LATEST NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

IMPORTANI SUGAR DATA.

Agricultural Department Issues a Report on the Sugar Beet.

There is much information for those identitled with sugar interests in a report just fscued by the agricultural department on the sugar beet. In reviewing the cost of manufacture, it says that in 113 factories reporting in Germany, the mean net profit for each factory was \$32,240 for the past year. The price reported paid for beets is usually netitious, the beet growers owning the factory and preferring to share in the general profits rather than to charge a high price for the beets. First class beets turely sell for

less than 55 a tin. The Western Beet Sugar Company of Watsonville, Cal., stated that in the senson 1885-89 the cost of mutufacturing sugar from the beets amounted \$50.50 per ton of sugar. The department holds now that the best machinery and the most economical processes, seet sugar can be made in this country at a cost of from 3 to 4 cents per yound, when the price of beets does not exceed \$5 a ton.

From reliable onto it is stated that in Europe the cost of frecting a factory with the most modern machinery of a capacity of the most moment machinery of a capacity of at least 500 tons of beets per day is about \$220,000. In this country, owing to increas-ed cost of transportation and the higher prize of later, the cost probably would be \$250,000. The report discountenances cheap manufacturing processes and holds out no reasonable hope to farmers of successfully establishing a home feet sugar factory, but predicts that the en-operative factory method practiced in 1 urope, in which beet-growing farmers fold part or majority of the stock, will by initially come into use here. Of 11,-672,810 metric tons of beets, delivered to the German Jactories in 1895-16, there were 2,-089,004 too-grown by shareholders, Seven beet sugar factories are now shown

to be in operation in this country and four others are building or contemplating.

The rate of increase is sugar consumption for twenty-three years has been 278 per cent in the United States 142 in France, 159 in Germany; 107 in Austria, and 90 in England.

WORK ON THE TARIFF.

The Eiil Will be Ready in About Two Weeks.

The Levullican sub-committee of the Senate Finance committee expect to have the inriff bid ready to report in about two weeks. Many of the schedules have received that attention, among them being chemicals and attentich, among them being chemicals and rottons. The committee has deemed it wis-rest to leave the rates on wood, sugar, hides, coal, lead one, turnier and all the other im-portant success on the simpler matters can be determined. It is understood that many reductions in duales have been made. The disposition of the committee is to make quite general reduction, but this is found to be a task not easy to accomplish because of the insistence of Senators upon having the strongest protection for the articles in which they are particularly interested.

EIMPEON IS OBSTREPEROUS.

Insists That He Will Block Business Unt : Ried Gives In

Representative Jerry Simoson declares he will carry into effect his threat to block any tusiness which the House may attempt to do by unminious consent before the Speaker has appointed committees. He says he will also call for a quorum to opprove the journal each time the House meets. There is no legislation for the House fa

project until the tariff er appropriation bills are returned to it by the Senate, except the small matters of routine lusiness, which are smain matters of routine business. Which are likely to artise, and which have been con-sidered recently by unanimous consent, should additional measures for the relief of the sufferers by the Misslesippi floods be brought forward, Mr. Simpson proposes to control the sufference. size bissipper of Burnholm The Liettoaction of a committee on thesi. crats to not intend to aber Mr. Simps in in-Displative faction.

RELIEVING DISTRESS.

The President Recommends Federal Aid For Sufferers. The President sent the following message

to the Senate and the House of Representatives

To the Congress of the United States: Information which has recently come to me from the governors of Arkanses, Missisinc tour the government of Areases, since s sippl and Louisiana, and from prominent citizens of these States and Tennessee, war-rants the conclusion that wide-spread di-tress, involving the destruction of a large amount of property and loss of human life, has resulted from the floods which have submerged that section of the country. These are stated, on reliable authority, to be the most destructive floods that have ever devastated the Mississippi valley, the water being much higher than the highest stage it has renched

ached before. Details of the extent of the rayages of the flood are given and the President says furthe

"Under the circumstances the citizens of these States look for the co-operation and support of the national government in relieving the pressing cases of destitution for food, clothing and shelter, which are beyond the reach of local efforts. The authorities the reach of local efforts. The authorities who have communicated with the executive recognize that their first and most energetic duty is to provide as far as possible the means of earing for their own citizens; but nearly all of them agree in the opinion that, after their resources have been exhausted, a sum aggregating at least $\pm150,000,$ and possibly $\pm200,000$ will be required for imediate use.

