What is Going On the World Over. Important Events Briefly Chronicled.

Railrond News.

At the meeting of Presidents held in Chicago last week it was decided to enforce strictly the rule of the Western Passenger and Western Freight Associations regarding the issuance of passes for the purpose of influencing traffic of any sort. The new order was issued several days ago to the General Freight and Passenger Acests and General Freight and Passenger Agents and instructions went with it that the roads should on April 1st promptly shut down on the grant of new passes. No new free trans-portation of any kind will be granted dur-ing the remainder of the current year.

The Pullman Car Company has sounded the keynote of the World's Fair rush. It has been announced that the charge per day for a tourist car will hereafter be \$25 instead of \$15.

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities
A Jacksonville southeastern railroad colliston near Edwardsville, Ill., Monday night
killed Engineer Ashpaugh, Fireman Hambley, Fireman Woods and Scotty Welsh.
Several others were injured.

At Grand Rapids, Mich., James Hogan 62 years old, drank carbolic acid instead of whisky by mistake for his morning bracer and died soon after.

Two more persons have died as a result of the accident on the Jacksonville Southeast-ern railway, near Edwardsville, Ills., making a total of six. One of the six is the freman, and having opened the furnace door to put in more coal, just before the crash came, it is feared that the momentum may have thrown him forward into the fire A wrecking crew is at work, endeavoring to find the missing body. None of the passengers were seriously hurt.

passengers were seriously hurt.
The schooner Genesta, of Gloucester,
Mass., capsized in a squall of 30 miles off
Barnegat. Of her crew Husting Butler,
Clark McGenny and two Doane brothers
were lost. The remainder were picked up
and landed at the Breakwater.

(apiral, Labor and Industrial, The question of ironworkers' wages in Chicago came near being settled by the toss of a copper, but 37½ cents an hour, an ad-vance of 2½ cents, was finally agreed upon.

The strike of 1,000 carpenters scheduled to ake pace Wednesday at the World's fair grounds to enforce discipline against non-union men was a fizzle, fo: less thau 100 turned out.

Washington News.

The President commuted to imprisonment for life the sentence of death imposed upon Edward Smallwood, a negro of Washing ton, who was to have been executed on Friday.

An applicant for an office sent the Presi dent \$10 with the application to pay the president for loss of time in writing out a commission. The money and application were returned to him.

Crime and Penalties.
Edward Shellenberg, a merchant of Mound City, Mo., Sunday night shot and killed William Slebbins, son of one of the wealthiest citizens of the town, who was trying to rob the store. The tragedy disclosed the existence of a gang of aristocration of the store. ic young burglars.

At Atlanta, Ga., E. G.Lloyd, a prominen Ar Arisha, G.A., E. G.Lloyd, a prominent farmer, shot his wife fatally. She says her husband was playing with a pistol. Others say he drew a weapon on her brother and she interferred, when he shot her. She will die, and Lloyd is under arrest.

William Moore, colored, was hanged in Moyamensing prison, Philadelphia. The hanging was conducted with unusual dispatch. Moore's crime was the murder of his rival, Charles Madden, also colored.

Dennis Cloonan, the switchman who beat his wife's brains out with a chair at his home in the rear of No. 50 Carson street, Pittsburg, on St. Patrick's day last year, paid the penalty of his crime at 11 o'clock Thurs lay morning. In accordance with the sentence of the Court he was hanged by the neck until he was dead.

Charles Harold, 71 years old, a brush maker, living in New York, made an un-successful attempt to shoot his housekeep-er, Mrs. Louise Roth, and then shot him-

Legislative.
In the New York assembly Mr. Bender's so-called anti-conspiracy bill was put upon its final passage. The measure, had it passed, would have made a boycott not unlawful, and would have enabled working people to prevent by any other means than threats of actual force persons taking their places in employment when out on strike. After a lengthy discussion the bill was fin-ally lost by a vote of 52 ayes and 57 noes

The Democratic legislature of Florida haunanimously nominated United States Senator Samuel Pasco to succeed himself

The Colorado legislature has adjourned he bill providing for submission to vote

of the question of the consolidation of Brooklyn and New York has been practi-cally killed in the New York senate. The Florida legislature convened Wednes-

day to remain in session sixty days The Nebraska Legislature has adopted ar-

ticles of impeachment against Secretary of State Allen, Attorney General Hastings, Commissioner Humphrey and ex-State Treasurer Hill. The Illinois state senate passed the bill extending the elective franchise to women

in certain municipalities and township ing on the women of Arkansas the right of suffrage and making them eligible to mem-bership on school boards.

