PROGRESS OF THE CUBAN WAR.

HORRORS IN CUBA.

They are Worse than Those of Crete and Armenia Combined.

C. E. Akers, who has for two years been the London Times' correspondent in Havana declares that the worse horrors of Crete and Armenia are equaled by Spanish barbarities

in Cubs, and the moral duty of the United States is to stop the war. Mr. Akers says:

"The end of the dry season is now at hand, and Spain has accomplished little toward the pacification of Cubs. Certain gains have certainly failen to the Spaniards, the death of Maceo in December and the capture of Ruis Rivera a few days ago being the most notable. But at what cost has the campaign been conducted? The provinces of Pinar del Rio and Havana and large portions of Matanzas and Santa Clara are one staring mass of cinders. Desolation and extermination meet the eye at every point; ruin in the present, famine, cheense and death in the future, are all that the Cubans can hope for while Cuba remains in Spanish rule, Under these circumstances I do not think that the death of this or that leader can bring victory any nearer to the Spanish arms. While one such nan as Ruis Rivera is lost to the insurgents a hundred spring up to take his place. More-over, it must not be forgotten that this guer-rilla warfare needs not any great military genius to conduct it. It is, to a very great extent every man for himself and the devil take the hindermost."

take the fillnermost.

The only object in view is to keep the country in such a condition of unrest as to make imperative the presence of an enormal of the country in such a condition of the country in such a condition of the country in the count mous army of occupation. Small parties of 50 or 100 men scattered throughout the island can do this more effectively than a con-centrated force of 20,000 or 30,000 men upon which the Spanish commander-in-chief could at once mass greater numbers, equipped with superior armament.

"Gen. Weyler's policy of extermination and devastation is nothing short of the al-most insane working of an ignorant and completely unbalanced mind. To kill peace-ful people on the technicality that they have neglected to obey the order to leave their nomes and take up their residence in some town where no means of subsistence exist is excusable. To devastate the whole island Accusable. To devastate the whole island of Cuba on the plea that by so doing all the supplies will pe that off from the rebels only demonstrates the dense ignorance under which the Spauish general is laboring. The rebels can get food enough to live on for the next ten years, if necessary, while the cuttle plane pow roaming wild in the differential plane pow roaming wild in the differential plane pow roaming wild in the differential plane. the cattle alone now roaming wild in the dif-ferent districts will supply the insurgents with beef for at least a couple of years to come. As for the foreigners resident in Cuba, they have but one feeling with regard to Weyler's methods of conducting the military operations. They consider Weyler and his actions as a reflex of the worst barbarities of the middle ages—far more brutal, in-deed, than many of the most severe means employed by the holy inquisition to attain its ends. And can they be blamed for passing such judgment on this field incarnate in human shape. Is there any precept advocated by God or man that justifies the wholesale slaughter of innocent men, women and children on no other pretext than that they refuse to leave their homes and willingly submit to die slowly of starvation is such places as Weyler may order? "The object of Weyler's present policy is

the expect of veyter's present poncy is to exterminate the Cuoan people—a people composed of some 1,200,000 whites and 500,-000 negroes of mixed blood. To kill every peaceful male inhabitant of the country is one of Weyler's methods, and to drive women and children into the towns to die of hunger is another. Not in one single case since Consul-General Lee assumed the duties of the Havana consulate have any prisoners been accorded the privileges they are entitled to under the Spanish-American trenty and pro-tocols. Gen. Lee states that his efforts to obtain the full treaty obtain the American

GENERAL RIVERA.

He May be Pardoned Under Certain Conditions

Acting Captain-General Ahumuda has repeived three orders from Minister of War of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austro-Azearraga, at Madrid, not to try General Hungary, Buis Rivera immediately by court martial. The minister thinks that a summary court martial, followed by the shooting of Rivera and Bassalao, would have a bad effect in Europe.
The Spanish General Velasco has been in-

structed to offer Rivera a pardon on condi-tion that he will use his influence to induce Brigadiers Ducaisse, Vidai and Delgado and other insurgent leaders in Pinar del Rio to surrender under the amnesty decree. Delgado said he would lay down his arms to save flivers slife on condition that he him-self and his immediate followers be paroled. It has just transpired that flivers was cap-

tured in a hospital and not in battle, as the official reports alleged. Rivera had been wounded in a skirmish two days previous to his capture, and when selzed was receiving treatment in a Cuban hospital. He had with him his staff and 100 men.

