Los Angeles, Cal.—Since last Tuesday there have been between 40 and 50 carthquake shocks in Pico canyon, near Newball. Pico canyon is in the San Fernando Mountains and is the center of the oil

VIENNA .- Servia suffered most from VIENNA.—Servis suffered most from yesterday's earthquakes. Two villages in the province of Svilajinac were destroyed. The chief judge was killed at Jagodina by his house collapsing. It is believed that these earthquakes are a continuation of the recent earthquake in Asia Minor, whereby the town of Malattia with 3,000 houses, was destroyed, and 130 persons perished.

Judicial.
The Supreme Court at New Orleans de cided the suit of the State Collector against the Boston and Pickwick clubs to compel them to take out a regular bar room license in favor of the Collector. The license fee in \$1,000 a year. Nearly all clubs here run

Cholera Advices,
PARIS—There was but one new case of
cho'era in the town of L'Orient, Department of Morbihan, on Monday. In the vicinity there were 18 new cases and six deaths from cholera.

VIENNA—Cholera is spreading rapidly in Eastern Galicia. The average number of deaths daily have doubled in the past

Pleasters, Accidents and Fatallites Olga Jensen, 5 years old, and Edward Jensen, 7 months old, were burned to death at Chicago, during a fire started by their playing with a gasoline stove. The mother is temporarily insane.

Four men, strangers, were drowned while attempting to cross the Klamath river, near Gold Bluff, Cal. The bodies of two were found, also valiese containing letters ad-dressed to James Wardle from relatives at Golden City, Mo. The bodies were those of young men

Legi-lative.

A bill was introduced in the Illinois legislature providing that all patent medicines must be accompanied by a label whereon the ingredients are specified, is nimed at the Keely institute at Dwight. The bill is backed by the enemies of the chloride of gold

At Dubuque, Ia., the Dubuque Enameling Works totally destroyed. Two menburned, one of the fatally. Loss on building and machinery, \$50,000; insurance \$11,000

Capital. Labor and Industrial.
The granite cutters of Worcester, Mass.,
who have been out since the trouble of May 1893, have signed the compromise agreement and returned to work. The men gain very little over the old rules.

Crime and Penalties.

Nat Gibson shot his wife and a Mrs. Hearn, the latter a neighbor, ten miles west of Janesville, Wis., then fired the house, which was burned with the dead woman in

Miscellaneous.

The bodies of E. W. Henesly, wife, a grown daughter and a 12-year-old son were found Monday morning in the ruins of their cabin, 30 miles above Greenville, S. C.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

The English. Scottish and Australian Chartered Bank at London, has failed with liabilities amounting to £.000,000. The suspended bank has main branches at Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane and Melbourne and at various lesser points in the Colonies of New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

The anarchists' trials were concluded at Paris. Bricou was found guilty as charged in the indictment and sentenced to 20 years penal servitude. Francois and Marie de

The French court of cassation has rejected the appeal of Charles de Lesseps from the sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed upon him as the result of his conviction of having corrupted ex-Minister of PublicWorks Baihaut to support the Panana lottery bonds bill.

The town of Vesprem, 30 mile from Budapesth, has been almost completely destroyed. Several persons perished in the

THE MINERS ADJOURN.

McBride Re-Elected President Not-withstanding Charges Against Him. The United Mine Workers, in session at Columbus, O., re-clected President John Mc-Bride, of Ohio. Vice President, P. H. Pen-na, of Indiana, and Secretary Patrick Mcna, of Indiana, and Secretary Patrick Mo-bryde, of Ohio. There was comparatively no opposition to President McBride's elec-tion, nearly all the delegates having come to the convention instructed to vote for Lim. Many of the delegates who supported Michael Ratchford in his charges against McBride voted for the later because they had no alterntive. The following were elected nembers of the Executive Board, W. C. Webb, of Kentucky; J. A. Crawford, of Illinois; William Howels, of Colorado Thomas Farry, of West Virginia; Cameron Miller and John Fahey, of Ohio. The con-vention voted to appropriate \$500 to assist the Tennessee miners in the litigation growing out of their troubles with the con-

rict miners.

