

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PLOT AGAINST THE KING.

Premier Ralli and His Colleagues Said to Be Planning to Overthrow the Dynasty.

The Berlin correspondent of the Daily London Mail says:

"From a Russian source comes news of a conspiracy against King George, of Greece, far more deeply rooted than was supposed. There is indubitable evidence that Premier Ralli and his colleagues in the Cabinet are actively engaged in a plot to overthrow the dynasty."

"The Cologne Zeitung says that Greece will have to pay a large indemnity to reduce her army to 20,000 men and to give up her fleet."

The correspondent of the Times at Constantinople says: "The Sultan has ordered the official censor to suppress any sympathetic allusion to, or any criticism of, the Greek royal family, or to mention the improvement in Greek funds. The police in the district of the city have been ordered to arrest all persons dealing in Greek securities."

An Athens telegram says: There appears to be little inclination here to accept the accusations against the royal family made in certain of the newspapers and the maintenance of order is fully assured.

Crown Prince Constantine has received an invitation to attend Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee next month. The opportunity for such a visit on the part of the Crown Prince has given rise to much discussion. The Athens correspondent of the Standard says: "King George paid a visit to M. Ouko, the Russian Minister, and after a two hours' interview sent a long telegram to Emperor Nicholas, urging him to intervene on behalf of Greece."

A dispatch to the Times from Cania, Island of Crete, dated Sunday, says that armed Mussulmans made a sortie from Cania Saturday night, killing 11. The dispatch adds: "This is certain to have a serious consequence, as it will incense the Cretans, who will make reprisals."

THE SUNDRY CIVIL BILL.

House and Senate Conferrees Agree Upon the Amendments to the Measure.

The conferees on the sundry civil appropriation bill have agreed. The most important amendment to the bill was that revoking the order of President Cleveland of February 22, 1897, setting apart 21,000,000 acres of land as forest reservations. The Senate amendment has been modified by providing that the President may modify or revoke the proclamation, and it is provided that the lands embraced in the reservations not disposed of before March 1, 1898, shall be subject to operations of the order of February 22, or as they may be modified by the President. The general provisions for the government of the forest reservations are retained as provided in the Senate amendments. A provision is inserted authorizing the Secretary to take other lands in the public domain.

The appropriation for Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is reduced to \$10,000. The appropriation for a government exhibit at the Omaha Exposition is left at \$200,000, the \$75,000 increase of the Senate being stricken out. The amendment for investigation of sugar production remains in the bill. The appropriation for the improvement of the Lower Mississippi river is increased to \$2,333,333 and is made immediately available, by contract or otherwise, in the discretion of the Secretary of War. The net reduction from the Senate amendments is \$500,000. The total of the bill as agreed to is \$53,622,651.

AN INTERVIEW WITH WEYLER.

He Says Recognition of Cuban Horrid-Thieves Would Be Ridiculous.

The New York Morning Journal prints, under date of Wednesday, Cuba, May 21, an interview with Capt. Gen. Weyler. Speaking of the action of the Senate in passing the Morgan bill, Weyler said: "I am not surprised, nor shall I be, if the house should concur in the Senate resolution and send it to the President. Your fingers are in the saddle, and evidently bent upon forcing the country into some serious foreign complications in order to distract attention from the fast approaching internal crisis. The few scattering bands of Cuban dynamiters, railroad wreckers, horse and cattle thieves, plantation burners and highwaymen, now in the field here, who hold no part and possess no seat of civil government, have no right to expect recognition. Such distinction at President McKinley's hands, issued in the face of my own proclamation officially declaring the greater part of the island to be already pacified, would hold the Washington executive up to the ridicule of European powers and prompt a healthy outburst of sympathy."

BANK OFFICIALS GO WRONG.

Cashier and Teller Short in Their Accounts.

National Bank Examiner Channing Dugan has sworn out warrants before United States Commissioner Kirk at New York City, Pa., for the arrest of John B. Meixell, cashier, and Willis H. Hoch, teller, of the South Bethlehem national bank, for embezzlement. The amount is not yet definitely ascertained, but from what has been discovered upon early examination it is stated to be \$9,000 or \$10,000, which amount will not materially injure the bank. The warrants will be made good from undivided profits and by the directors.

