A BATTLE WITH TRAIN ROBBERS.

ONE BANDIT KILLED.

The Plot to Hold up the Train Exposed By One of the Gang.

Two officers were shot and a train robber Daniel McCele, was killed in an attempt to hold up the Southbound New Orleans express near Tulare, Cal., at 3 o'clock Thursday morning. The attempted robbery was one of the most daring that has taken place in California and probably would have sue ceded had it not been for the perfidy of one of the robbers.

the roblers.
The officers in Tulare were informed that an attempt would be made carly in the morning to hold up the Sunset limited. The man who gave information gave the details of the plot and said that at first he intended

man who gave information gave the details of the plot and said that at first he intended to take part in the robbery.

Under Sheriff Earl Paggart and Constable Bleed, armed with shot guns, went to the place where the robbery was to take place, and waited the approach of the robbers. The robbers changed their plans, however, and decided to hold up the New Orleans express. The three bandits boarded the train at Selma, two climbing on the rear of the baggage car, and the other one on the tender. As the train pulled out of Goshen, the robber who had betrayed his companions, left the train, without their knowing it, rushed into the telegraph office and told the operator to tell the sheriff's party here that the robbers has been deadly the train at Tague.

The robbers did not intend to make their presence known until after the train had pulled out from the station, but the officers saw the men and opened fire. The bandits returned the voiley and Sheriff Daggett was shot through the lung, sustaining a wound that will probably prove fatai. Constable Reed was shot in the shoulder. McCool, who is believed to have been one of the Dalton gang, was killed. The other robber escaped.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

Terrific Explosion of 15 Tone of Powder Near Kingston, N. Y.

Two terrific explosions occurred at the Laffin-Rand powder mill at Rifton, six miles from Kingston, N. Y., and the force of the explosions were feit there. Five men were blown to pieces, Elias Peterson, John Jones, Emory Decker, Norman Decker, Solomon

About 50 men were employed at the mill, and many of them were hurt, although at present it is not known how serious the in-juries may be.

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when

It was a few minutes after 11 o'clock when the calamity occurred. The glazier and dry house went up, shattered to atoms by the force of the explosion. Only five men were engaged at work in that department, and those were the five who were killed. What caused the explosion will never be known. Following the first explosion an adjoining building took fire and it, too, was blown to pieces. The terrified workmen tried to reach places of safety, but many of them were struck by flying timbers.

The surrounding villages were shaken; all the windows for miles around were broken and the buildings close to the powder mili tottered.

tottered.

The scene was one of great excitement and to add to the disorder the buildings adjoining those which had been wrecked ignited. These were badly damaged before the fire could be extinguished. In all 30,000 gounds of powder were destroyed, and the loss to the company is placed at \$20,000.

Of the men killed all were married except Norman Decker. Their bodies were frightfully mutilated, portions of them beins sent-tered among debris far from the scene of the explosion.

EMMENS ON X RAYS.

The Man Who Invented Emmensite Makes a Wonderful Discovery.

Several important discoveries have been made in connection with the X rays by Stephen H. Emmens, of New York City, who

Stephen H. Emmens, of New York City, who claims to have succeeded in obtaining the rays from the ordinary sunbeam, and has taken excellent pictures therewith.

He has also, he believes, succeeded in reflecting the X rays, which heretofore has been considered impossible of reflection. This opens up a remarkable field, for it means that the rays can be concentrated and with proper aparatus be used to produce photographs instead of more shadowgraphs as at present.

Dr. Emmens has found what he believes to be the X rays in absolute darkness, and has

be the X rays in absolute darkness, and has caught it effects on a sensitive plate. His experiments convince him that the X ray is as universal as gravitation itself, that there is a correlation between it and all other forms of radiant energy and that it may be changed under proper conditions into those other forms.

forms.

He is now trying to turn the X rays into ordinary light, and if he succeeds wonders may be worked later. It may be possible to light a dark room by using the waste radiant energy of the boiling kettle or the ordinary radiator, or by collecting and turning into ordinary light the X rays of the darkness itself.

Dr. Emmens is the well known inventor of

Dr. Emmens is the well known inventor of "Emmensite," the powerful explosive adopted by the United States Government for military purposes.

IRON WORKS CLOSED

On Executions Under a Supreme Court De cision.

The Solar Iron Works of William Clarks Sons & Company, Pittsburg, was closed by the sheriff on executions resulting from the decision of the supreme court at Philadelphia in the case of Elizabeth D. Clark, adminis-trator of the estate of E. L. Clark, her hus-band, against Jane Clark, her mother-ta-law in which the defendant was ordered to pay

in which the defendant was ordered to pay the plaintiff \$455,000.