A resolution was adopted approving the bill before the Legislature of Pennsylvania providing for the establishment of two mining schools. The convention refused to concur in a resolution indorsing the boycott placed by the Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly against the Monohgahela Coal and Coke Company. The system of weighing coal on flat cars was condemed. A resolution torbidding the National Executive board signing any agreement for an advance in mining less than 5 cents a ton started a stormy discussion, and it was deteated by a vote of 5 it o 47. The following were elected delegates to the next convention of the Federation of Labor: John McBride, Charles Catt. C. Cameron Nutter. of Onio, and A. H. Fenna, of Illinois. The convention then adjourned sine die.

PENSION COMMISSIONER.

Judge William Lochren, of Minne sots, Successor to General Raum.



WILLIAM LOCHRYM.

Judge William Lochron, of Minnesota, named to succeed General Raum as Commissioner of Pension, is widely knowa in the Northwest, and popular. He is fitty-seven years of age, and was born in Vermont, where he was cluecked in the public schools and admitted to the bar. He went to Minnesota in 1837 and practisal his profession, but when the war broke out he was one of the first men in the State to abandon his civil pursuits, and enlisted in the First Minnesota Regiment. His service during the war was severe, culminating at Gettysburg, warer his regiment made the famous charge that checked Pickett's onslaught. Of the 3D men who made that charge only forty came out whole, and young Lochren, was started on the rush as a First Lieutenant of Company E, came out in command of the regimen, every officer above his grade having been killedor wounded. When the war was over Mr. Locaren returned to Minnesota and resu ned the practice of law. He was popular and was twee the Demorratic caucus nomines for a seat in the United States Sanat. In 1831 he was appointed by the Republican Governor to a Judgeship on the carcuit bench, and at the expiration of his appointmen was twee re-elected to the same place without opposition. He has never sought office and his popularity is actessed by the last that, although he is a Democrat, his cantidacy for the piace for which he is nominated was indored by the a unamond vote of the Republican Legislature of Minnesota.

THE VIKING SHIP. ief the Lucky's Boat Sails For the World's Fair.



The Viking ship, which is to be shown at

The Viking ship, which is to be shown at the World's Fair, Chicago, salied, from Christiania, Norway, a few dayssince. An immense crowd gathered at the docks and cheered as the ship passed down the harbor, firing salutes, which were answered by the land batteries. She will cruise along the coast in order that the people may have copportunity to see her, and enry in May copportunity to see her, and the hemlocks of the winds and other bold vikings of near a thousand years ago, some fine day in that month the pines and the hemlocks of the New England coast will see upon the horizon a stout viking see rover, with her great big sail set. At her masthead will be the red square, with the black raven flapping its wings, that flag beneath which the flerce warriors of the Northland sammed the seas and pounced upon southern coasts, of dart away with boats laden to the guawales and with the smoke of pillaged villages rising as the mark of their scourge.

In 1850 near Sanderjord, at a village alled Godstad, they introduced a viking shit one of the smaller vessels of the navies of the smaller vessels of the navies of the smaller vessels of the navies of the smaller vessels and to could and seen across the Atlantic such a vessel as had across the Atlantic such a vessel as her acompanied the greater ship of Lief the Loungy with the same across

the freezing cold, and at last saved her from wheely.

She will make her first landing at Newcort, R. I., where is that tower from under
when came the skeleton in armor of Longrellow's ode. Then she will come down the
Sound and the East River and go up the
Sound and the East River and go up the
Sound alo to Chicago and the Fair. She
will be received at New York with great
zeremony. The first Sunday after her arrival she will be escorted through the East
River by yachts from all the various clubs
thereabouts, and there will be much firing
of guns and raising and lowering of flags.
In addition to the ancient standard of the
Vikings, she will carry the American flag
at the bow and a Norwegian flag at the
stern.

Twenty-Five Valuable Mares Killed. The barn of Chas. Reed, a prominent corse man of Gallatin, Tenn., was struck by lightning one night and 25 brood mares in foal by the celebrated horse St. Blaze instantly killed. The loss is over \$100,

—JEFF D BARNETT Was killed by a negro, Edward Only, in Clay Co., Ga., in his store. A mob lynched the murderer.

DEADLY CYCLONES

AWFUL HAVOC BY THE ELE-

Robinsonville, Miss., Wrecked by Wind and Fire. Michigan Towns Visited by a Whirlwind.

