

THE LATEST NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

Crime and Penalties.

At Boise City, Idaho, two masked men entered the postoffice, and at the point of a pistol, compelled Postmaster Leonard to hand over \$1,200 in cash. The robbers escaped.

John Elk, 24 years old, a Pittsburgh butcher, shot and killed his 21-year-old sweetheart, Ida Engle, at 151 Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, Pa. It is thought to be a murder, and if so was a most peculiar one. An air of mystery envelops the whole affair. Elk claims it was accidental.

Rev. J. J. G. Webster, of Baltimore, committed suicide at Charleston, W. Va., by jumping from a third story window in Hotel Ruffner to the pavement below, breaking his neck. It was rumored that a sensational scandal is connected with the suicide. He is supposed to have been insane.

Patrick Kelley, aged 55, a peddler, was killed on Sunday last on Little River, near Fishville, La., by a gang of eight negroes. Four of the negroes were caught and hanged, and the lynchers are in pursuit of the rest of the gang. The killing was for the purpose of getting the peddler's money.

Mrs. Minnie Eno was shot dead by her worthless husband, Peter Eno, a Boston & Maine brakeman, at Lawrence, Mass.

M. McDonald, of Hoosack Falls, N. Y., was dangerously stabbed in the neck by his wife, and will probably die.

Henry Davis, living near Brumley, Mo., shot and killed his son-in-law, John Witt, and wounded his grandchild, two years old, with a shot gun. Witt and his wife had separated and he was attempting to take the child from his father's house when the father-in-law shot him. Davis is in custody.

At Canton, O., James McCurdy, in his own home, shot his employer, Louis L. Waltenbaugh, then shot his wife, and with another bullet from his revolver blew out his own brains. McCurdy had found Waltenbaugh and his wife in company, and the triple tragedy followed.

George Scott was fatally wounded by an unknown 15-year-old boy at Chicago. Scott told the boy to leave a building where he was working, and the youth drew a revolver, fired two shots, which passed through Scott's lungs, and then escaped.

At Waupaca, Wis., Assemblyman Fred Lea was arrested for the murder of Banker Mead in 1882, when the bank safe was also robbed of \$23,000 in cash and securities. Others have been indicted and more arrests will follow.

A masked mob of about 75 men broke into the jail at Norfolk, Va., Saturday night and seized a colored man named Isaac Brandon, charged with assault. They dragged him from the prison and hanged him to a tree, despite the pitiful protests of his son who was staying in the jail with him.

At Washington, D. C., Howard T. Schneider was convicted of the murder of his wife and his brother-in-law, Frank Hamlink, on the night of January 31, 1892. The tragedy occurred as Mrs. Schneider, her brother and sister were returning from church.

Sharon (Pa.) carpenters, after a short strike, were granted \$2.50 a day.

At a meeting of window glass manufacturers at Chicago, who are members of the combine, it was decided to close the factories on June 1, instead of July 1, as heretofore contemplated. There was no change made in the price of glass.

The Union painters in Toledo, O., to the number of 175, struck for an advance in wages from \$2 to \$2.50 per day. The employers refuse the increase. Both sides are firm and a bitter fight is probable.

At Stenleville, O., the merchant tailors signed the union scale and the strike of 150 men and girls is over. The merchants after the signing banqueted the employees and the latter serenaded them.

The coal mines in the Kanawha valley, W. Va., which closed recently on account of the decision of the West Virginia supreme court declaring the mining law unconstitutional, have resumed operations under the former rules.

The strike ordered by the Board of Walking Delegates against the Pelham Hoisting Company, New York City, was settled in favor of the strikers. The agreement takes effect immediately. It means that about 4,000 men on strike in the building trades will return to work.

A reduction in wages of 27 cents per day in all work at the L. M. Morris foundry at Pittsburg, led to a strike of the seventy-five employees.

Following the example of the Adams Express company and the U. S. Express company, the Southern Express company has discharged about 90 express messengers for being members of the Messengers' Brotherhood. The Brotherhood men are greatly discouraged, and admit that the prompt and decisive action of the companies has robbed the organization of all potency.