The executions issued aggregate \$680,525 and include \$455,000 by the plaintiff, \$175,-000 by the bondsman, \$60,000 by Frank L. Clark as trustee for the creditors and \$20,-000 by the Carnegie Steel Company. These executions were to protect Jane Clark's creditors and sureties.

CHEROKEE BILL HANGED.

Was Only 20 Years Old, Yet Had Committed Many Murders.

Crawford Goldsby, alias "Cherokee Bill, the half-breed, was hanged Tuesday in the United States jallyard at Fort Smith, Ark. He was baptized by a Catholic priest Tuesday morning. He made a will giving his mother his farm near Lenapah and disposing of his worldly affairs. His body was shipped to his old home in the Indian derritory. He was only 20 years old, but was charged with many murderers and robberies. He was a member of the Cook gang of outiaws. Last July, while in jail, he killed the guard Lawrence Kuling.

Bayonets and Legislation

Bayonets and Legislation.

He Kentucky Legislature is in session in military camp, and martial law presents and around the capitol building, eathers tension has its origin in the utilicans depriving a Democratic member is home of his seat, which was followed the Democratic senate outsing two Relicans. Beath has also deprived the locals of one of their number, and the utilist member has declared a purpose to tog the Republican candidate for sens-

WANT RECIPROCITY.

Many Replies Received by the Ways and Means Committee.

General response is being made by the nmercial and manufacturing interests of the country to the circular letters addressed to them by the Ways and Means Sub-Comiftee on Reciprocity and Commercial Treaties, inviting expressions of opinion from them as to the advisability of endeavoring to runew the reciprocity agreements made with many foreign countries under the terms of the McKinley tariff net. The replies so far received number seventy-nine, siles so far received number seventy-nine, neiuding the largest manufacturing conserns east of the Massissipp river, and those most heavily interested in the export trade. There is an unquestionable preponderance of desire for the renewal of the reciprocity agreements noted in the replies, and in many cases the writers elte figures to show the great diminution in their export trade that has followed the repeal of the provision of the law under which these agreements existed.

cee great commercial organizations are

Three great commercial organizations are on the committee's list of correspondents, and all of them are recorded as most emphatically favoring reciprocity. They are the Miller's Association of Milwankes, C. A. Pillsbury, president: the Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange, and the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce.

Of the 79 replies 64 are strongly in advocacy of a renewal of the reciprocity agreements, as they were under the McKinkey actitives are opposed to anything in the nature of reciprocity or that contemplates discrimination in trade with the world, four are insclined to favor a qualified kind of reciprocity agreement, and four are not responsive to the direct questions of the committee and merely take advantage of the opportunity to ventilate some private grievance.

NO U. S. SENATOR.

Kentucky's Legislature Failed to Break the Deadlock.

When the legislators went to the capttol Tuesday morning the Louisville and Lexington companies were parading about town. while the Frankfort company was doing

while the Frankfort company was doing duty about the state building and grounds.

Jack Chinn and Coi. E. H. Gaither, of the Second regiment, came near having a clash, Gaither spoke to Chinn pleasantly and the latter replied that he did not want him to talk to him. Gaither retorted angrily and both started to draw weapons, when Gen. P. Wat Hardin stepped between them.

When the House met Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the governor. Someone moved the previous question. The speaker put it and in a enimute the House presented the wildest seem of the session. The previous question was ordered by a vote of 50 to 45. Then the resolution was adopted by a party vote.

of 50 to 45. Then the resolution was adopted by a party vote.

The preliminary roll call showed Duniap not present, and no Democrats answered to their names. The chair amounced that 66 had answered, but that a ballot would be taken to see if 70, a quorum, were present and voting. The ballot began, but not a man, Republican or Democrat, answered to his name during the call of the Senate's roll.

Mr. Burnham saked for a call of the Senate absences, but was not accorded a second. There were no votes in the House until Burnham's name was called, and he votes

ond. There were no votes in the House until Burnham's name was called, and he voted for Boyle. Garrett also voted for Boyle. No other persons answered, and the ballot resulted in, Boyle, 2.

Mr. Howard moved that the session be dissolved everlastingly ternally and forever. His motion earried with a wild yell. A member started up the doxology and the crowd in the lobby joined in.

in the lobby joined in.

Although he failed of re-election, Senator Although he failed of re-election, Senator Blackburd will return to Washington with more or less jubilance in him. He has not expected to be re-elected for some weeks, but the crown was placed on his feeling of victory this afternoon whom he learned that the legislature had expired by limitation, and that nobody had been chosen.