Robinsonville, Miss., a small town south of Memphis. Tenn., was entirely demolished by a cyclone Wednesday evening. Seventeen people were killed and 50 wounded. A few minutes after the tornado struck the town fire broke out in a Chinese laundry, and the mass of wreckage caught and burned all night and day. Several bodies of those killed by the falling houses were burned to a crisp.

burned to a crisp.

Two clouds, one from the east and one from the west, met over the town and then began a rotary motion which tore up houses and snapped huge trees like reeds. The cyclone moved west from the Mississippi rivclone moved west from the Mississippi river, a distance of seven miles, and swept all before it. Mrs. Emma Lusk was in her house with her husband and three children. The house was wrecked, the woman killed and the three children were blown 190 yards. They were naked when found but uninjured. The body of an old negro was found in an open field. It is probable that he was dropped there by the wind. The following were killed: Miss Emma Lusk, white, wife of night telegraph operator: Rev. B. R. of night telegraph operator; Rev. B. R. Shipp, of Olive Branch, Miss.; Isaac Chapman, Ben Ray and mother; Annie Shieg, infant; three children of Manuel Murray; H. E. Taylor's infant; William Warren, Moris Sville Maria Smith and four whose names are unknown.

unknown.

The property loss in the town will reach \$100,000. Thirteen stores, six residences, three churches, and about 100 negro—cabins were destroyed. The number of homeless people will reach 500 easily.

people will reach 500 easily.

THE WIND'S WILD WORK IN MICHIGAN.
DETHOUT, MICH.—A cyclone swept over a portion of this State Wednesday evening, doing great damage and causing some loss of life. Ypstlanti appears to have suffered the worst. The cyclone fore across that town from southwest to northwest. Its track was not more than two blocks wide as a rule. Conservative estimates place the damage to the city at \$100,000.

Near Royal Oak the wrecking of the farm house of Christian Brick was followed by fire and Mr. Brick were burned to death. Their three children eacaped. Many other of the farm houses were demolished in that \$100,000.

vicinity.

At Dundee a church and about 25 houses and 30 barns were wrecked. When the cyclone struck the house of Jacob Hiser, a farmer, he was killed and his wife fatally injured, Many others were severely injured.

ed.
It is reported that Saline, a town of about 1,200 inhabitants, south of Yrsilanti, on the Lake Shore road, was wrecked badly, but all wires are down and nothing definite can be learned. At Clarksville one woman was killed.

MISSOURI'S LIST OF DEAD.

ST. LOUIS—Though two nights and days have passed since the cyclone tore its way through Missourith or the form of the form o

HEAVY DAMAGES DONE BY FLOODS.

BATESVILLE, MISS.—The railroad here is under water and the rains have destroyed growing crops along the Tallapoosa river. It is estimated that \$200,000 will not cover the damage in Panola county.

300 MINERS ENTOMBED.

A Frightful Disaster at a Mine in Wales.
A Gas Explosion Fires a Mine.
A frightful mine accident occurred at
Pontry-Pridd, Wales. A spark from an
engine ignited gas in a coal pit and caused an explosion. Three hundred miners are entombed in the mine, and there is the greatest fear that they may have perished. The rescuers who went down were driven back without being able to bring up more than five of the dead, and the fate of the other miners is in doubt.

other miners is in doubt.

The most agonizing scenes are witnessed and throngs of men; women and children, relatives of those below, are crowded about the month of the coal pit.

The fire broke out in the eastern section, from which 70 men succeeded in reaching the surface through the main dip. They had a terrible struggle to get out, many of them were sc-orched and all were terribly exhausted. They brought no good news as to those who were left behind, but on the contrary expressed their dread that all those in the mine had perished.

In two sections of the mine the fire has been put out. The extinction of the flames has been followed in each case however, by the action of the gas and it is feared that explosions may follow shortly. The number of men still in the mine cannot be ascertained, although it is known to be well above 50.

above 50.

THE FIRE EXTINGUISHED. EXTENT OF THE CALAMITY NOT KNOWN.

LONDON.—The latest news from Pont-Y Pridd is to the effect that the fire in the mine is virtually quenched. The fumes of gas were however, still so noxious as to drive out those who undertook to explore the mine in search of the dead and for the rescue of those who might be living. Many of the explorers are suffering severely from the effects of smoke and the deadly gases which they encountered. Further search will be necessary to ascertain the full extent of the calamity.

