishment at Atlanta, Ga. She had a morbid fear of being buried alive and it was her dying request that she should be pierced through the heart before her body was interred. Dr. J. G. Ernest compiled by driving a small, sharp in-

trument through the vital organ.

The Countess was born in St. Petersburg about eighty years ago, of German parents, and magried a spendthrift Russian nobleman. who squandered her fortune and left her penniless in New York twenty-five years ago. she had six children and has for years been looking for a lost son, who married against ner wishes. She never found him, and died heart-broken and infirm.

Nominations.

The president sent to the Senate the folowing nominations: Powell Ciayton, of Arkansas, to be Minister to Mexico, W. M. of Massachusetts, to be consul Orborne, general at London; J. K. Gowdy, of Indiana, to be consul general at Paris; J. H. Brigham, of Ohio, to be assistant secretary of sgricul-ture: P. S. Heath, of Indiana, to be first as-sistant postmaster general; Capt. Charles Shaier to be major: H. L. Marindin, to be a member of the Mississippi river commission; Sylvester Patterson, of Minnesota, to be register of the land office at Crookston,

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

The railway postal clerks in session at San Francisco have chosen Atlanta, Ga., as the place of holding the convention of 1898. Grave news has been received in London with respect to the health of Emperor William of Germany and certain constitutional possibilities are being discussed.

Three hundred silk workers have won their strike at Patterson, N. J., the manufacturers finding the business outlook justifies the restoration of old wages. This is first strike ever won by strikers in Patterson.

LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

GARY'S POLICY.

The New Postmaster General Will Follow the Practice of Former Administrations.

Postmaster General Gary will continue the old policy as to distributing patronage of the postoffices, and he announced that he would not deviate from the practice follow ed by past administrations. This as a gen-eral rule, gives to every Senator the privilege of recommending a postmaster for his home postoffice and allots to each Republican Sen-ator the largest postoffices in his district which, however, in the case of a Senator not of the Republican faith, will go to the Re-publican committee or other reference. With these exceptions, the Republican Represen-tatives are usually permitted to name the postmasters for their respective districts. In Democratic districts the selection is left to a referee, or perhaps to a Republican Senator. The Congressional delegation will have to themselves posted as to the dates of expiration of terms of postmasters, as the old custom of the department of sending notice o Senators and Representatives of tions of postmasters' commissions, was stopped by Postmi will not be resumed. ed by Postmaster General Bisseil,

The largest diamond in the world has arrived in London from Kimberly, South Africa. It is said to be worth \$2,500,000 uncut.

Both houses of the Tennessee Legislature have agreed to a bill providing for a Con-stitutional Convention to frame a new State Constitution. The calling of the convention will be submitted to a vote of the people in August. If called delegates will be elected in October and the convention will assemble

CAPITAL NOTES.

H. C. Payne, of Wisconsin, after a few days' consideration, has declined to accept any of the diplomatic appointments ten-dered to him and so advised the President.

The President has accepted the resignation of Assistant Secretary of the War Joseph Doe, of Wisconsin, which has been pending before him since the 4th of March. This is taken taken to indicate that an appointment for the place has been decided upon.

Secretary Sherman has turned over to James McCallum, his son-in-law, the work of editing and distributing the statutes of each session of congress, a place filled ever since Secretary Bayard's administration by Harry Bryan, formerly Mr. Bayard's private secretary.

The case of Francisco J. Larrien, a naturalized American, who was arrested at Matanzas on a charge of conspiracy, has been dismissed. The government authori-ties ordered that Larrien be liberated and placed at the disposition of Consul Genera Lee. Larrien has agreed to leave the island

Hailer Phillips, a lawyer of this city, who has made a specialty of international law and appeared in the Supreme Court as counsel for the defense of the Three Friends case, has been charged with the revision of the Digest of International Law, originally compiled for the use of the State Department by the late Dr. Wharton. The debates in the last Congress on foreign relations show clearly the need for a revision of this valuable work and an appropriation of \$10,000 was made for that purpose.

HAY AND PORTER.

