A TRAGEDY IN MISSISSIPPI

TWO LEGISLATIVE MEMBERS

Start a Fight in a Crowded Court Room

and Three Persons Are Killed.

In the midst of a large throng gathered in the Attali Court House at Kosciusko, Miss., a desperate duel to the death with revolvers was engaged in between Rev. W.P. Ratliffe smember of the Mississippi Legislature and one of the Populist leaders of the State, and Hon. S. A. Jackson, also a member of the Legislature and a prominent Democratic politician.

politician. Jackson was killed instantly as was also Samuel Russell, a bystander and William Faunders, another innocent spectstor, was carried away with but little hope of surviv-ing the would be received. Rathlffe came off unscathed and was soon incarcerated behind the bars of the county jail. Ratiffe is a Populist representative in the State Legislature from Attail county. Mr. Jackson was a Democratic representative from the same county. Ratliffe is the editor of the Koscusko "Vindicator." The men, long rivals in local politics, renewed

editor of the Kosciusko "Vindicator." The men, long rivals in local politics, renewed their old feud with added firereness recent-ly and out of a publication in Ratliffe's paper over his own signature grew the tragedy. The trouble all came up suddenly. The men had not met since the publication re-ferred to. There was an auction sale of a bankruptcy stock of goods in the Court House and while this was in progress a large crowd gathered, though no person noticed the coming together of Ratliffe and Jackson. The itrst indication of trouble came in the shape of a scuffle which occur-red as soon as the two men got eyes on each other.

The auctioneer hushed his voice while bystanders rushed in on the combatants and

bystanders rushed in on the combatants and pulled them apart, some persons seizing fauliffe and others grasping Jackson. Sepa-rated by a distance of half a dozen steps and each struggling for liberty, both men drew their revolvers. At that moment Railliffe, who was held nearest the door, was jerked outside and as he passed through one wards he firedjwice, but his aim was unsteady by reason of the jerk which drew him out. One builetstruck the door and the other hit William Saund-ers in the groin. At this juncture Jackson ierked loose from those who held him and ers in the groin. At this functure Jac jerked lorse from those who held him an out at another door in order to a Ratliffe. In a moment the fusilade ran out at an Ratliffe.

Ratliffe emptied his revolver and then Rathfic empired his revolver and then stood still, looking grimly upon his hornble work. Jackson shot but once before he fell, hit full in the forehead after his pistol arm had been shattered. His death was in-stantaneous Samuel Russell likewise re-ceived his death wound in the forehe ad during the final fusiade. He gasped a few times, but before the smoke had cleared away lige was extinct. Russel and Sanders had nothing to do with the fight. They were merely specta-

Rasseiland Sanders had nothing to do with the fight. They were merely specia-tors. Every chamber in Ratliffe's revol ver was emptied, but Jackson's revolver had only one empty chamber when seen after the tragedy. The throng stood aghast when the slaughter was completed. Even Ratliffe did not move for a time. Then the slayer was surrounded and held until officers eme up and carried him to the county jail, where he was placed in a cell. Strong goards were placed about the

cell. Strong gnards were placed abut the man in moving him to the jail, as it was deemed advisable not to give the friends of the siain an opportunity to wreak ven-geance upon the slay.r.

COST OF THE WORLD'S FAIR. The Auditor Finds a Balance of \$1,424.

841 of Assets. The financial history of the World's Co-fumbian exposition is fully outlined in the report of the auditor to the board of directors, which was presented to the lower house of congress by Representative Dockery, of the joint committee to investigate the expenditures of the fair. The balance sheet shows the following expenses, cents

sheet knows the following expenses, cents omitted: Treliminary organization. #00.674; general and operating expenses. #7.443.503; con-struction expenses. #528.922; net assets, #1.322,834; total. #28,448,524. The other side of the sheet is: Capital stock, #5,607.075; city of Chicago, #5,000.-600; souvenir coins and premiums on same, 82.446,676; gate receipts. #10.011,175; con-ression receipts. #3,794.406; interest, #65,000; general receipts. #307.430; post exposition receipts. \$123,649. Total, \$23,448,-524.