At a joint meeting of coal miners and operators at Columbus, O., it was unanimously agreed that last year's prices for mining should be continued this year.

The total shipments of anthracite coal for the year up to April 2 amounted to 9,287,431 tons, an increase of 817,409 tons over the production for the same period of 1891.

E. A. Schoch, a printer of Reading, Pa., has sued a number of members of the Typographical union of that place, charging them with conspiring to prevent him from getting work.

Park Bros. & Co., owners of the Black Diamond Steel Works, Pittsburg, have reduced the wages of the men in the smelting department. There is fear among the several hundred other men employed in the works that their wages will be reduced also. The mill does not employ union men as such.

Hiory Skwamp Colliery, near Shamokin, Pa., employing 400 men, has resumed after a suspension of four months.

The Mount Laura furnace, five miles north of Reading, Pa., went out of blast a month ago owing to the low price of iron, and is now being dismantled, its owner deeming it unprofitable to continue its operations. It has been conducted as an anthracite furnace for 20 years, previous to which it used charcoal, and was one of the oldest furnaces in the United States.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities. The Illinois State building at the world's fair grounds, Chicago, was struck by a small cyclone. The tower and half of memorial hall were wrecked. The loss is between \$10,000 and \$20,000. Two police men near by were nearly killed.

At Galtville, Va., two daughters of Worley M. White, Misses Carrie and Mattie, aged 24 and 17 years respectively, and their little 4-year-old niece, May White, were drowned in the Holston river. They were attempting to cross the river to visit friends and when about half way over the boat began to leak and went down.

During a thunderstorm at Effingham, Ill., Leo Dale was instantly killed by lightning and his brother probably fatally injured. The storm has caused seven washouts on the Vandalia line between that town and Terre Haute.

Two little children of a colored man named Miller were left alone in his house at St. Louis. During their parents' absence the house caught fire and the children were burned to death.

A small town in Pickens county, Chickasaw Nation, N. D., was wiped out by a cyclone. Two persons were killed outright and several injured.

A terrific cyclone struck Olean, N. Y., wrecking several houses and a church. One woman, Mrs. Shrader, was killed and a number of people seriously injured. There were 16 people in the church which was lifted from its foundation and carried 20 feet away.

At Fort Madison, Ia., seven people lost their lives in a fire which broke out in Mcintosh & Pease's store. The family of S. V. Kitchen, living in the building, seven in all, were burned to death.

At Nashville, Tenn., about fifty persons were poisoned by eating ice cream at a church social.

At Long Island City, L. I., the boiler of an engine while standing near the Long Island Railroad shops, blew up with a tremendous report. Eight men were injured, five of them fatally.

A bill was favorably reported from the house postoffice and post-roads committee which reclassifies the railway postal clerks and adds two new classes at salaries not exceeding respectively, \$1,600 and \$1,800 besides increasing the maximum salaries of all other classes, except the first, by about \$100 a year.

The house adopted a resolution inquiring whether the Postmaster General directed the payment of the expense of the convention of postmasters held in Washington, and to say by what authority.

The house committee on rivers decided to construct a movable dam at the mouth of the Beaver river, (Pa.) under the direction of the government.

The President has approved the act to protect foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian exposition from prosecution exhibiting wares protected by American patents and trade marks, and the act changing the time for holding the circuit and district courts in the district of West Virginia.

Representative Dickerson, of Kentucky, reported to the house from the banking and currency committee a bill to require the redemption of bank notes which may have been lost by or stolen from any national bank and put in circulation before being signed by the officers of the bank, or where they were issued upon the forged signatures of such officers.

The president returned from his snipe shooting trip. He is in good health and reports having a pleasant time and successful hunt.

Fires. At Houma, La., two blocks of business houses on Main street burned. Loss, \$50,000, partially insured.

Fire destroyed nearly every house in Milton, Santa Rosa county, Ala. The total damage is estimated at \$85,000; insurance, \$34,500.

At Mandan, N. D., the Methodist church, Anti-Prohibitionists are accused of kindling the fire.

At Missoula, Mont., the Northern Pacific Hospital was burned. All the patients and most of the furniture was saved. Loss, \$50,000.