"Presedents are not wanting that in such emergencies as this Congress has taken prompt, cenerous and intelligent action, inolving the expenditure of considerable sums of money, with satisfactory results. In 1874, \$590,000 was appropriated, and in 1882, \$350,000 was also appropriated for relief in the same direction, cestles large sums in other ways.

The Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis, which has taken prompt action, has already cared for from 5,000 to 7,000 refugees from the flooded districts, and they refugees from the housed districts, and they are still arriving in that city in large num-bers daily. Supples and provisions have been sent to the various points in Arkansas and Mesissippi by this committee, but the utmost that can be done by these efforts is to partly relieve the most accute cases of suf-fering. No action has yet been taken for the creat majority of the inhabitants living in the interior, whose condition has already been described.

"Under these conditions, and having ex-erted themselves to the fullest extent, the local authorities may relustantly confessed their inability to further cope with this dis-tressing situation unaided by relief from the

overnment. "It has, therefore, seemed to me, that the representatives of the people should be promptly informed of the nature and extent of the suffering and needs of these stricken people, and I have communicated these facts in the hope and belief that the legislative branch of the government will promptly re-enforce the work of the local authorities in

the States named, WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Executive Mansion, April 7, 1807.

SEVENTEEN MISSING.

Only 35 of 52 Persons in the Burned Hotel at Knoxville Accounted For.

The entire block between Union and Reservoir streets, on Gdy street, Knoxville, Tenn., with the exception of the McGhee building the largest and imadsomest block in the city-was destroyed by fire at a loss estimated at from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

Of the 52 guests who were sloeping in the Hotel Knox when the fire broke out only 35 have been accounted for. The hotel register was destroyed, and it will perhaps ister was overroyed, and it will perhaps never be known how many lives were lost. Those known to have perished in the fames are A. E. Wecks of Locke, N. Y., drummer, G. W. Hoberts, of Pulaski, Tenn., lightning rod agent; E. A. Williams, Springeld, Mass., retired merchant, Telegrams have been pouring in from dif-

ferent cities inquiring about people sup-posed to have been in Knoxvide. The work of searching for the remains in the runs was begun and the developments already indi- cation with Ja cate that the list of deal will be much larger ters in Albania. than it was at first thought.

Charred remains were found in different logalities of the ruins. Where one of these

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

SLAUGHTERING NATIVES.

French Expeditions in Africa Mark Their Paths With Blood and Flamss.

The correspondent of the Associated Press writing from Brazzaville, Africa, says that Merchand's expedition, on its journey up the Monbangie river, toward the equator, burned every village on the Manyauga road, killing every village on the Manyauga road, shiling a few hundred natives and taking all their live stock for foods. On the pretext of re-lieving men who had been stopped at the crossing of the Quallo river, war was declar-ed on the natives. The first real skirmish was with a chief named Mobyalia, who kill-ed a French soldier about a year ago. Moby-nia showed resistance, but his flint locks were not seen to the modern rifles. Mobyalia not equal to the modern rifles. Mobyalia was wounded, and his head was eut off and brought to Brazzaville. The natives say over 100 men were killed in the village, but Merchand's soldiers assert that the number vas not more than 25 or 50. After the battle the village was burned.

Continuing their march, the vilinges along the Manyanga rond were surrounded at night, and, as daylight approached, the naives' were awakened by the blast of a tramper, and, as they came out of their huts were shot down on all sides. Viliage after viliage was destroyed in this manner, no quarter being given. The natives used clay balls in their old muskets, having burned them dry to the consistency of brick. In shooting they do not put the gus to the shoulder or look along the sight, pointing at the object as one would with a stick and them dring. Several of Merchandis men were struck by these clay balls, but were not wounded seriously. Continuing their march, the villages along wounded seriously.

Capt. Diamis has charge of a force which is marching to the equatorial lakes and the source of the Nile on Henry M. Stanley's old trail, up the Arnwimi river The object of the Merchand expedition is to march to th The object of headwaters of the Mohangi, cross over to the headwaters of the Nile and attack the Dervishes or Arabs, while Capt. Duanis will attack them from another point. The ex-pedition while endenvoring to conquer the Arabs, will also look after the French and Helgian interests in this section and check-mate the English in attempting to occupy the territory. If the plan is successful it will connect the French Congo with Lake Tchad,

PUSHING THE WAR.

Greek Insurgents Have Captured the Town of Krania.

The Turkish garrison of Baltino, numbering about 800 men, which was besieged by the Greek insurgents, has cut its way through the Greeks, with a loss of 30 men killed. The fighting was stubborn. It was only at the fourth attempt that the Turks were able to issue from their barracks.