Up to Thursday morning 53 corpses had been taken from the Pont-Y-Pridd pit. The searching parties found no signs that any of the missing miners were still slive. A doctor who has examined the bodies reports that all the victims died of suffocation.

A Corn Cure Caused His Death.
David Preston, the mechanical superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railroad died at Montreal, Canada. Sometime ago he bought a solution for the purpose of curing corns. He placed some of it on a bad corn. soon after this blood poisoning ensued, and to save his life it was necessary to amputate his foot. The exhaustion from the opera-tion caused his death. He was 65 years old.

LATER NEWS WAIFS

John Hill, colored, 18 years old, was hanged at Camden, N. J. for the murder of Joseph Dodson, colored.

Wm. Bond, colored, was hanged at Rock-ville, Md, for the murder of Margaret Cep has, colored. It was the first legal hanging there in 40 years.

At Tyler, Texas., Charles Scott, colored, was hanged in the presence of 3,000 people. mostly negroes, for killing B. H. Curtis, on July 12, last. Curtis was 72 years old. At Fair Haven, Wash., Charles Schmidt

aced 40, one night shot and killed Henry Horn, aged 48, and then killed himself. The men were running a chicken ranch in partnership, and quarreled over the division of the profits

DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND PATALITIES
Mrs. Joseph Hutchinson and the 3 year
old son of William Walker have succumbed old son of William Walker have succumbed to their injuries. This makes seven deaths in all by Tuesday's storm at Lexington, Mo. At Butterfield, Mo., houses were blown off their foundation and the Methodist church demolished.

Wednesday's cyclone struck a portion of Corinth, Miss., wrecking the Alcorn woolen mills and demolishing a number of other buildings.

A fall of nine stories was given elevator boy Fred Noake at Security building in Chicago. He was picked up dead, nearly every bone in his body being broken.

CAPITAL AND LABOR. CAPITAL AND LABOR.

The conference between committees of the miners and operators on the wage question at Columbus, O., failed to result in any agreement. The miners are determined that the advance of 5 cents per ton must be granted, while the operators claim they cannot pay more than the scale paid last year. The conference has adjourned sine

WASHINGTON.
Secretary Carlisle has directed sub-treas presently Christe has directed sub-reasurers to issue no more gold certificates at present. In explaining his action on this subject Secretary Carlisle said that while the \$100,000,000 gold reserve had not yet been reached he was so close to it that prudence dictated that no more gold certificates should be issued.

The West Michigan lumber yards at Hammond, Mich. Seven million feet of lumber together with half a million each of laths and shingles and ten freight cars were burned. Loss \$109,000.

Prairie fires continue to devastate West ern Kansas and that part of the State is fast becoming a barren waste.

JUDICIAL.

Judge Kelly of St. Paul has decided that false teeth are not chattels while they are in the mouth and cannot be seized and exposed at public sale by the sheriff.

A blinding snow storm prevailed throughout Northwestern Ohio, on Saturday. The snow reached a depth of six inches. LEGISLATIVE.

The New York Assembly passed the Anti-

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Strains of Macinae are clear of ice and general navigation is practically resumed.

The fleet which has been wintering at Chicago, with about 11,000,000 bushels of wheat on board, has started for Lake Erie.

The survivors and relatives of those kill The survivors and renavise of those and ed in the accident at Lonsdale crossing, entered a suit at Providence, R. I., against the New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company for \$600,000 damages, basing their complaint on the charge of negligence in that the gates at the crossing were up and no tender in charge. The accident occurred January 18, eight persons being killed out right and several others seriously injured.

The great 124-ton Krupp gun has reached

J. M. Campbell the most extensive sheer J. M. Campbell the most extensive sheep-owner in Western Texas, lost 22 per cent of his sheep by wolves for twelve months. He captured a large number of wolves, shut them up with a mangy dog until they were thoroughly infected with the disease and then let them go. He hopes the diseas will spread and kill off the pests.

HEAVY DECREASES IN EXPORTS. The Balance of Trade Continues Strong-

ly Adverse to Us.

The adverse turn of the balance of trade against the United States continues to be shown by the figures of the Bureau of Statistics at Washington. The total exports of breadfulfy for heat much new \$12000. of breadstuffs for last month were \$13,866,-000; for the corresponding month of 1892, they were \$23,072 000, a falling off for the month of \$9,236,000.

month of \$9,236,00).