The attack on the hospital was made Mon-day and it was surrounded by 4,600 Spanish troops under Hernandez Velasco, Eivera though wounded, endeavored to cut his way out, but fell, pierced by two more bullets.

Rivera's men attempted to carry him away, but were cut down by the Spaniards. Rivera is in prision and is not allowed to see anyone. He is improving.

More Insurgent Losses.

General Velasco reports that after the fight with the insurgents during which General Rivera was captured, be pursued the enemy to the heights of Brujo, where the latter occu-pied a strong position, but were routed, leaving six dead in the field. The Spanish loss was one man killed and eight wounded. Continuing the pursuit, the Spanish troops reconnectered and destroyed the insurgent prefectures at Damas and Hate Neuve.

A dispatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of Major Vallina, Captain Barroto, Prefect Captain Saldina, Lieutenant Veileja and 14 privates of the insurgent force composing the remains of what the Spaniards term the "Barroto band."

Neminations.

The President sent to the Senate the following neminations: Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary of the United States to Austria-

Hungary.
William S. Shattenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster general.

H. Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commissioner of pensions.

Anson Buringame Johnson, of Colorado,

to be consul of the United States at Fuchan.

Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assist-

ant secretary of the interior.

James D. Gill, of Massachusetts, to be collector of internal revenue for the Third district of Massachusetts.

The Coke Trade.

The coke trade took a discouraging turn last week. The estimated production was 107,056 tons, as compared with 111,443 tons the week previous. Shipments also fell off, being for the week 265 cars less than for the week ending March 20. The hesitating action of the irom markets is responsible for the slump in coal production. The unsettled condition of freight rates has affected the output of pig iron, which reacts upon coke.

Accidentally Omitted.

Through oversight the House neglected to adopt an amendment to the tariff bill to put copper on the free list, which had been pre-pared by the ways and means committee.

TRADE REVIEW.

Sales Scarce and Uncertain-Wheat Has Fallen Away.

The markets are still waiting, some sag ging downward and others recovering. The vote of the House in favor of a new tariff bill has made no impression on business, since it has been expected since November that some measure of the same general char-acter would become a law. If the bill stands with its provisions making new duties ap-

with its provisions making new duties applicable April 1, chances are that foreign imports and treasury receipts may be for a time considerably restricted.

The market for products has been variable and uncertain. Wheat closes a cent lower than last week, and the May option has declined 2 cents, and western receipts for the week have been 2,781,557 bushels, against 1,951,205 last year, while Atlantic exports, flour included, have been 2,185,278 bushels, against 1,280,013 last year. The movement of corn continues so large as to materially affect the demand for wheat, western receipts having been 1,913,862 bushels for the week, against 1,340,045 last year, and Atlantic exports, 4,291,629 against 1,065,398 last year.

Current trade estimates regarding the wheat crop are a little more favorable, and are somewhat more likely to prove reliable, as the advance of the season makes the con-dition of growing wheat better known. Cotton has not changed in price, although the floods in the Southwest have doubtless done much harm.

The cotton and other textile manufacturers are slowly gaining in business, though print cloths and most staple cottons remain unchanged in price, and restriction of output seems to have given some relief to the market. The buying of wool by mills is still a noteworthy feature being far in excess of current consumption, but there is a much greater volume of transactions between deaiers and at the three chief markets the sales of five weeks have been 63,725,200 pounds, against 25,377,676 in the same weeks of 1892, when the mills were well employed. Prices are very strong, both here and at London, where the advance since the sale began is from 15 to 29 per cent, but there are feverish irregularities, indicating that holders are not all of one mind, and some remember that many of the large mills have taken stocks for a full year's consumption.

The iron and steel industry has been stag-gered, so to speak, by the decision of the su-preme court affecting railroads, since it is apprehended that purchases not only of rails, but of cars, locomotives and bridge materials, may be affected. The demand for rails is still considerable, and one order is pending for 10,000 tons for Japan, but the reduction in Mesaba ore, with the want of agreement as yet among producers of hard ores, tends to encourage the belief in lower prices for finished products, and so to binder buying. The great struggle between the ore producing companies of Mesaba has not yet so far developed that anybody can feel con-fident as to the future cost of iron. Meanwhile with pig accumulating, although some furnaces have stopped production, the price of Bessemer at Pittsburg is a shade lower at \$10.25, and grey forge at \$9, but there are quotable changes in prices of finished products, although the tone is rather weak. The new combination in cut nails only affects seiling prices in eastern markets.