McKinley Selects His Representatives for London and Paris. The president sent to the senate the fol-

lowing nominations: State-To be ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States: John Hay, of the Dis-trict of Columbia, to Great Britain: Horace Porter, of New York, to France: Henry White, of Rhode Island, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

John Hay is a native of Indiana, 59 years of age. He graduated at Brown university in 1858 and began the practice of law in Illinois in 1861. President Lincoln appointed him assistant secretary and kept him in that eapacity throughout his administration.

General Horace Porter comes of revolu-tionary stock, his grandfather, Andrew Por-ter, being one of Washington's most valued officers. General Porter's father was David Rittenhouse Porter, at one time governor of Pennsylvania and a presperous manufa-Horace Porter was born just sixty years ago in Huntingdon, Pa. He was well educated in his own state, at Harvard and finally at West Point.

FRANCE SHUTS OUT OUR HOGS. Large Increase in the Duty on Pork Products.

In anticipation of an effort by the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty in favor of our flour and provisions, the French government has increased its rates of duty upon nearly all the articles imported from this country. Those on pork are particular-ly injurious to the trade, and the sale of provisions in France is practically prohibited. The duty on live bogs has been increased from eight to twelve francs per 100 kiloincreased grams, and other hog products similarly, The French government makes no secret of its motives. They expected that the present Congress would largely increase the upon the principal exports from the United States, and that they would have more ground to trade on it they took previous

THE REBELS LOST 422 MEN.

Urugusy Insurgents Defeated But Not Crushed.

A special cable from Buenos Ayres, says Montevideo advices state that the federal and revolutionary forces have remained intrench-ed since the battle at Tres Arboles, in which the insurgents were defeated. The latter now await the arrival of reinforcements under Aparicio Saraiva. The government has sent a strong detachment to intercept the Brazilian insurrectionists. Gen. Villar, who commanded the victorious

federals at Tres Arbolef, reports that the loss to the rebels in the action was 422 men killed and 200 wounded. The federal loss was 150 killed and wounded,

Changed the Treaty.

The Senate committee on Foreign Rela-tions ordered a favorable report to be made on the treaty with Great Britain with amend-The most important amendment ments. makes it necessary for the President to submit to the Secate for its approval all tions intended to be submitted to arbitration. The designation of King Osear, of Sweden and Norway as the umpire, has been stricken out, as has been all reference to the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, as members of the tribunal established under the treaty. In place of this designation, it is stipulated that "Jurists of repute" shall be named by the President to act as such arbi-

Awful Sacrifice of Cattle.

It is believed generally among the cattle-men of North Dakota that 75 per cent of range animals have already succumbed to the winter, the chinook coming too late to the winter, the chinook coming too late to save them. It is impossible to travel over the range and no exact figures can he had. Bad lands ranges, which have been overcrowded the past few years, will have but few cattle this season. It is stated that Therre Wibaux, the big cattle man of Wibaux, Mont, and Dakota, puts his losses at \$1,000,000. Last fall he put 250,000 young cattle on the range and all are dead.

A TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Over 300 Spanish Troops Killed by the Cubans

The news that Spanish forces have met with a serious disaster in the west is confirm ed. It is learned through a reliable channe that the train carrying 600 troops, while go

ing from Artemisa to some southern point, was blown up by Cubans, more than 300 troops were killed or wounded.

The details give a tragite coloring. The Cubans had learned that the troops were to be sent on that train. They mined a long, high trestle crossing St. Carman channel. This bridge is more than fifty feet hight. The mines were exploded as the train was passing over it with terrible effect. Half of the entire train was lifted up and thrown inthe entire train was lifted up and thrown in-to the deep channel beneath. The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being torn up for a great distance. The cries of the wounded and the shouts of those unburt added to excitement and terror.

As the remainder of the troops rushed out of the ruins they were met with a withering fire from the concealed Cubans, and dozens fell at the first volley. The engagement lasted an hour, the Spantards bravely fighting behind the cars, but it was of no avail and to save their lives they surrendered. Th but it was of no avail, cars that had gone down caught fire and were entirely destroyed, many soldiers being caught in them and burned to death.

caught in them and burned to death.