 Tom the net assets is to be deducted \$07,.
 G62 net ilabilities, leaving the balance of newers \$1,420,841. The estimated liabilities on February 11 were: Obligations under contract, \$02,702; labor pay rolls for February. March and April, \$73,000; salaries of officers and appointed men for same time, \$40,120; vouchers not andited, \$20,524; dity of Chicago water service \$20,000; live sock premium \$14,468; claims \$50,000. Investigation of adjustment bring the total to \$311,018. The estimated sale age from the fait amounts to \$170,000; from which is to be deducted sales amounting to \$60,074 and probable collections from outstanding accounts amount to \$100,000.
 The estimated any receipts of the fair, exclusive of Sundays were \$83,900 and average daily expenses, exclusive of Sundays, \$1,100. From the net assets is to be deducted \$07,-

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS,

Summarized Proceedings of Our Law-

FIFTY-NISTH DAY. SENATE-No session of the Senate today, all interest being centered in the Finance committee who expect to report the Wilson Hill tomorrow. Motes-Today's session of the House was being and devoid of interest. For over two hours roll call followed roll call the oppon-hours roll call followed roll call the oppon-hours roll call followed roll call the oppon-hours roll call followed roll call the oppon-stide and the oppon-stide and the oppon-stide and the oppon-stide and be of the second and boild injecting motions to take a recess and ad-pourn in order to prevent a vote on Mr. BIXTIETH DAY.

Bland's motion. BIAND'S motion. BIATHETH DAY. SEXATE—The senate foreign affairs com-mittee submitted to the senate today a bul-ky volume containing the testimony taken under the resolution for the investigation-of the alleged irregularities in the diplo-matic intercourse between the United States and Hawaii. Contrary to expectations, the tinance committee failed to report the Wilson tariff bill. HOUSE—Hatch's anti option bill will come upagain in the house. By a vote of yeas,

House—Hatch's anti option bill will come upagain in the house. By a vote of yeas, 167, nays 53, the bouse immediately after meeting discharged the committee on ways and means from further consideration of the bill, and sent it to Mr. Hatch's own committee, on agricuiture, for report, Mr. Bland's motion to take up and debate his seigniorage bill until 4 o'clock tomorrow, received 168 votes, and five in the negative, six less than a quorum. Mr. Bland with-drew his motion and offered one to take up the bill for consideration, removing all limitation of debate. This was spreed to-119 to 0.

Imitation of debate. This was spreed to— 119 to 0. SIXTY-FIRST DAY.
SEXATE—The senate finance committee met today, but immediately adjourned, Mr. Voorhees stating that the bill was not ready. The Democratic members then proceeded to the caucus of Democratic members. The Republican members dis-cussed the situation, but no conclusion was reached or plan of action perfected. The caucus took up the discussion where it was left off yesterday. At 12:30 the senate went into executive session.
Horse—In the House today Mr. Bland moved that the house go into committee on the seigniorage bill and that general debate close tomorrow at 3 o dock. The motion was rejected the yeas being 127, nays 2, and bo quorum.

two rejected the yeas being 127, mays 2, and no quorum. **SEXTY-SECOND DAY. SEXTE-In the Senate today the chair-ment of the Finance Committee, Mr. Voor-hees, proposed to legitimize Senator's Mill's rather anomalous position on that commit-tee watch he has held as a substitute. For Senator MePherson, who has been an active member of the committee for some weeks. Mr. Voorhees now proposes that Mr. Mills shall be the substitute of Senator Y ance of North Carolina, who is absent from the city on account of schemes. Mr. Hoar, Republican of Massachusetts, objected to the immediate consideration of the resolution, and so it went over until tomorrow. The speech of Senator Frye on the Hawalian question, was begun today and was still untinished on adjoarnment. Houss-Unexpectedly, even to the most sanguine triends of the Biand bill, a quorum was secured this afternoon on the motion of Bland that the previous question should be ordered and that debate should corrow the Committee on Rules Instily rejorted a special order providing that de-bate should cease and a vote be taken on the bill at the end of two hours. Upon this the previous question was ordered by a quorum and one to spare. Speaker Crisp voting to make sure of the necessary 179 votes. But when the roll call reverted to the tresolution the friends of the hese fueld to a special order providing that de-bate should cease and a vote be taken on the previous question was ordered by a quorum and one to spare. Speaker Crisp voting to make sure of the necessary 179 votes. But when the roll call reverted to the previous question refused to vote for a spectrum. This failure arcsee from the fail-mative, which was three should or a quorum. This failure arcsee from the fail-mative in signery.**

SIXTY-THIRD DAY.

