We sent to England last year \$9,-651,000 worth of shoe leather.

Pennsylvania is more closely gridfroned with railroad tracks than Germany, France or Holland.

The advocates of cremation assert that burial grounds will be regarded as relies of an uncivilized age by the year

The American Bible Society, which does not pretend to print its Bibles in all languages, issues either the whole Bible or portions thereof in 242 langanges and dialects.

Mrs. Eva Blackman, member of the police board of Leavenworth, Kan., has removed two members of the police force because they were bachelors, and appointed married men to fill the vacancies. Her husband gets one of the places.

The total estimated population of the world is 1,479,729,000. The postage stamps made for the United States Government by the American Bank Note Company, New York City, during the year 1893, would supply two stamps to each person on the earth, with a sufficient number left over to be ready for the natural increase.

An interesting and valuable relie of Revolutionary days has been unearthed at Lancaster, Penn. It is the field and camp book of General Sullivan. of the Continental Army, and in it is recorded the history of the famous march in 1779 from New York and Wyoming and up the Sasquehanna Valley to punish the Tories and Indians for the Forty Fort massacre. It will probably be deposited with the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The new counterfeit silver dollars seen so frequently of late are the only counterfeits ever known worth intrinsically as much as the genuine dollar. Silver is so cheap that the maker of these dollars puts exactly as much in them as the government puts in its dollar-that is, about fifty cents' worth, or a little less. Beyond a roughness and varing thickness it is difficult to tell a counterfeit from genuine dollar. Both ring alike, and, judging from the number in circulation, both pass equally well.

Considerable interest is attached to the fact that oil has "been struck" or rather, to put it in its true light, indications have been found at Ashwick Court, Somersetshire, England. Borings are being conducted under the direction of petroleum experts and a representative of the governmental geographical survey, and the result is being anxiously looked forward to by the people of the district. The fact of petroleum being now so abundant and cheap would make any undertaking unprofitable unless the oil were present in quantity.

The Atlanta Constitution remarks: "Public sentiment is rapidly crystallizing into a determined opposition to public executions, but it has been reserved for Indiana to set the example of a model private execution. At Jeffersonville, Ind., when Stone was executed for murder the warden fixed midnight as the hour for the hanging. When the time arrived the warden took the prisoner, and without saying a word, led him to the scaffold in a corridor of the prison. He adjusted the straps, pulled down the black cap, touched the spring and let the drop fall. Stone had no chance to make a speech. He saw before him only, perhaps, a half dozen officials, and if he expected a larger andience and an opportunity to make the usual gallows' speech he was badly disappointed. We can imagine nothing more depresaing to the average criminal than a private midnight execution conducted in dead silence, with no excited crowd of spectators to encourage him to pose as a martyr or a hero. The new Indiana fashion is infinitely better than the old way. Pablic executions are bratalizing and they increase crime. They cause thousands of people to quit work and congregate around the gallows to gratify their morbid curiosity. Among the spectators there are always many who admire the prisoner's pluck, if he displays any, and his maudlin boasts that he has been forgiven and is going to glory, lead some ignorant and brutal men and boys to believe that when life no longer has any charms for them the scaffold can be made the steppingstone to heaven. Private midnight executions terrorize, not only the prisoner, but they cause the criminal masses to view with alarm the prospect of a doom so swift. silent and grima leap from the darkness of this world into the blacker gulf of the unknown. The Indiana method will be generally approved throughout the country.

# THE PEACE ARMY MARCHING

ON TO WASHINGTON.

Scenes and Incidents Along the Route. The Army Growing Pootsore and Weary.

Coxey's dusty, weary and footsore army, looking more disreputable than ever, went into camp at Exposition Park, Allegheny, Pa., about 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and remained there 2 days.