CHASED IN CUBAN WATERS.

British Steamer Ethelred Pursued by Spanish Cruirer.

The British steamer Ethelred, Capt. Hopkins, which arrived at Boston from Jamaica reports that she was chased for an hour and a half by a Spanish cruiser, on Wednesday, March 11, while on her outward passage a half by a Spanish cruiser, on Wednesday, March II, while on her outward passage from Boston to Jamaien. The Ethelred was too fast for the cruiser, which only made nine knots an hour, to the steamer's thirteen knots. The chase began about 2 p. m., when the Ethelred was about eight miles off Cape Maysi. The Spanish vessel hoisted a flag. The Ethelred did likewise and continuing on her voyage, paid no further fleed to the warship. The latter, however, at once started in hot parsuit and continued the chase for 90 minutes, when she gave it up as the Ethelred had been constantly drawing away from her. No shots were fleed from the warship. The passengers on the Ethelred became greatly excited.

The officers of the steamer claim that they

The officers of the steamer claim that thes were outside the three mile limit, and that they were justified in evading any attempt to detain them. The Etheired achieved con-siderable notoriety last sammer through having been fired upon by a Spanish cruiser.

FOUR MEN KILLED.

A Prightfully Explesion of Gunpowder in Gold Mine.

Word has just been received of a terrible explosion at the gold mines of Rossland, in the remote northwest country. As a result, four are dead and two are so seriously hurt that they will probably die. Two boxes of gunpowder ignited while being thawed out

In a tunnel.

The dead are: Thomas Biggons, married;
Mike flavigan, single, Joseph Dolan, single,
and Daniel Kynch, single,
The injured are: Ed. Shanahan, single, not
Tonnage Workers Given a Cut of 10 Per expected to live: Mike Brooks, single

They Had a Battle.

The Espana battalion met 1,000 insurgents under Lacret, or Zayasat, Xenes, near El Palme, east of Havana, and an engagement raime, east of Havana, and an engagement took place that lasted two hours. It is re-ported that the rebels left seven dead on the field and carried other dead and wounded off with them. The troops had three wounded. Insurgents have entered the town of Guara, province of Havana, and sacked and burned a number of stores. Their presence caused a name.

To Care For Visitors.

The Business Men's lengue of St. Louis has established a bareau of information to supplement the work of the committee in finding accommodations for delegates and visitors to St. Louis during the Republican convention and also during the Popalist and Anti-Bimetallic convention in July. The boarding-houses are being canvassed and arrangements made to accommodate 30,000 visito s, in addition to those the hotels can take care of.

FOREIGN NOTES.

It is asserted that Osmond Digna will quit tassala and join the dervish forces around

Dongola.

The meeting between King Humbert and Kaiser William will take place at Venice in the middle of April.

The Senate Committee on Territories have favorably reported the bill for the admission of the Territory of New Mexico to statchood.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF CONGRESS.

THE SPANISH SIDE

Of the Cuban Question Set Forth by Minister Dupuy de Lome.

The statement of the Spanish side of the Cuban question, as made by Senor Deputy de Lome, the Spanish Minister, furnished by the Secretary of State to the Senate Con nittee on Foreign Relations, and to which

mittee on Foreign Reintions, and to which considerable reference has been made in the debate on Cuba, was read in the Senate by Senator Morgan. The document is dated January it and is introduced with a cable dispatch from General Martinez Campos, in which the General says:

"The so-called insurgent Government has no fixed residence. They came to the villas and have returned to Camaguey. One flarely knows where they wander as soon as a column of the army goes in their pursuit, They do not live nor reside in an inhiabited place, and do not exercise any act of civil government."

Senor de Lome then takes up the question of the sugar tax, saying it is not of great

importance.

"If," he says, "the crop should be entirely lost and the average expertation of 606,000 tons were absolutely impossible, the loss to the Trensury would be \$450,000. This is less to the Trensury would be \$450,000. This is less to the Trensury would be \$450,000.

tons were absolutely impossible, the loss to the Treasury would be \$450,000. This is less than 1 per cent of the war expenses."

Continuing, he says the mesurgents do not occupy any part of the country permanently, and that, as they are well mounted, it is easy for them to outmarch the troops. Their meths are not to engage in fighting, but to attack the small towns garrisoned only by very small forces of militia. If there are more than 20 solidiers they never approach the block houses. Only when their forces greatly out-number those of the army do a part of them stand to fight, to allow the others to follow their usual factics.