SERVIC-IN the senate to day among other petitions and memorials presented was one by Mr. George of Mississippi, ask-ing for an amendment to the constitution acknowledging the dependence of the coun-try on Almighty God. Mr. Frye of Maine, then took up the thread of his Hawaiian speech at the point where it was interrupt-ed by the adjoirnment yesterday. At 3:15 the senate took up the unfinished basicess, which was the bill for the erection of a new government printing office.

which was the bill for the erection of a new government printing office. House.—The long struggle in the house over the Bland bill for the coinage of the silver seigniorage and the silver bullion in the Treasury was ended to day by the passage of the bill by the vote of 168 to 129, a majority in favor of the bill of 39. Lond cheers and handclapping greeted the final announcement of the victory won by advocates of the measure. Mr. Cummings then asked and obtained unanimous con-sent for the bill for the reclamation of the United States steamer Kearsarge and it was passed.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

What Is Transpiring the World Over. Important Events Briefly Told.

Washington News. The President has sent to the senate the following important nominations: Charles Jonas, of Wiscensin, to be consulgeneral of the United States to St. Petersburg, Albert Flower, of Maryland to be United States consul at Stratford, Ontario, George Truesdell, to be commissioner of the District of Columbia, vice Myron M. Parker, resigned.

Rev. Sheldon Jackson, an Eskimo, is in Washington trying to persuade members of Congress to grant an appropriation for the purchase of reindeer for Alaska.

The Senate Committee on Indian Affairs authorized a favorable report on the removal of the Southern Ute Indiana from Colorado to Utah in accordance with an agreement made with the Indians.

Mrs Anderson Carter, of Mountain Home, Ark., has confessed that her husband with Bert Carter and Jasper Newton had killed Hunter Wilson and afterward robbed the house of \$1,000. Her confession was followed by one from Bert Carter. The three were arrested. A lynching is probable,

Two negroes attempted to assault two white women near Brenham, Jex. The women defended themselves with shovels to such effect that both of the assailants were beaten into insensibility and captured. Lynchers will take care of the men in case they recover.

John Y. McKnne, the Democratic leader of Gravesend, N. Y., convicted of election frauds and sentenced to six years imprisonment has entered Sing Sing prison to begin terving his sentence.

John J. Dooley was sentenced at New York to five years' imprisonment, having been found guilty of a false canvass of ballots at the last election.

Control. Labor and Industrial.

The Western New York and Pennsylvan-ia Railroad Company has ordered a 10 per cent reduction on all divisions of the road and there is a possibility of a strike.

At Millvale, Mass., the 1,400 employes of the rubber works of the United States rubber company, which has been shut down, have been notified that work is to be resum ed.

Judicint.

Judge Caldwell, of Omaha, has issued an order calling a meeting in Omaha, March 15, of the representatives of the employes of the Union Pacific and the receivers. This practically vacates Judge Dundy's order placing a new schedule in effect March 1,

Disasters, Accidents and Familities

George Custer was instantly killed and William Rose, Charles Carson and Andrew Onn were dangerously injured by an explosion of gass at the Point Breeze gas works, Philadelphia.

The Greater New York bill, giving Brooklyn a chance to vote on consolidation with New York City, passed the New York State senate by a vote of 28 to 2.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Policarpo Bonilla's government has been installed in Honduras amid great rejoicing Bonilla has declared a general amnesty and promises a fair election.

A riotous demonstration of the unemployed took place at Vienna, A meeting was held at which about 1,000 were present. After listening to several fiery nddresses the unemployed became uproarious and many of them alterward attempted to march through the streets singing revolutionary songs. Finally the police, being reinforced by a strong mounted detach-

LATER NEWS WAIFS.

FORFIGN. Ambassador Wayne McVeigh has arrived in Rome.

A dispatch from Rio Grande say that the insurgents have beep defeated at Sarandi, losing 400 killed. In addition many prisoners and guns were captured by the govern ment forces.

More than 300,000 persons joined in the demonstration in Buda Pesth in favor of

the civil marriage bill.

DIRASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND FATALITIES. Arthur Jannett, 8 years old. of Clarksville,

Tenn., was accidently shot and killed by an older brother while the boys were struggling over a shot gun.

CRIMES AND PENALTIES.

Edward J. Conway, a politician and business man of Indianapolis, committed suicide Saturday by hanging himself to a bed post. Despondency was the cau->.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

The Lehigh Coal and Iron Company,

which went into a receivers' hand in April, 1893, has been declared restored to solvency by Judge Jenkins of the United States Cir

cuit Court at Milwaukee. Creditors will be paid in full.

MISCELLANEOUX.