It was by odds the greatest day in the history of the Coxey movement. There was an unwented excitement all the way from Sewaley to Allegheny. The army moved from Sewickley at 9.20 o'clock, after having been served bread, cold meat and weak coffee. It was not the most satisfying meal for men who had slept on the ground under a badly torn tent. Before leaving Sewickley, Browne took occasion to issue a special order in which he made reference to the ejectment of Judge Stowe from the camp the night before, referring to him as "an objectionable character" and specially urged upon the men to behave most circumspectly.

to behave most circumspectly.

At Jacks Run lunch was served. It consisted, for the men, of bread and very fat smoked flitch. The officers got corned beef One of the men, named Murphy, when he was handed his portion, looked at it, threw it commissary wagon and started

to say something.

In an instant Browne and the Unknown had collared him, ripped his badge off and discharged him from the army Browne fear-

ol a mutiny.

One is expected one of these days that will be anything but pleasant for those in charge of the commissury wagons.

of the commissary wagons.

Coxey's Army of the Commonweal had a rough time of it on Wednesday, (which was the eleventh day out) in Aligheny and Pittisburg. There was a series of adverse happenings which materially weakened the forces. In the first place. Astrologer Kirkland, the Pittisburg cyclone deserted, and then it rained. When the Allegheny police court convened in the morning there were arraigned 40 individuals who had spent the night in Central station. Of these 28 were members of the army, most of them belonging to the hobo contingent who had preferred taking the chance of being sent up to sleeping on the cold ground at the base ball park. These 27 julgrims are not likely to be in Washington on May 1, when the Coxey army is scheduled to gather on the steps of the Capitol, for Magistrate McKeivy at once classed them vagrants and sentenced them to 30 days each to the work house.

and sentenced them to 30 days each to the work house.

During the day 22 other members of the army were gathered in by the police and they were sent to the work house. The parade announced to take place through the principal streets of Allegheny and Pittsburg was declared off, first, because the Allegheny police officials forbid anything of the kind in their balliwick, and second, because a strong intimation was given the army that its presence in Fittsburg would not be agreeable.

In the afternoon a great mass meeting was hold on the Monongulela warf, Fittsburg. It is estimated that fally 15,000 people were present. It was the largest gathering seen in Pittsburg for many years. The crush was so terrifile around Coxey's carriage that one of the wheels was smashed. Then there was a rush and scramble to secure the spokes and other pieces for relies. After the meeting Coxey gave bail to cover the claim of \$600, on which M. R. Everson had an attachment usued against him.

On the twenth day the Commonweal campdin Homestead, Pa., in an old lee house.

which M. R. Everson had an attachment assued against him.

On the tweifth day the Commonweal camped in Homestead, Ya., in an old lee house, and which was called Camp Homestead. The army moved from Allegheny shortly before a con and reached Homestead before 3 o'clock in the midst of a dispiriting, drizzling rain. The features of the day were the strength of the army as it marched out of Allegheny, despite the onslaughts of the police of that city, and the number of recruits enrolled at Homestead. There were over 200 of them

The Commonwealers are growing in strength. There were 410 in line when the irmy marched out of Homestead on their hirteenth day's tramp, and there was over 350 left when the column crossed the Riverson bridge and entered McKeesport shortly before 6 o'clock in the evening. In Duquesne 1 lunch of 10 crackers per man and a pint of middy coffee was served. Before reaching McKeesport the column was met by a delegation of employes from the Westinghouse air rake works who had come over from Wilnerding, bringing with them a brass band.

Amid a cold, drizzling rath, over road slippery and deep with mud, 258 ragged shivering creatures composing the army or the fourteenth day out, left McKeesport, Pa, for Elizabeth. Before the march was begur the men were put through simple marching movements by Smith. They made a fair showing. Smith has been having these drills every morning, and the order kept by the men on the road has improved greatly. There

showing. Smith has been having these drills every morning, and the order kept by the men on the road has improved greatly. There was a new formation of the line, necessitated by the liability of the wagons getting stack in the mud. The Commonwealers were divided into five squads of about 50 men each. Before each squad was a wagon, to the wheels of which the members of the squad were expected to place their shoulders if the Monongahela valley mud got too strong. At 2.30 the army reached Elizabeth, where it was met by an interested crowd. The river was crossed to West Elizabeth, where a lunch

was crossed to West Elizabeth, where a lunch had been prepared by the citizens. At a o'clock the army filed out of Elizabeth on its way to Monengahela City, reaching there about 9 o'clock, after a fierce stringgle with muddy roads, midnight darkness and heavy rain, and camped in a barn.