More than 300 troops were found to be missing, and supposed to have been killed. The Cubans lost probably forty men. All the prisoners were released save the officers, who were held for the safety of eight insurgent officers at Artemisa, who had been sentenced to death by the Spanish commander, and Col. Penso, the Cuban commander, sent word that if these men were shot he would order his hostage. men were shot he would order his hostages to be killed, and that twenty of the soldiers would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban sol-diers shot there last week. It is said that the Cuban officers were re-

leased from Artemisa,

Engineer and Fireman of a Fast Running Express Killed.

A LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

The boiler of the locomotive, which was hauling the Chicago and Boston special on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, blew up instantly killing the engineer and fireman and completely demolishing the Alexander Franks, engineer, of Chicago.

Edward B. Smith, fireman, of Chicago. The engineer was hurled 200 feet into the air, through a network of telegraph wires that were stretched along the tracks and had his right leg torn off. The fireman was thrown against a cattle car with such force that almost every bone in his body was broken. None of the remainder of the train crew nor any of the passengers were in-

The train to which the engine was attached is one of the fastest on the Lake Shore road, and leaves the Van Buren street depot at 10:30 o'clock in the morning. The accident occurred about 11 o'clock as the train had just pulled out from the Englewood was running at the rate of twenty

miles an hour. A peculiar feature of the explosion was the fact that although the report was so loud it was heard by residents a half mile away, and force so great that the engine was literthe force so great that the engine was literally blown to atoms, none of the passengers in the rear part of the frain heard the report, and were not aware that anything undanal had happened until they looked out after the train had come to a sudden stop. The train dashed along 150 feet after the explosion took place, and although the stop was quite sudden none of the passengers were thrown sudden, none of the passengers were thrown from their seats and not one of the conches was damaged by either the explosion or the

sudden stop.

The force of the explosion was apparently directed upward and outward, as parts of the engine were thrown into the air 400 feet, and huge pieces of the boiler weighing several tons, were tossed over the telegraph wires into a swamp, a distance of 250 feet, while the baggage car directly behind the engine was not damaged in any way.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

Spanish Reports on the Losses Incurred by Thomselves and the Patriots.

Temps. Paris, says that since the wa Cuba began Spain has sent to that island 40 Generals, 564 commissioned officers, 6,185 non-commissioned officers, and 179,174 men making all told an army of 185,963 soldiers. Up to the end of January the Spanish army had lost men wounded in battle to the num ber of 40 commissioned officers, 401 non-commissioned officers, and 7,631 men. Dead on the battlefield or from the effects of their wounds, I General, 12 commissioned officers, 107 non-commissioned officers, and 10,4 men. Killed by yellow fever, I General, commissioned officers, and 10,475 commissioned officers, 287 non-commissioned officers, and 10,475 soldiers. Killed by ordinary sickness or accident, 2 Generals, 24 commissioned officers, and 89 non-commis-

sioned officers. Notwithstanding the silence of the official reports in regard to the number of soldiers that have died from the effects of ordinary sickness or accidents, it is believed that ove 10,000 soldiers have perished. The ocean liners and transport snips have taken back to Spain over 20,000 sick and crippled sol-diers, many of them died en route or after having reached home.

The losses of the Spanish army during the last two years of war in Cuba must be over

45,000 men.
The Spanish official reports place the loss of the Cuban army at: Dead, 212 officers and 18,091 men; wounded, 41 officers and 3,522 men; prisoners, 34 officers and 941 men; surrendered, 22 officers and 2,594 men.

WALLING AND JACKSON HUNG. The Murderers of Pearl Bryan at Last Die Together.

With the secret of Pearl Bryan's murder ocked in their hearts, Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling swung into eternity together at 11:41 Saturday morning. Both men were game to the last, facing death without a tremor, dying together protesting their in-

It was intended to hang them at 7 a. m. but in hopes of obtaining a confession from one of the men, the proceedings were delay-ed. About 9 o'clock Jackson told Sheriff ed. About 9 o'clock Jackson told Sheriff Plummer that Walling was not gulity. Gov. Bradley was then called on by wire, and when he demanded details more complete from Jackson, clearing Walling, the man of many confessions retracted his former assertions, saying he could not declare innocent, and from Frankfort Gov. Bradley ordered the hanging to proceed without any-more nonsense. The neck of neither of the was broken and they died hard of strangulation.