For the nine months end n March. 1833, the exports of breadstuffs were \$145,032,009; for the corresponding nine months in the previous fiscal year they were \$233,159,000 a falling off in nine months of \$88,127,000. The decrease in the exportation of hog, beef and dairy products has been almost equally marked. For the month of March last, the exports of these products were \$8,231,009; for the corresponding month of 1892, \$11,523,00, a falling off of \$3,292,000. For the ine months ending March 31, the exports of these products were \$27,300,000, for the corresponding nine mounths of the previous fiscal y-ar, \$33,93,000, a falling off of \$6,683,000.

A CYCLONE IN LOUISIANA.

Four People Killed Outright and Others

Will Die,
Friday afternoon a cyclone struck the Arcadia plantation of Congressman Andrew
Price, a couple of miles from Thebodoux,
La. Two negroes named Carter, aged 14 and
4 years were killed. Eight Italian laborers were more or less seriously injured as were seven negroes. Two of the negroes will die. On the site owned by Breadin broth-ers, a son of T. F. Barnais and a negro laborer were killed. Several negroes were injured. Many buildings were destroyed.

-An old Man named John F. Wisenbaker was murdered at his home, seven miles south of Valdos, Ga., by a man whom he found robbing his home. Three suspects are under arrest.

On washday paterfamilias feels that he is subject to wring rule.—Binghamton Leader.

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

Monday.—The recent decisions of Judges Taft and Ricks, in Onio, and Speer in Georgia, in relation to the rights and duties of railroad employes, came up in the Senate to-day in connection with a resolution instructing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to inquire into that and other subjects, and quite a long and interesting debate resulted which had not closed when the Senate adjourned.

TUSBAY—The President to day sent the following nominations to the sen ite: Edward H. Strobel of New York, to be third assistant segretary of state.

Daniel N. Morgan of Connecticut, to be treasurer of the United States. Conrad N. Jordan, of New York, io be assis ant treasurer of the United States at New York civ.

Henry V. Johnson of Colorado, to be attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia.

Charles B. Bellinger of the

of Columbia.

Charles B. Bellinger of Oregon, to be Uni-ted States district judge for the district of Oregon. Oregon.

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Frank C. Armstrong of Washington, to be assistant commissioner of Indian af-

Daniel M. Browning of Illinois, to be commissioner of Indian affairs.

Frank C. Armstrong of Washineton, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs.

Daniel N. Morgan of Bridgeport, Conn., nominated for treasurer of the UnitedStates, is one of the leading men of - his native State, socially, poitically and financially. He is about 50 years old, has been mayor of Bridgeport three terms, served in the legislature and has been president of a national bank for 10 years. He was warmly indorsed by the leading men of Connecteur, and especially by the Hon, Carlos B. French.

Conrad N. Jordan, nominated for assistant treasurer at New York, is well known to the country as United States treasurer in Mr. Cleveland's first administration. He is about 65 years of age, and was indorsed for his present place by every national bank in New York city.

Erlwin H. Sirobel of New York, nominated to be third assistant secretary of state, served through Mr. Cleveland's first term and a part of the succeeding Republican administration as secretary of the legation at Madra, He is a graduate of Harvard colleged of the secretary of the legation affairs, lives at Bouton, of Illinois, who is nominated to be more affairs, lives at Bouton of Illinois in his district.

Frank C. Armstrong, who is named as assistant commissioner and is set down as a resident of the District of Columbia, was originally appointed an inspector in the Indian bureau from Louisiana in President Cleveland's first administration. He remained in the place for nearly a year under President Harrison. He was an officer, in the Old army and left it to join his fortunes with the Confederacy.

After making a number of confirmations, and a short executive session, the senate adjourned for the day.

Wednesday—After a lengthy and heated debate the senate confirmed Eckles of

Wednesday—After a lengthy and heated debate the senate confirmed Eckles of lilinois as comptroller of the currency. After some routine matters the balance of the day's session was devoted to the consideration of executive bysines, and then the senate adjourned till to-morrow.

senate adjourned till to-morrow.

Thursday.—The Senate was in session for only about one hour to-day, and nearly half of that time was spent behind closel doors. Among the nominations sent by the President to the senate to-day was that of Alexander Watson Terrell of Texas to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey. Mr. Terrell sand it to be supported by the senate of the senate strongest competion. The senate then confirmed several nominations and adjourned for the day.