NOMINATIONS.

White to Berlin and Draper to Rome. Tower Was Confirmed.

The president sent to the senate the following nominations: Andrew D. White, of New York, to be am-

bassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.
William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be

William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to Italy.

Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be secretary of the embassy of the U. Rechisett, consultable. Italy. A States at Fuchau, China. States of Colorado, consul of the United States at Amoy, China. Ills nomination to be consultat Fuchau was withdrawn.

Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be commissioner of patents.
Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, and
William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be assistant secretaries of the treasury.

The senate confirmed Charles

A TOWN IN RUINS.

A Famous Watering Place Almost Destroyed By Fire.

Cambridgeboro, the well-known watering place near Meadville, Pa., was visited by a fire which destroyed property valued at \$225,000 and resulted in one fatality. The fire started in the Novelty store of Mrs. Wellman about 10:30 a.m., and spread with such rapidity that an appeal was sent to Meadville a half hour later for assistance, as the borough has no fire protection. An engine and firemen left immediately by special train to be followed later by more apparatus from Meadville, also from Corry and Union City. A high wind fanned the flames, which spread A high which lanned the hames, which spread over hearly the entire business pertion of the town, covering both sides of Main street for 1,000 feet from the starting point of the fire. At Spring street its further progress was checked by demolishing a building. An explosion in the drug store of James Lydell destroyed it and the adjacent store of Fellow & Haves.

Western Roads Agree.

The general passenger agents of the western roads met in Chicago to formulate an agreement under which the Western Passenger association will be conducted here after. The new agreement will be similar to the old one, with the exception that it will omit all reference to rates or the maintenance of rates. The department work that has fallen upon the association will be continued, and the clergy bureau and the mileage bu-reau will be kept in effect as heretofore,

Philippine Rebels Subdued.

An official dispatch from Manilla, copital of the Philippine Islands, announces that in insurgent forces 30 insurgents were killed 1.697 surrendered. Three thousand families from the insurgent camp have reached Mantlia,

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Lyman Cutting and wife were killed by a train while attempting to drive across the track at Shirley, Mass.

destroyed by fire. The loss is \$20,000, and 200 men are thrown out of work. Dr. S. G. Armour, formerly of Millersburg. O., later in the employ of the Beigian gov-ernment, died in Central Africa of jungle

Colonel Frederick D. Grant has decided to decline President McKinley's offer of the position of the first assistant secretary of

At a meeting of the Lake carriers' association in Cleyeland the wage for crews for the present season was made lower than last year. The crews anticipated a heavier re-

duction. Secretary of the Senate John Bloor, of Montana, was indicted by the grand jury far faisifying the public records. Martin Buckley, an ex-state representative, was indicted upon the charge of accepting bribes.

Auditor Frank Borst, ex-Auditor H. M. Coffinberry, now deceased, ex-Treasurer D. W. Fair and son, Perry Fair, deputy treasurer; ex-Treasurer Reuben Sauvel, ex-Surveyor Jacob M. Hook, ex-Deputy Auditor Frank Dilis and W. H. McIntosh, a capitalist, were indicted at Butler, Ind., for having embezzied \$50,000 county funds.

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

TOOK ACTION LATE.

Powers Disarm the Bashi Bazouks, Who Fired on Women and Children

The actual work of disarming the Bash Buzouks began early Sunday morning and has continued throughout the day. At the village of Kalieni they refused to deliver up their arms and demanded an order from the governor of the island and the personal presence of Edhem Pasha. The foreign troops then cordoned the village and the Austrian colonel, who was in command, ordered that the search for arms should begin, when Edhem Pasha arrived. Then the cord-on closed around the Bashi Bazouks, who

on closed around the Bashi Bazouks, who yielded quietly.

The European troops guard the gates of the town. The Arab quarter also is guarded by European pickets. A proclamation has been issued announcing that all who refuse to yield up their arms will be shot. In re sponse to this only 100 have as yet surrender ed their arms.

insurgents have succeeded in ex ploding heavy dynamite cartridges upon the walls of the fort at Kissamo. In spite of the orders of the admirals the

Turkish authorities refuse to release three Greeks who were captured at Akrotiri. The whole trouble to-day grew out of a mistake, as a result of which many people were billed.

Admiral Canevaro, an Italian admiral, in command of the fleets of the powers, authorized the insurgents and their families to quit the Akrotiri peninsula and proceed in-iand, where they would be in a better posi-tion to obtain food supplies than on the hights of Akrotiri. Confiding in his author-ization, the insurgents and their families, driving their cattle, descended from the heights of Akrotiri with the intention of moving inland.