The insurgents continued their march into Macedonia, and have captured the town of Krania. Further, they pursued the Turks close to Cipric, which is only two hours distance from Grevena.

Throughout the operations which have hitherto been so successful for the insur-gents, the latter lest only three chiefs killed and four men wounded.

The Turkish government informed the rep-The Turkish government informed the rep-resentatives of the foreign embassies on Sat-urday that, in consequence of the Greek in-vasion of Macedonia, Edhem Pasim, the Turkish commander-in-chief, was marching on the Greek headquarters at Larisea. Ac-cording to authentic information obtained Monday, however, the Turkish army had not started, and it is supposed that at the last moment Edhem Pasha a orders to advance were countermanded. Nevertheless the Turkish government still seems to have the intention of attempting to seize and hold Larissa until the Gracks shall have evacuated the island of Crete. It is pointed out that Krania, the town of

Macedonia, which is in the hands of the Greek insurgents, and the scene of the present invasion, is an important strategic posi-tion, threatening Edhem Pasha's communi-cation with Janina, the Turkish headquar-

MASSACRE OF PRISONERS.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

A Cheerful View of the Situation-There Will By No Scarcity of Wheat.

Out of of 4,096 failures with liabilities of \$60,752,561 in the first quarter, 74 banking failures covered more than, a fifth of the amount, \$12,744,659, and 3,345 failures with liabilities of \$35,947,892, or nearly threefifths, are classified this week according to branches of business, leaving only 587 fail-ures and less than a fifth of the liabilities, \$12,060,019, in branches of manufacture or trade not specified. Only two of the thirteen trading classes and only four of thirteen trading classes show liabilities for the quarter larger than last year, and only live manu-facturing and three trading show larger average institutes. For the month of March, only three manufacturing and four trading classes show larger amounts than last year, classes show larger amounts than last year, and only two manufacturing and live trading show a larger average of liabilities. In al-most every case, also, it is shown that the increase is due to one or two exceptionally large failures in that class. The returns compared with those of three previous years disclose much improvement already, and a

disclose much improvement already, and a bright prospect for more-shereafter. A sudden collapse in the wheat market, exceeding 3 cents in a day, appears to have no other cause than a belated perception that past acception and estimates of yield and consumption, official and other, have been misleading. Floods and other un-favorable weather for seeding have no weight. Expectation of great scarcity and high prices turst like a bubble, and for a high prices curst like a bubble, and for a time the only support was the taking of profits by speculators for a fail. Receipts have not warranted hopes of a great advantage, nor do they now warrant much expectation of decline. Western receipts are smaller than last year, and Atlantic experts not large, though over 60 per cent larger than a year ago. Com receipts continue heavy and experts for the week were 3.323,537 bushels against 1.142,710 bushels just year. The demand for cotton goods does not in-

crease, although sales of fair magnitude continue, but print cloths are duil. Speculation in wool has been enceked by the possibility that duties may take effect April 1, and some large shipments from abroad have been been countermanded, while traders here are less disposed to sell. But trading between deal-ers makes up more than hait the sales of 12,733,400 pounds for the week, and since sales in six weeks at three markets have been 76,464,600 pounds it is not improbable that many mills have, as is claimed, a full year's supply. The demand for men's goods has inished, the first round of purchases having been completed by many buyers with re-sults fairly encouraging and the demand for dress goods, especially of the lower grades, has caused an advance of 5 per cent in some lines.

The iron industry is hampered by the contest between Mesaba ore interests, which prevent as yet any settlement of ore prices and leads many to expect further decline in finished products. The Hillinois steel works, the Lake Erie works at Cleveland and the works of Oliver & Co. and Byers & Co. at Fittsburg are stopped by labor difficulties, and some furnaces have stopped because the production of pig had outrun the demand for finished products, and heavy stocks remained unsold.

QUEEN OF THE NAVY.

Made Over 17 Knots an Hour, and Earned \$200,000 Premiums.

The battleship Iowa, the last of the premium-built battleships of the navy, earned for

her builders, William Cramp & Son of Philadelphia, \$200,000 by making an average of 17 knots an hour over the regular govern-ment course off the Massachusetts coast, in the four hours' speed trial required by the government under the contract. The lowa proved herself to be superior to either the Infliana or Massachusetts by a considerable fraction of a knot, and is the queen of the American navy, if not the most formidable battleship affoat. Throughout the trial the boat behaved ad-

mirably. The heavy turrets, placed well 000 bales), and other famous counties are above the water line, gave her a much greater roll than the indiana or Massachu- The weather bureau predicts a further ex-

DELUGE IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY MANY MILLIONS IMPERILED.