Religious.

The Maryland annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church opened at Laurel, Del. The President's report stated that during the year there has been 2,400

Dr. Gotwa'd of Springfield, O., bas been

LATE TELEGRAPHIC JOTTINGS acquitted by his church court of the charge of teaching doctrines contrary to the historic merit which founded the Wittenberg col-

Cholera Advices.

Paris.—Seventy deaths have been recorded at Lorient, near Brest, in the past fortnight from a mild form of cholera. Lorient is notorious as a hotbed of fever discases, due to the utter absence of draipage. It is estimated 200 persons have been attacked and the disease is still spreading.

Fires
At Chicago, the new World's Fair hotel, known as the Lemont, just approaching completion, was destroyed by fire. The loss, covered by insurance, will be \$30,000.

Miscellaneous.

The trick of Farmer Adams, who placed obstructions on the Ft. Wayne railroad tracks and then flagged the train, hoping for a reward, has been duplicated by George Richardson at Drain, Ore., on the Northern Pacific. He told a thrilling story of train robbers. When detectives put him in the sweet box, he conferred. sweat box he confessed.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English ship King James burned in the Pacific ocean March 30. Sixteen of the crew in a lifeboat nave landed at Point Conception, Cal. The other half of the crew, including the captain, are in another boat.

Four persons lost their lives near Amsterdant by the capsizing of a sailboat in which a party of 16 was on a pleasure excursion. Twelve of them were rescued in an exhausted condition, but the others

MINISTER TO CHILE.

Ex-Governor Porter, of Tennessee Nominated and Confirmed.



Ex-Governor James D. Porter, who has been nominated and confirmed as Minister to Chile to succeed Patrick Egan, was born in 1828, at Paris, Tenn., where he now resides. He is a lawyer and was Assistant Secretary of State ander Bayard.

ANOTHER STRIKE DECISION.

Employes May Quit Work, but Their Privileges End There.

Judge Jackson, of the United States District Court, at Wheeling in charging the jury in the case of the boys indicted for obstructing the United States mails carried obstructing the United States mails carried on street cars during the recent street car riots, took occasion to give an opinion regarding strikes, boycotts, the rights and privileges and duties of employes and the general obligations of citizens. Its leading idea is that, while men may refuse to serve an employer, their rights stop there. The law does not permit them to interfere with the business of corporations or individuals by obstruction or intimidation. In all other respects Judge Jackson's opinion was in line with the recent decisions of other Federal courts.

The Rhode Island Elections.
A second attempt to elect members of the Rhode Island General Assembly was made in Pawtucket, Cranston. East Providence and North Kingstown on Saturday. The Democrats were successful everywhere except in East Providence, ex-speaker Wilson, Republican, being elected in that town by a a substantial majority. But one representative was elected in Pawtucket, however, there being one being in the North East Control of the Pawtucket, however,

A Cigarette Caused Her Death,
Mrs. Claus Frahm met a peculiar death
at Hastings, Neb. She had been confined
to her bed by heart trouble for some time.
The other afternoon she lighted a cigarette
to deaden the pain. She fell ssleep and the
cigarette set fire to the bedclothes. Mrs.
Frahm awoke and started for the bath room Frahm awoke and started for the bath room with her clothing ablaze. She jumped into the bath tub and turned on the water, and fainted from excitement. When the fire was extinguished by neighbors a search was instigated for Mrs. Frahm. She was dead in the bath tub. The water was still running and her head was submerged.

ASPHYXIATED WHILE THRESH.