Play writer Steel Mackaye was buried in New York. The services were held in St. Faui's church. Dr. Williams conducting

the services. DUN'S REVIEW OF TRADE

Stocks Are Being Exhausted and People

Are Beginning to Take Risks. R. G. Dun & Co's Weekly Review Frade, New York, says: With no more definite information than a week ago re rarding the outcome of the financial or revenue disputes, perhaps more people save come to the belief that the end will as swer to we to be belief that the end will as we ither wishes Certainly more are to ing the wishes Certainly more are to ing the wishes Certainly more are to ing the work of the substantial has been by gradual exhaustion of stock held by dealers and this has further enlarged the working force in manufactures. The issage of the seigniorage bill has not had ne to produce much effect, but is not financially reasoning. More works have resumed or increased hands or hours than have stopped or reduced, but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing of the swell has not have stopped or reduced but numerous reductions in wages continue to lessen the purchasing of the woolen manufacture the demand is yet far below the usual mark. In three chief markets the wool sales have been 4,598,200 pounds for the week against 5,198,200 last year.

Continued weakness appears in prices of Continued weakness appears in prices of metal products, notwithstanding some in-crease in actual business. Even in the Pittsburg region little over half the force is employed and only 57 per cent. of the Con-melisville coke overs are yet in operation. A few more furnaces are in blast Southern war-rants have been taken by English holders, who now have 45,000 tons. There are beavy transactions in take ore at Pittsburg, and it is said that with ore at \$2.75, coke at \$5 cents and wages reduced 20 per cent, many furnaces can make iron at a profit even at present prices.

Speculative markets are more active and shocks stronger; railroads having advanced an average of 76 cents and trust stocks 23 cents. The withdrawals of deposits from New York savings banks of late have been anusually large and these banks have gen-erally raised their rate of interest to 4 per

The most encouraging feature of the week's record is the continued decrease in number and importance of failures. For the past week the failures have been 204 in the United States against 206 last year and 42 in Canada against 45 last year, scarcely any being of much importance.

THE LIBERTY LIGHT.

Uncle Sam Wants to,Turn It Over to Some Patriotic Society. It is very probable that the Government

will soon transfer to the Sons of the Amer ican Revolution or some kindred patriotic society the privilege of maintaining the beacon light on the Statue of Liberty in Deacon light on the Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. The Lighthouse Board, from whose appropriations this light has been maintained, strongly protested to the Secretary of the Treasury against this year-ly expense of \$10,000 being taken from their already insufficient appropriation and recommend that as the light from a practi-cal point of view was useless it should be discontinued.

It was then that a number of the patri-otic societies of New York proposed to It was then that a number of the patri-otic societies of New York proposed to relieve the governement of this expense and asked that they be given control of the statue on condition that they maintain the light. This will likely soon be done. It is said by persons who are in a position to know that aiready it estatue shows a larm-ing signs of dissolution. The thin venire of the statue is already rusted through in many places, so that one can readily see to ascend the status without the aid of artifi-cial light. In order to preserve the statue and arrest the ravages of rust the Light house Board has been compelled to paint the statue and as this has detracted some-what from its appearance the result has been unsatisfactors. It is not believed that even 'with the ex-clent care the Lighthouse Board has bestowed upon the statue it can hardly be expected to last more than 10 or 15 years longer. The society which seeks to relieve the government of the expense of main-taining the beacon now run a ferry line to Bedloe's island and have already accur sup-lated about 460,000, which it is willing to expend in replacing the electric light plant, which is nearly worn out, and in main-taining the lights indefinitely. A NEW JERSEY TRAGEDY.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS.

SOME FAST TIME.

A NOTED PROPERTY SOLD.

A NOTED PROPERTY SOLD. THILADELIMIA-MRS. George W. Childs has sold the famous country place, Wooton, so long owned by the late publisher. George W. Childs Drevel is the porchaser and the price although not stated, is known to be far beyond \$100,000 perbaps two and a balf times that. Scores of distinguished people from all parts of the world were en-terialmed there and it was Mr. Child's ind to have every noted gnest plant a tree. Con-sequently the vest grounds covering hun-dreds of acres are in some parts a forest.

DYNAMITE LETS GO.

HAZELTON-By an explosion of dyn-mite

at Coilins' Stripping, near Janesville, one

at Collins' Stripping, near Janesville, one man was blown to atoms and another fa-tally injured. Their names are Michael Sitta, laborer, who was killed instantly, Hon. Sames Collins, who was fatally injur-ed. Collins was a member of the Legisla-ture from the fourth district in 1889. He had a contract for stripping coal from the Haydown fract and had a large number of men annowed.