Something of the Value of Land Flooded by the Mississippi.

A statement relative to the agricultural interests of the submerged districts o the Mississippi valley south of Cairo,

Ili., has been issued by the department of agriculture. The total area under water April 6, was about 15,800 square miles, of which 7,900 square miles was in Missis of which 4,200 square miles was in Missis-sippi, 4,500 in Arkanasa, 1,750 in Missouri, 1,200 in Tennessee and 450 in Louisiana. This region contained in 1800, so far as can be determined in view of the indefinite boundary lines of the flood, a population of 379,685, of which 186,489, or about one-half. was in Mississippi, 100,225 in Arkansas, and the remainder about equally divided be-tween Missouri and Tennessee. Taking the entire region, the colored population outnumbered the whites in the proportion of 12

The flooded districts contained, it is estimated, about 39,500 farms, of which about 18,509 are in Mississippi, nearly 10,000 in Arkansus, and a like number about equally Arkansus, and a like number about equally divided between Missouri and Tennessee. These farms contain a total area of about 5,505,600 acres, one-half of which is in Mis-sissippi and rather over one-fourth in Ar-kansas, the propertions in Missouri and Ten-nessee being about the same, as in the case of the number of farms. The total value of these farms, with their improvement, farm implements, etc., is close upon \$65,000,000, and here also the proportion in the different states are about the same as above noted.

states are about the same as above noted. The live stock on hand January 1 of the present year was valued at over \$7,500,600, divided in very much the same proportions as other farm property. It is estimated that of the crops of last year over \$3,750,000worth remained on hand in the submerged region of the last of the month, cotton repreenting about two-thirds of this amount and orn practically all the romainder. The largst interests at stake so far are those of the state of Mississippi, whose flooded districts represent an invested capital in agriculture alone close upon \$42,000,000. Over 18,000 farms containing 2,000,000 acres of land of at an average value of about \$18 an acre are at an average value of about \$18 an acre are under water in the country lying between the Mississippi and the Yazoo rivers, including some of the most productive lands of the state. The live stock even at the present low prices, is worth nearly \$3,500,000, and the tarmers and planters are estimated to have alout \$2,000,000 worth of crops of last even with a bart

ar still on hand. Arkansas stands next in the extent of its aperiled interests, nearly 10,000 farms con-aning 1,000,000 acres of land worth \$14,000,

000 being submerged. These farms contain live stock to the value of over \$1,500,000, and crops unsold and unconsume 1 to the value of over \$100,000, the entire a pricultural incrests of the lands representing a value not far short of \$17,000,000. The agricultural interests affected in Mis-souri represent a total of rather over \$9,000,-

000, the 5,300 submerged farms containing an area of about 470,000 acres, worth about \$7,250,000, the live stock representing nearly \$1,500,000 more, and the crops on hand an-other \$250,000. Tennessee is not far behind Missouri in the extent of its imperilled in-terests, the number and acreage of the submerged farms being nearly the same, and the entire value, including \$1,250,000 for live stock and \$460,000 for the crops on hand,

being over \$8,500,000. What effect the flood will have upon the crops of the present season depends upon the length of its continuance and the prac-ticability of wheat planting atter the subupon

sidence of the flood. The counties wholly or partially submergthe countries whomy or partially submerged ed are among the largest cotton producing countries in the United States Yazoo coun-ty, which alone has produced over 50,000 bales in a season, is one half under water, while Bolivar, Coahoma, Issaquena, Wash-ington, (with a productive capacity of 100, 100 bales and other famous counties are

stendier than the other battleships. The lowa is officially known as "sea-going battleship No. 1." The contractfor her con-struction was awarded February 11, 1893.

MORE TROUBLE FOR SP

There is an Uprising Now or the of Porto Rico.

A dispatch from Havana says been received here that an upris the Spanish government has o island of Porto Rico. It is sai revolutionists number 500 wells and that they are divided into operating near Yanco and the Adjuntas, the principal towns o tobacco districts in the south of The band near Adjuntas is said fortified in the mountains near The revolutionists demand the dependence of Porto Rica from cording to the program of the fu-tionary party, which in each of advocates the freedom of Scala

Porto Rico. The Spanish authorities deny the the opening styling about the have heard anything about the though it is said that a dispatch has ceived from Gen. Marin himself, the general of Porto Lico, telling of the

there. What is positively known is that to lutionary party in Porto Reeo has be active for the past four months and people of Yauco and Ajuntas, the tranow announced as being in real enthusiastic supporters of revolution posed to the acceptance by the and party of the scheme of reforms interto the island by the government Canovas.