A Peculiar Experience Had by Some
Farms Hands in Michigan.
While engaged in threshing a new variety
of clover on the farm of Stephen Playford,
Decatur, Mich., the workmen suddenly became unconscious and for several hours remained in acritical condition. The men
had the appearance of being asphyxiated,
and it supposed some active vegetable poisand it supposed some active vegetable pois on was carried in the dust which arose when the machine commenced threshing.

A Boy Murderer Sentenced.
At Denver, Col., Antone Woode, the 11year-old boy murderer, who killed Joseph Smith for his watch and gun, was sentenced to 25 years in the penitentiary at hard

WIND, HEAT, FLAME

DEVASTATE, WITHER, DESTROY

Property, Crops, Industries and Homes in all Parts of the Land.

NINE MEN KILLED.

JOLIET, ILL.—The first serious accident on the drainage canal happened at Romeo, near this city. Friday evening a heavy wind arose and was followed in about five minutes by a heavy fall of hail. This caused all the men to run to she lter. The men on one of the cautillevers ran into the engine house at one end of the huge machine. The tracks on which it runs extend north and south. The lever was on the south end of the track, and had been carelessly left unfastened. The wind started the cantilever down the track toward the engine house, in which 14 men were huddled. The enormous machine, weighing 280 tons, fell directly upon the engine house. Nine men were killed and six severely wounded. The men were all Italians except the foreman, Samuel Korus. The machine itself is a total loss.

A TOWN WIPED OUT.

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WYERY BUSINESS HOUSE IN CLIFTON, W. VA., IN

ARHES.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.—A destructive fire

AC Clifton. Friday affernoon, started in the
worss of the Cliton Salt Company, and at
3 o'clock had burned every business house
and many residences in the center of the
town. The salt works are a total loss. South
bound trains on the Ohio River Railroad
were stopped there for several hours by the
fire, and telegraphic communication with
the blazing village is destroyed. Latest
reports before the wires went down were
that the fire was still burning and a strong
wind blowing. Parties arriving here from
Clifton say the fire there was not under
control at 8 o'clock Friday, and the whole
town was doomed. The plant of the salt
company, which is a total loss, was valued
at \$200,000. The place had seven or eight
stores, three churches and many fine residences, all of which have been burned, cr
were soon to be. The loss cannot be given,
but it will reach \$250,000 or \$275,000.

A BIG TIDAL WAVE

BWEEFS UP CHICAGO RIVER, AND THE INHABITANTS ARE FUZZLED OVER IT.

CHICAGO—A huge wave Friday morning swert suddenly into the mouth of the Chicago river, tearing a number of vessels from their moorings and temporarily grounding two vessels. Some people were inclined to attribute the phenomenon to seismic disturbances in Lake Michigan. Others said that, it was due to the unseasonably high temperature and to a rapid change in the direction of the wind.

Dispatches from points on the shores of Lake Michigan state that the wave was the highest every known. The water swept back over the beach 600 or 700 feet, and rose four to five feet above the normal stage. The wave quickly recoded, leaving the beach smooth and clear. The phenomenon was was the most remarkable of the kind ever recorded on the lake front.

recorded on the lake front.

FILMSKY WORLD'S FAIR HOTELS.

CHICAGO.—The Plymonth Hotel, a World's Fair hostelry at Seventy-second street and Stony Island avenue, collapsed during the slight wind storm that prevailed Firday morning. The building was one of the largest of the World's Fair hotels and was almost completed. In its fall the building crushed another structure, which was to have been used for restaurant purposes in connection with the Plymouth. Both buildings were owned by William Searis, of Plymouth, Ind., and were valued at \$23,000, This makes three World's Fair hotels that have been destroyed by wind and fire in as many days.

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EXTREME HEATIN THE SOUTHWEST.