As soon as they reached the plains, how-ever, fire was opened upon them at a range 200 yards by 2,000 Bashi Bazouks. The Turk-ish force was largely composed of refugees from the garrison of Selino, which, in spite of the promise made to the representatives of the powers, have been rearmed by the Turkish governor. As soon as the Bashi Turkish governor. As soon as the Bashi Bazouks began firing on the insurgent party the latter returned the fire and killed many

of their assailants.
The international forces did not take a step to prevent this collision, which might have resulted in the massacre of large numbers of women and children, to say nothing of the insurgents, who had moved from a practically impregnable position down to an exposed plain, in the belief that the foreign admirals had guaranteed them a safe passage across the plains to the hills inland, where the Bashi Bazouks would not dare to follow The foreign warships in Suda bay did not fire a shot to check the ouslaught of the Bashi Bazouks, although orders were sent later to the international forces ashore to proceed to disarm the Turks.

After the lighting on the plain of Akrotiri force of British sailors was landed to hold the Mussulmans in check. The latter are known to have lost heavily, and already 50 killed and wounded have been brought in. killed and wounded have been brought in.
All the Mussulmans on reaching the fortified
lines outside the town coming back from the
fight were disarmed by the Italian sailors
and gendarmes. The disarming of the
Mussulmans greatly incensed all of their coreligionists in town, and they began assembling in large numbers in the main public

WINTER WHEAT VERY POOR.

Its Condition Reported Lower Than For Ten Years.

The monthly crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer, compiled from cothers returns Judd Farmer, egaptied. The lowest since 1885, and with that single exception the lowest ever reported. The general average is 83.5, against 87 last year and 85.3 in 1895. The Government records for the past 16 years show that that the April report has years show that that the April report has averaged nearly one point higher than the May following during that period, and as unusual allowance for possible future re-covery has been made in figuring this report of condition, it may be accepted as a fact that the country is face to face with

third short winter wheat crop.

To localize and illustrate the disaster which has overtaken the crop, the present condition in the six great winter wheat States is given, with the changes from conditions reported at this date a year ago: Onto 86, or 14 points better: Michigan, 91, or 4 points lower: Indiana, 70, or 13 points lower; Hindiana, 70, or 13 points lower; Hindia, 45, or 41 points lower; Missouri, 75, or 10 points lower; Kansas, 88, or 3 points lower; general average of the six States, 76, against 85 last On the Pacific coast, in Texas and in the Eastern States the season has been satiis factory and State averages are quite gener-

crop was seeded late and did not cure good root growth before the heavy erze of the latter part of November. It eat into winter lacking in vigor and suffered from the abnormally cold weather in January, when there was little snow protec-tion in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

MUTILATED BY MOSLEMS.

Treatment of the Bodies of Six Cretans Killed at Akrotiri.

Six Christians were killed and eleven wounded Saturday. The bodies of the dead were savagely mutilated by the Musslemans. The garrison of Canea was under arms all night long, and the town was strictly patrol-

led because of fear of incendiarism.

The blockade of the island continues to be enforced closely. Already complaints are coming in that signs are not wanting of less hope by the insurgents in some sections of the island. In these districts the speedy end of the present unsettled situation would be hailed with rejoicing. A majority of the Christians wish for annexation. They attribute the cause of the present struggle to the Porte, and therefore desire to sever all connections with the Sultan, but in the minds of many whose judgment can upon autonomy under international guarantee is the best form of government the powers can confer upon the islanders.

Buit Against the Carnegie Company.

The Harvey Steel Company, of Newark, N. J., has entered suit against the Carnegie Steel Company, in the United States Circuit Court, alleging the infringement of a certain patent known as the Harvey process for hardening steel. No specific sum of dam-ages is designated, but an accounting is asked for. It is stated that the defendant At Bevier, Mo., the Bevier coal mines were company has used the process in making plates for the Russian government and in filling other contracts. The plaintiff asks Company he disclosed and that it be made to pay over such gains, and also asks an in-unction against the further use of the process by the Carnegie Company.

Flash Literature Their Ruin

Ernest and Alexander Biance were hanged at Lafayette, La., for the murder of Martin Bagnaud, whom they robbed of \$3,300. The boys went to France and from there to California and from California, after spending all their money, they drifted back to Lafay-ette. Ernest made a speech from the gal-lows, saying that his sins were due to reading such books as the life of Jesse James.