WILL NOT BE SHOT.

Spanish Minister Talks of What y come of Rivera.

Advices received by the Span at Washington state that them livera, who is lying wounded near is not in a serious condition as wounds are not likely to provminister says that at no tim government nor General Wey idea of shooting Rivera. The ellned to the belief that the be shot, but shown that much on the conduct of the Cutan in the United States. He whether his reference was to General Sangully, who is now up on suspicion, of aiding another fi expedition, or to the proceedings ate, which might be regarded ash inflame bad feelings. The minist ceived word that 2,000 of the list the Philippines have offered taxes

ANNA DICKINSON SAM

Verdict in Her Favor in the Famina Suit

Anna Dickinson has triumphed enemies and is cleared of the sp insanity by a verdict in her facing by the jury. She sued George Lin Dr. John S. Hileman, Dr. Goss wood, John Courtright, Alen Egs Henry Bryden for \$100,000 m alleged assault and battery an prisonment, which resulted i tion in a lunatic asylum on Febru The case has been on trial in # States court at Scranton, in, ista Judge Acheson since March2, and to the Jury Friday afternoon, a se the plaintiff being returned

Insured For a Million

Mrs. Leland Stanford signed in by which her life is insured for The policy, which is said to be a ever issued, was written by a Nerl pany. By the terms of the en-

premiums the university will reals death \$2,000,000 instead of \$1,000 Cuban Prisoners Fret

Jose Gonzales Curiclo, a m American, who has been Guanajay on a charge of been liberated. Joseph Ec-man, who has been improde Cuba, has been granted lease and will be furned eve

Seed Distribution.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has initi-secretary of Agriculture Wilson has initi-ated a new system of seed distribution in his department. His aim is to diversify, so far as possile, the farm products of the conn-try, and to this end he is making a specialty of selecting new and valuable seeds from an parts of the world and putting them in the lands of farmers likely to use them to ad-mantage. He has begun the work with comervantage. He has begun the work with sugarrankape. The has begun the work with sugar beets and leguminous plants of all sorts While sugar bests are now widely cultivated in the West, the best seed at present comes from alread. A large supply of these highjudiciously distributed.

President Takes a Trip.

Dresident McKinley, Mrs. McKinley, Mrs. Saxton, the President's secretary, Mr. Porter and Mrs. Forier, with Dr. Bates, the Presi-dent's physician, and Mrs. Bates, composed a vacation party that started Wednesday on on the United States steamship Lispaten.

KOMINATIONS CONFIRMED

Roosevelt. Cridler and Gen. Wheaton Pass The Senate.

The Separe has confirmed the following nominations: Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, to be assistant secretary of the pays. Thomas W. Croller, of West Airginia, to be unird assistant secretary of state. Featon E. in rel assistant secretary of state | Fenton E. M. Creery of Michigan, to be secretary of the initial states invasion. City of Mexico, Cap. A. S. Crowninshield, to be which of the bureau of new gallon, department of the many Alamid, Typer to be solved or its terms, sevenues for the second district of Tennesses, Erg. Gen. Frank Wission, to be major general. William G. Cassard, Mary-land, to be emipsian in the navy, flox, (, 8) Waikier, Ouio, to be post chapian. Capt. Robert (raig, signal corps, to be mayor.

HARRISON'S BIG MAJORITY.

Chicago's New Mayor Had 2,222 More Votes Than All Other Candidates.

The mayorairy vote in Obleago complete is The mayoranty sole in Chicago complete is The body of General Joseph B. Fullerton as follows: Carter H. Harrison, Democrat. of Bt. Louis, who was killed in a railroad 146,828 J. M. Harian, Independent, 67,072; K. C. Seare, Deputoran, 57,565 W. Heeing, Bourness & Iministration conditiate, 15,116 John Grenness, Schmidt Labor, 1 220 H. L. Paresies, Brobbitonic, 562 J. I. Perros, Jr. Independent, 685, F. Howard Coller, Independent, 88, Total, 207,534. Hence, Schmidt, 57, Howard Coller, Schmidt, 86, 705 Howard Harrison e plurality, 51,756 Harrison e ma-jority over all 7,212

form cover all, 7.210. Complex returns from all the wards show the election of 20 Democratic aldernees our Republication first independents. As a re-solution between the independents, and prov-entities between all have a majority of eight over all in the next compail.