Kansas City.—Such warm weather in April was never before known in the southwest, and for two days the thermometer has ranged from 90° to 98° in the shade, with a blistering wind blowing strongly from the south. From Emporia, Kam. telegrams report the thermometer at 98° and a terr fic wind blowing from the southwest. The atmosphere was hazy with dust, and the weather was of most unfavorable character. Every day of such weather knocks off millions of bushels from the Kansas wheat crop. The telegraphic weather report along the Kansas division of the Union Pacific reported no rain and unfavorable conditions. Western Union advices stated hot winds and no sigh so f moisture. A Union Pacific official arrived in town yesterday from an extended trip over the line and told the same story. From Kingsville, Mo., a telegram reported the injury to wheat at 45 per cent. Loraine, Kan., reported hot winds and the crop irreparably damaged. Andale, Kan., brought tidings of a similar character. Clinton, Mo., reported a prospect of not over half a crop and a great deal of the wheat being plowed up. The interest in crop conditions was never more intense than at present. The amount of speculation passing over the wires between Kansas City and the great exchanges has reached a phenomenal volume.

DIRASTEGUS FIRE AT IRONTON, O. The Yellow Popular Lumber

a substantial majority. But one representative was elected in Pawtucket, however, there being no choice in the cases of the other five, and another attempt to elect will be made next Tuesday. The result of the elections make the Legislature at ie, 41 Republicans, and 41 Democrats. Twenty-six seats remain to be filled, and bye-elections for that purpose will be held the coming week. Upon the result of these elections depends the complexion of the Legislature at the choice of State officers, there having been no election by the people.

A Cigarette Caused Her Death.

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AN EARTIQUAKE.

CHARLESTON, S. C.—An earthquake was felt in Edgefield district Friday. Two shocks occurred at 6 and 7 a. m. No damage was done beyond frightening people out of their houses.

A special from Lincolnton, Ga., says two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in that place.

snow in New York and Boston.

New York.—Snow began falling here
Friday morning, continuing two hours.
Advices from the Catskills say eight inches
of snow have fallen, while at Troy and
Syracuse snow has fallen to the depth of
three inches. Boston had 4 inches of snow
Friday.

THE NEW FRENCH CABINET.

Dupuy After Making Two Attempts
Forms a Ministry.
A dispatch from Paris says: M. Charles A dispatch from Paris says: M. Charles
Dupuy after making two attempts, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet as follows: M.
Dupuy, Premier and Minister of the Interior, Paul Louis Peytral, Finance; Senator
Eugene Guerein, Justice; Raymond Poincarre, Public Instruction; Louis Terrerier,
Commerce; Admiral Rieunier, Marine; Jules
Develle, Foreign Affairs; Francois Viette,
Public Works; General Loizillon, War;
Albert Viger, Agriculture.

The announcement of M. Dupuy's policy
is to the effect that he will ask the Chamber
to dispose of the present Budget as soon as

to dispose of the present Budget as soon as possible, so as to clear the way for the discussion of the Budget of 1894.

SPRING ELECTIONS.

CHICAGO.—Carter H. Harrison was chosen Mayor of Chicago by a majori y of 18,003 and the entire Democratic ticket is elected by majorities ranging from 16,003 to 19,003.

St. Louis.—The election here resulted in a victory for the Republicans. They secured the mayor, collector, council and most of the minor offices, if not all. Cyrus P. Walbridge secures the mayoralty by a majority of about 3,000.

Milwauker, Wis.—P. J. Somers, Democrat, is elected to congress in the Fourth district over Theobald Otjen, Republican, by about 1,200 majority.

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Dreater and two Republican regents by pluralities of more than 10,003 each. Municipal elections were held in all the cities in the state outside of Detroit. In several of the outside of Detroit. In several of the state outside of Detroit. In several of the several details of the election of a Democratic Education of the Several Hundred plurality. The probabilities are that the Republicans elected their entire city ticket. Rheuna D. Lawrence, Republican for Mayor, is probably defeated by Frank Kramer, the Democratic candidate, by several hundred plurality. The probabilities are that the Republicans of the several

THE OHIO ELECTIONS.

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CINGINATI.—Elections here resulted as follows: Superior Judge, Samuel F. Hunt, Demodrat. and present incumbent, defeats J. C. Schwarts, Republican. Emil Ruhse. Republican is elected clerk of the police court for the third time, defeating H. J. Schultz, Democrat.