It is said that Cashier Meixell left town for parts unknown. The teller, after leaving the bank apparently for lunch, failed to return, and the examination disclosed that his cash account was short about \$8,000, although it had been correct the day before. Teller Hoch returned and restored \$5,210 of the missing funds. It is said that Cashier Meixell has been dabbling in stocks. Meixell is 45 years of age, married and well connected.

BANK TAX IS LEGAL.

The Pennsylvania Act of 1891 is Constitutional. The constitutionality of the legislative act of 1891 of Pennsylvania regarding the taxation of national banks was affirmed by the United States supreme court. It was the case of the Merchants & Manufacturers' National bank of Pittsburgh against the commonwealth, and the opinion of the court, which was handed down by Justice Brewer, affirmed the decision of the supreme court of the state.

This case involves about \$20,000 in taxes due the commonwealth, and the Third National, the First National and the Peoples' National banks of Pittsburgh are also interested in the decision. The case was argued at Washington, D. C., about three weeks ago, with Deputy Attorney General Elkin for the commonwealth and Judge Jere Wilson, of Washington, for the bank. This settles the litigation, and the state treasury will soon receive back taxes to the amount stated above.

Bullets Prevent Elopement.

May Campbell, a variety actress who came to St. Louis from Cincinnati, hid in a clothes closet in Maud Devere's room and listened while her husband and Miss Devere arranged for an elopement. Then Mrs. Campbell emerged with a revolver and put five bullets into her husband and one into Maud Devere. She then walked to the Four Courts and gave herself up. Campbell was taken in a dying condition to the City Hospital. When a doctor brought in his wife and asked him to identify her as his wife and asked him to go and kiss her affectionately.

A CUBAN FILIBUSTER.

One Instance of How Supplies, Etc., are Landed on the Island.

A detailed account of the landing of the tug Alexander Jones and her departure with the schooner John D. Long on a Cuban filibustering expedition was given out at Wilmington, N. C., by a member of the crew of the Alexander Jones, which returned to port several days ago. His story substantially is as follows:

On Thursday night, May 13, the Jones took on a cargo of rifles, machines, rapid-fire guns and ammunition at the wharf of the Wilmington, New Bern & Norfolk railway, in the southern limits of the city. Before she had entirely finished her cargo a report was started that officers were approaching and that the revenue cutter Morrill was getting up steam. Taking alarm at this, the Jones pulled out, and started down the river at 10:45 p. m., and in a few hours crossed the bar and anchored outside.

The schooner John D. Long, having meanwhile been loaded with coal and other material at the Wilmington & Weldon railroad wharf, was shortly afterward towed out to sea by the tug Jacob Brandon, going past the revenue cutter Coffey. On the schooner were General Nunez and another officer of the Cuban army, a Cuban pilot and Captain John O'Brien, of the filibustering tug Dauntless. At the sea buoy they went on board the Jones, anchored nearby, and Captain O'Brien took charge of the expedition. A lawyer was made fast from the Jones to the schooner, and early Friday morning the tug steamed to the south with her tow. The Jacob Brandon returned to Southport.

On the way down the coast no port was entered, but off Palm Beach, on the coast of Florida, 62 Cubans were taken on board. The Jones then towed the schooner to the Bahamas, and in the vicinity anchored in the open sea, on Tuesday, May 18. On Thursday, May 20, the filibuster Dauntless, hove in sight, and came alongside the Jones and schooner.

TORTURED.

Armed Men Burned a Man's Hands and Feet and Fire His House.

Shortly after midnight three heavily armed men forced their way into the home of Henry Forsythe, an aged and wealthy bachelor, living on Phillips Pike, two miles back of Bridgeport, Henderson county, W. Va., and awakening the old man demanded money. He gave them \$23, all he had, but they were not satisfied and demanded \$500 more, which he had been paid during the week for cattle. Failing to make him turn over this amount by threats, they bound him, saturated his feet and hands with oil, set him afire and, standing by, slowly poured the liquid upon his burning body as they repeated their demands. Forsythe finally fainted, when the fiends, thinking him securely bound, left the building to search the barn.