Wages Con

Notice of a sweeping reduction in wages was made at the iron mills of J. A. Wood at human in Crote.

Lukene, Fa.; the Alan Wood company and J. Wood & Sirce" company at Conshehorizen, Pa. Fifty cents a ton is knowled off pud-diers and 10 per cent off other employes. A thousand hands are affected. In Pottatown the large Lensig from mills suspended operations Thursday evening and the men-BATH SHIS Of.

hodies is supposed to have been cre-mated were found a number of pocket whives, shears, razors, etc., which leads to the belief that Weeks, the cutlery drummer for the Rochester house, had attempted to

J. C. H. Bogie, of Tenessee, a civil engineer.

Democrats, Silver Republicans and Populists Combine.

The Democrats, silver Republicans and Populists in the senate reached an agreegrade seeds has been ordered and will be mention a permanent coalition. The deal was completed in a big conference held in Senator Gorman's committee room. The idea of the combination is to stand together in senate reorganization; It was de hold out for the assignment of all places hitherto hold on committees by Democrais, while the Republicans will be permitted to take the places before held by Republicans

This scheme, if carried through, would give the combination about 70 vacancies and the Republicans 30. It was decided to make no concessions. All parties connected deny that it is the intention of the new combine to work as a body against the passage of the Dingley bill. The Republican senators laugh the cambine.

The following senators attended the conence: Democrats benators Gorman, excell, Walthall, Jones of Arlansas and Murphy, Silvern and Mantin, Silver Republicans - Senators Can-Populiste Senators Allen and Pettigrew.

EARTHQUAKE KILLS TWO HUNDRED

The Island of Formess Shaken With Te: rible Consequences.

towording to mail advices received by the steamer Empress of Japan, a severe earthounts occurred at Giran, Formosa, recently, About 300 houses were toppled over and about 500 houses were killed over and shout 200 hereons were killed or badly in-jured. The mortality from carthquake is said to be increasing aluminingly of late in F mosa. An order will be issued to the effect that only carthquake proof houses may be erected within certain units.

General Fullerton's Body.

nerident on the Baitimore & Ohio road, near accident on the Bailimore & Ohio road, hear trakiand, Md. was found in the Youghto-gheny river, eight miles below the bridge, where the accident occurred. The body was found by a farmer who was duck hunting. The body was sent to Chilliothe, O. for burnal. It was embained at Oakland. A small arms of men have been searching for the body ever since the accident. Fufferton was in the simpler Ukraine which went over the hank into the river.

TERIE TELEGRAMS.

Lady Henry Somerset has ended Miss rancis Wained asking that the W. C. T. U. Fennie'in in the states spend \$1,500 for white ribbon

Arthur Quinn, an ismate of the Bloomington, Ill., poor farm, is heir to \$20,000 by the death of his brother's wife in Philadelphia. The brother died five years ago.

Ten persons lost their lives and man thousand dollars worth of buildings were de-stroyed in Buenos Ayres by a fire started from an explosion of fireworks.

the Philippines.

The American whaling bars, Charles W. Morgan, brings a story from lokohama of a massacre at the southern island of Guam. A Spanish vessel brought from the Philippines to that point 400 prisoners. Food was scarce and the guard small, and the insurwas gent prisoners tried to escape. To discour-age such attempts, the Spanish soldiers amused themselves by firing into the barn. On the first night 75 prisoners were killed, The second night 60 lost their lives, and the third 45, making 180 in all.

Those who survive are to be shot by martial law later. They saved themserves for time by making barricades of the bodies of their dead companions. The corpses were so ruddled with bullets that the clothing on them was in tatters.

BRINGING TURKEY TO BOOK.

The President Will Send Ex-Secretary Fcs ter to Settle American Claims.

The adoption of a vigorous policy to secure from the Turkish government a settlement of the claims preferred by the United States on account of the destruction of American missionary property and outragss to American missionaries during the upris-ing against the Armenians in the the fail of 1895, is being considered by the new admin-istration and probably will be put into operation soon. President McKinley's properformance book. President McKinley's pro-gram contemplates the sending to Constanti-neple of John W. Foster, former Seretary of State, as a special envoy, with the rank of ambassador, to secure from the solian the payment of the claims and a speedy trial of those. Available, and a speedy trial of hose American citizens against whom harges have been made by Turkish officials. The President probably will send to Con-gress a message recommending that authority be given him to commission a special ambassador to Turkey for this purpase. program meets the approval of leaders in ongress of both parties. Claims amounting to \$150,000 have been

presented by Minister Terreil, on account of the damages done to the Euphrates college at Harpoot, which is the property of the American board of foreign missions, to the Marash Theological seminary, and the dence of an American missionary at Hasquey, a suburb of Constantinople Remon-strances have been made on account of the treatment of floy, G. P. Knapp, an Ameri-can missionary who was stationed at Bitlis, and was expelled from the Turkish empire a charge of exciting Armenians to rebel licin.