CLEVELAND.—Robert Blee, Democrat is elected mayor over W. J. Akers, Republican. Armstrong, Democrat, is reelected city treasurer, while Logue, police judge, and Fiedler, police prosecutor, both Republicans, are re-elected. The Democrats elect the justice of the peace, The council will remain Republicans.

STEUBENVILLE.—Republicans re-elected Mayor Scott. They also elect Marshal Teff and City Solicitor Rogers, Water Works Trustee Charles Ferman and City Commissioner John Lawson. The Republicans elect five out of six members of council, and three out of six of the board of education; also the township officers. Eli Smith, the Republican candidate for township trustee, died Sanday night and the question as to how to fill the office is a puzzle.

Columbus—The Republicans carried the control and school board with the indications that the Democrats will elect the mayor and city tickets by majorities ranging from 190 to 300. The Democrats make a slight gain over the vote of fast fall.

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three members in council and the board of education, and elect all the township officers.

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Petition of the Brothermood of Locomotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a contract of the officers of that road with that organization for the service of its mem-bers on the road, is regarded by the brotherhood as a signal victory for that organiza-tion. It has attracted the attention of the lawyers and caused discussion among them, and by them it is said to be the most far-reaching, important and satisfactory declar-ation upon the relations of capital and labor yet rendered.

ation upon the relations of capital and labor yet rendered.

In the course of his decision the judge paid this compliment to railway employes generally and the Brotherhood in particular: "In this department of industry it is reported by the interstate commerce commission that there is invested in the United States \$4,829,475,013, or nearly eight times the whole introduced the properties of a railroad more than the locomotive engineers are charged with the preservation of life and property. When we are advised by the proof that of \$2,000 locomotive engineers of the United States, more than 80 per cent belong to the brotherhood, it is difficult to believe that numbership therein lessens efficiency to employers or fidelity to their supreme duty to the public."

The Tabernacle Debt Lifted.
The New York World announces that the full amount necessary to free Dr. Talmage's Brooklyn tabernacle from debt has been subscribed. THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION

WHAT IS BEING DONE BY THE HIGH-ER BRANCH OF CONGRESS IN SESSION AT WASHINGTON.

MONDAY—The session to-day began the fitth week of its extraordinary session with a fair attendance of members and a large audience in the galleries. The rights of the three senators from the states of Montana, Washington and Wyoming to seals were discussed. Another question as to a senator's right to a seal was raised to-day by the presentation of a petition from Jo eph WAdy, of Kansas, Mr. Hoar presentation of a petition from Jo eph WAdy, of Kansas, Mr. Hoar presentation was never duly electred senator from the State of Kansas and that have a was a state of the state of Kansas and that have a was a large and the state of Kansas and that have a was a large at the state of Kansas and that have well as the state of Kansas and that have a was read and was read and the state of Kansas and the state of the state o

was continued by Mr. Vest. After an executive session the senate adjourned until tomorrow.

The President sent to the senate the following nominations.

James O.Broadhead, of Missouri, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Switzerland.

Bartlett Tripp, of South Dakota, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary.

Eben Alexander, of North Carolina, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

James O. Broadhead is by profession a lawyer, and has represented his State in Conpress as a member from St. Jous. He is about 65 years old, and has been prominent in politics in Missouri for a long time.

Bartlett Tripp was one of the pioneers in the Dakotas before the division of the territory. He is 48 years old, and is a brother-in-law to Senator Davis, of Minneson.

Eben Alexander is at present Greek protessor at the University of North Carolina. He is a little more than 40 years old and has been in his present place for 10 years.

Wednesday—The session of the senate to-

years.
Wednesday—The session of the senate to-day behind closed doors was devoted en-

pagins fought in this city for years the Republicans have succeeded in electing every man on their ticket with one exception, and have captured both branches of the council. The fight was one of creed the Republican convention having been controlled by an anti-Catholic society known as the A. P. A. which has secured a hold on all of the cities in this vicinity.

ZANSWILLE—W. S. Bell, Republican, was defeated by Robert Silvey. Democrat, and the who be Democratic city ticket on the minor offices was elected.