At Pullman, Ill., the market house building, owned by the town of Pullman. Loss \$50,000.

The Pittsburg Glass House at Beaver Falls, Pa., was destroyed by fire on Saturday, entailing a loss of \$70,000. The insurance is \$14,000.

At Nebraska City, Neb., the Burlington bridge over the Missouri river, damage \$10,000. Caused by a careless watchman.

Near Waterford, N. J., the most destructive forest fire for years inflicted damages exceeding \$30,000.

Miscellaneous. All applicants for license in Charlotte, N. C., were refused on the ground of bad character. Then Thomas J. Wilson, a Methodist, applied and was granted license. His church expelled him for it.

The Pittsburg postoffice will, on July 1, enter the first grade of first-class offices. For the year ending March 31, the gross receipts of the office have been \$669,963.20. According to law where the receipts exceed \$600,000 per annum, the office is placed in the maximum class, and the salary of the postmaster is increased to \$6,000 a year. The increase in the receipts at Pittsburg has been very marked. The amount for the last quarter was \$180,992.70.

On Saturday, W. C. Watson and S. M. Merr, of the Chicago optin and cure institution, established in Columbus, Ohio, were arrested for causing the death of a patient.

A stable and seven horses were burned at Pittsburg.

The Weather.

Around Miller, S. D., snow drifts are eight feet deep.

A severe blizzard raged in Central and Western Nebraska Thursday.

Snow fell to the depth of two inches over the greater part of Southwest Texas, beginning about 200 miles west and reaching into the northwestern border of Mexico. Snow is extremely rare in that section and some injury is expected to be reported.

A tornado in Faulkner county, Ark., demolished many dwellings, killed one man and injured many others.

The country between Corpus Christi and Laredo, Texas, is in a deplorable condition. Crops are lost and cattle are dying by thousands. The bones of the dead animals are being collected in great piles at every Mexican National Railroad station. It is the worst drought for years.

At Hagerstown, Md., two inches of snow fell Sunday.

Sanitary Items. There is an epidemic of smallpox in western Schuylkill county, Pa. There are 200 cases at Tower City.

The New York health inspectors found five cases of smallpox in a tenement. Ten families live in the house. Three other cases were found nearby.

The disease locally known as "black diptheria," because of the fact that the throats of those attacked by it turn black within a few hours, has been alarmingly prevalent for the past few weeks in some parts of Delaware and Sullivan counties, N. Y. Many deaths have occurred, those afflicted with it usually dying within 24 hours after the first symptoms occur.

Judicial. The United States supreme court, Justices Field and Harlan dissenting, dismissed the writ of error in the case of John O'Neil vs. the state of Vermont, holding that State liquor laws may be enforced against out-of-staters.

The South Dakota Supreme court at Pierre decided that private parties may do banking business without incorporating. It has also sustained the prohibition law in its entirety. The banking law is declared unconstitutional, and a mandamus was ordered, issued compelling the State Auditor to pay 2 per cent. on the fees from insurance companies to five companies in various cities of the State.

The Nebraska gubernatorial controversy is at its end. The Supreme court handed down a decision denying the application of John M. Thayer for a reopening of the case.

Convention News. The Republican State convention at Portland nominated presidential electors and elected delegates to the Minneapolis convention. Although the platform adopted commends the administration of President Harrison, the delegates are not instructed.

Republicans in State Convention at Portland, Ore., nominated a State ticket and selected delegates to the National Convention. They are instructed, but are solid Harrison men. The completion of the Nicaragua Canal was urged by the convention.

Religious. The New York M. E. Conference, in session in Brooklyn, decided, without discussion, by a vote of 138 to 59, against the admission of women in the Conference.

The Newark Methodist Episcopal conference voted 100 for to 37 against the presentation of a memorial admitting women delegates to the coming general conference at Omaha.

At Boston the Southern New England Methodist Episcopal Conference voted 71 to 67 against admitting women to the General Conference.

Legislative. The Maryland legislature adjourned sine die Tuesday. The house of delegates, assisted by a number of Annapolis toughs, celebrated the adjournment by firing cannon crackers. Gov. Brown appeared in the lobby and ordered the crowd to disperse, but as they would not move he ordered the electric lights turned off.