When the injured man came to his senses he found himself alone, with the bonds burned loose, and he managed to crawl out of the house into the woods. Later in the night the miscreants returned, and to conceal their crime they fired the building, which was entirely consumed. The fire aroused the neighboring farmers, who hurried to the scene. They found Forsythe in a frightful condition, both hands being burned to crisp and his feet entirely consumed.

ONLY THE GILT SIGN LEFT.

Two Blind Pool Concerns Fail in New York.

The sign of "C. T. Smith & Co., Investment agents, stocks, bonds, grain and provisions bought and sold," is still up in gilt letters on the door of an office on the fourth floor of the syndicate building, Liberty and Nassau streets, New York, but the office is empty. The furniture was sold last Thursday to satisfy a chattel mortgage. C. T. Smith & Co. advertised that their discretionary syndicates paid customers over 6 per cent a week.

One of the firms was F. A. Phillips, Jr., a member of the consolidated Stock and Petroleum exchange, who failed in that exchange a few weeks ago, and whose connection with C. T. Smith & Co. is now under investigation. He had left the concern before he failed.

The agent of the syndicate building said that the rent had been paid for this month, but that the whereabouts of Mr. Smith or other members of the firm was unknown. H. M. Hamlin, another dealer in discretionary syndicates, who had his office at 155 Broadway, has ceased operations. He omitted on departing to pay his April rent.

POWER OF THE PRESIDENT.

Supreme Court Decides That He Can Remove Officers at Any Time.

The United States supreme court rendered an important decision. Among them was one adverse to the claim of L. E. Parsons, late United States district attorney for the Southern district of Alabama, Parsons was removed by President Cleveland, but set up a claim that he was entitled to hold the office for four years. The court ruled that the appointment might be terminated at any time at the discretion of the President. This is an important decision, as it confers upon President McKinley the power to remove officials whose terms have not expired.

Another decision was that a national bank has no right to purchase or subscribe to stock of another banking corporation, and that this want of authority can be urged by the bank to defeat an attempt to enforce against it the liabilities of a stockholder.

The case of Bythe vs. Hiney, involving the estate of the late Millionaire Bythe, of California, was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. The effect is to leave the property in the possession of Mrs. Hiney, daughter of the millionaire.

A New Trick.

A new swindling game has come to light which deserves special mention in order to put rural friends on their guard. Some time ago a man came into the neighborhood of Vienna, Ohio, and claimed to be selling carriages, having three or four along. He had sold several and was on his way to deliver them. In order to avoid jailing his horse with an unnecessary load, he asked Frank Booth to allow him to store one of the vehicles in his barn until he returned, which would be the following day. This was allowed, but the man failed to return until last week, when he returned demanding pay on the claim that he had sold and delivered the carriage. Booth demurred and the matter has been taken into court.

Steel Fences For the C. and P. R. R.

The Cleveland & Pittsburgh division of the Pennsylvania lines is to be protected from cattle by steel fences. One thousand steel posts have been ordered from the Bond Steel Post company of Adrian, Mich., and they are to be put down at once. It is understood that women were staked fences will be attached to the posts. Such fences are very rapid, some and durable, and easily kept in repair, and are rapidly taking the place of other kinds of fences.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Nebraska Prohibition state convention omitted a money plank as an olive branch to the free silver prohibitionists. The large grain elevator at Radford, Ill., owned by Wilker & Snell, was destroyed by fire. The structure had just been rebuilt. A St. Louis millionaire and his secretary were arrested in New York for attempting to smuggle \$3,000 worth of jewelry into the country. An engine on the Jamaica railroad ran into a trolley car in a tunnel killing three persons and injuring four others at Kingston, Jamaica.

CASUALTIES AND CRIMINAL DEEDS.

AN AWFUL COLLISION.

Fatal Railroad Accident in Idaho in Which Nine Were Killed.

A collision between a freight and a passenger train at American Falls, 25 miles west of Pocatello, Idaho, caused the death so far as known of nine men and the serious injury of eight others. Two of the latter will die. It was the worst wreck that has occurred on the short line in many years.