STATE OFFICIALS GO SOUTH.

HARRISEURG-On Thursday evening Gov.

Pattison, Attorney General Hensel, Secre-

A NOTED MOONSHINER PEAD.

HOLLIDAYSBURG-James Maitland, the fa-

mous Central Pennsylvania moonshiner, is

dead, aged 55. Fountain Inn, his hotel, is located on the border line of Blair and Cambria counties and this resort was es-teemed as neutral territory by prize fighters and others disturbers of the peace. Matiand defied the law officers of both counties for many vers.

GROW'S PLUBALITY 187,169.

PHILARITY IS, 109, PHILARITY IS, 109, all the counties of the state gives Grow a total vote of 487,070 and Hancock 200,501, making Grow's plurality 187,169. Markley got 2,457, Morrow 9 256 and Lotier 3,845.

DURING a drunken riot at Leviston, near Hazelton, in which Hungarian and Polish miners engaged, Peter Nossie was fatally stabled in the abdomen, John Puker had his skull crushed, John Nutch was shot in the shoulder and several others were more of less injured.

THE West & McLain brick company, Greensburg, will start up in a day or two, giving work to agreat many men. The company received an order from the West-inghouse electric company for 2,200,000 brick for the new plant at Brinton.

At Washington the line officers of the Tenth regiment re-elected A. L. Hawkins colonel of the regiment for the fourth con-secutive time. A splendid banquet was served after the election in the rooms of the Washington club.

THE New Castle wire nail company pro-poses adding to its equipment 12 double beader machines, which will increase the capacity of the mill 400 keys daily. Imsking

JOHN D. SULLIVAN, a young contractor of Erie, was nearly stabled to death by Antonio Palonetto, an Italian. Sullivan refused to give Palonetto and a companion a certain sum of money.

The Norristown woolen mills, which have been shut down since last August will re-sume operations with 200 hands. Enough orders have been received to run six

The Aetna and Atlantic fornaces at New Castle, which were shut down last fail, will it reported, resume operations next week, giving employment to 700 men.

the daily output 3,400 kegs.

months.

men employed.

many years.

SWINERCENE, the poet, is fifty-six years old. EONE PAST TIME. MEADVILLE.—Erie train No. 10, the New York flyer, eastbound, running to get even with singechedule after a delay of two and one half hours west of Akron, has just metuding a mile in thirty five seconds. The run from Shenango to Meadville, twenty-nine miles was made in thirty-five minutes Fifteen miles of this run is up grade, excl fifteen miles of this run is up grade, excl fifteen miles of this run is up grade, excl were made in twelve minutes. The running was done under seven stop watches and they recorded two miles in ninety eicht seconds. The fastest single mile was thirty five seconds, a speed of 102.6-7 miles per hour. George Armstrong was the engi-neer in charge. QUEEN VICTORIA will be seventy-five years old in May.

SUBAN B. ANTHONY has been re-elected President of the National Woman Suffrage Association.

The Queen of Greece is President of a sis-terbood devoted to the reformation of crim-inals, and she personally visits prisoners. PROFESSOR HUXLEY does not warm up to new sequaintances, nor do they to him. He s very cranky at times and has an ungovern-

temper. The Duc de Segan has two dukedoms, one French, the other German. He divides his time between Paris and Berlin, and is popu-lar in both capitals.

COLONEL A. M. COFFEX, for whom a coun-ly is named in Kansas, where he was an In-dian agent in the fifties, is hving in Knos-noster, Mo., at the age of ninety.

DAUDET, the greatest of living French novelists, is an indefatigable worker. He often locks himself in his study and writes twenty-four hours without rest.

P. D. ARMOUN, the Chicago millionaire, is the greatest trader in the world. He em-ploys 12,000 persons, pays \$7,000,000 yearly in wages, owns 4000 cars and 800 horses.

It is said that the youngest captain in the transatiantic trade is Captain Rider, of the steamer St. Helens. He is only twenty-two years old, and has considerable surgical knowledge.

EDWARD GRIEG, the Norwegian composer, s of Scotch descent. His great-grandfather ras a Scotchman who spelled his name ireig. Strangely enough Mr. Greig delights

in Scotch melodies. The Earl of Aucuster inherits three

mense estates, one from his father and two through his mother. His net reutals exceed \$500,000 a year. He is a considerate land-lord, but a keen game preserver.