Governor Abbott, of New Jersey, has vetoed the bill legalizing the Reading deal.

Financial and Commercial. Wm. K. Hart & Co., iron merchants at 402 Walnut street, Philadelphia, made an assignment. The firm has been doing a business of about \$2,000,000 on a capital of \$75,000.

The Lumbermen's exchange, with a \$20,000,000 capital, has been organized in Macon, Ga. It is said to be a gigantic trust, embracing all the milling firms in the State.

Crops. The cotton crop of the Gulf coast of Mexico is a failure.

Vermont has yielded only a quarter crop of maple sugar this season.

Personal. It was stated at the residence of Judge Lamar of the Supreme Court that there was no decided change apparent in his condition. He is slowly convalescing.

Maritimes. Wm. W. Sanbush, ex-United States Senator and chancellor of the State of Delaware since '78, died suddenly at Dover, Del., of apoplexy, aged 72.

Railroad News. The Lehigh Valley shops at Easton, Pa., will be closed three days a week until further notice. The shops employ 600 men.

Political. The Republicans carried Des Moines and the Democrats Dubuque, Iowa.

Two Killed and One Injured. CONNELLVILLE, Pa., April 9.—A disastrous wreck occurred four miles north of this place on the Pittsburg, McKeesport and Youghiogeny railroad, in which the fireman, W. T. Hettman, and a brakeman named W. E. Lazell were instantly killed. The wreck was caused by a loose tire on one of the drivers of the engine. Engineer Richard Martin was also seriously injured and may die.

It was proved at the Coroner's inquest that the engine had been out of repair for some time, and that the engineers were running it under protest, having reported its condition to the proper parties.

The jury rendered a verdict accordingly, holding the railroad company responsible for the accident.

NEARLY FOUR SCORE LOST

BY FLOOD AND SHIPWRECK

And the Returns Not Yet all in. Missing Vessels Supposed to be Wrecked.

THREE VESSELS AND 48 MEN PROBABLY LOST. PHILADELPHIA, April 11.—Shipping circles are at present greatly alarmed over the probable loss of three vessels, the crews, numbering 48 persons, and property to the value of about \$248,000. The vessels are the German steamship Alarph, Captain Eggers, from Huelva, February 22, for Philadelphia or New York; the Italian bark Immacolata, Captain Muro, which sailed from Genoa on January 28 for this port, and the schooner Taylor Smith from Norfolk March 2 for New York. The British ship Walby, from Bermuda March 30 for this port, is slightly overdue, and some anxiety is felt concerning her.

AT LEAST 14 DROWNED. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 11.—Some disastrous food news is coming in from Columbus, Miss. The river rose over two feet higher than ever in its history, and up to tonight has fallen only six feet. The town is full of people who come from the surrounding plantations and are being fed by the citizens. The loss of life is great. Fourteen persons are known to have been drowned. What is the loss of life in the wide territory covered by the flood, cannot be told.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS. The body of a girl has been discovered underneath the floor of a cottage near Brandon, 20 miles southwest of Cork, Ireland. The body was buried and then covered with cement in a manner identical with that followed by Murderer Deeming at Liverpool.

Yaqi Indians and Mexican troops had a fight at San Miguel, Mex., and three Indians were killed.

Five cadets in the military school at Bucharest, who belong to a sworn society known as "The Sluic Club," have committed suicide recently by shooting themselves.

In a prison revolt in Granada, Spain, three convicts were killed by gendarmes.

Jacob Neumann, a laborer of Danzig, poisoned his family of ten, two of whom died.

The British and French Governments have agreed to prolong the *modus vivendi* in regard to Newfoundland fisheries.

The Perian Government will pay the Tobacco Corporation \$2,500,000 indemnity for the abolition of the tobacco monopoly.

The sentinel who on Saturday last killed a man who had assaulted him in front of the barracks of the Third regiment of the guards in Berlin, has been promoted to a corporal.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has been re-elected by a practically unanimous vote.