AKRON-Lorenzo D. Watters, Democrat, was elected by a plurality of 11 votes over P. M. Hoffman, Republican, was elected marshal; J. V. Welsh. Democrat, city solicitor; John Wheeler, Democrat, street commissioner. Democrats and Republicans each elected there embers of council; the board of clucation stands: Republicans selected one councilman and five assessors. The Republicans and stands: Republicans elected with a full city council.

MANSFIED.—The Democrats elected their entire municipal ticket, capturing the ward officer in 8 out of 10 wards. The majorities range from 100 to 440.

MARINS FERRY,—The Republicans elected their entire city ticket here except one councilman, Bridgeport, Barnesvelle and Flushing made a clean sweep. Bellaire divided between Republicans and Democrats St. Clairsyille went wet.

A LABOR VICTORY.

Judge Speer's Decision Favors the Brotherhood of Engineers.

The decision of Judge Speer, rendered at Macon, Ga., on Saturday, in the case of the petition of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a disconnent of the petition of the Brotherhood of Commotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a disconnent of the petition of the Brotherhood of Commotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a disconnent of the petition of the Brotherhood of Commotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central railroad of Georgia to continue a dis his profession until the war broke out. When the war was over he returned to Minnesota and resumed the practice of law, In 1882 he was appointed by a Republican Governor to a Judgeship on the Circuit bench and at the expiration of his appointment was twice re elected to the same place

ment was twice re elected to the same place without opposition. Hannis Taylor is a lawyer living at Mobile. He is 41 years old. He was strongly recom-mended to Secretary Blaine by Senato Morgan as one of the arbitrators, or counsel, in the Bering Sea arbitration.

THE NEW SENATE OFFICERS.

During Senator Hoar's speech to-day on the admission of Senators app inted by Governors, he yielded the floor in order to allow action to be taken on the resolution for the election of officers of the senate. The resolution was agreed to without the formality of a division, electing William Co., of North Carolina, Secretary of the Senate; Richard J. Bright, of Indiana. Sergean-nl-Arms and Doorkeeper, and William H. Milburn, D. D., of Illinois, popularly known as the "bilind preagher," Chaplain; their terms of office to begin on the first day of the meeting of the Fifty-third Congress. After confirming a large number or appointees the Senate adjourned.

Fighay.—After a number of confirmations were made, the speech begun by Mr. Hcar, Republican, Massachusetts, yesterday against the proposed constitutional amendment for the spoular election of Senators of the United States was concluded by him today. It was a scholarly, historical and statesman like argument and as such was listened to with profound attention.

He did not believe that the people of Massachusetts, and the same might be said as to any American State, would accept the proposed change of the method of choosing Senators, an invitation which depended not only on the claim that State Legislatures were unfit to be trusted with one of the chiefest functions of sovereignty, but that the Senate of the United States had been on the whole a failure.

He did not believe that the people of Massachusetts were quite ready to discredit

their own "General Court," with its 280 years of legislative history, and to give its confidence instead to a political convention, whose members are without an oath of office, without a record, without any legal restraint, and who had no accountability to their representatives. He did not believe that they were quite prepared to say that on the whole they were ashamed of the Senators who had for 100 years represented them in the great National council.

The notion that popular suffrage was always to be defied, and that the people had all wisdom and all honesty, was a poor, cheap flattery of the people.

It was not true that in the sober judgment of the American people, the Senato had failed to meet the just expectations of the generation that adopted the Constitution. The Senate had responded quite as speedily, and quite as directly, to the settled desire of the popular heart, as the other house. It

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and quite as directly, to the settled desire of the popular heart, as the other house. It had originsted far more than its proportion of great leading measures in legislative history. It had resisted what was evil, but it had also initiated and accomplished what was pood. And this was never more true than in r cent years.