The remains of Walling were taken to his mother's home in Hamilton, O., while Jack-son's body will be taken to Maine for burial, as he ordered. No cemetery in Greencastle, Ind., would receive the body.

NO MORE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Will Announce Nothing Further at Present.

Speaker Reed has definitely decided that for the present at least he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the house beyond the three already announced. In this way all miscellaneons legislation will be blocked and the entire attention of the house focused on the tariff bill. The bills which are being introduced by the hundreds, will have to wait until the committees to which they would go under the natural order of things are appointed.

Canes.

June 20 has been definitely fixed upon for the jubilee thanksgiving day for the celebration of the sixtleth year of the reign of Queen Yictoria.

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

GLADSTONE PRAISES GREECE.

It Has Done Europe a Service-Criticism of the Concert.

A sixteen page pamphlet in the form of a letter from the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone. dated Cannes, March 13, to the Duke of Westminster has been published. It furnishes remarkable evidence of Mr. Giadstone's

mental activity and interest in the political situation. The letter begins by saying: "My ambition is for rest and peace alone, but every grain of sand is part of the sea-shore and connected as I have been for neariy half a century with the eastern question, I feel that inclination does not suffice to justi-

The letter then proceeds to review the events in the east from the beginning of the Armenia massacres and unsparingly arraigns the powers. Referring to his attempt in 1880 to establish the concert of Europe, Mr. Glad-

stone says: soon discovered that for several of the powers, concert became of significance totally at variance with that which we attached to it, and included toy demonstra-tions which might be made under the conditions which might be made under the condi-tion that they should not pass into reality. At present the powers have no common pur-poses to bring them together. But what is worse, than all this pretended and ineffec-tual co-operation, if the governments shuts out the people? It is from that mission that we are now suffering. "It is time to speek with freedom. At this moment two creat, states are under the

this moment two great states are under the government of two young men, wholly without knowledge and experience, and the other having only such knowledge and ex-perience (in truth, limited), as to have excited astonishment and consternation when an inkling of them was given to the world. These, so far as their sentiments are known. are using their power in concert to fight steadily against freedom. Why are we to have our governments pinned to their

'On the heels of this we have pledged for two years, and with all its pretentions of power, it has worsened and has not bettered the situation. Surely it is time we should have done with this gross and palpable de-lusion. It is time to shake off the incubus. why should not Crete by autonomously unit-ed with Greece? Yet it is as undetached in theory from Turkey as Bosnia and Herzegovina

"Greece, by her bold action, has conferred a great service to Europe, and has made it impossible to palter with the question as we have paltered with the bloodstained question of Armenia. She has extricated it from the meshes of diplomacy and has placed it on the order of the day for a definite solution. I remember no case in which so small a state has conferred so great a benefit."

Probably 100 People Drowned.

Wreckage marked "Utrecht" washed up along the coast for several days past, it is thought, comes from the Dutch steamship Utrecht, which it is believed has foundered. The steamship was bound from Rotterdam for Java, and carried a number of Dutch of-ficers en route for Java, and other passen-gers, probably 100 all toid.

SUNK A VESSEL.

A Greek Ship Fired Upon by an Austrian

Gunbont. The Austrian gunboat Sebenico has fired apon and sunk near Candia a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions in-

tended for the Greek forces in Crete, It appears that the Sebenico, while watching the Greek ship, was fired on by a party of insurgents. To this the Austrian warship by sinking the Greek craft and driv-

ing off the insurgents. Advices from Arta, on the Greek frontier, show that the privations of the Turks there are so severe that some of them are desertare so severe that some of them are desert-ing to the Greek camps. The Turks at Pre-vesa, Epirus, are arming in consequence of conflict provoked by a Greek soldier belong-ing to the garrison of Actium. The Turkish troops are now occupying several posts on

e Servian frontier.
The batteries at Arta are being constructed under the direction of and from the plans of the German officers.

out to land troops on the coast of Macedonia. The news that the Servian army reserved are being mobilized is causing great anxiety to the Turkish military authorities at Sal onica.