Have Abolished Blavery.

The Sultan of Zanzibar has issued a decree atolishing slavery. It provides that existing rights over concubines shall remain as be-fore, unless her freedom is claimed by a concubins on account of crusity. The govern-ment will pay compensation for all slaves legally held. The suitan explained the decree to leading Arabs before issuing it, on the theory that the compensation and harem cinuses would reconcile them to the measure No resistance is expected, as the Arabs have been completely cowed by the recent bomlardment.

Fresh Outrages Reported.

The London Daily Chronicle publishes an ersonal lost their lives and many extract from a letter from an occasional cor-dollars worth of buildings were deal respondent in Asia Minor declaring that 2,-a Buenos Ayres by a fire started 900 persons have perished by Mosiem massaeres in Tokar,

The lowa is larger than the Indiana in "The flood water now in western Missis-length, beam and deck measurements, but sippi is just beginning to return to the Mis-Terrible Story of Fiendish Crualty From the disposition of the battery is the same except that she carries four 13-inch guns and six 4-inch guns, and her secondary battery is 22 rules in the and machine guns. The di-mensions are: Length on the londwater incress moded depths, 32 feet 4% inches: mean draught, 24 feet; dispineement on normal draught, 11,300 tons; and a full coal capacity of 12,500 tons.

FIVE DROWNED AT SEA.

Batkentine Sunk off Savannah by a New

which arrived at Savannah, Ga., Sunday from New York, collided Friday with the American barkentine Nellie Smith, bound from Cuba to New York, cutting the barken-tine in two. The barkentine sank in five

Captain Dodge, of Penbody, Mass.; First Mate Asson, of Boston; Second Mate Nelson, of Brookiya: Martin Simons: Hans seaman, Winfield S. Baddedge, stewart: Frank Conway, helsman, and Lars Har-yaan, seaman, were saved and were taken to New York.

The first mate, Asson, was at the helm, Harvasan, who was on the lookout, in his statement to the muster of the steamer, said statement to the master of the steamer, said that the collision would not have occurred balt the mate stood by the wheel, but instead of doing so, he ran toward the captain and the crush came before he could change the

AN ALABAMA CYCLONE.

Farmers Suffer Heavily From Wind and Rains.

A cyclone passed over a portion of Dale county, Ala., leaving wreck and disaster in its path. Many houses were demolished, A Mrs. Fowers was caught by the falling tim-bers of her home and died before she could be rescued. This is the only intality report-For many miles the farmers are suffer ing everything they had was swept away by the wind or ruined by the torrents of rain. The citizens of Ozark have sont seve wagon loads of supplies to those in need. have sent several

Broke Eryan's Platform.

W. J. Bryan was injured at St. Augustine, Fin., by the caving-in of the plazza from which he was speaking. Nearly 400 men and women were precipated about 20 feet to the ground and many of them injured, but none fatally Mr. Bryan was picked up uncon-scious and removed to a physician's office, where an examination revealed that he had not received any injuries of a serious char-acter. He had just finished a speech from the pinzza of a hotel when the crowd flocked around him and so great was the strain that one section of the plazza, 40 feet square, fell through.

BRIEF MENTION.

Coi. A. T. Bliss, of Saginaw, was elected department commander of the Michigan Grand Army of the Republic,

The "Open Board of Brokers," a Ney York blind pool concern, was raided and closed by the police on Haturday.

A Big Four freight train was burned in Indianapolis in consequence of the explosion in a car loaded with whisky. Otto Creushaw was seriously injured.

"The flood water now in western Missis-

sissippi river through the Yazoo at a point just north of Vicksburg. It is expected that this flood will pass into the Mississippi between the mouth of the Yazoo and Millikens landing, a few miles to the north. The gradual increasing strain expected during the next few days on the Louisiana side, opposite the place where the Yazoo floods returned t. the Mississippi, renders it possibie that the levees may break and the flood pour through into northeastern Louisiana in which case it is possible that, much, i not all, of the area in Louisana formerly

by floods, will be flooded again this covered year. Heroic work is now being done on the levces of northean Louisiana, and it is hoped they will be held intact.