The west-bound passenger train was waiting for the freight at American Falls, standing in front of the station. The freight, coming east, ran away on the hill. It is thought the airbrake was tampered with. The freight, running 50 miles an hour, crashed backing up right in front of the station. Two men were on the station platform, of whom one was killed and the other fatally injured. The station building was shattered. Both engines were converted into scrap iron and 20 freight cars piled up in a heap. Eight sheep shears and tramps were crushed to death.

SHOT FOUR MEN.

Brother of One of the Victims Then Killed the Murderer With a Gun.

The little town of Oakman, Walker county, Ala., was the scene of a desperate shooting affray. The following are the dead: Isaac Appling, aged 50, mayor of Oakman, and leading merchant of the place. Charles Williams, aged 30, a machinist. Andrew Richards, clerk in the store of Appling Bros., shot in the head; will die. Montgomery Appling, brother and business partner of Mayor Appling, shot in the body; wound not fatal.

William Duncan, an Englishman, shot in the head and back; will die. The two Applings, Duncan and Richards were shot by Williams. The latter was slain by Montgomery Appling. Williams was a traveling machinist, who recently came to Oakman from Mississippi to secure work at the coal mines. While intoxicated he entered the store of Appling Bros., the largest business house at Oakman, and became belligerent. Mayor Appling, after ordering him out, was about to call the police, when Williams drew a revolver and opened fire on Appling, who fell dead at the first shot with a bullet in his heart. Montgomery Appling, who was standing behind the counter, only a few feet away, snatched up a Winchester rifle and began firing on the murderer. Williams received two rifle balls in his body, but after he had fallen continued firing until he had emptied his pistol.

Andrew Richards, a clerk, was shot in the head by Williams while trying to escape from the place. William Duncan, who has been prospecting in Walker county, was shot in the leg and back. Montgomery Appling was also wounded. It is thought both Duncan and Richards will die.

SILVER MEN SHUT OUT.

No Room in National Republican League Convention.

The National Republican league has served notice upon the league in the Western silver States that the delegates to the National convention in Detroit in July must be in accordance with the party platform. The executive committee of the league met to make arrangements for the coming convention. The condition of the league in the Western States where the party vote was nearly wiped out last fall was brought up through the presence of John A. Dewese, of Denver, who said he represented the Republicans who voted for McKinley, and he wanted to know what the convention proposed to do in the way of reorganizing the Republicans who stood by their party in the silver States. He disclaimed being a place hunter, but he thought the league should recognize that the leaders in Colorado had deserted the organization last fall. He suggested the league be reorganized in that State. The Executive committee delegated to President Woodmansee and Secretary Dowling the duty to appoint a provisional organization in Colorado and any other State in which it might appear that the old organization is no longer in control of Republicans in accord with the party. The basis of representation to the July convention was made four for each congressional district and 10 at large in each State.

A TENDENCY TO IMPROVE.

President Thomson, of the P. R. R., Talks After an Inspection Trip.

President Thomson, of the Pennsylvania railroad company, has returned from an inspection trip over the lines between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, and the Pennsylvania company's lines west of the latter city. Mr. Thomson said: "I am very much pleased with the general condition of the property, notwithstanding the enforced economies of the past eight or nine months. In Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Louisville, Indianapolis and Chicago I found the tendency toward improvement. The universal opinion in the west is that the crops of the coming season will be unusually heavy."

"As soon as we find that the traffic is increasing and other conditions warrant it, we are prepared to expend the usual amounts for improvements. The commercial depression has been felt most severely in the iron and steel business, and as the Pennsylvania system passes through the districts most directly interested in that kind of traffic, we naturally feel the depression more keenly than some of the other roads. However the tendency toward improvement is strong."

SIX MILLION POUNDS.

Fowlers Decid: This the Highest Mark for Indemnity.

"The dispatches which the government has received from the representatives of Greece abroad all indicate that the peace negotiations have taken a turn more favorable to Greece. Turkey's proposal to occupy Thessaly no longer receives any consideration owing to England's attitude, while the proposal to abolish the capitulations in the case of Greek subjects in Turkey is rejected and the suggested extradition treaty is apparently set aside.