On the fitteenth day the army's path was up and down the steepest of hills, over poor roads. To add to the hardships, rations hav been light the past two days, yet despitelt all the army hangs together and is cheerful. The army arrived at Brownsville, Pa., after a weary march on poor roads and over steep hills, with 268 men in line. At McKeespori the forces were materially reduced. First a body of 51 foreigners who had joined at Homestead were "fired" by Marshal Browne, who declared they had been induced to join by Wall street agents with instructions to incite the cruy to do unlawful things and the the army to do unlawful things and thereby give the authorities an excuse for breaking it up. Then there were many de-sertions. The leaders do not mind them, though. They are glad to see the force re-duced, for it means less trouble in caring for the men in the mountains. The army slept sunday night in a hall hired for its use by the town Counteil of Brownsville and guardes, by special police, it having been decided that was the satest and easiest way to care for these undesirable guests.

# CRUSHED IN THE RUINS.

Four Person Killed, Five Wounded and

Seven Missing.

At Memphis, Tenn., four cheap coffins lait in a row in the morgue, and five bandages forms reposing on cots at the city hospital represents the dead and injured taken from the debris of a tenement building which col

the debris of a tenement building which col-lapsed Sunday morning.

The list of the dead is as follows: John Morgan, Amy Simmons, Will Cook, alias Henry Gray, Totte Marks,

The injured are: Andrew Harris, Cather-ine Boyd, Lavinia Perkins, Georgia Guy, Corn Marphy. The chances for the recovery of Cora Murphy and Casacrine Boyd are ex-tremely doubtful. All the persons taken from the ruined building are colored. Seven per-sons missing.

Joined the Populiste and Died.

John Beckley, aged 88, the first white settler of Boone township, near Logansport, Ind., died suddenly Tuesday afternoon. A striking incident connected with his death was his sending a postal card written to the Logansport, Ind., "Journal," dated 6 a. m., in which he said that after 88 years of Democracy he had joined the populists, because his party had departed from the principles of Jackson.

## FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

summarized Proceedings of Our Law Makers at Washington. SENATE. The debate on the Wilson tariff iii opened to-day and continued until

bill opened to-day and continued until adjournment.

House.—The house spent another day on the Joy-O'Neill contest for the seat of the Eleventh Missouri district, accomplishing

Eleventh Missouri district, accomplishing nothing.

NINTIETS DAY.

SENATE.—Senator Allison, Republican, of Iowa, dissected the Wilson bill in the senate. After routine business the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business and later the doors were re-opened and the senate at 5:20, adjourned.

Howe.—The deadlock which has prevailed in the House for the week past over the Joy-O Neill contested election case was ended by the passing of a resolution seating O'Neill by 155 to 28. Mr. O'Neill was sworn in. The House then proceeded to the consideration of the English-Hilborn case and after a lengity debate the house adjourned without action.

NINETY-FIRST DAY.

SENATE.—In the Senate Mr. Allison, Republican, of Iowa, spoke against the Wilson tariff bill, and Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas, made a brief defense of it. After an executive session the senate adjourned.

House—The House after a lengthy debate voted to seat Warr, a D. English, Democrat, as Representative from the Third District of California, in place of Samuel G. Hilborn, Republican, The House then adjourned.