Two Men Drowned.

William Huyck, a grocer at Wooden Lock, and John O'Sullivan, the agent of the Dela-ware & Hudson Canal company, at Com-stocks, N. Y.. were drowned in Woods creek, about a mile south of Comstocks.

MARCH CROP (ONDITIONS.

The Weather Bureau Reports for the Past Month

The Weather Bureau has resumed publication of its weather crop bulletins. In a review of crop conditions during the month of March it says:

Farming operations have been retarded by wet weather in the States of the Central valleys, and the season is somewhat backward enerally.

Some corn has been planted as far north

as Tennessee and the southern portions of Missouri and Kansas. Farther south great-er progress has been made, planting in Texas and Northern Louisiana being about completed, and in Alabama, Mississippi and Texas the early planted is up.
Cotton planting in Texas has progressed

cotton planting in Texas has progressed favorably, and some has been planted in South Carolina, but in other States of the cotton belt practically no planting had been done up to the close of the month. In Ala-

done up to the close of the month. In Ala-bama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Oklahoma preparations for seeding are in progress. Winter wheat is reported winter killed to some extent in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, In-diana and Wiseonsin, and, while the crop bas sustained injury in Ohio, the outlook in that State is reported as not discouraging. The early sown in Kansas is in excellent condition, and in Oklahoma, Arkansas and Texas the crop is reported as promising. In Mich-igan and Indiana the crop has been damaged

by floods.

Spring wheat is doing well in Kansas, and preparations for increased acreage are in progress in Iowa. In the Dakotas and Minnesota preparations for seeding have not yet

A RIOT

Of Japanese Coolies on the Island Maul.

The schooner Transit, just arrived at San Francisco, from Honolulu, brings the news of a riot among the Japanese coolies employed on the sugar plantation on the island of Maul, on the 13th instant. Three hundred Japanese beat one of their number to death and afterward beat his body to a pulp with clubs. The murdered man was an inter-preter named Kawata. He was accused of

preter named kawata. He was accused of wrong doing in regard to money intrusted to him and for overcharging them for services rendered as interpreter.

A number of white men tried to preserve order and save Kawata's ille, but they were too few to cope with the crowd and were obliged to flee. As soon as the news of the murder reached Waitinia, Sheriffs Scott and Dow with a number of deputies, visited the Dow, with a number of deputies, visited the plantation and though many threats were made by the Japanese, four of the ring-leaders were arrested and taken to the jail at

The coolies planned an assault on the jail, but before the mob reached it the sheriff's were notified and they called upon the Citizen's guard for assistance. These guards, with a number of armed volunteers, turned out to protect the jail. The Japanese were ordered to return to their plantation immediately with the alternative of being fired upon within five minutes. They slowly dispersed and went back to their houses, but it is be-lieved had not a strong stand been made the wild band of coolies would have destroyed the jail and overrun the northern part of Maui.

FOUR HANGED

End of the Career of the Assassins of Sheriff Chavez.

Frank and Antonio Borrego, Sauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, the murderers af ex-Sheriff Frank Cheves, were hanged

at Santa Fe, N. M., April 1.

President McKinley refused to do anything further and the rest tapping 10 clays, which he had granted the bloodiest and mos.

This Trill pters in territorial history. The of the lour men has been stayed until the exhaustion of all possible research. haustion of all possible resources failed to save them.

Just before leaving the White House Presi-

dent Cleveland was appealed to and he granted a respite extending over into his successor's term.

The four men belonged to the "Button gang," which terrorized New Mexicans for a number of years, and could not be reached by law because it controlled the state machinery in all branches, Six persons, including the owner and chief chemist of the mine, were killed in a fire

damp expiosion at the Borsig colliery, near Zabrze, Persia. The mine is still burning.

A POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Shamokin Company's Works Explode Three Houses Wrecked.

All the buildings of the Shamokin Powder Company at Shamokin, Pa., were completely wrecked by a terrifle explosion which occurred in the mill of the company. tunately there were no lives lost, all the workmen having gone to their homes. The dwellings of David Hann, Emanuel Klinger and Daniel Osman, together with the out-buildings and barns, were badly damaged. The powder mill is located about Fve miles The powder mill is located about Eve miles from the city, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building, and many persons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock. The only person injured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body. The damaged residences are located nearly half a mile from the scena of the explosion. Mrs. and Mrs. the scene of the explosion. Mr. and Mrs. Hann and Mrs. Klinger were burled in the beds beneath the debris, and boulders weighing 200 pounds were nuried through the sides of the dwellings. The loss will amount to nearly \$50,000.

ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

The Tariff Bill Safely Through One Branch

of Congress. The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth Congress to meet in ex traordinary session on March 15 was accomplished, so far as the House of Representatives was concerned, when the vote on the Dingley tariff bill was announced by Speaker Reed as yess, 205; navs, 121; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 Re-publicans, 5 Democrats—Messrs, Broussard, Dovey and Meyer, of Louisiana, and Kleberg and Slayden, of Texas—and one Populist— Mr. Howard, of Alabama.

Boston Wool Market

There has been a sharp demand in the wool market this week, and indications are that manufacturers will continue to buy that manufacturers will continue to buy wool until the price gets so high that they will be content to rest. Territory wools have met with a large demand, and are seiling on the scoured basis of 34@35c., while lots of the good staples are seiling for 37@38c. Fieece wools are quoted higher all along the line, but the market is largely nominal on many but the market is largely nominal on many grades. Australian wool is very active, and dealers have no trouble in disposing of their supplies at full prices.

LATE BREVETIES.

A new Atlantic cable is being manufactur-ed at Calais, France, and will shortly be laid. J. H. Flynn, mining editor of the deadwood Times, was instantly killed by a fall from the steps of his home in Deadwood, S. D.

At Cleveland the Euclid Avenue Nationa Bank began suit against the Little Consoli-dated street railway for \$45,000 claimed on

stock.

The Italian government has arranged to send the cruiser Liguria to New York upon the occasion of the dedication of the Grant mausoleum on April 27, in response to the invitation of President McKinley.

THE WHILE TOWN WAS WIPED OUT.

SLIN BY THE STORM.

Scores Pilahed in the Awful Oklahom Cyclone.

A terris eyelone struck the town of Chandler, 0 miles east of Guthrie, Okla., at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and the latest news is tht 45 people were killed and more than 200 liured, a dozen of them fatally. So far 24lead bodies have been taken from the ruine buildings. Chandler was a town of 1,500 inabitants, and was almost completely distroyed, only two buildings being left standag, the Grand Island grocery and the Mitcell hotel.

A laternessage states that a large num-

the Mitchil hotel.

A laternessage states that a large number of peple known to have been in business builings are missing, and it is feared they are lead under the ruins. Chandler is the seat f the Oklahama Agricultural and Medical olleges, which it is reported has been hady wrecked. Many people are reported is ured in the wrecked court house, and the isaster is believed to be much worse than at rest thought. The injured will reach over 200 and as there is no shelter and no over 200 and as there is no shelter and no

over 200 and as there is no shelter and no adequat medical attendance, it is feared many wil die from expessere.

Manyof the wreeks took fire and burned themseles out, several still smouldering when morning broke over the town. From the fire) work may finally come the worse realization of the disaster, it is belived that many o the missing were burned to death.
This phase of the situation will not be cleared awa till perfect order has again been restored and a careful summing up of the

storm's doings are made possible.

The cyclone struck Chandler without warnin; about 6 o'clock. Its work of carnage began before the inhabitants realized what was upon them and hardly any means of escape was left open. Tearing the brsiness district, stores were hurled right r ad left, lifted high into the air and tossed a every direction. The court house in which Chief Justice Dale was holding court as taken off its foundation and the building nearly crushed. Passing on into the residence district, the wind demon wreakd its vengeance there and rushing into 122 open country finally spent itself. wreakd its vengeance there and raine into its open country finally spent itself. The tail to the left was one of wreck and rain, most complete. Houses rested on their tops, streets were made unrecognizable by having beeh piled high with debris. Soon fire followed the eyclone's work and here and there bright flames flamed up into the sky. Overturned stoves had caught and unhampered the fire began its part of the work of destruction.

In a short time a heavy rain storm up. As night wore on, it developed into a deluge and while it succeeded in completing the dismal scene, probably saved the rest of the town, for in many spots it quenched the fires and stemmed the conflagration that Chandler's citizens could never have hoped

MONETARY REFORMERS.

Efforits to Induce the Present Extra Session to Appoint a Commission.

ven of the 15 members of the executive committee appointed by the Indianapolis mone lary convention last January have been in Weshi gton for several days. That conventi on decided to urge a commission to investigate the banking and currency laws with a view to their early revision, and the executive committee have decided to establish header arters in Washington and endeav or to procure from Congress such legislation at this session as will empower the Pres. dear to appoint a committee to consider the subject before the regular session of Congress convenge in December.