The powers have fixed £6,000,000 as the highest limit of indemnity which will allow only such a strategic alteration of the frontier as will not involve the subjection of any inhabited district to Turkish rule. Germany's demand for an international control of Greek finances has not been favorably received, as the government hopes to raise a loan abroad on the guarantee of England, Russia and France, and low interest, to pay the indemnity, conceding certain revenues but not accepting the principle of foreign control."

ABSCONDER MADE RECEIVER.

A Runaway Cashier Gets Work at Cripple Creek.

Harry Clark, the cashier of the Bridgeport O., National bank, who absconded two weeks ago, is in Cripple Creek, Col. Within a week after his arrival at Cripple Creek he was appointed receiver for a failed bank there, the name of which is unknown to his friends, who were appalled of the fact in a long letter received by Mrs. Clark.

BIG STRIKE OF MINERS.

National Executive Board of United Mine Workers Decide to Take Action.

One of the biggest strikes in the history of the coal industry is about to begin. This has been decided by the national executive board of the United Mine Workers of America. It will be the climax of a series of long struggles, and the Pittsburgh district will be the center of operations. With the miners in the Pittsburgh district, the diggers in Ohio and West Virginia will also go out. When the order to strike goes into effect in a few days, more than 50,000 men will begin a grand struggle to get higher rates for the production of coal.

It will be a strike against a strong combination of coal interests, which by reason of business opportunities has been formed. It was not organized with any concerted action or understanding. All of the largest operators of the business, and if the miners were kept running during the lake season they would be masters of the situation, as far as the price concerned. This year the conditions in the lake markets are entirely different from what they were in former years. Time was when the smaller operators could market coal on the lake front, but this year all has been changed. Now they cannot dispose of any coal unless it goes through the hands of one of 13 coal companies.

While the miners in the Pittsburgh district have been battling against a reduction of 54 cents a ton the operators have been quietly at work on the lake fronts. Every foot of dockage is now in the hands of one of the 13 companies. No coal can be shipped, and, if they would be in virtual control of the market and need not fear inroads by any of the smaller operators.

KITES AS WEATHER PROPHETS.

The Forecasts to Be Improved By Readings From Aloft.

For some weeks the weather bureau has been experimenting with kites sent up from one or two miles above the earth, and as a result the officials believe that they will soon be able to forecast the weather for at least 16 hours longer than at present and with greater accuracy. Daily readings have been taken at three altitudes, and the fact has been established that shifting of the wind occurs at a mile level above the earth's surface from 12 to 16 hours before the same change of direction occurs on the surface. This is due to the same forces which operate to cause winds aloft to produce a storm, one condition being dependent on the other. The most imperfect part of weather forecasts now is the prediction as to rain or snow. Meteorologists for the past 10 years have been impressed with the fact that future data as to storms must come from a knowledge of upper air conditions. The aeroplane investigations have reached that point where it can be stated that within six months the government weather bureau, for the first time in the history of any meteorological service, can construct a telegraphic synchro chart based on air conditions one mile above the earth. This chart will cover the conditions between the Alleghenies and the Rockies at the outset.

LESSENED RAILWAY PROFITS.

Report of Directors of the Pennsylvania Company.

The board of directors of the Pennsylvania company, operating the Pennsylvania railroad system west of Pittsburgh, met in Philadelphia and adopted the annual report which will be submitted to the meeting of the stockholders.

The income account of the report shows a net profit for the year 1896, after paying all expenses, interest, rentals, advances, etc., of \$238,268. This amount has been placed to the credit of the profit and loss account. The detailed expense account shows losses for the year in operating leased lines as follows:

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago, \$513,996; Erie & Pittsburgh, \$321,755; Massillon & Cleveland, \$5,773; and New Castle & Beaver Valley, \$357. The profit from operating the Cleveland & Pittsburgh railway was \$37,392.

President Thomson, in a general summary, states that the operations of the railways embraced in the system west of Pittsburgh, including the Northwest and Southwest lines, clearly reflect the depressed condition prevailing in the industries of the country during the past year, the decrease in tonnage upon the entire system having been 6,112,908 tons as compared with 1895.