NINETY-SECOND DAY, SENATE.—The senate took up the Russian thistie bill, appropriating a million dellars. At 2 o'clock the tariff bill was laid before the senate as the unfinished business and the Russian thistie bill went over without action. Mr. Feffer of Kansas was recognized to speak, but at 2-98 p. m. the senate went into executive session, which lasted until 5:10, when the center adjustment.

out at 2008 p. m. the senate went into executive session, which lasted until 5:10, when the senate adjourned.

House,—In the house the senate bill to give effect to the award of the Paris tribunal, prescribing regulations for the protection of fur seals in Behring sea, was passed. Representative Dunphy, of New York, introduced into the house a bill providing for the appointment by the president of a commission to consist of four or more persons to be selected from the different departments of the government to examine and report upon the feasibility and desirability of constructing a boulevard from the Atlantic to the Pacific ocean. The commissioners are to be selected from the war, agricultural, postoffice and interior departments.

\*\*SINITY-FIRID DAY.\*\*

SENATE.—The tariff bill discussion was continued by Mr. Peffer, and after a short executive session the senate adjourned.

House.—The house went into committee of the whole, Mr. Hatch in the chair, and the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was resumed. After a lengthy debate the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devoted to pension bills.

\*\*SINITY-FULLETH BAY.\*\*

SENATE.—The journal was read and approved and routine business progressed until 1.20 p. m, when the senate went into executive session and considered the Chinese treaty indirectly for two hours on a motion by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, to debate, the

contive session and considered the Chinese treaty indirectly for two hours on a motion by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, to debate, the treaty in open session, but without accomp-ishing anything.

Horse—The House failed to secure a quor-

um for the consideration of a contested a tion case and adjourned.

### NAMED FOR COLQUITT'S SEAT. Editor Walsh, of Augusta, Will Succeed

the Dead Senator. Governor Northen, of Georgia, named Patrick Walsh, editor of the Augusta "Chron-

icle," as a successor to Senator Colquitt. He will accept the senate seat.

He will accept the senate seat.

Mr. Waish has been for years a prominent figure in Georgia and is held in general esteem all over the south. He has never sought public office. His time has been given to his newspaper, which he has been conducting for more than a quarter of a century. He is known to the people of the south because of his philanthropic and patriotic efforts to advance the commercial and industrial interests of that section through the columns of his newspaper and upon the platform. He is imposing of figure on the rostrum and is a ready extemporaneous speaker and cloquent. He organized and carried to success the Industrial exposition of the south and the Georgia state fair, which was held at Augusta, tia., last fall. He was a national commissioner-atlarge from Georgia, to the world's fair at Chicago.

Chicago.

Mr. Walsh is 54 years of age. In manner he is courteous and always approachable. His speeches are noted for their bold demunciation of sectional animosities in the

#### THE WEISKY WAR ENDED. Cowardly Troops Dismissed in Disgrace

by the Governor. At Darlington, S. C., everything is quiet and business is being revived. Gen. Richbourg has broken camp and left for home. The embargo on the Western Union office has

been raised. Deen raised.

The Coroner's jury find that McLendon and Cain did the killing of the citizens and that Redmond killed Constable Pepper. Mo-Lendon and Cain have been given to the military and warrants will be issued for

them.

Governor Tillman has issued a proclamation restoring the civil status in Darlington and Florence counties.

Gov. Tillman, in a general order to the troops, gave a scathing rebuke to the Newberry Rilles, who responded to the Governors' call by going to Darlington and doing guard duty, but disbanding next day. He said:

"Your resignations are not accepted, but you are dismissed from the service of the State as unworthy to wear its uniform. You do not deserve it, but I will pay your hotel bills, and I trust I may never be bothered with any more such band box and holiday soldiers."

# COLD WAVE EFFECTS.

Fruits and Wheat Considerably Injured

by the Cold Snap. The "Farmers' Review," Chicago, says— Reports from correspondents in 10 states as to the injury done to wheat and fruit by the recent cold weather shows the damage to recent cold weather shows the damage to wheat is small in the aggregate, but very bad in some localities where the plant has made rapid growth. The disaster to fruit was widespread, the states where the trees were most forward suffering most. In the northern section of a number of states the larger fruits were saved, for the reason that they had been held back in development. The 10 states reported are as follows—Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, wansas, Nebraska, Iowa and Wisconsin.