The members is committee have content of the subject before the committee of the consideration of the committee of the consideration of the committee of t mone lary convention last January have been

mittee have considered in the structure of the bill in the Senate should not be delayed or jeapordized. The conclusions the committee have reached are:

"That als act be promptly introduced."

"That a, act be promptly introduced in both House providing for the appointment by the Presidet of a monetary con amission of 11 members which shall, as so on as it may be possible, after the constitution and appointment thereof, enter upon a thorough and charge beauty consideration of the automatical and charge and the automatical and charge and a second consideration of the automatical and charge and a second consideration of the automatical and charge and char appointment thereof, enter upon a thorough and comprehensive consideration of the cur-rency and banking affairs of the United States and the laws relating therefo.

The commission shall make, within four

States and the laws relating therefo.

'The commission shall make, within four months after the date of their uppointment, and not later than October 1, 1597, a concise and exact report of their deliberations, conclusions and recommendations, covering the subject matter considered by them, accompanying the said report with the proper bill or bills to carry their recommendations into effect.

GRANT PARADE PLANS.

Arranging for a Splendid Ceremony in New York on April 27.

Preparations for the dedication of the Grant monument on April 27 are rapidly nearing completion. Special invitations have been sent to the Confederate Gens. Long-street and Buckner on account of their personal friendship with Gen. Grant, and the two United States Senators from New York: to the Burviving members of Gen. Grant's class at West Point, who are Rev. Father George Deshon, of the Paulist Cathedrai, Ninth avenue and Fifty-ninth street; Gen. William B. Franklin, of Hartford, Con.; Gen. Joseph J. Reynolds and Gen. C. C. Auger, of Washington, and Samuel G. French, of Co-

lumbus, O.
Bishop Newman, friend of Gen. Grant, who officiated at his funeral and who was his pastor in Washington, has been invited to deliver the prayer at the tomb on the day of the celebration. Formal invitations will be issued to all the members of the National Legislature. The members of the diplomatic

corps will attend in a body.

The New York city chapter of the Daugh ters of the American Revolution has voted to donate the cost of the giant steel mast, to be erected near the tomb, from which is to float on the day of the celebratic n the largest American flag in existence.

Three Persons Killed.

1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the About 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the people of Star City, Ark., were aroused by the regring of a full-fledged cyclone. It made accomplete circle around town, nearly every house within a small radius in every direction being totally demolished, while large trees were uprooted and twisted into fragments. The country roads in every direction ire impassable. On Bayou Bartholomew Jon C. Hendricks' plantation was destroyed and all the buildings demolished. Three if Mr. Hendricks' workmen were killed and several badly wounded.

Stelen Papers Recovered.

A number of historical papers stolen from the Congressional library have been recover-ed in Nev York. The most valuable was Gen. Baddock's journal or orderly book, written y his aide, Col. George Washington from Feruary to June, 1755. The original of a circular letter of farewell written by Washington to the governors of the States on his refrement from public life is also in the colletion. The papers include letters from Berediet Arnold, John Adams, Lafay, from Berediet Arnold, John Adams, Lafay, on his regression from public life is also in the colletion. The papers include letters from Beiodiet Arnold, John Adams, Lafay-ette, Ettan Allen, Monroe, Jefferson, Dewitt Clinton, ohn Paul Jones and Oliver Wol-

A Pooling Bill.

Senato Foraker of Ohio introduced a pooling bill. It is practically a reproduction of the Pattersonbill introduced in the last congress. It is intended to meet the objections to poolin which was raised by the supreme court of a United States in its decision recently radered in the Trans-Missouri Freight alociation case.

THROUGH A TRESTIN

Freight Train Wrecked With Line Lives.

The McClure Avenue trestle of the Connecting railroad, in Alleghar Monday morning as a heavy coche train of 16 freight cars were passing or The engine and 13 cars were pled Clure avenue and one man was in another was so badly burt that be no

Cover. The dead man is Charles He years old, whose home is at itseer crossing, near Enon. He was the said was crushed beneath the loss The injured man is the engines, and itseer the digital and the said of th died at St. John's hospital about in.

The trestle which broke has long se, sidered unsafe. It is a wooden the Spanned McClure avenue. The trus drawn by engine No. 105 and the an loaded with coal and Iron. They went transferred from the Panhandis nim the Ft. Wayne. The engine was care heaviest of the class used for freight as the road, and it was within a combe

the road, and it was within a couple of the west end of the trustic was There were only two cars on the when the engine went through The with the exception of the last three the train, were pulled down on the others. The drop was about 30 feet, a several persons were very close to lattle at the time no one was under it.

FIGHTING THE FLOOR

Heroic Work to Hold the Leve et Mississippi.

Governor Foster, of Louisiana is roclamation to the people. He calls tion to the fact that the levee spile though not yet entirely perfected he wark of the State's salvation. Behiat wark of the State's suvation. Behat lies one of the most fertile sections of hi ica. Government and State aid his be-tended and the future depends upon by ple. Trusted leaders are in charge of work, and if the people help then just despite the fact that the flood is the prodespite the last that the most of the leves held, and the future will be bright the system will be strengthened at pleted, and the country will have cuts in Louisiana, her enterprise and he

tunities.

The sentiment expressed took root is it was uttered, for all along the lise Valley road between New Orleans with Rouge mass-meetings were held and u there forces organized to keep singual the banks and to labor nighted a strengthen them, even where the day not apparent except in the first a climb to the top of the proteins works. The warning of the weather to abandon homes and seek safety has been disregarded, and instal, women and children, white and that pilling on dirt and building reads seemingly fascinated with the an against the attacking menster.

So far there is not a break in the So far there is not a break in the a Louisiana levee, not counting them bayou Lafourche, where the levee known to be weak before the food Lumber and sacks are being dark everywhere, even nails are shipped earload, and there will be no lake of work during the week. The entry us is about the new work holding, has weather has been and will continue the investigation of the level. So far the level. important factor. So far the level been drenched and softened almost day high winds have made the bloss of stream more powerful.

TWO NATIONS DISSATISFIED

Janan and Argentine Do Not Like Dingley Tatte Bill

dissatisfaction with the the part of foreign nations masses State department from Japan and tine.

The Japanese Minister has express
regret of his government at the pa
adoption of slik schedules that in

promising to help the manufacturen United States threaten seriously the with the United States in raw and manufactured silk. The Argentine minister has added in

test, not, as has been stated, in the lan threat of reprisals, but in the usual matic form, against the proposed a hides and other raw materials could his country in great quantities is United States, it is pointed only that when the United States is Wilson bill placed wool on the free is placed no duty on hides, the Government Argentine voluntarity, in recognition friendly spirit shown by the United 8 responded by placing lumber, of great stores were exported to Buens's on their free list and by reducing a on other important imports from United States. No threat is made of ing these duties to the old figure would be out of place in a diplomatrial the initial stages of a protest and may be

Shot Three Women

George Miller, who was recently in from an insane asylum at Kinead is shot three women neighbors and was self dangerously wounded while se arrest. The injured women are Max Burkey, shot in the breast, probably he Effle Kirby, shot in the back, will define Kirby, shot in the side, will define Kirby, shot in the side, will see the Kirby, shot in the side, will see the Burkey house, and being relast mission broke through the door and down the three women as they attempt opening. escape.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Metropolitan Iron and Landess has increased wages 10 per cent is as wood, Mich., mines, and will put Mo-men to work in its East Norrie and h mines. Reports of lesses sustained by salls

during the recent storm are coming he
ly. On many of the large ranches it is
mated that losses will range from \$100
cont of the herd. The snow lies one and
half feet deep in Cheyenne, and from
ten feet deep in the ravines. Much als
is felt for persons reported missing. The bill to prohibit the exhibition of

fight pictures by means of the kineton vitascope or any kindred device in the triot of Columbia or the Territories has favorably reported to the Senate. De ond section of the bill prohibits the end by mail or otherwise of pictures intended such exhibition. such exhibition. The fighting between the Christian Museulmans which is daily reported the Island of Crete is creating a very as pression in Constantinople, and it is bethat the Turkish government will see pose to the Powers that Turkey here permitted to take action against he is

The state department has received in from the Turkish government that is inconvenient to raise the grade of it is in Washington to that of an embasy count of the increased expense which thereby be incurred. This decised Turkish government will preven the dent, under the existing law, from norm at New Foreign 1 as missing the contract of the contrac ex-Secretary John W. Foster as and to Constantinople, as it is undersi-

Wyoming's Great Stern

It is estimated that the losses not cattlemen during the recent stors oming will range from 5 to 20 per stanow lies one and one half feet dept and from the ten feet in the case.