REAR ADMIRAL JOHN L. WORDEN, who com manded the Monitor during her battle with the Confederate ironelad Merrimae, on March 9, 1962, in Hampton Roade, is a fa-miliar figure in Washington society. Patision. Attorney General Hensel, Secre-tary Harrity and Adjt.-Gen. Greenland, accomponied by a few friends, left for Jacksonville, Fla., where the party will spend about a week. Secretary Harrity has been advised by his physician to take a long rest and he will probably remain in the South beyond the time fixed for the return of the party.

SPATN's infant King, being in the eyes of the court a responsible person, has his own apartments in the palace and is looked on by members of the household as a full-fledged bachelor, though he is barely seven years old.

Ir was General Mellinet, whose death in It was General Mellinet, woose death in France was lately autonineed, who, on the eve of the coup d'etat, enused all the dram-heads of the National Guards at the Cham-ber of Deputies to be cut in order to prevent the sounding an alarm, a service for which Napoleon III, promoted him.

Napoleon III. promoted him. The shortness of his stature is almost as sore a point with the Duke of York as the same shortcoming is with his father. Both the Princess of Wales and the Princess May are a good deal tailer than their spouses, and the Prince of Wales has a marked aver-sion to being photographed standing by the side of the Princess. side of the Princess. Ir was only about a dozen years ago that Bourke Cockran, the New York orator, used to wonder where he would get enough money to pay his car fare up and downtown. Now he is the private counsel for George J. Gould and William Waldorf Astor, and his law business readily yields him one hundred thousand dollars a year.

THE LABOR WORLD.

RUSSIA has railway schools,

Onto miners accepted a cut.

\$45,000.

CRICAGO is to have a labor church.

GERMANY's navy employs 18,051 men.

Type machines are used by 132 papers,

THERE are 34,000 Brotherhool firemen.

FRANCE has 7,000,000 vineyard workers.

GREAT BRITAIN has 206,000 union miners

FORTY-NINE cities have an eight-hour law. A NATIVE painter in India earns forty cents a day.

The Brotherhood Firemen's treasury ha

Houses for working people in Germany rent for \$25 to \$45 a year.

LOOM FIREAS recently held a National convention at Mansfield, R. I.

Or the 80,000 men employed on the Great Lakes, 60,000 are unorganized,

ENGLISH labor unions distributed \$1 000

LOUISVILLE (Ky.) streets will be repaired to create work for the unemployed.

DESVER'S Trades Assembly has asked the

BROTHERBOOD trainmen have distributed over \$2,000,000 in benefits to members.

The American Ballway Union has for its object the organization of all railroad work-

000 to the unemployed in a year.

people to boycott Chinese laun tries

ers in one union.

ELECTION IN BRAZIL.

Dr. Prudente de Moraes Chosen Presi dent.

A dispatch just received from Rio Janeiro Brazil savs: Senor Prudente Moraes was elected President of Brazil, and Senor Victorino Pereira, Vice President. Rio preents a deserted appearance, so many per-sons having field to escape the yellow fever, and many of the foreign ships in the bay bave sailed away for some reason. Dr. Prudente de Moraes has for years been one of the most prominent men in Brazil. He is from the state of Sao Paulo.

Brazil. He is from the state of Sao Paulo, and as long as two years ago he was spoken of as the coming president of the Republic, He was a member of the Senate from his State, and in 1892 was elected President of that body. William T. Townes, the U. S. Consul General at Elo Janeiro who return-ed to this country on the 22nd of February, speaking of Dr. Morses said: "He is a good man and is extremely well liked by his countrymen. He is an especially strong man, intelligent and wise and would maxe s very strong President. I think the elec-lion will bring the war to a close if nothing clas does. That is the general cpinion in Brazil also." Senor Pereirs is a member of the well known Brazilian family of that name.

Four Men Killed.

An explosion occurred in a coal mine at Frush Creek, south of Kansas City, Mo., in bitch four men were killed and five injur-d. There were 115 men in the mine at the ine, and it is a miracle so few were killed and injured, as they were all working in he same level. As soon as the survivors could recover from the shock, they set ibout rescuing their unfortunate associates and in a lew hours had successed in taking sut all the dead and injured.

Chairman Wilson's Son Sent For.

Chairman Wilson's Son Sent For. The son of Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee left Washington for Mexico to assist in caring for his s.ck father. Mrs. Wilson's health is not such as will permit ber to nurse him through a long siege of typhoid faver. She has suffered from heart trouble and the journey to Mex ico supposed to be in the interest of Mr. Wilson was in fact decided on by him in the hope that it might help his wife.