# Shot Three People.

At the mouth of the Gauley river near Charleston, W. Va., Louise Brown was killed, James Brown, her busband, fatally wounded, and Sarah Haney seriously wounded by James Smith. Smith went to shoot the Haney woman and shot the other two in the dark, while trying to murder her. He escaped and has gone to kill a man who, he claims, alienated Sarah's affections from him.

Confidence Rapidly Growing.

Reports from the 3,777 national banks in the country under the recent call of the National government have been received by the comptroller of the currency. A summary shows the lawful money reserve on February 28, 1894, to have been \$433,380,261. Mr. Eckles regards the financial situation as quite encouraging. The loans indicate a rapidly increasing confidence and a return of normal business activity.

# LATEST NEWS SUMMARIZED

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC.

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

What was designed to be the greatest strike ever known to the Connellsville, Pa., coke region has completely collapsed and there is not now left enough of the recent uprising of discontented foreigners to make a creditable death struggle to a labor dispute. The strikers stood no show in the presence of the plain law administered in heroic doses by ourageous officials. As a result L. R. Davis, president of the Mine Workers Association Daniel Darby, secretary of the association, and 136 of their followers are now crowded into the Uniontown, Pa., jail, charged with killing Joseph H. Paddock, chief engineer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, Deputy sheriffs mounted and armed are hunting down others of the strikers for whom warrants are out for complicity in the murder of Paddock.

Organized labor won its greatest victory at Omaha, Neb., when in the United States Circuit Court Judge Henry C. Caldwell handed down his decision in the Union Pacific wage schedule contest. In the legal opinion this declaration of the court stands out most declaration of the court stands out most prominently:—"A corporation is organized capital; it is capital consisting of money and property. Organized labor is organized eapital; it is capital consisting of brains and muscle. What it is lawful for one to do it is lawful for the other to do. It is lawful for the other to do. It is lawful for the stockholders and officers of a corporation to associate and confer together for the purpose of reducing wages of its employes, or of devising some other means of making their investments profitable. It is equally lawful for organize I labor to associate, consult and confer with a view to maintain or increase wages. Both act from the prompting of enlightened selfishness, and the action of both is lawful when no illegal or criminal means are used or threatened."

The Ohio State convention of mine workers n session at Columbus, has decided to favor a general strike May 1, unless the operafters restore the old scale.

About 600 union carpenters of Indianapo-Us, Ind., struck for 30 cents an bour and eight hours a day.

The fires were lighted in the furnace of the Valentine iron company at Bellefonte, Pa., and employment will thus be given to the 560 operators of the big plant. The furnace has been idle since last August.

Owing to the coke strike the Belmont furnace at Wheeling, W. Va., while hwas to have started up Wednesday, will remain cold inde-

Mrs, August a Schmidt, of Kokomo, Ind. was sentenced to prison for killing one of her tenants. She is the daughter of Baronesss Schingling, of Germany.

William T. Zell, former New York agent of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of \$93,-000 and was sentenced four years to States prison.

PINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. The Mound City, Kan., Bank has closed itr oors, and State Bank Examiner Briedenthal. is in charge. This is the oldest bank in the

city. DISASTERS, ACCIDENTS AND VATALITIES. Two children of Mr. and Mrs. Clark, who

reside near Glade Springs, Va., were burnet

#### to death during the temporary absence of their parents.

LEGISLATIVE. The Iowa senate passed the House bill giving women the right to vote for town, city and school officers and on all questions of

issuing bonds,

The Massachusetts senate defeated, by a vote of 25 to 13, the bill granting municipal suffrage to women. A proposition to submit the question to a popular vote at the next State election was also defeated.