Richard Bromley, a quarryman living near Oswestry, England, out of the throats of his three children, as a result of a drunken quarrel with his wife. One of the children is dead, but the others will probably live. The man after ward cut his own throat, and will probably die.

The returns issued by the London board of trade for March show that the imports increased 7,250,000 pounds and the exports decreased 10,000,000 pounds as compared with those for the corresponding month last year.

At El Porvenir, a colony near Cienfuegos, Cuba, 18,015,000 pounds of sugar cane have been destroyed by fire.

The French Senate unanimously adopted the credit asked for by the Government for the expenses of the French exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair. The credit passed the Chamber of Deputies Thursday.

At Belfast, Allen Spiller, a gunmaker, killed his wife and two children with a hammer and a razor, and attempted suicide. He was insane from loss of employment and illness.

A BOY BURNED TO DEATH. His Father Becomes Violently Insane and Tries to Kill Himself. MIDWAY, Pa., April 11.—The residence of James Hawley was burned to the ground Sunday and he and his wife managed to escape with dignity in their night clothes. An adopted son, Joseph Linton, a boy of 10 years, who slept in the third story was burned to death. When Hawley found that the boy had perished, he became violently insane. He rushed to his hot-beds, and throwing himself on the glass windows, attempted to outthrust them. Being frustrated in this he dashed his head against a post and tried to jump into the burning building. Finally he was bound and held by his neighbors. Hawley's barn was burned some time ago by incendiaries, and this fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

TWO FAMILIES POISONED. Drank Buttermilk Which Had Fermented in a Tin Can.

WILLIAMSBURG, Conn., April 11.—Two French families at North Windham, seven persons in all, have been poisoned by drinking buttermilk which had fermented in a tin can. One of the number, Mrs. Dewey, is in a critical condition.

A Triple Murder in Texas. HURSTON, Tex., April 5.—On the 1st of March S. N. Cravey, Jas. Cravey, old man Smith, and named Jerome Baker and Frank Holland, left Thompson's Switch for Velasco with a wagon. On the 15th the mutilated bodies of three men were found on the river bank. Last night the boy Jerome Baker and Frank Holland were arrested, charged with the murder.

Sixteen People Drowned. COLUMBUS, Miss., April 11.—The Tombigbee river overflowed its banks to-day, causing an immense amount of damages, and it is feared a great loss of life. So far as known 16 people are drowned.

CLEANING SILKS AND RIBBONS.—Silks and ribbons may be cleaned and made to look like new by sponging them with equal parts of strong tea and vinegar. Iron with a not too hot iron.—April Ladies' Home Journal.

THE POPE'S WAY, in part, of celebrating Christmas was to bestow \$10,000 for distribution among the poor of Rome.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

MONDAY.—In the Senate Mr. Stewart made a speech on the general subject of silver. At the close of his remarks the matter was over. Mr. Morgan's resolutions being placed on the calendar under the rules. After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

In the House.—The Chinese Exclusion Bill was passed.

It is not often that it falls to the lot of a man to receive the generous ovation that the house of Representatives to-day extended to Hon. Wm. M. Springer, of Illinois, chairman of the ways and means committee. The welcome which greeted this man who has been so near the jaws of death, was a non-partisan one. The announcement that Chairman Springer would close the tariff discussion in favor of his free wool bill was greeted with a shout of approval, and the indomitable determination of the man, and as a result the galleries were well crowded.

The speech of Mr. Springer was delivered in a masterly and dignified manner, and the general debate being closed, the committee took up the bill by paragraphs for amendment and discussion under the five-minute rule. Mr. Springer's amendments were to strike out from the first paragraph the provision which places "all wools" on the free list. Without taking a vote upon Mr. Springer's amendments the committee rose and the House adjourned.

TUESDAY.—To-day a session of the Senate was quiet and uninteresting. After routine business Mr. Hogan offered an amendment to his silver resolutions, which was ordered to be printed, and then the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Delph proposed that the House bill be absolutely prohibited the coming of Chinese persons into the United States be laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was done, and soon after the Senate adjourned.