Friday.—The Senate was occupied the

for the day.

FRIDAY.—The Senate was occupied the greater part of to-day's session with the resolution for the investigation of the charges against Senator Roach of North Dakota. A lengthy debate ensued but no final action was had. After an executive session the senate adjourned until to-morrow, when the final adjournment may take place.

row, when the final adjournment may take place.
The president sent the following nominations to the sente to day.
Richard H. Alvey, of Maryland, to be Caief Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Martin, Morris, of the District of Columbia to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Seth Shepard of Texas, to be Associate Justice of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Seth Shepard of Texas, to be the District of Columbia. Levy H. Manning of Arizona, to be Surveyor General of Arizona. John Lafabe, of South Dakota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Rapid City, S. D. William Auchin, of Minnesota, to be Receiver of Public Moneys at Crookston, Minn. Lucius Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, to be Recorder of the General Land Office, Robert K. Glilespie, of Tennesse to be Principal Clark of the Public Lands in the General Office; John C. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector

C. Geraghty, of Minnesota, to be Collector of Customs for the D strict of Minnesota. Charles H. Miller, of Illinois, to be Surveyor of Customs for the port of Galena, Ill. To be Assistant Surgeon in the Marine Hospital Service of the United States Emil Prochaseka, of Wisconsin, Richard H. Alvey is regarded as one of

naseka of Wisconsin.

Richard H. Alvey is regarded as one of the ablest juristis in Maryland. At present he is the Judge of the Fourth Circuit in Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland and he is also a Justice of the Maryland and the same of the Maryland service of the Martin F. Morris has made an enviable reputation as a lawyer. He is about 60 years old.

L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi, who is made Recorder of the General Land Office, is the eldest son of the late Judge Lamar. He was private secretary for his father when his father was in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

He was private secretary for his father when his father was in President Cleveland's Cabinet.

SATURDAY—The extra session of the Senate, after running exactly six weeks, closed to-day. The proposed investigation of the charges against Senator Roach formed the chief topic of the day's discussion. No disposition was made either of that matter or of the question as to the admission of the three appointed Senators from Montana, Washington and Wyoming.

The president sent in as his last nominition to the senate, Joseph S. Miller of West Virginia, to be commissioner of internal revenue. Mr. Miller, it will be remembered, held this position under Mr. Cleveland in his former term and gave good satisfaction. All the nominations made to the senate, including those sent in to day, were hurrically confirmed in an executive session except that of Hewson E. Lannan, of Wilminston, to be United States marshal of Delaware, which under the rules, went over on objection by Higgins whose action was doubtless based on the fact that Attory was adoubtless based on the fact that Attory General Olney had to-day removed H. C. Mahaffey, the Republican incumbent, who was appointed Angust 2, 1859. The injunction of secrecy was not released from the much discussed Russian treaty.

Authority was given committees to investigate the condition of affairs in the Indian Territory, and also the operations of the anti-pooling and hong and short haul clauses of the inter-state commerce law, at 550 the doors were re-opened, and a resolution offered by Mr. Manderson and agreed to the Vice President for the impar-

THE SENATE SPECIAL SESSION that the senate during the present strandingry session. The Vice Presiden returned his thanks and the senate adjourn

EMIN PACHA DEAD.

The Great African Explorer Giren



A letter received at Zancibar, Africa, from Tippoo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pach:, the great ex-

from Tippoo Tib's son confirms the report of the death of Emin Pachs, the great explorer, and all his people.

Edward Schnitzer was born in Oppeln, in the Prussian province of Silesia, on March 20, 1840, son of the Merchant Louis Scanitzer—lied 1843—and his wife, Fauline Schweitzer, both os whom were Protestants. The family left Oppeln in 1842 for Neissa, where the mother and one sister of our friend still reside. After graduating at the acadeany of the town last mentioned, Elivard Schnitzer entered upon the course of medicine at the University of Breisian, During the years 1861 and 1861 he continued his stuties at the University of Berlin, where he took his degre.

He decided to win his way as a physician in Turkey, and left Berlin at the end of 1834. In Scutarra he excited the attention and interest of the then Vail Ismael Picha Haqq, and was attached to the staff of the Turkesi dignitary, who was on a round of official visits to the various provinces of the wide Kingdom. After hiving seen in this way Armenia, Syria and Arabia, Schnitzer, arrived at length at Constantinople, where the Pacha died in 1872.