States stramer Kentsarge and it was passed. SEXATE -- No session was held in the upper house of congress to day. House -- The house to day entered upon the consideration of asyropriation bills. The fortification bill carrying something over \$2,000 000 was passed in 25 minutes and then the pension appropriation bill was taken up. The bill usually leads to a con-siderable display of political feeling and to day was no exception. Then on motion of Mr. Holman, ex-Speaker Grow, the newly elected Congressman at Large from Pennsylvania was sworn in. Further con-sideration of appropriation bills consumed the time up to adjournment.

GROWSWORN IN.

Politics, For the Time Being, Laid Aside And All Parties Join in Honoring the ex-Speaker.

Friday afternoon Congressman Holman of Indiana, the 'Father of the House;" was recognized by Speaker Crisp to make a privileged request. Mr. Holman said:

<text><text><text><text><text><text>

ment charged upon the rioters and dispered them.

The French senate, after a speech from the Ministry of Husbandry, declaring that an increase in the duty on wheat was necessary in order to protect French farmers, adopted by a vote of 167 to 67 the duty of 7 francs, as approved by the Chamber of Deputies.

Emperor William of Germany is devoting great attention to bimetallism. He is said to desire the government to take every step possible in order to prevent another fall in the price of silver.

WILL DEFY THE LAW.

Railroads Consider the Inter-State Commerce Act a Dead Letter.

At Chicago Judge Grosscap of the United States Court discharged the rule on the railroad officials compelling them to answer questions in the Federal grand jury investi-

questions in the Federal grand jury investi-gation of the workings of the Interstate iaw. The officials had refused to answer questions regarding their rate cutting and by this ruling of the Judge the interstate law has to a large extent, apparently, been rendered practically valueles. Tailroads in general and Eastern lines in particular, are dancing on what they con-sider the grave of the interstate commerce law. Judge Grosscup's decision has mide them helieve that the law is a deal letter, and they are not troubling themselves about it. The Eastern lines will take up the ques-tion of freight and passenger pools at their meeting in New York and no impending legislation bearing upon the interstate com-merce law will be heeded. The only thing now standing in the way of forming the pools are the receivership roads. Orders have been sent out by several of the Eastern lines to conduct operations exactly as though the inter-State commerce act had been repealed. been repealed.

Morton Vindicated.

Morton Vindicated. At Nebraska City, Neb., the case of the commonwealth of Nebraska against Z. T. While, charged with criminal ibel against Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton and his son, the livel being in the hanging in effigy of the secretary a few weeks ago, came up in the criminal court. A jury was secured with some difficulty and a number of witnesses testified, their evidence being generally very damaging to White's case. The jury retired and were out but a few minutes when they retired with 'a verdict of ''yuily as indicted.'' The penalty for the offense is a fine or \$500 or aix months in the courty jail or both, at the discretion of the court. The jury recommended lemen-cy.

LIMMSTONE, taken from the streets of Port-and. Ind., is said to assay \$38 of gold and \$48 of silver to the ton.

A NEW JERSEY TRAGEDY.

Burglars Kill a Woman and Child and Are in Turn Killed by Her Husband. Two negroes; Henry Baker and William Thompson, entered the residence of Moore Baker, at Franklin Park, N. J., for the purpose of robbery. Upon being discover-ed by Mrs. Baker, who was up with a sick child, the robbers killed both her and the child. Mr. Baker, then shot one of the nearces dead and fatally cut the other. Mr. Baker was reported to have had a large sum of money in the home. Mrs. Baker hearing footsteps on the stairs, opened the door and saw Thomson who carried an ax. He rushed at her with an oath, and buried the blade in her skull, scattering the wom-at's brains over the walls of the room. Thompsen then ran to the bed and strucs the baby with the ax killing it instantly. He then aimed a blow at Baker, but missed him. Baker closed with the fiend, and after a desperate struggle during which the was badly cut, secured the ax and buried it in the murderer's brain. The other burglar Henry Baker, tried to escape, but Baker has-ing secured abot gun and bred both bar-rels and killed him. purpose of robbery. Upon being discover-

Brooklyn's Unemployed

Brooklyn's Unemployed. Police Commissioner Welles of Brooklyn. sent to the mayor and city clerk the report of the police census of unemployed it shows that out of 64,103 persons issually at work 56,676 are now idle. The 7,517 who have employment layer to support with their wages 116,821 persons. There are 19,873 of the unemployed in actual need of assist-ance. Of the total of those unable to secure work 40,688 are males and 9,985 females.