C. L. & W.'S BIG CONTRACT.

It Will Carry the West Virginia Coal to the Lakes.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad has come to terms with the Baltimore & Ohio railway regarding the hauling of the West Virginia coal consigned to the lake shipment points. Last year the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad captured this contract from Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling after they had hauled this coal for many years. The Cleve-land, Lorain & Wheeling railway has entered into a contract with the Baltimore & Ohio railway to carry 200 carloads of coal daily, beginning April 1. The coal is to be delivered to them at Bellaire and carried to the docks in Cleveland and Elyria.

This is one of the largest contracts ever made by this company, and will be about all they can handle with their other freight. they can handle with their other freight. The loss of the coal contract to the Wheeling & Lake Eric railway will be a pretty heavy blow, and it will affect the revenue of the terminal railroad very much, as all of this freight passed over the terminal tracks.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railway is now making ready to take care of these shipments, and many improvements will be made which will assist them in the rapid bauling of the same.

THREE NEW VICE ADMIRALS.

Seon to Be Promoted From Their Present Rank of Commodore.

A number of important changes in the navy will occur within the next few months in consequence of the compulsory retirement on account of age of the three ranking officers, Rear Admiral George Brown, commandant at the Norfolk Navy Yard, who retires in June; Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, Chairman of the Lighthouse Board, who retires on the 20th inst.; Rear Admiral F. M. Ramsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who retires early next month.

These three retirements will result in the promotion to the grade of Rear Admiral of Commodore Miller, commanding the Navy Yard at Boston: Commodore Montgomery Sicard, commanding the Navy Yard, New York, and Commodore Matthews, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. The examination of these officers has just been concluded and their names certified to the President for appointment to the grade of

LAST TICKS.

At Scottsboro, Als., a mob broke into the jail and tried to lynch John Smith, a negro. He fought and was shot to death.

Capt. Berri, of the St. Nazaire crew, said to have so far recovered in New York as to be able to take liquid nourishment. The Pope has conferred decorations upon

several French officers who saved the Roman Catholic religious houses during the fires at

BUSINESS STILL SLOW

Dun Says the Times are Improving to but Mot Fast

Though steadily increasing, business still such below its volume in former particular of prosperity and many express disappear ment. Yet there is some gain every ne with more hands at work and more min operation, and the sure result, large to chases for consumption; cannot be less layed. In some branches it is felt almathere is larger distribution of finished p

ducts and the demand for commercial la

has sharply increased, and especially has goods and the iron and steel branches.

The progress of the iron and steel indeed is shindered by uncertainty regarding to cost of lake ore for the coming year, then the repeated adjournment of produce meetings is interpreted as evidence that agreement will be ultimately reached in agreement will be ultimately reached. reported that Norrie ore at \$2.75 will be reported that Norrie ore at \$2.75 will be taken as the basis, which would imply an \$2.35 for Mesable ores, but until the queen has been settled many important transitions are deferred.

While there is no great neffvity in fastal products, the demand steadily increased Contracts for several great buildings in cago are pending and for a good may bridges and other railroad wors, and demand for wire nails and for wire down abate, nor the demand for black sheen a quired in the plate manufacture.

The tends lower at 13.35 cents with the contract of the case of the

Tin tends lower at 13.35 cents, with han receipts and with weaker London quotates. Lead is inactive at 3.21 cents, and copper weaker, although the triffing decrease is generally anced by the small increase in products cisewhere. elsewhere. While manufacturers of cotton goods looking forward with much confidence is

looking forward with much confidence to present demand is not equal to expectation nor has the curtailment in producting to print cloths accomplished the desired data in condition. The buying of wool, nat-of a speculative character in expectance duties continues remarkably benew duties, continues remarkably are Sales at the three chief markets for the week were 10,891,900 and for three week were 20,891,900 and for three week were 10,891,900 and for three week were 10,891,900 and for the week week were 10,891,900 and for the week were 10,891,900 and for the week week were 10,891,900 and 10,891,900 a week were 10,891,800 and for three see have been 28,795,800 pounds, of which 8,628,200 were domestic, whereas the large transactions in any previous years to season were 17,105,876 pounds in the case sponding weeks of 1892, of which 11892 and 11892 are the season were 1892. were domestic. No great increase has appeared in the demand for goods atthe a few more mills have found enough ore to start, perhaps in part anticipating and demanp. The expectation of new dra does not yet influence the goods maring

might be expected.