In the House the Free wool bill was again taken up for amendment and discussion. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment to his silver resolutions, which was ordered to be printed, and then the Indian appropriation bill was taken up. Mr. Delph proposed that the House bill be absolutely prohibited the coming of Chinese persons into the United States be laid before the Senate and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, which was done, and soon after the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—At the close of morning business in the Senate to-day, Mr. Morgan called up his silver resolutions, and yielded the floor to Mr. Wolcott, of Colorado, who proceeded to address the Senate on the subject. At the close of Mr. Wolcott's speech, Mr. Morgan's resolutions went over without action (they are still on the calendar) which virtually kills the silver bill for the present.

The Senate then resumed consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill, the question being on Mr. Dawes' motion to strike out the provision for the assignment of army officers to the post of Indian agents as vacancies occur. After three hours' debate the motion was defeated, yeas 25, nays 28. Mr. Pettigrew offered an amendment appropriating \$17,000 for compensating the Indians of the Crow Creek Reservation for loss in their receiving less land per capita in their diminished reservation than was received by the Indians occupying other diminished reservations, which was agreed to.

Mr. Pettigrew also offered an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to expend not over \$50,000 in the construction of two Indian industrial schools, one near Chappin, S. D., and the other near Rapid City, S. D., which was also agreed to. Adjourned.

Thursday's session having been devoted to filibustering the House to-day began where it left off Monday evening. After the usual opening business the House went to the Committee of the Whole on the Free Wool Bill. After a long debate the committee rose and reported the bill to the House and the House without action, adjourned.

Friday.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Dawes presented a petition for the naturalization of such Chinamen as came to this country before the passage of the first act of Congress with the intention of making their permanent home. Mr. Teller, after consultation with Mr. Wolcott and other silver men, offered a resolution for present consideration, directing the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the Senate with a statement of the amount of silver bullion offered to the Government since the month of June, 1890, by whom offered, and at what price, the amount purchased each month and at what price, and number of days given the sellers in which to deliver their silver. The resolution was adopted.

The Senate devoted the rest of the day to the annual appropriation bill for the District of Columbia.

In the House, after routine business was disposed of, the House proceeded with the Free Wool bill. Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the floor to close the debate.

At the conclusion of Mr. Wilson's speech the vote was taken on the Free Wool bill, and it was passed by 192 yeas to 89 nays.

Friday.—The Senate to-day passed the District of Columbia appropriation bill including an appropriation of \$100,000 for subsistence and quarters for the Grand Army of the Republic. An amendment agreed to, appropriates out of the United States treasury \$100,000 to pay for subsistence and quarters of such honorably discharged non-resident Union soldiers, sailors and marines who served in the war of the rebellion as may attend as delegate or otherwise the Twenty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city of Washington—the money to be paid and disbursed by the citizens' executive committee of Washington, having in charge the reception and entertainment of such soldiers as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

There was little of interest in the proceedings of the House to-day. After a brief passage at arms between the speaker and Mr. Burrows, the house in committee on the whole resumed consideration on the cotton-bagging bill. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, in charge of the bill, moved to strike out the clause which makes free hoop or band iron or hoop or band steel, flared, splayed or punched. Agreed to.

The committee then reported the bill to the house. Mr. McCreary introduced for Mr. Springer a bill authorizing the holding of an international monetary congress. An evening session was held at which nothing was accomplished.

Saturday.—The Senate was not in session to-day. The House passed the bill placing cotton ties on the free list by a vote of 157 to 46. The bill placing tin plate on the free list was afterward reported to the House. Public business was then suspended, and the House paid the tribute to the late Representative M. H. Ford, of Michigan. Eulogies were delivered by Messrs. O'Donnell, Yeaman, McMillin, Hays, Chipman, Woodruff and Belknap, and then, as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the House adjourned.

Five Were Drowned. GREENFIELD, Mass., April 6.—At the hamlet of the Griswold Manufacturing Company Willis Pace, Colebrook, located on the north branch of Greenfield river, while six Germans were boating on the river, the high water carried their boat over the dam, and five were drowned. Those who lost their lives were Joseph Eager, aged 35, two Lorc boys about 15 or 16, their sister about 18 and a girl named Bugenig about the same age. Only two bodies have been recovered.