PROVIDENCE (R. L.) worsted weavers are being discharged for refusing to rau two looms. They say it means a cut in wages of thirty-three per cent. A Path of gloves passes through nearly 200 hands from the moment that the skin leaves the dresser's hands till the time when the gloves are purchased.

The Capital Granite Company, of Mont-peller, one of the largest granite-cutting concerns in Vermont, started work after a long idleness, and other concerns will follow

The roofing syndicate of St. Louis notified its hands that the waters of foremen would be reduced from \$2.75 a day to \$2.20, roof-ers from \$2.50 to \$2.20 and helpers and driv-me to \$2.50.

The manager of the Cripple Creek (Col.) mines was driven from town by the minors. He was charged with endeavoring to increase the day's work from eight to nine hours. The union has 1000 members.

ANOTHER NATIONAL HOLIDAY

The House Committee Will Report in Favor of Labor Day.

Anothe holiday is to be added to the list of rational celebrations. The house committee on labor has decided to report favorably the bill making Labor day-the

favorably the bill making Labor day—the first Monday in September—a national holiday. Massachusetts was the pioneer state in declaring this day a legal holiday within the borders of that State, but since then seventeen other states have followed in her footsteps. Pennsylvania, too, has made labor day a legal holiday, but the date in that state is different from the one observed in the other states. The memberr of the committee think that if nineteen states aiready observe the day as a holiday states already observe the day as a holiday there is no reason why the celebration should not be made general throughou

The United States co-sai at Belfast. Ire land, reporting upon the American flour trade with that section, points to the serious danger arising from a conviction that the American standards are depreciating. He cires complaints that the American millers cl'es routpaints into the American inner are sacrificing quality to quantity in their new patrnts. India wheat promises to make a formidable opponent to the American millers to keep ap their standards to the bighest point. There is also complaint that the flour is not properly sacked and is thus damaged. damaged.

The Karssige to be Baised. The remains of the historic Kearsarge will be raised from Koncalor Reef if the House committee on naval affairs has its way. The committee voted to report the bill favorably of Representative Hair, of New Ham; shire, but was more generous than Mr. Blair proposed. While his bill would appropriate \$30,000 for the under-taking, the committee decided to raise the sum to \$45,000, with the provise that the wrecking company shall not receive more than \$10,000 ft the attempt is a failut e.

The striking employes af the American axe and tool company's plant at Heaver Fails declared their strike]ended and went to work at old wage rates.

Many of the New Castle tin plate com-pany's employes are suffering from blood poison, caused by deadly acids used in the manufacture of the tin.

HEZERIAH GOUGAWARE'S 2 year old daughter was burned to death at Irwin. She was standing near a fire and her clothing ignited.

Work has been resumed on double shift in the steel mill of the Bethlebem iron in the steel mill of the Bethleben iron company, giving employment to 1,100

The large plant of the Tyrone Iron Com-pany, which has been idle for some time, will resume operations in all departments \$00n.

MCKER BROTHERS will add three large formaces to their glass plant at Jeannette, giving employment to about 300 additional men.

STATE Treasurer elect Jackson has an nounced the appointment of B. J. Haywood, of Mercer, as cashier of the treasur

Taw 100 employes of J. D. Boyd Coal company at Uniontown struck on a reduc-tion in wages from 14 to 12 cents per bushel,

The Presbyterian church at Amity, Mer-cer county, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$6,000; insurance \$3,000.

THE Erie chemical company of Erie, with a capital of \$50,000 was chartered at Harris-burg.

THE Atlantic furnace at New Castle will be put in operation again Monday.

CORBETT receives \$20,000 in nine ninutes by striking perhaps a dozen blows. Patti receives \$5,000 for singing "Home, Sweet Home," which contains twenty-eight notes and consumes fifteen minutes in the singing. Obviously Patti is underpaid. Both artists must submit to long, arduous, and more or less expensive trainingthere is no advantage on either side. Each, to be sure, starts out with the divine gift. If Corbett is premier in his profession, Patti is premiere in hers. Yet the slugger makes more than four times the wages of the singer. As for fame, where is Patti These are considerations of innow? terests to young people besitating to choose a profession. The moral is plain. As between pug and diva, be a pug if you can. But if you can't pug, diva. Even Patti makes four times as much as anvore else on carth.

Australian Ballot in Germany.

The hearsinge to be Raised

the country. Warning to Our Millers.