## A fire of alleged incendiary origin destroyportion of Hartford

WASHINGTON NEWS, The annual distribution of seeds by the

Agricultural Department has been practicalty completed. The work was commenced last autumn and about 9,000,000 small paper bags of seed have been distributed during the

Prof. Brown-Sequard, the eminent physician and physiologist, the supposed inventor of the clixir of life, died at Paris.

Senator Kyle introduced a bill in thesenate to prevent the manufacture of clothing in unhealthy places. It is directed against the swenting system.

# ELECTIONS.

KANSAS CITY. - The result of the election bere is a sweeping victory for the Republicans, the entire ticket being elected.

LINCOLN, NEB .- The Republicans elected their entire city ticket, members of the Board of Education and six out of seven candidates for members of the City Council, Results from over the State show that the main issue was license or no license of saloons, with license generally successful. In the larger towns where party lines were strictly drawn Republicans won the day.

St. Paul, Miss.—The principal cities of Minnesota, outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis, held elections. The Republicans were generally successful.

LEAVENWORTH, KAS. - The Republicans carry the city by from 300 to 400 majority.

DENVER.-Denver suburbs went Republican, as did also Colorado Springs and Pueblo, but the mining camps generally elected People's party tickets

GALESBURG, ILL.-The Citizens ticket, which was supported by the American Protective Association, carried every ward,

TOPEKA, KAN. - Returns from points where straight party fights were made, show heavy Republican gains without a single ex-

# POREIGN.

In the house of commons at London, the Behring sea bill was placed on the second reading and passed.

By the caving-in of one of the shafts of As Kosch'ole mine, near Breslau, 11 men were killed and a large number injured.

## LATER NEWS NOTES.

Four men were drowned in the Chatta hooshie river opposite Columbus, Ga. Five men were out fishing when the boat was capsized and all except one man went down

A Lehigh Valley engine was wrecked near Batavia, N. Y., by the breaking of a side rod Engineer King was instantly killed and John M. Rooney fatally injured,

James L. Wyrick, J. T. Hill, alias Aber Mansker and Thomas Brady were hanged at Newport, Ark., for robbing an express trait and murdering Conductor W. P. McNally.

The contractors of Indianapolis are one by ne granting 30 cents per hour, which the carpenters struck for.

As the result of the official count the Dem cratic representation in Rhode Island is reluced to five in a total of 108 members of the

The net gold reserve in the Treasury at the close of business Monday was \$105,675,704 and the cash balance \$133,273,310.

Three men were killed by a boiler explosion at Lancaster, Ind., Saturday, They were Christian and Lewis Weber and Clifton Rinehart. Two others were frightfully in

Three men were killed at the new West-Inghouse works, Brinton, Pa., (near Pitts ourg.) by an unexpected explosion of blast ing powder. The dead men are Croations Nine or ten men were wounded, the most seriously being the foreman, Owen Dugan.

At Dubuque, Ia., 225 girls employed it Glover's overail factory struck because the company refused to restore wages reduced

#### WEATHER CROP BULLETIN

An Unusually Warm March, With a Frigid Wave Following. The weather crop bulletin for the month of

March has just been issued by the United States department of agriculture. A portion of the report reads:

The month of March was warmer than usual over the entire region east of the Rocky mountains and slightly cooler to the west-ward. The excess in temperature ranged from 6 degrees to 10 degrees per day over the northern states, Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky, while the excess was only from 2 degrees to 5 degrees per day in the guif states. This great excess of temperature was due to the unusually warm weather which prevailed during the first three weeks of the month, during which occurred the highest temperature recorded in March since the establishment of the weather bureau over a large area in the southern and middle Atlantic states. The month of March was warmer than

large area in the southern and middle Atlantic states.