DEEMING GUILTY. The Jury Returns a Verdict Charging Willard Murderer.

MELROSBURY, April 9.—A verdict of willful murder has been returned by the jury in the Deeming case. The prisoner maintaining the solid manner he has shown since his arrest and during his trial.

Nine Workmen Killed. ST. PETERSBURG, April 6.—The government's smokeless powder factory was blown up last night. Nine workmen were killed. The police suspect the Anarchists caused the explosion.

RUSSIA'S AWFUL FAMINE.

CONDITION OF THE PEASANTS. Many of Them Commit Suicide Because of the Hopelessness of Their Position. Unsurprised to the Extreme.

The special correspondent of Reuter's Telegraph Company sends to London, from Nijni, Novogorod, Russia, a lengthy account of the awful condition of the famished Russian peasants. He says: "Here is a hut without flooring; as you enter it you tread upon the bare ground. There is no fuel for the big stove, and the hut is inadequately warmed by a small charcoal brazier placed in the center. The monthly allowance of bread lasts the occupants for two weeks and a half. Three families have sought refuge in this single hut, and here alternately their respective shares of food, consisting almost exclusively now of the roofs of the deserted cabins and even the workwood of the huts themselves. Being without sheepskins, these famished peasants are unable to seek work, to beg, or to do anything but passively huddled together, bemoaning their wretchedness."

"Cases of suicide are common, and here is a typical example. A solitary peasant, without relations or friends, landless and helpless had earned his living for years as a laborer on a large estate. His wife and children were old. The famine overtook his village, and he lost his occupation. The villagers had no food for themselves, still less for him. What was his help? He was 51 years old, and he put an end to his joyless life. In another case which was brought to my knowledge, the father of a family committed suicide under the same conditions. He was 39 years old, and had failed to obtain work. After starving for a fortnight, the helplessness of his case and cries of his hungry wife and children drove him to his death. He begged from house to house for three days, and collected a few crusts and a little flour, which he did not touch himself, but gave to his children. He then relinquished the struggle and died by his own hands."

"The custom of giving alms in the name of Christ, which is universal in Russia, and is one of the most beautiful traits in the character of the people, has not proved of much avail to the destitute. This winter, Mendicants, year after year, have been days of dwellings, bow to the ground and utter: 'For Christ's sake! The peasant household instantly collects a few crusts and gives them to the applicant. It is considered a sin to turn the petitioner away, and even in such large towns as Moscow and St. Petersburg this practice is kept up. People with such customs must have been long doomed to hardships and privations, but this year the bow has snapped and the old usages of Orthodox Russia have failed to keep warm from the door. There has been no one to place them."

The correspondent quotes from official reports, showing the hopelessness of the situation, and the extreme misery practiced. He adds: "In many parts of Russia the peasants are living on mushrooms and bread made from rye and husks. Anxious to improve their condition and help themselves, the peasants of Nishnegorod, at this time, the most intelligent in Russia, early prepared to face the famine. Many of them sold all they had and emigrated to Siberia and other provinces, but their numbers are so small that it will take Russia 10 years to recover from the effects of the famine. There are prospects for a fair crop."

CONDITION OF BUSINESS. Evidence That There is Improvement in Many Points.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: Another week brings additional proof of actual improvement in business at many points, while slackness at a few is explained by causes obviously local and temporary.

Extreme low prices for cotton still depress the South, and production of iron in excess of demand has caused the failure of one company and the closing of several furnaces. Spring brings the usual revival in building and in demand for materials, at some points larger than usual. The money markets continue abundantly supplied and easy, with no trace of the pressure often seen about April 1, and while, at most points, the demand is only moderate, some of importance an increased demand is reported.

The reports from other cities on the whole are favorable. At Boston there is further improvement. Western reports are favorable and Southern better. At Philadelphia the business of an iron house, following that of the Lehigh Iron Company, depresses that trade, but the dry-goods trade is better with satisfactory demand. At Pittsburg the closing of several furnaces, Spring brings the usual revival in building and in demand for materials, at some points larger than usual. The money markets continue abundantly supplied and easy, with no trace of the pressure often seen about April 1, and while, at most points, the demand is only moderate, some of importance