Suddenly, however, his old love of wandering seized him afresh. He set out for Egypt when a favorable prespect had meanwhile presented itself. Thus we see the enterprising man at the beginning of 1876, entering into the Egyptian service under the name of Doctor Emin Effent, and offering himself in the south to the Governor General of the Soutan, which was then being rapidly extended.

In 1878 he was made a Bey and appointed Governor of the equatorial province. From 1878 to 1883 he had a score of stations and a post fortnightly between them and Lado.

The tide of insurrection in the Soutan swept southward and Emin was imprisoned in this own province until recued by Stanley in 1890. Soon after he returned to the heart of Africa, where he has just perished.

TRADE CONDITIONS ARE FAIR. Some Drawback Features Are Reported by Dun, but the Outlook is Not Bad. R. G. Dun & Co.'s "Weekly Review of

Trade' says:

Railroads have felt the effects of a long and severe winter and now have a belated and irregular spring to retard movements of merchandise. Labor controversies cause less disturbance, but still some apprehension. Labor controversies cause

merchandise. Lator controversies cause less disturbance, but still some apprehension. In the great industries there is evidence that the volume of business is quite well maintained for the season, but not so much evidence of its continuance.

The iron output April I was 176,633 tons, weekly, against 176,978 last month, and 185,462 a year azo, but stocks were reduced during the month at the rate of 14,500 tons weekly, so that actually consumption appears larger than a year ago. Pig iron is steady, though Bessemer is rather weak. Coal has a stronger look, though the output for the year is nearly \$90,000 tons greater than last year. The movement of wool is small and falls below last year's, with much uncertainty about future prices but mills are well employed as yet.

The outlook for iron at Pittsburg is not so bright but the glass trade is fairly good. Trade at Cleveland is good in manufactured iron, and at Clincinnati foundries are active and trade in wood-work increasing. At nearly all points, both North and South collections are rather slow for the season, with somewhat active demand for money at most points.

The business failures during the last

what active demand for money at most points.

The business failures during the last seven days number for the United States, 137, and for Canada, 22 a total of 209, as compared with a total of 223 last week and 194 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year, the figures were 223, representing 191 failures in the United States and 35 in Canada.

Bank clearings totals for the week ending April 13, as telegraphed to Bradstreets, are as follows:

\$\$ *\text{SOMETRIE}\$ \text{SOMETRIE}\$ \te

New York \$666, 768, 933 D 7.3
Boston 105, 864, 138 I 8.2
Chicago 103, 401, 402 I 17.5
Phi adelphia 69, 619, 267 D 2.8
St. Louis 27, 528, 448 I 6.6
Pittsburg 15, 927, 919 I 6.3
San Francisco 15, 325, 415 D 5.4
Baltimore 15, 241, 539 D 5.9
Checinnati 14, 789, 350 I 4.2
Cleveland 6, 611, 809 I 19.9
(I indicates increase, D decrease,)
The aggregate of clearings of 80 of the principal cities of the country is \$1, 210, 801, 19.2
By 2, a decrease of 3.7 per cent. The totals exclusive of New York City amount to \$854, 132, 251, and shows an increase of 9.6
per cent.

A TERRIFIC MILL EXPLOSION.

An Industrial Establishment at Madrid,
Wrecked and Many Workmen

Killed.
There was an explosion in the Sala

There was an explosion in the Sala Caladia Company mills in Mataro, near Madrid, Spain. The roof of the building was blown off and struck more than 100 yards away. The walls were rent and the flooring collapsed. All the men employed by the company were at work when the explosion occurred and most of them went down with the wreck. Fire broke out immediately after the explosion. The dead bodies of nine workers and the manager. immediately after the explosion. The dead bodies of nine workers and the manager have been removed from the ruins and men are trying to recover the rest of the bodies. The number of dead is not yet

A Most Remarkable Birth. Mrs. John Budner, of Beaver Broo Mrs. John Budner, of Beaver Brook, near Blairstown, N. J., gave birth to four children on last Thursday morning. Two of the babies are boys and two girls. Mrs. Budner is the wife of a young farmer, and is but 16 years of age. Both mother and children are doing well, said enessed of constant of the constant of constant o

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