The demand for wheat has not give as help to speculation. Atlantic expers in been only 1,268,390 bushels against 1.38 been only 1,268,390 bushels against 1.182 bushels, flour included, for the corner ing week last year, while the western reso have been only 1,397,346 bushels and 2,416,089 bushels inst year. Accounts garding the coming crop have been is a vorable this week and the price has deed 1%. The exports of corn continuated 4,543,705 bushels for the week and goods advanced 346. advanced jec.

The cotton market has also been as lifeless, and while the price has called small fraction, the narrowness of dea here and abroad has its natural lifety.

Reports about the coming crops are inter as usual, to speculators. Failures for the week have been 26 as United States, against 261 last year at in Canada, against 40 last year.

APPEALED TO BULLETS.

Prominent West Virginians Settles fin

With Pistols. A shooting affray occurred at less county seat of Tucker county, W. Va, m may result in the death of Frank E ha son. A criminal case was being tried I Holt did not get through with # fine the regular train, so a special was ready, and was just about to leave he when Colonel R. Eastham and for

when Colonel R. Eastham and fan Thompson, manager of the Bart k Lumber company, became engard a altercation, there having been ill-fesh tween them for some time.

Eastham made several insulting as to Thompson, who pulled his revent fired three times in succession. In also drew his revolver and fired the of the balls taking effect in Thompson down, and the other in his side, he domen, and the other in his side. It is reported in military circles that Rus received a wound in the head and

both balls being extracted, Bess condition is serious. Eastham and son are very prominent. Pingree Loses One Job.

Gov. Pingree is ousted from the d mayor of Detroit. Such is the mult Michigan supreme court, which as special election for mayor April à l' cision, which was unanimous was a down at 5:30 p. m., Friday. These substance states that two theories at sented: First, that the holding of 1 sented: First, that the holding of the offices are in conflict with the start tution; second, that the offices are patible under the common law, 5 these propositions are sustained. In

further says:
"For violations of some of the in
mayor, that office might be removed
governor. We have been unable to
decision to the effect that one period
hold two offices in one of which he is
with power toremove the person half
other." other.

Gen. Fullerton Killed

Gen. Joseph S. Fullerton, of S. I union veteran of the Chickamas was killed, and 10 persons were his the derailment of the passenger that Baltimore & Ohio road, near oails Gen. Fullerton was a native of the O., and a graduate of Miami univer-removed to St. Louis in 1858. He master of St. Louis the years at master of St. Louis two years, and years was treasurer of the Sode Army of Cumberland.

Fatal Glove Fights. Two deaths, the result of beving a curred in Philadelphia. Edward died at the Hangemann hospital has feets of a blow over the hear, also by Samuel Parry during a windly the Tenth Ward Democratic distinguish, while Christian Kelineit St. Mary's hospital as the result of match with Frank Connolly on Its

LATE BREVETIES

B. Rainwater, a farmer near one shot and killed his wife, his mode Mrs. William Artman; his bross James Thurman, and his little street their Gentry. Then, after so net minating a whole family, the mass off the top of his headdying almost An accident occurred during the of the gunboats Wheeling and San Francisco. They were built ways, and when they reached the crashed into each other and size injuries above the water line. injuries above the water list plates will have to be removed work renewed to an extent por

the navy department. Union Theological seminary break the record of all Preserve tions of the kind by gradualing man with honors. The gradual man with bonors. The graduals is Miss Emilie Grace Brigs, Professor Charles A. Brigs, heretic. Presbyterian women "keep silent in the churches, has written two sermons walks has wreamness and most excelled." has pronounced most excellent

British Steamer Wret The British steamer Editor, ambuca, February 28, for been totally wrecked off Soul