In conclusion Mr. Hoar spoke of some of the great men who have shed lustre on the Senate, of Webster, Clay, Calhoun, Sunner and Seward. "We do not," he said, "excel, and it may be we do not equal other people in arms. But the grandest victories of constitutional liberty since the world began, are these whose battle ground has been the American Senate, and whose champions have resisted the nopular passings of the hour, have led, respected, guided, obeyed Saturbay—The senate has practically concluded its labors and is now waiting for

hour, have led., respected, guided, obeyed Savushav—The senate has practically concluded its labors and is now waiting for an intimation from the president to bring the extra session to a close. All ideas of passing upon the questions involved in the appointment of three senators from the Northwest has been abandoned and that matter will be left for disposal at the next session. The President sent the following nominations to the senate today:

James B. Eustis, of Louisians, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to France.

August Belmont & Co. to be special agents of the navy department at London, Eng., vice Seligman Bros.

The nomination of Mr. Eustis, who had already been confirmed as minister to France, is simply to raise the grade of the mission to an embassy to meet the correponding change made by the French government in the case of its representatives at Washington.

After a few minor confirmations the senate adjourned for the day.

THE STATE TO SELL LIQUOR.

South Carolina Will Have a Monopoly of the Matter.

There will be no liquor or beer sold in South Carolina except by the State, after July 1, 1893. Four of the most eminent legal firms in the state decided the matter. Soon after the passage of the law at the last seasion of the legislature, the liquor dealers of the state forced as executive. of the state formed an association and em-ployed counsel to test its constitutionality. Counsel filed the opinion which was sub-mitted to the executive committee of the li-quor dealers last hight.

counsel filed the opinion which was submitted to the executive committee of the liquor dealers last hight.

The council advise the liquor dealers that they prepare to meet the law as valid and unconstitutional, yet in view of the heavy penalties pre-cribed by the act they cannot advise them to conducte selling liquor after July 1.

The counsel say that the statute can only be tested after July 1 by the attempt of the attempt of the statute of the selling and the selling liquor after July 1.

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The counsel say that the statute can only be tested after July 1 by the attempt of the attempt of the selling liquor after July 1.

The counsel say that the statute can only be tested after July 1 by the attempt of the selling liquor and selling liquor and feet after traveling in the west and north arranging to open the barrooms July 1. Under the new law the state will sell all the liquor and beer sold in South Carolina. Gov. Tillman expects to buy the liquors either in Chicago. St. Louis or New York. The att appropriates only \$50,000 with which to start business, but the Governor thinks the state can easily get all the credit it wants.

"The new law." the Governor, said in an interview "provides that every ounce of alcoholic liquors sold within the State shall be purchased by the State Commissioner, after having been subjected to a test and pronounced pure by the State Commissioner. All liquors are bottled or jugged, in packages from one-half pint to tive gallons each at the State dispensary, under the direction of the Commissioner. These packages are sealed and then distributed to the local dispensaries, one or more of which may be located to the local dispensaries, one or more of which may be located to the local dispensaries one of the commissioner. These packages are sealed and then distributed to the local dispensaries in the state of the same and the maintipal dispensarie that must be pirchased from the State, and a sworn account of every ounce used must be made at the end of each month, stating just what medicines the article was used to prepare. There are six prohibition counties in South Carolina, where there will be no dispensaries."

AN OPEN AIR PROGRAM.

Hundreds of Thousands Will See Cleve land Press the Button. President Cleveland will touch off the World's Fair, on May 1, in the presence of rom 100,000 to 150,000 people. The plan to have the opening exercises in a hall has been abandoned and the ceremonies will be held at the east front of the Administration

building.

A substantial platform will be built just in front of the Administration building. This will be connected with Machinery hall, so that President Cleveland will only the control of the president cleveland will only the control of the president table to the president table table table to the president table tab have to step to the speakers' table to touch

The new platform furnishes many opportunities for picturesque effects. It is pro-posed to mass all the electric launches, gondolss and other water craft in the basin, in front of the Administration building, housands of spectators can get a fine vie of the platform from the water front.

Arthur Again Enjoined. Arthur, grand chief of the Arthur, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineer was served with another restraining order, issued at Toledo, O., by Judge Taft. It enjoins him from issuing any boycotting order against the T. A. A. & N. N. railway, and from inducing employes of connecting lines to discriminate against that line in any manner, pending further action in the United States circuit court.

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