DANIEL W. VOORHEES DEAD.

The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash Dies From an Affection of the Heart

Daniel Woolsey Voorhess, ex-United States Senator from Indiana, died in his rooms in Washington, Saturday morning from rheumatism of the heart. He had been ill ever since last summer and consequently took no part in the last Presidential campaign. He was born in Liberty, township, Butler coun-ty, Ohio, September 26, 1837, but his parents removed when he was a child to the Wabash willey of Indiana. He was graduated from between Advers new Datasan determines to Indiana Asbury (now DePauw) university in 1849, and two years later began the practice of law. From 1858, when he was appointed United States district attorney for Indiana, he had almost continuously held office. He served in the House of Representatives from 1861 until 1872, when he was defeated for reelection, and in 1877 was appointed United States Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Oliver P. Morton. He was appointed to the Finance committee, and in al-most his first speech in the Senate favored the free coinage of sliver and the preserva-tion of the greenback currency. He was reelected to the Senate in 1879 and 1885, and elegated to the senate in 1979 and 1985, and retired March 4, 1897, when he was succeed-ed by Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican. Mr. Voorhees was always a strenuous Demo-crat and early in his political career gained the name of "The Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." He was an elequent and effective orator, both on the political hustings and orator, both on the political hustings and

Relief For India.

before a jury.

In execution of the act of Congress auth-origing the Secretary of the Navy to trans-port contributions for the relief of the sufferport contributions for the relief of the suffer-ing poor of India, Secretary Long has taken steps immediately to procure a ship or steamer from the merchant marine. No naval vessel is available for this purpose, so the choice will be made from American merchant ships, a number of which have been offered.

Crimes of Toll Gate Raiders.

In Meyers county, at Corntshville, Ky., Gatekeeper Atkinson was wounded mortai-ly while defending his property, and his family were warned that they would be kil-ed if any more tolls were collected. Last Thursday in this county the last of 33 gater, five in number, were torn down. One gate-keeper was hanged until almost dead and his home burned.

Rhode Island Election.

Returns received indicate that the Repub-Dyer, was given a plurality of more than 10,000 votes in the state election, while the plurality for Bennett, secretary of state, and Clarks, general treasurer, are over 11,000.

consul on the understanding the island by the first steamer

Three People Killsi

Northbound special on the Se way, No. 36, and local southten train No. 11 coluded at Harrists town about thirteen miles north N. C., killing three persons and six. The killed are: 1. Kinga of Charlotte, aged 35: postal cent Titus Eudy, of Forest Hill, (and Donaldson, fireman on No. 26 Women Can go to We

If the State militia of colored a of its complement of men, the was

of its complement of mea, the same expected to recruit the rank. So so desire they needn't wait for her to come to the front. They all militia providing Gov. Adams for passed by the legislature. The says he will sign the bill.

Weyler is Satisfet

Capt.-Gen. Weyler arrived at lan companied by his staff. He . Sancti Spiritus by the way of Cost The civil and millitarr i ruces. of the town immediately cal and the captain-general, is is conversation, expressed h useds

isfied with the operations of the

Revolt o Africant

Dispatches from Pretoria and is say that the whole of Garand a revolt. Twenty-five thousand ar rebelled against the Portugues ar The principal rising is only abo from the Transvani border. Th troops are mobilizing rappily tion is regarded as most seriou

Spain Has Many Capita

Spanish Minister Do Long vices that 10,300 rebris islands have surrendered, marauters in the province the remainder of the i-mais and surrender the minister regards ly settling the rebellion.

LATE BREVETIL

The Illinois Steel Compares places of the 90 rail-straighteen ed out of the steel mill last Tans ing in the throwing out of spi 4,000 men.

Gen. Juilo Sanguilly and Ca. hearing that warrants had less their apprehension on the carge and abetting a Cuban expedition ed to the United States offices At the meeting of the Derisa-presbytery, the charge of herei-John Watson, (Ian Maclarei as His accuser, Dr. Kennedy sea said to be unsound in his view.

The strike at the factor of States Glass company, at the lab been declared off after a smo over three years. This is a company. It is estimated has names of the idle workers in National Filmt Glass Workers 5000

The iron ore producers d have finally succeeded to post terests. The object of the organ is called the Bessemer Iron and conserve the interests of the Marquette, Monominee, Vermingebie ranges. The new schedule \$2.40 a ton for Chapin or \$ special low phosphorus ore

York Steamship. The Plant steamship La Grande Duchesse.

minutes. Five went down with the wreck as follows:

vessel's course.