A SUIT FOR \$1,000,000.

Nephews of Samuel Cox Want a Share of the Property.

A suit for a \$1,000,000 has been begun in the United States court at Hartford, Conn., against Mrs. Elizabeth Colt, of New York, by James B. Colt, of Washington, D. C., and Norman B. Colt, of Seattle, Wash., nephews of Samuel Colt, who died in 1862. The suit is the revoking of legacies to the plaintiffs by Samuel Colt, who made a fortune out of the manufacture of firearms. In the complaint, which is sworn to before Charles W. Flooker, notary public, Washington, by James B. Colt, eldest son of James Colt, the father of Samuel Colt, it is charged that Mrs. Colt influenced her husband to revoke certain legacies to his will which gave to the plaintiffs a certain share of his estate. She also induced Samuel Colt to believe, it is alleged, that letters containing scandalous matter were written and sent by James B. Colt or his wife, or someone acting under his direction. It is further asserted that Samuel Colt desired reconciliation with James B. Colt, but that Mrs. Colt prevented it.

CUBANS FOUGHT ONE ANOTHER.

Bands of Castillo and Delgado Had a Fratricidal Quarrel.

It is officially reported that between Ojo Agus and Baitney, Province of Havana, insurgents of the bands under Castillo and Delgado fought among themselves, with the result that five were killed.

According to the same authority, the surrender of armed insurgents continues, and it is said that a band of insurgent negroes, numbering 300 and well armed, was surprised by local forces, assisted by Spanish regulars, at San Dimas, Pinar del Rio, and compelled to retreat with heavy loss. The guerrillas lost two lieutenants and 25 privates. In Matanzas 16 armed insurgents have surrendered.

WAS A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

Reports From the Cathedral Fire at Pisa Show Nine Killed.

The official report of the disaster at the cathedral in Pisa, Italy, upon the occasion of the unveiling of an image of the Virgin, when a candle fell, setting fire to the building and causing a panic, shows that nine persons were killed and 21 others seriously injured. Most of the victims were women, and all of them residents at Pisa.

Dishonest Natives.

Lord Rastcock, Secretary of the Society for the Christian Success of India, has received a letter from the Rev. J. O. Denning, an American clergyman at Narsinghbur, relative to the dishonesty and incompetence of the natives who are administering the famine fund. Mr. Denning says that owing to the action of the Hindu members of the Local District Committee not a single half-penny has reached the poor Hindus. He adds that the members of this committee opposed all relief of children on the ground that the only orphanage is Christian, and that to help the children would be helping the Christians.

NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

FREIGHT RATES.

Can't be Fixed for Future Use by the Interstate Commission.

The United States supreme court decided two cases, holding that the United States interstate commerce commission has no power to prescribe railroad rates which may control in the future. The cases were those of the commission against the Cincinnati & New Orleans railroad company and the Florida & Western company. The decision of the court is construed to mean that the interstate commerce commission has no power to pass upon rates before they are put into effect, being simply empowered to determine the equity and justice of the established rates.

The expected decision of the supreme court in what is known as the Nebraska maximum freight rate case was not rendered, and, as the court adjourned for the term, a decision cannot be announced before next autumn. When the court erier announced the final adjournment for the term there were apparently 380 cases on the docket undisposed of, but there were actually 389 cases, 21 having already been argued and submitted. This is a smaller number than the records of the court have shown for thirty years. At the conclusion of the term ending a year ago there were 533 cases undisposed of, and since then 284 have been added, making a total of 817 contained in the docket for the year. Of this number 437 have been finally disposed of and the principal labor done in 21 others. Including the 21 cases which have been argued, but in which no opinions have been rendered, are several of considerable importance. Among them are the Nebraska maximum freight rate case; the controversy between the Hayden Power Brake and Westinghouse Airbrake Companies as to the validity of the latter's invention; the Alabama Midland case, involving the validity of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act; the Southern Pacific land case and two or three important private land grant cases.

MINISTER TO COLOMBIA.

Editor Hart, of Wheeling, Nominated by the President.

Charles Burdett Hart's nomination for minister to the United States of Colombia was sent to the senate by President McKinley.