Senor de Lome anys that, considering only the final result of the war, the condition has been finproved by the raids of the two Cuban leaders, Maximo Gomez, and Macco. The advance in the vicinity of Havana was intended, he deciares, for theatrical effect, and with the hope of creating an uprising in the largest towns, in which latter respect it has failed. There was, he declares, because the insurgents would not stand to light, and the

ospect of their investing Havana. There were been no decisive victories, because the surgents would not stand to fight, and the sanish forces have been scattered to propanish forces have been scattered to pro-cet property.

The Minister states that the war can only e compared with irregular guerrilla and In-ian wars.

"Peace can only be attained by the con-

erecute can only be attained by the constant persecution of the bands, by preventing them from establishing themseives in a part of the country, by lessening their number by constant engagements and by discouraging them, diminishing their resources and proving to them that they cannot succeed because the greater and better part of the country not only is not with them, but is against them. He says they have mercly been changing their field of operations in traversing the country, but have gained no ground.

The statement explains the advance toward Havana by saying that the Spanish troops attacked what was mistaken for the main body of the Cubans, and that while in pursuit, Gomez and Maeso pushed to the west. Nothing, says the minister, could have been easier, as they are mounted and without commissary.

missary.

The destruction of the cane fields is the greatest damage that has been inflicted, and this could not be prevented. The statement is repeated in several places that no town in the western part of the island has risen in support of the insurgents.

BUSINESS NOT ENCOURAGING.

The General Tendencies in Industries Not Encouraging. R. G. Dun & Co. say in their weekly re

view of trade: "Failures for two weeks of March cover liabilities of \$6,799,397, against \$7,372,471 last year. Failures for the week \$7.372,471 last year. Failures for the week were 261 in the United States, against 278 last year, and 49 in Canada against 35 last year. Movement toward better things is still the exception. There is better business in small industries but the general tendency of industries and prices is not encouraging. Those who were most hopeful a month ago are still waiting, not so hopeful, for the expected recovery. Obstructions to recovery are not to be sought primarily in the investment or money market, but in the industrial reaction after the unnatural expansion of demand and prices last year.

nand and prices last year.

If the manufacturers get narrow profits or nonethey are at least doing a business which will keep most of the works in operation. The woodlen mills have different conditions and with prices already reduced below last year's lowest average and wood 5.3 per cent. higher than it was then they are not getting business enough to keep works in operation, sales of wool were the smallest in any week

The iron industry snows but a slight avere decline in prices, as combinations still sist upon the highest prices of last year ad the demand in particular demand in naturally curtailed.

A troublesome feature of the situation is the stringency in commercial longs, not be-cause of scarcity of money, but because banks are disturbed by failures of some im-

banks are disturbed by faliures of some importance.

Bralstreet's says: General trade throughout the United States for the first quarter of 1896 is disappointing. When the improvement in industrial and commercial dises between March and September, 1865, is recalled, occurring, as it did two years after the panic of 1863, reason would seem to have been behind the confidence that the current calendar year would bring a general revival; but the most favorable reports at this time but the most favorable reports at this time are those which declare the volume of busi-ness only equal to, in a few instances in ex-cess of, the like total one year ago

Cent. In Wages.

The tonage workers of the Oliver Iron and Steel company, Pittsburg, comprising about 50 men, were given a 10 per cent. reduction in wages, the cut to begin on the 16th. The men were notified Saturday when they drew their pay. There was some comment, but they decided to accept the situation, and no trouble is expected. There has been considerable agination among organized from workers concerning the Oliver men for a long time, but there is not likely to be a strike.

The Oliver company during the past year has paid the Amaliamated association scale at intervals, but not recently, when the scale advanced to \$4.50 a ton. For several months the puddlers have received \$4.25 a ton, but the recuction takes effect from a \$4 rate. That was the rate adopted at the last wage, adjustment based upon the average ship-Steel company, Pittsburg, comprising about

That was the rate adopted at the last wage, adjustment based upon the average shipments during January and February, and the Oliver cut is in adultion to the reduction from \$4.00 at on.

D. B. Oliver, general manager, states that the reduction was forced by business conditions, and that wages will be restored as soon as business justifies, as the company did some months ago, voluntarily.

EXPRESS HIT BY A FREIGHT.

Many Passengers Injured and Some Laid Up. The fast line express, eastbound, on the

Pennsylvania railroad, which left Harrisburg Pennsylvania railroad, which left Harrisburg at 3,45 a.m., Tuesday, ran into a live stock train near Steeton, and caused a serious wreek. Two men were killed, and a dozen were injured. The dead are:

Samuel Welsh, engineer.

Lee Strouse, freeman.

Both are from Philadelphia. They were in charge of the locomotive of the passenger train.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

A farlous blizzard raged throughout south ern Vermont.

The house sat all Wednesday night on the Manitoba school bill at Ottawa, Ont. A favorable report has been made to the mate on the admission of Arizona to state-

oner Ionathan Sawyer is ashore took. The crew will be taken of on Sandy Hook. in breeches buoy.

The Illinois Central railroad will spend \$1,550,000 to lay double tracks between Chigo and Cairo Senator Elkins introduced a bill taxing im

migrants who do not come here in American ships \$10 cach.

The Democratic city convention at Colum-ions adopted a resolution indosting ex-Governor Jemes E. Campbell for the Presi-dence.

Among public building approportations latch were favorably reported by the house numittee Friday was one of \$2,560,000 for General amnesty for the insurgents of the land of Crete, including common law flenders, has been proclaimed by order of

The Chicago branch of Peck Bros. & Co. Haven, Conn., plumbing and steam ing supply house, was placed in the hands

The Chicago-St. Paul railway magnates are decided to let the Dankards travel to be Northwest by the Wisconsin Central, in-smuch as they can't prevent them.

President Debs, of the American Railway Union, confirms the report from Pittsburg that the telegraphers are being organ-leed as a division of the American Railway

nion.
Patrick Larkins, a saloon keeper, and F.
Vincent, a real estate broker, are under
rest, charged with swindling a number of
bleage business men out of an aggregate
nount of \$40,000 at Chicago.

All the Spanish newspapers are recognis-ing the reaction against jugoism which has taken place in the United States Senate. It is felt now that all danger of hostilities is over, unless some unforscen event should

The four masted schooner Viking, Capt. incher, is two weeks overdue and fears are ntertained for her safety. She left Newport, tews, Va., February 25, with coal for Fall liver, and was blown off the coast in the cavy storm of the following week.

In the Federal courts of Chicago Judge irosseup refused to remand the suit of the ake Street Elevated Bailway company gainst the the Farmers Loan and Trust onnany, of New York, and other trustees I the bond mortgages. It was learned definitely that the Bermuda

which saled from New Pork for Cuba carried sufficient arms to equip 3,000 men and over 1,000,000 cartridges and plenty of dynamite, Gen Garcia was not on board the hermuda as reported. Bermuda as reported.

Minister Bayard, has been censured by a vote in the House of Representatives for declaring in an address before a philosophical society at Edinburgh that "protection is a form of state socialism" which has done mere than any other single cause "to foster class legislation and create inequality of fortune, to corrupt public life, to tanish men of independent mind and character from the public councils, to blunt the public conscience and place politics upon the low level of a mercenary scramble."

FIRST STEP IS TAKEN

In the Interest of the Great Inland Water way Improvements.

Senator Quay introduced a resolution as first step in the line of the immense inland waterway improvements that he advocates, This resolution proposes to have the Secre tary of War institute inquiries and examina-tions into the projects which, if earried out, will result in a system of waterways, unequal-ed in the world and of incalculable benefit to

the country.

Mr. Quay provides in his resolutions for an appropriation of \$23,000 to be expended by the Secretary of War in ascertaining the

following:

First—The value and commercial importance of all property rights and franchises belonging to or claimed by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, the Dolaware and Baritan Canal Company, the Abermarke and Chesapeake Canal Company, the Atchafalaya Bay Company, its assignee or assignees, and of the canal at the fails of the Williamette river, near Oregon City, Ore. This is ordered with the view of ascertaining the probable cost it case the property should

the probable cost in case the property should be taken under condemnation proceedings. Second—The resolution provides for an in-quiry as to the cost and practicability of the improvement of the Ohlo river by movable dams or otherwise, so that there shall be a depth of not less than six feet at any point on the said river of a continuous waterway. the said river of a continuous waterway om the Delaware bay to the mouth of th from the Delaware bay to the mouth of the St. Johns river in Florida; and a ship canal across the Isthmus of Florida, and of a ship canal between Lake Eric and the Ohio river at a point at or near the city of Pittsburg. The United States is not to be committed to the purchase of any of these improvements, and the secretary of war is required to make a report to Congress on the first Monday of December, 1897.

DEATH FROM THE CLOUDS.

Aerolitic Mass Demolishes a House and Family in Kentucky.

The people about Hindman, Ky., are very much exercised over a report just received much exercised over a report just received that a large mass of stone and cinder like substance has fallen on the side of Pine mountain, which is located on Grassy fork of the Kentucky river, about 25 miles from that place. Persons living in the vicinity say they were startled by a whirling sound and then a crash. Large stones and chunks of bine's substance came rolling down the mountains. then a crash. Large stones and chunks of black substance came rolling down the mountain side, scattering in every direction for hundreds of yards along the valley. The house of Mrs. Hester Yates, on the mountain side, was demolished and the logs scattered in every direction. Mrs. Yates and family, consisting of several small childron, were buried beneath the debris. The hard substance was over half buried in the mountain side, but striking a solid rock, had burst into hundreds of pieces. People for miles around have turned out and are now searching for the bodies of Mrs Yates and her children.

NEGOTIATIONS UNDER WAY. Between the United States and Great Britain on Venezuela.

The Under Secretary of State on Foreign Affairs, George N. Curzon, in the House of Commons, admitted that the Government had received official proposals from the United States relative to the Venezuelan dis-pute, and that they are now under consider-ation.

atton.

He added that it was not the practice to state the nature of the proposals while they are under negotiation; but it is not correct to describe them, as stated in the question put to the government, as an expression on the part of the United States of willingness to accept or propose a scheme for a joint commission to report on the Venezuelan boundary dispute. commission to re boundary dispute. It has been learn

boundary dispute.

It has been learned from a high authority
that Great Britain has not received a proposai to take part in a joint commission for the
purpose of settling the Uruan incident of the
Venezuelan dispute.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Wisconsin Fourth congressional district Republican convention elected McKinley delegates.

Three out of the six assembly districts in Eric county, N. X., elected delegates to the state convention favorable to McKinley.

JOHN G. GARLISLE FOR PRESIDENT

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SOON.

He Will Be Supported By Mr. Cleveland and

The Entire Cabinet. Secretary Carlisle is a candidate for the presidential nomination at Chicago, and a public announcemement to that effect will

soon be made by one of the Secretary's friends in the senate. This announcement, however will not be made until President Cleveland has formally stated his purpose not to permit his name to be used in the con-vention in connection with a third term. It vention in connection with a third term. It is learned on exessient authority that the President has fully decided upon this course, and it is expected that he will make known his determination within a short time. Although Secretary Ofney's name has been considered with favor by Democratic leaders, it is known that he does not desire the nomination. It is undoubtedly true that Mr. Carlisie's candidacy will have the support of Mr. Cleveland and members of his catinet. He will go before the convention as the representative of the "sound-money" views of the administration. His friends in conducting the canvass for Mr. Carlisie's nomination will arge that it be made upon a sound-money platform, and, if he be successful at Chicago, will then make this issue prominent in the campaign leading up to the November elections.

COMPROMISE EXPECTED.

Olney and Salisbury Again Negotiating on the Venezuela Dispute.

denial is made in official circles at Washington that direct negotiations with Great Britain respecting the Venezuelan boundary dispute have been resumed by our state department at the point where they were left off by the exchange of notes be-

state department at the point where they were left off by the exchange of notes between Secretary Oiney and Lord Salisbury last July and November.

It may be fairly surmised that the main effort now is to agree upon some limitation of the extent of the territory to be thrown into arbitration or direct negotiation, and a compromise is looked for between the Schomburgk line, representing the extreme concessions which Great Britain has been willing to make heretofore, and the Essequibo, which marked the wildest dain of the Venezueian government to jurisdiction. It may be assumed with reasonable certainty that once such an agreement is reached as to

may be assumed with reasonable certainty that once such an agreement is reached as to this limitation of the arbitration, the task of arbitrating the title to the disputed tracts, or of adjusting the matter by direct negotiation, will not present particular difficulty.

The Spanish forces and gunboats watching the conet succeeded in capturing an important part of the arms and ammunition disembarked near Cardenas by a fill-ustering expedition, whose members, however, managed to join the rebei bands that had approached the coast to protect the landing.

HYPNOTIZED INTO INSANITY.

Curious Case of a Girl Who Became Raving Maniac. Miss Fortney, a well known young lady

resident of Chambersburg, Pa., was by order of court removed to an insane asylum a Harrisburg. The case is a very peculiar one and is no doubt the result of hypnotic power. Miss Fortney is one of three sisters, and until recently was apparently in the best of health and in full possession of her mental faculties. For some months the young of health and in full possession of her mental faculties. For some months the young
indy had been spending considerable time
with a neighbor who is known as a "pow
wow" doctor who cures by the uttering of
words and other influences and speils. Miss
Fortney recently began to act queer and in
every way showed that the elderly woman
exercised a strange influence over her, answering her call at any time during the night
or day. When her family remenstrated sho
answered that she could not help it, but must
go. On Thursday last the girl under- one of
the strong speils, became a raving maniac,
and even went so far as to assault her paster
and physician. The "pow wow woman and physician. The "now wow" woman who formerly exercised so much control over her is now her greatest avoidance, and the mention of her name in Miss Fortney's presence makes her insanity all the more violent.

RESTRICTIVE MEASURES.

Stone's and McCall's Immigration Bills

Favorably Reported.

The House committee on immigration de-The House committee on immigration decided to favorably report two important the house by a vote of 131 to 59 and the seat restrictive measures, introduced by Mr. Mc Call, of Massachusetts, and W. A. Stone, of Pennsylvania. The Stone bill establishes, as a requisite for admission to the United States, that the immigrant shall be provided with a certificate from the United States consul or other authorized representative of the United States at the place nearest his last residence, that he is eligible to admission to the United States under the existing laws. The McCall bill, as amended by the committee, excludes all makes between the ages of 16 and 60 who are not able to read and write English or some other language. The original bill placed the age limits at 14 and 60, and applied to both sexes. The omission of females from its provisions was decided upon to prevent the separation of families. Call, of Massachusetts, and W. A. Stone, of

A CRUSHING BLOW. Rumors of a Spanish Defeat Are Grad-

unily Confirmed. Trustworthy information has been received from Havana that the battle fought a few days in Pinar dei Rio, which the dispatches sent out with the sanction of the press censor described as a Spanish victory, was in reality a lamentable defeat for the forces of General

Weyler.
The Spanish officials will not permit the report of insurgents' success to be sent out of Havana.
It is expected that the details of the battle will be smuggled over to Tampa and put on the wires.

the wires.

It is the firm opinion among persons informed of events in Cuba that the Spanish cause is lost. It is also believed, despite denials, that the last defeat will so add to the dissatisfaction against General Weyler that either his resignation or recall will soon follow.

Liberal Navy Bill.

Liberal Navy Bill.

The naval appropriation bill for the next fiscal year will contain the most liberal allowance for the increase of the navy carried by any bill since the war. Four battleships and 15 tornado boats was the decision of the committee on the question of new vessels, which hos been the principal point of discussion in many meetings. The Democrats fought hard to secure six battleships, but the Republicans stood well together and carried their point. The motion for six battleships was made by Mr. Cummings, of New York, and was lost by a vote of 6 to 1, but one Republican voting for it.

CAPITAL NOTES.

Congressman Dovener introduced a bill to orrect the military record of Benjamin F. Jenum, of Wheeling, W. Va.

The House Committee on War Claims has lecided to report favorable a claim for \$40,-60 by the State of Pennsylvania.

The Secretary of Agriculture, in accordance with the mandate of Congress, will buy \$10,000,000 packets of seeds. Each momber of Congress will get 15,000 packages for distribution among his constituents.

CONGRESSIONAL

Summary of the Most Important Measures Presented in Both Houses.

SEVENTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Senate—The bill to amend the existing law to as to place further restrictions upon immigration to the United States, was taken up and Mr. Lodge, (Rep., Mass.,) addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill. The bill, he said, is of the simplest kind. The first suction excludes from the country all immigrants who cannot read and write, either their own or some other language. The second section merely provides a simple test for determining whether the immigrant can read or write, and is added to the bill so as fo define the duties of the immigrant inspectors and to assure to all immigrants alike perfect justice and a fair test of their knowledge.

Mr. Lodge said the influx of Reselans, Hungarians, Poles Bohemians, Italians, Greeks and Asiatics threatens the very existence of the English-speaking race on this continent.

tence of the English-speaking race on this continent.

A bill appropriating \$2,000 for a statue of Victor Hugo, to be placed in the new illurary was reported and placed on the calendar.

Mr. Elkins (Rep., W., Va.,) offered a resolution instructing the committee on foreign relations to report to the senate before a vote was taken on the Cuban resolutions, all the material facts and findings, sotting forth whether or not there exists a state of war in Cuba; if so, how long it has existed, the number of men and officers engaged on cach side; whether or not the insurrents have a constitution and organized government, what cities and fowns, inland and on the sea coast, they occupy, and what effect the passage of the resolutions would have on the insurgents, the Spanish government and the United States. The resolution went over until to-morrow.

SEVENTY-RIGHTH DAY.

The House devoted to-day to the bill to amend the administration tariff act of 1800, and passed it without substantial amendment. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen the set of the s and passed it without substantial amenament. The purpose of the bill is to strengthen
this act, some weak spots having been developed during the six years it had been in
operation. The bill was drawn after extensive hearings and the advice and assistance
of the treasury department, the board of
general appraisers, importers and others
with practical experience on the subject. One
of the most important changes makes increased duties nd penalties for undervaluation commerce at the point of undervaluation and not at 10 per cent, above the undervaluation as provided by the present law.

SEVENTY-NINTH DAY.

In the Senate an animated controversy arose over the resolution of Mr. Cannon of Utah directing Secretary Smith to execute the law for the public opening of the Uncompangre Indian reservation in Utah. Mr. Cannon said 2,000,000 acres were involved, and he wished this mandatory resolution to overcome the delays of the secretary of the interior.

interior.

Neither in the galleries nor on the floor when the House was called to order to-day was there any indication of unusual or general interest in the announced debate upon the resolutions censuring Ambassador flayard for his Boston, England, and Edinburgh speeches, that have been on the calendar for nearly a mouth. Only about 100 members were in their seats and the galleries only sparsely filled.

EIGHTIETH DAY.

The Cuban delate in the Senate was of a character to maintain the intense public interest in that question. It was to have been opened by Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas, but that Senator was too ill to be present, and the debate was opened by Mr. Stewart, Populist, of Nevada. Debate on the Rayard resolution was continued in the House, and toward the class of the session descended into an exchange of personalities between Mesars, Sulzer, Democrat, of New York, and Gilson, Republican, of Tennessee.

EIGHTY-FIRST DAY.

Senator Mitchell today reported to the Senator from the Elections Committee, the joint resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution, providing for the election of senators by the direct vote of the people.

The amendment, it is said, does not in slightest degree trench upon the system upon which our government is founded. It proposes a change in the mode by which the States respectively and the people three of shall chose their representatives in the Senate,

A very stringent bill, to prevent the carry-ing of obscene literature and articles for in-decent and inmoral use from one state or territory to another, was today ordered to be reported to the house by the committee on commerce. The measure includes express companies or other common carriers. The penalty for a violation is imprisonment of not more than five years and \$5,000 line.

declared vacant. About a dozen bills were favorably acted upon at the night sense the house, but there were no incidents thy of mention.

EDISON'S TRIUMPH

Succeeds in Locking Into the Human Heart

With the Naked Eye. Mr. Edison has succeeded in penetrating the human body with the naked eye. He looked into the heart and lungs, and examined the arteries, the blood vessels and muscles

ed the arteries, the blood vessels and mascles of one of his assistants. He has, perhaps, reached the crowning glory of his life and has opened the door which at once revolutionizes and incalcuably widens the horizon of the medical world.

The great inventor has fulfilled the promise made to the world one week ago—he has laid bare to the eye of the physician and he surgeon every organ and thesus and hope of the

bare to the eye of the physician and he surgeon every organ and tissue and bone of the
human body. The simplest mind can grasp
what this means in the diagnosis, the treatment and the netual observation of the progress of internal diseases.

It is very simple to Mr. Edison. With the
powerful cathode light behind his patient, he
gazes through a screen of prepared chemicals and sees every organ of the body as
plainly as he sees the dishes on his dinner
table. If his subject stands very close to
the light nothing whatever is seen—the light
goes through bones and everything, just as
sunlight goes through glass. If the patient
steps a foot or two away from the light the sunlight goes through glass. If the patient steps a foot or two away from the light the human skeleton stands revealed. A step further from the light, and the museles, tis-sues and organs of the body appear as pain-ly as if there was no outside covering of feeth.

And so on—as the distance from the light and the focus is changed. Mr. Edison is now completing a flourescent screen eight feet high, which will enable him to see all this from the top of your head to the soi

from the top of your head to the soles of your feet.

Through the New York Journal last Sunday Mr. Edison told how he could, with proper arrangement, see through a sold block of wood eight inches thick. It was a mere filmish shadow at that time that could be seen. Now an eight lach block of wood effers no more impediment than a lace well. Last week Mr. Edison was experimenting to find a fluorescent stream.

NEWS NUGGETS.

Eight thousand people were killed during the recent massacre at Urfa.

Minnesota Republicans have declared for Senator Davis for president, with McKinley Ore shippers at Cleveland have decided upon an advance of \$1 10 on standard Bessemer for the coming season.

Secretary Prevost, of the Venezuela com-mission, states that reports of a decision having been practically decided upon are on true. The work will not be completed for months.