This warm period was followed by the most decided cold wave of the month, which carried the lipe of freezing weather southward to the gulf coast and caused frosts which proved injuricus to fruits and vegetation over the agricultural districts of the central valleys and eastern states. The last decade of March, 1894, was characterized by the most remarkable temperature extremes occurring in March that have been recorded since the establishment of the weather bureau. Within six days over a large portion of the country, east of the Rocky mountains, both the highest and lowest temperatures yet observed during March were reported.

The month of March was unusually dry over all sections east of the Mississippi river, and over the greater portion of the Atlantic coast states the precipitation for the month was but little more than one-fourth of the usual amount.

## THE BLAND BILL DEAD. The House Refuses to Pass it Over the

Mr. Bland's attempt to pass the seigniorage bill over the President's veto was made in the house on Wednesday. It had been foreseen that if debate were allowed the angry free silver Democrats would attack Mr. Cleveland

silver Democrats would attack Mr. Cleveland unsparingly.
So, as soon as Mr. Bland moved to pass the bill there were cries of "Vote, vote!"
Mr. Bland was evidently overawed by the cries of "vote" and Speaker Crisp's purpose to rushithings through, and said he was willing to take a vote at once, but Mr. C. W. Stone of Pennsylvania, said it had been agreed that debate should be had, and that Mr. Dingley, of Maine, desired to speak. But amid the greatest confusion the speaker put the question and ordered the cail. Only one name had been called when Mr. Dingley demanded recognition. The speaker percuptorily refused to interrupt the call.
General Tracey, Democrat, of New York,

recognition. The speaker percuptorily refused to interrupt the call.

General Tracey, Democrat, of New York,
pleaded that the Republicans be given a hearing, but the speaker ordered him to sit down.

Bourke Cockran, Democrat, of New York,
went to Mr. Crisp's desk and openly expostuiated, but the speaker would not yield.

Meanwhile the cuit was going on amid a
very pandemonium. On the first call the Republicans refused to vote but as it became apparent that a quorum was dangerously near,
and that the bill might override the veto. Tracey, of New York, Harter, of Otio, and other
anti-silver Democrats went among them,
pleading with them to save the country's credit. So on the second call they voted, and the
result on the bill was 144 to 114, less than the
necessary two-thirds, and the seigniorage
measure fei finally. Mr. Crisp voted to override the veto.

#### THE NATION'S FINANCES. Regular Monthly Statement of the Treasury for March.

The regular monthly Treasury statement for March shows receipts as follows, cents omitted:

omitted:
Customs, \$11,358,984; internal revenue, \$12,898,427; miscellaneous \$675,385.
The total receipts were therefore \$24,842,797, as against \$34,115,899 for March, 1893.
The disbursements during the month were as follows: Civil and miscellaneous, \$9,656,907; war, \$3,770,427; may, \$3,723,230; Indians, \$709,607; pensions, \$13,372,500; interest, \$246,211; total disbursements \$31,137,520, as against \$31,633,842 for March 1893, having a deflect of \$6,294,763 for March and for the nine months of the present fiscal year of \$55,432,027.

As compared with March of last year there was a failing off in the receipts from customs of over \$8,900,000; from internal revenue of \$122,500 and from miscellaneous sources of

8844,622. In the expenditures there was a decrease of \$549,941 on Indian account and \$466,714 on account of pensions. There was a falling off in the interest account of \$432,734.

#### TWELVE PERSONS KILLED. Frightful Results of the Explosion of a Fireworks Factory. A fire yesterday in the fireworks factory of

C. N. Romaine & Co., in Blandford, a suburb of Petersburg, Va., caused a series of exploof Petersburg, Va., caused a series of explo-sions which killed 12 persons and wounded six others. The killed are: Charles N. Ro-maine, John B. Bland, Capt. James W. Tosh, James W. Perkins. James Rowland, Robert Rowland, John F. Norris, Edward Praylor, William Parker, Quincy Lindsay and James Bryant, employes of the factory, and Thomas Woodfolk, colored.

Promptly Signed the Bering Sea Bill. The president received the bill to carry into effect the report of the Bering sea arbitration commission and immediately affixed his signature to it. The bill will now go the state department and a proclamation setting forth its provisions will probably be issued.

#### A TALE FROM THE MOUN-TAINS.

HOW A FARMER'S WIPE WAS SAVED

A Remarkable Story of a Woman's Es-cape From Boath Told in Her Uwa Words.

(From the Scranton, Pa., Republican.) Nearly five miles north of the town of Berwick, in Columbia County, Pa., right at the foot of a spur of the North Mountains, is the home of Amos Cope, a sturdy young farmer. A Scranton newspaper man drove from Berwick to the Cope farm in order that the accuracy of an interesting rumor might be determined.

He had nearly reached the farm when he observed a woman coming towards him from the fields near by an I walking somewhat rapidly. He was not certain that he was on the right road and, awaiting her coming, inquired as to where Amos Cope lived. Being told that the farm house just ahead was the place, he said he had come out to see Mrs.

place, he said he had come out to see Mrs.
Cope, and was fairly startled when she replied. "I am Mrs. Cope."

She was about thirty years old—her eyes flashed with brightness, and her checks were of that healthful glow that is so common among the wives and daughters of farmers. She had been out gathering raspherries and was closing up a day's picking of about forty quarts. Being asked concerning her sickness and recovery, she stated explicitly and unreservedly that she regarded her present health better than it had been in years. "AA of last year, and part of the previous one," she said, "I just moped about the house unshe to do anything in bed perhaps more than half the time, and was treated by all the doctored me for dyspepsia, others for inflammation of the stomach and rheumatism; while pleurisy of the left side, and even inflammation of the brain (for there were times when I knew not what I was doing engaged the attention of others. They all seemed at sea, but I did everything they directed, but without avail.

"Uterine and stomach troubles also attended the general breaking down of me."

when I knew not what I was doing engaged the attention of others. They all seemed at sea, but I did everything they directed, but without avail.

"Uterine and stomach troubles also attended the general breaking down of my strength and body, and just before last Christmas I was forced to bed from which I did not arise until during last March. Then none of my friends thought I would ever get well. Medicines without stint were bought and taken, so much so that I finally lost all hope of life and was ready to resign myself to God's will. It was then my husband read of a medicine called Dr. Williams Pink Pills, He got the pills, and to please him I began their use just as the directions said they should be taken. Before the first box was used I could feel a decided change; my appetite was returning; I was no longer distressed by gases on my stomach; I could feel the blood passing through my veins, and there was no more of that terrible pain in the region of the heart. My head became clearer and clearer, and before the second box was used I was out of bed. I am now using the sixth box, and am so much improved that I feel that any of the drudgery on the farm that is a woman's work I can now perform. We bought the Pink Pills at Dr. L. Reagan & Co.'s drug store on Front St., in Berwick."

Mrs. Emma Posten, a neighbor of Mrs. Cope, and Mrs. Jacob Wise, a lady who lives on the road leading from Berwick to the farm, both confirmed the story of Mrs. Cope's slong language for the set known and most popular practicing physicians in the place. He is also the head of the drug firm of Reagan & Co. He spoke freely of Mrs. Cope's long liness and of her final care by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

An analysis of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills shows that they contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new ifte and richness to the blood and restore shuttered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxis, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, selation, of the heart, pale and sallow complexions,

ABOUT twenty-two hundred persons were killed during 1889 by the deadly car-coupler. Scattered as these un-fortunate beings were over a great ex-tent of country and the so-called accino one gives the matter special atten-When will this horrible and useless slaughter cease?

A postal, a drop of ink, a request for a free catalogue 200 mailable articles—save 25 to 50c, in \$1. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment, the, liver Pills, 12c.; Porous Phasters, 12c.; Has Dye, 19c. E. A. Hait, Cherleston, S. C.



# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-ative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-

neys, Liver and Bowels without weak-ening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

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