Charles Burdett Hart, who has been nominated by President McKinley to be minister to Colombia, is editor-in-chief of the Wheeling Intelligencer and one of the foremost leaders of the Republican party in West Virginia. He is a warm personal friend of President McKinley, and his paper was one of the first to advocate McKinley's nomination.

Mr. Hart was born in Baltimore, June 16, 1850, and is of English ancestry that emigrated to this country before the revolution. He was educated in the public schools of New York and Brooklyn, and in French and English academies of the latter city, and graduated at Trinity Hall, Maryland. He read law with Benjamin Harrison, lawyer of Philadelphia, but turned his attention to journalism, and was connected in various capacities with the "Chronicle," "Inquirer," "North American" and "Press," of Philadelphia.

While an editorial writer on the Philadelphia Press, in 1882, he purchased an interest in the Wheeling Intelligencer and succeeded A. W. Campbell as editor. From the start he took a lead in Republican politics, and led the state delegation at the Minneapolis convention in 1892. Mr. Hart has never sought nor held a public office. He is an accomplished linguist, being especially proficient in Spanish and French.

Riotous Legislators.

The obstruction which has characterized the proceedings of the reichsrath at Vienna, culminated Monday in an unprecedented scene. The President became so much excited in anticipation of trouble that he faintly before the session opened, and the president had to take the chair. For hours the members of the opposition had recourse to every parliamentary device for obstructing business, and finally, when these were exhausted, they overturned the desks, smashed inkstands, flung books in the faces of the speakers, indulged in coarse invectives and finally came to blows in a general riot.

Must Pay Duty.

A difficulty confronts the government in its plan to dislodge Americans in Cuba. Spain will not remit duties on supplies sent to the island, in spite of the Spanish government's promise to aid in the work of relief. The Spanish government does trust the American consuls, except Lee at Havana, and Hyatt at Santiago, and fears the aid of distressed Americans will be perverted to assistance to revolutionists. The new compilation may cause a major trouble in the relief measures. The government will abandon the purpose to purchase supplies in this country, and Commissary General Sullivan will set his officers to work.

General Synod Ended.

The general synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church, which has been in session for the past week in the Euclid Avenue church, East End, Pittsburgh, finished its work Wednesday, with a celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Westminster Confession of Faith. The next meeting will be held in Philadelphia.

Instructions were given to accept \$500 for famine relief in India. The report of the treasurer of domestic missions showed a total contribution of \$3,778.73, nearly all of which has been expended.

TERSE TELEGRAMS.

Theodore Durrant will hang June 11. Benito Lopez, aged 70 years, was hanged at Folsom, Cal., for the murder of George Washburn.

The Turkish government is not altogether satisfied with Dr. Angell, the new American minister assigned to the port.

The waters of the Rio Grande began to recede Sunday, but 500 families, numbering 2,000 persons, are left homeless.

The sultan is playing a double game by pretending to be conciliatory when he is secretly inciting the public to opposition.

An uprising of Indians took place in Manitoba, and three members of a posse of citizens and police were killed in a fight.

The British sailing vessel Barkhurst is thought to have been burned at sea off her way to Panama. She was loaded with coal.

The 16 fishermen who went astray from the schooner J. P. Johnson in dories on the Newfoundland banks were picked up by a passing vessel and safely landed in Boston.

The United States Grand Jury at Indianapolis found nine indictments against John F. Johnson, president of the State National Bank at Logansport, Ind., for violating the banking law.

Before the Amalgamated association at Detroit a change in the constitution empowered the committee to meet the manufacturers and make scales regardless of the action of the convention on the matter.

A form of libel was presented at the synod of the Reformed Presbyterian church of North America, in session at Beaver Falls, Pa., against Rev. David McAllister, editor of the Christian Standard, of Pittsburgh, who is charged with heretical teachings in his paper.

Reports of assessors to the auditor of the state show a total loss in Iowa by epidemic hog cholera last year to be \$23,300,000, representing that 2,330,000 hogs died from the disease.

BUT LITTLE MARK.

Each Business Being Done at the Time.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly report says: