# DEATH IN THE CYCLONE'S PATH.

NINE PERSONS WERE KILLED.

Destruction wrought For Many Miles in Popluous Kansas District.

Many persons were killed outright, three were fatally and 17 more or less injured and great destruction of property was wrought by a cyclone which passed over Clay county, Kan., Saturday night. The dead reported

Frank Peterson.
Mrs. Frank Peterson, the wife.
Baby Peterson, child of the above.
Mrs. Ole Halverson.
Grandchild of Peter Anderson.
The injured are members of the families of ohn Morris, F. Weikin, Peter Anderson and

John Morris, F. Weikin, Peter Anderson and H. Gardner.

Passengers on the Rock Island train from the north brought partial details of the cyclone. It started about six miles south of Cliffton, and went in a northeasterly direction for 12 or 15 miles, then lost its force by apreading. It passed about half way between Cliffton and Morganville.

Its track varied from 150 yards to a quarter of a mile in width. It tore through a farming community and left nothing standing. Houses and barns were wrecked, trees torn up or broken, fonces leveled and hay stacks blown in every direction. The cyclone was followed by a terrific rain aterm, which lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

lasted several hours, flooding the devastated district.

The victims were in their houses, and most of them had retired. The storm struck Peter Anderson's house at 9,36 c'elock. This was about a mile from the starting point. The house was demolished in an instant. Every member of the Anserson family was injured. When they had extricated themselves from the debris hey discovered that Anderson's grandchild was missing. The dead body of the child was found in a ravine half a mile away.

A large number of cattle and horses were killed, and fruit in the storm's track was ruined. It is impossible at this time to estimate the damage to byddings and other property. Many of the hijured lay all night, pinned down by the weekagt, while others crawled or hobbled across the country to neighbors. In several instinces people were lifted into the air by the cyclone and carried for a distance.

#### HAVOC IN OHIO.

#### The Cyclone and Rain Did Tremendous Damage.

A terrifle rain, hall and wind storm pre ailed in the vicinity of Lake Erie and To do Monday. The rainfall, from weather areau reports, averaged one inch. alt growers along the bay shore and the

ait growers along the bay shore and the is islands will suffer a heavy loss by real of the hall utterly ruining a large part the fruit crop. The hall cut the blossoms mathe trees, and in some cases whole it arms were uprooted. No disasters are ored on the lakes, although the wind shid a high velocity.

Cylone struck near the town of Millerstham, and considerable damage is repled. The tracks of the Lake Shore ralled, ter the Air line, were completely torn upcalering traffic impossible, and another rop, so old line, had to be resorted to. Tegran wires, poles, fences, trees, etc., we bly no down for a long distance. No label i has been reported.

The almost ham been reported.

The colyn down for a long distance. No label i has been reported.

The colyn of mand or cheds, any barns were demolished and right thus and oil fields blown down.

The colyn northwest of Fostoria suffered a gauliacione which destroyed hundreds of ga and derricks and a large amount other proty. The roof of the Hatfield brickscholouse, three miles horthwest of the ells, whom off, and the gable cods fell in, whilshool was in session, breaking the arm of seacher, Miss Belle Norris, a daughter of resentative Norris. Several children weitured, one little boy named Hatfield brighted several hundred feet by the windrad badly bruised. Calvin Robinett was no of the derricks when it was blown do, and was buried in the wreckage. His dug out and brought to town. His inlys are very severe, and it is feared he will?

feared he will a

At Muscalonaek, where the Wheeling and Lake Erle boad lay in the path of the cyclone, fearful page was done. The road bridge, a fine irruncture, was twisted all out of shape. All wreck was nearly occasion, as a freightin eastbound was passing at the time. arge tree fell across the train, striking a caboose and crushing it like an chell. Several trainmen were in the cabo at the time but they e cabb at the time but they

were in the case at the time but they escaped injury.

Booktown, a smanamiet, was laid waste. Not a building is lettanding. While no one was seriously injul, many were badly bruised. The schoolouse just north of the village was crushed it is a mass of ruins. Fortuntately, there t no school this week.

# WIDENED TEIR FIELD.

#### Ohio Prohibitionists dorse Pree Silver-The Ticket pminated.

the Prohibition ate convention in Findley the free silver estion caused prolonged and heated debn and the convenlonged and heated deba and the conven-finally declared in favor the free coinage. In addition to this plankhe platform adopt ed declares against any pa of regulating or compromising with the mor traffic. It favors woman suffrage a opposes alien ownership of land. An frame tax is advo-cated, and a tariff only as agents of secur-ing equitable commercial revious with other nations. Special reference made to the importance of adopting th initiative and referendum.

referendum.

The following ticket was nainated: Secretary of State, Alvin O. Crabee, of Springfield: Judge of Supreme Courfu, J. Chase, of Marion; Dairy and Food ummissioner, Joseph Love, of Coshocton; Bodd of Public works, Charles E. Heff, of Hamton; electors at large, G. W. Ball, of Knox conty, and J. W. Penfield, of Willoughby. Nie delegates at large and nine alternates were elected to the National convention at Pichurg, and the convention adjourned sine di

# SHOT BY THE SHERIP

# Terrible Deadly Duel in Full View of

Five hundred Democrats attends Democratic state convention at Montgomery.

Ala., were horrified by a tragedy at he railway station. The platform was crowled at 7:00 a. m., Thesday, when Bob Kennedy, sheriff of Dailas county, stepped out with a double-barreled shotgun and opened fire on two brothers, Percy and Mardis Wood. When the brothers saw Kennedy, they ran for a place of shelter, but before they were reached, Kennedy shot Percy Wood in the back, inflicting a fatal wound. Mardis Wood drew a pistol and fired at Kennedy five times, without hitting him. Rennedy reloaded his gun twice, firing in all, six shots at Mardis Wood, shattering his right shoulder and breaking his left arm.

The trouble grew out of relations said to exist between Mardis Wood and Kennedy's wife. Percy Wood is dying and Kennedy is in jail. eratic state convention at Montgo

#### JACKSON'S TRIAL BEGINS.

#### Not a Native Kentuckian on the Jury-Acoused Takes Notes.

The trial of Scott Jackson for the murder of Pearl Bryan began at Newport, Ky., Tuesday and made speed in securing a jury that astemished the court and the counsel on both sides. Judge Helm presided. Counsel for the presecution are Commonwealth Attorney M. R. Lockhart, County Attorney Ramsey Washington. Col. R. W. Nelson of Newport and Attorney Hayes of Greeneastle, Ind., the two last named being employed by the Bryan family. Attorneys for Jackson were Col. George Washington and Col. L. J. Cruwford of Newport and W. G. Sheppard of Hamilton, who will appear for Wailing when his trial comes up. George Washington and Hamsey Washington, father and som, are on opposite sides of the case.

After the jury was sworn the court ordered the presecution and defense to read a list of their witnesses. Col. Crawford, for the defense, gave notice of exceptions to this order. Commonwealth Attorney Lockhart read the indictment and stated what the line of the prosecution would be. In this he announced the purpose to attack Jackson's character, showing he lived a double life. The first witness was John Huling, the boy that found the dead body of Pearl Bryan on February I. The second witness was Dr. W. S. Tingley, who saw the body two hours after its discovery, and who attended both post mortems, gave important testimony. He said the girl must have been killed where the body was found, the knife that cut her head off was a sharp instrument and the hand that wielded it a skilled hand. Judge Helm aided in crossexamining the witness. The defense objected and was overruled and took exceptions.

Jackson was caim all day and took notes of the proceedings. Especially of the testimony, He was taken back to jall without being handcuffed.

Six witnesses were examined in the forencon Wednesday and four in the afternoon. The purpose of the examinations in the forencon wednesday and four in the afternoon. The purpose of the examinations in the forencon wednesday and four in the afternoon. of Pearl Bryan began at Newport, Ky., Tuesday and made speed in securing a jury that

noon Wednesday and four in the afternoon. The purpose of the examinations in the forenoon was to establish the indentity of the headless body found near Ft. Thomas as that of Feari Bryan's and to prove that she was murdered at the very spot where she was found: The identity of the body was strikingly proven by the abundant evidence that the bloody cheek dress was Feari Bryan's also the shoes, the stockings, the hat and the blood-stained underwear. Expert testimony of Coroner Tingley, Surgeons Carothers and J. O. Jenkins was lutroduced to prove by the condition of the body as they found it at the scene of the murder and at the post mortem that the killing was done just where the body was found and that the health of the victim was perfect. body was found and victim was perfect.

# THE VENEZUELA COMMISSION.

#### Negotiations of Arbitration Proceeding

Very Satisfactorily. The Venezuelan Boundary Commission finally decided to send one or more representatives to The Hague to examine the original Dutch manuscripts in the royal archieves bearing upon the Venezuelan boundary question, but the persons have not yet been designated.

archieves bearing upon the Venezueian boundary question, but the persons have not yet been designated.

Similar action was not taken in the case of spanish archives, for the reason that the Venezueian Government has supplied a number of certified copies of the Spanish records, and until these have been examined by the commission, it cannot be known just what additional copies from Madrid are required.

The report that the Venezueian question had again reached a critical stage owing to inaction amounting to termination of negotiations, has developed two facts which are stated positively. Namely, that the United States Government has not offered or suggested a withdrawal of the present Venezueian Commission, and that negotiations toward general arbitration between the United States and Great Britain are proceeding satisfactorily, aithough there has been little progress as yet toward having the Venezuelan dispute included in the general scope of the arbitration.

ope of the arbitration.

Aside from these two material points, the Aside from these two material points, the general status of the subject, it is stated, has not changed of late, and there is no apprehension or uneasiness lest the negotiations lapse or fail. It is the general understanding that the Venezulan Commission will not report until December.

# THEY'RE DISCUSSING IT.

#### Spain and the United States Talking Over Cuban Matters.

The London Standard's correspondent at Madrid says: "Despite the persistent official denials both from Washington and Madrid it is now an open secret that both governments have freely discussed their attitude towards each other in the Cuban affairs. Spain is aware that President Cleveland wishes to be conciliatory, but that he cannot answer for the control of American opinion if the struggle in Cuba be prolonged to the injury

struggle in Cuba be prolonged to the Injury of American commerce
Spain, on the hand has informed President Cleveland that she is willing to conciliate the sympathies of sensible Americans, but that she cannot entertain a proposal for the independence of Cuba or even a suspension of hostilities to negotiate with the rebels, as public opinion would never tolerate such a humiliation. Spain has been silently preparing to execute a Cuban home rule bill directly the colonial authorities regarded it rectly the colonial authorities regarded it advisable to do so. No date has yet been

# VIRGINIA FOR M'KINLEY.

#### Resolutions Adopted Instructing Her Delegates to Vote for Him.

The Republican convention to instruct iclegates-at-large to St. Louis assembled in Staunton, April 23. Fully two-thirds of the delegates were white, and in opening the convention Chairman Lamb congratulated convention Chairman Lamb congratulated the Republicans on their splendid showing. As a result of a compromise Colonel Lamb will retain the state chairmanship and will yield his place as national committeeman to the opposing faction. Chairman Craig called the convention to

Chairman Craig called the convention to order. The committee on permanent organization named Congressman James A. Walker for chairman. Chairman Walker thanked the body and without making a speech called for the report of the committee on resolutions. The resolutions declared that the Republican party of Virginia reaffirmes its allegiance to the principles of the party to which it belongs as enunciated in the national vilatform: the principles of the party to which it be-longs as enunciated in the national platform; denounces the Democratic administration and invites the support of the independent voters of the state; opposes the call for a con-vention to revise the constitution of the state; expresses its preference for the nomi-nation of William McKinley, and the dele-gates were instructed to vote for him as long as there is any prospect for his nomination.

New Chair For Harvard.

Through the munificence of a prominent merchant of Boston, whose name is not made known, Harvard is to have a department of comparative pathology. The benefactor advances the sum of \$100,000 for the endowment of the chair.

# NOTES OF THE DAY.

# The Cleveland dock riot has censed.

Henry Schroeder, a barber, of Hackensack, J., thinks he is heir to \$5,000,000 left by theresa Titlens, the famous songstress. A new trial was granted Dr. J. C. Moore at Nassau, N. H., because the newspapers rinted articles prejudicial to the defendant. Elia Stinguaist, who was kitchen girl in the barden residence in New York when \$40,000 worth of jewelry was stolen, was indicted Wednesday.

# SENATOR QUAY CARRIED THE DAY.

# PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS.

The Quay Men Met Practicably No Opposi tion to the Convention.

The Republican State convention met in Harrisburg on the 23d. The delegates-at-large and their alternates

will be as follows: Delegates-at-large-Daniel H. Hastings, Designates-at-large—Daniel B. Hastings, of Center county; James Elverson, of Philadel-phia; F. J. Torrence, of Allegheny: Jas. S. Beasom, of Westmoreland; T. W. Flood, of Crawford; Jos. Boster, of Montgomery; W. W. Grist of Lancaster, and F. H. Barker, of

Cambria.

Alternates—C. A. Miner, of Luzerne; Boies Penrose, of Philadelphia: Arthur Kennedy, of Allegheny; S. J. McCarrell, of Dauphin; J. R. Raymond, of Blair; Frank E. Holler, of Cambria; C. W. Miller, of Venango and C. M. Planck, of Berks.

The Congressmen at Large will be S. A. Davenport, of Erie, and Galusha A. Grow. The pressure from the Northwest was sestrong for Davenport that Quay was forced to ask James S. Beacom to withdraw, and he consented gracefully, thus relieving the situation.

District Attorney James B. Holland nominated Harry K. Boyer for temporary chairman of the convention, and it was passed. The secretaries were Jere Rex and Carl F. Espenshade. Penrose presented the customary order of business.

The names of the electors chosen from the various congressional districts throughout the state were presented to the convention, as follows:

First district, Dr. John S. Pierson, of Philadelphia; Second, Allen B. Borke, of Philadelphia; Second, Second B. Borke, of Philadelphia; Second B. Borke, of Philadel

as follows:

First district, Dr. John S. Pierson, of Philadelphia; Second, Allen B. Rorke, of Philadelphia; Third, Frank P. Hanley, of Philadelphia; Third, Frank P. Hanley, of Philadelphia; Ebrath, William M. Taggart, of Philadelphia; Fifth, Leonard Meyers, of Philadelphia; Sixth, John H. Huddell, of Delaware county; Seventh, William F. Sally, of Norristown; Eighth, John Fritz, of Bethlehem; Ninth, Henry L. Johnson, of Beading; Tenth, John H. Landis, of Windham; Eleventh, Everett Warren, of Scranton; Twelfth, E. W. Wilde, of Millersville; Thirteenth, Harrison Bail, of Mahanoy City; Fourteenth, Baniel W. Miller of Lebanom; Fifteenth, Henry C. Prevost, of Tunkhannock; Sixteenth, J. V. Brown, of Williams; ort; Soventeenth, Frank H. Eaton, of Bervick; Eighteenth, G. Barren Miller, of Jork; Twentieth, George T. Swenk; Twentysweend, William M. Randolph, of Pittsburg; Twenty-third, Emanuel Werthefmer, of Allegheny; Twenty-third, Emanuel Werthefmer, of Allegheny; Twenty-thrafta, Edward E. Abrams, of Butler; Twenty-sixth, Jeader Sobel, of Erie; Twenty-seventh, William Sohnur, of Warren, Twenty-eighth, Jos. C. Campbell, of Marionville.

Nominees for electors at large named were

warren; Iwenty-eighth, Jos. C. Campoen, of Marionville.

Nominees for electors at large named were Joseph Wharton, of Philadelphia: A. E. Patton, of Clearfield, William Witherow, of Allegheny, and P. L. Kimberly, of Sharon. The last named was substituted for Lyman D. Gilbert, who was on the slate prepared at the cause.

#### THE PLATFORM.

#### It Indorses Quay and Demands the Main tenance of the Gold Standard.

The platform adopted by to-day's Republian convention is as follows:

For fidelity to the principles of Republicanism, Pennsylvania holds the first rank among the States. Year after year it has returned great majorities for the candidates of that party with no selfish demands for recog-nition of any of its own citizens as a national candidate.

The time has come when the State which

The time has come when the State which has so long and faithfully led the Republican column may justly and properly submit its own preference for the Republican nomination for the Presidency. In the presentation of the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay, the Republicans, not alone of Pennsylvania, but of the entire Union, will recognize one of their foremost leaders, wise in council and brilliant and able in action, at once the type of the American citizen, scholar, soldier and statesman. atesman. First of all national issues stands protec

First of all national issues stands protec-tion, and first among its advocates have been the Republicans of Fennsylvania. We be-lieve in protection as a right to all American industries, but as a special favor to none. It should be neither partial, sectional nor hypo-critical and should be as nearly as possible equal and universal. We are not piedged to any schedules, but we demand a restoration equal and universal. We are not piedged to any schedules, but we demand a restoration of the policy of protection, and we piedge it as soon as the Republican party shall be re-stored to power in the executive and con-gressional departments of the government, and it shall be restored equitably to the farm-er and the miner, to the manufacturer and

artisan.
We demand the restoration of that wis policy of reciprocity which was framed by James G. Blaine and adopted by the wise and beneficent administration of President

and beneficent administration of President Harrison, to great benefit of the commerce of the country and abandoned by the present Democratic admistration.

We approve the policy of national protec-tion to our ship owners and the ship build-ing interests by discriminating duties in favor of American shipping, in order that the American flag be restored upon the high seens.

the American flag be restored upon the high seas.

The Republican party has always mained the national honor and credit. It forced the resumption of specie payment. It kept faith as to every delt created for the preservation of the Union, and has paid the greater part of it in accordance with the spirit and the letter of the laws under which it had been contracted. It largely reduced the interest charges upon the balance of the debt by refunding at lower rates, it submitted for the fluctuating and inadequately secured notes of the State banks an uniform national currency of stable value, and of equal purchasing and debt - paying power. Faithful to its record, believing that the people are entitled to the use of the best money, and anxious to restore and preserve the industrial and commercial prosperity of the Union, the Republican party favors international bimetallism, and until that can be established upon a secure basis opposes the coinage of silver, except upon government account, and demands the maintenance of the existing gold standard of value.

There should be no statute of limitation against a grateful recognition by the government of the services and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors who preserved the Union. We denounce the present administration of the pension bureau for the betrayal of the interests of those heroes and its at-

Union. We denounce the present adminis-tration of the pension bureau for the betray-

are of the interests of those heroes and its at-tempt to nullify existing laws.

We believe in the enactment of such re-strictive legislation as will admit to our shores only those immigrants who have the capacity and desire to become American citizens.

We congraduate the administration of Governor Hastings upon his wise discrimination in keeping expenses within their proper limits, and yet remembering that it reflects the interests and views of a great and progressive State. It is justly entitled to the continued confidence of the Republicans and the people of Pennsylvania.

We resulted the declarations contained in

the people of Pennsylvania.

We reaffirm the declarations contained in the state platform of 1895, looking to needed reform in the state and municipal government, and to the purification of elections and the exercise of the elective franchise. We carnestly recommend to the consideration of the next legislature the several reform bills promulgated by the Republican state Committee and request the Republicans of both houses to give them faverable consideration and support.

# Nine Glouchester fisherman we E Long Island Friday night.

#### CLAIMS OF LEADERS.

#### Figures Given Out by Reed and McKinley Campaign Managers.

Representative Aldrich, of Illinois, a lienenant of Speaker Reed, has given out the following statement, showing the result of the election of delegates to St. Louis to April

the election of delegates to St. Louis to April 20:

"The developments of the past week in the Republican presidential contest have resulted in no material change in the relative standing of the leading candidates, notwithstanding the prediction made by Gen. Grosvenor some days ago that during the coming week Mc-Kinley's strength will grow rapidity by the conventions in Kentucky, Nebraska and New Jersey. Of the 20 votes confidently counted upon by him in Kentucky, Governor Bradley has captured 16, and the failure to instruct for McKinley the 14 delegates elected from New Jersey was a significant disappointment My last statement gave to Mr. Reed 111 delegates 166, and 48 doubtful. In that table I credited Mr. Reed with two uninstructed which, upon later information, I deem it fair to place in the doubtful column. With this single exception my figures of last week cannot be seriously doubted.

The figures have been carefully compiled from reports received from day to day and verified by replies received from telegrams sent to various states. I have placed 16 additional delegates in the doubtful column, 12 of which are from New Jersey. A little calculation will disclose that of the 694 delegates elected to date, McKinley has just about 35½ per cent. If he continues at this rate to the end he will have \$25 votes out of a total of 918 when the conventon assembles, or just about the number that the friends of Mr. Reed and the other candidates have conceded to him from the active commencement of the campaign.

A summary of the situation at this time.

ceded to him from the activation of the campaign.
A summary of the situation at this time shows as follows: Reed, 128; McKinley, 214; all others, 198; doubtful, 64.
In his weekly bulletin in behalf of Major McKindey General Grosvernor says, "Follows General Grosvernor says," In his weekly bulletin in behalf of Major McKinley General Grosvernor says, "Following is the present condition of the McKinley vote, including, as usual the full vote of Ohio and Indiana: Alabama, 12: Fiorida, 8: Georgia, 19: Illinois, 10: Indiana, 30: Kansas, 20: Kentucky, 11: Louislana, 8: Maryland, 4: Minnesota, 18; Mississippi, 18: Missouri, 14: Nebraska, 16: New Jersey, 16: New Mexico, 4: New York, 4: Ohio, 46: Oklahoma, 4: Oregon, 8: Pennsylvania, 2: South Carolina, 17: South Dakota, 5: Texas, 12: Virginia, 6: West Virginia, 2: Wisconsin, 24: Utah, 1: Tennessee, 10: North Cagolina; 2: North Dakota; 6: Arkansas, 16. Total, 376.

### HOME RULE FOR CUBA.

#### Spain to Make Concessions to the Autonoists of the Island.

The Spanish government within the next four weeks will put into execution a comprehensive system of home rule or autonomy for the island of Cuba. There is good reason to believe that the state department has re-ceived from Madrid information to this effeet. In any event it is beyond question that this move is assumed. It promises to bring so a sudden termination the irritation and friction which has existed for many months between the United States and Spain and to replace this feeling with one of a friendly and arciatile extreme. and amicable nature.

The law which will be put into effect was

The law which will be put into effect was signed by the queen regent of Spain March 14, 1895, and will be followed up by rules and regulations developing the present scheme of reforms. By the time the queen regent of Spain makes her address to the Spainsh cortes, which assembles in one month, the law will be promulgated throughout Cuba and the long expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized.

The law is very claborate in its provisions.

and the long expected policy of home rule for Cuba will be realized.

The law is very elaborate in its provisions. The elements of home rule is secured by the establishment of two local bodies, drawn largely, if not entirely, from Cuban residents. One of these is to be known as the provincial chamber of deputies, and the other as the council of administration. The latter has appellate jurisdiction over the former. Large powers are granted to the council of administration in the internal management of public affairs, but the governor general will continue as the supreme representative of Spain on the Island and will have direct charge of military, naval and internation charge of military, naval and internation questions. The details of the reform project were published at the time of their adoption by the Spanish cortes in 1835.

# BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

#### Distribution of Products Has Made Fair Progress.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s review of Trade says: Business has been favored by seasonable weather, and the distribution of products has made fair progress, not yet reducing retail or wholesale stocks far enough, however, to materially improve the position of industries Strikes of some importance are threatened in the building and window glass trades and the working force is lessened by stoppage of some factories because orders are light. Again prices of commodities are on the whole

Again prices of commodities are on the whole lower than ever before.

Neither pig iron nor manufactured products have improved in demand as yet, though further combinations have raised the prices of bar iron to \$1.20, while steels bars sell at \$1.15 and nails are to be 15c higher after May 1. Brokers at l'ittsburg are still selling steel billets \$6c below the pool price, though it was formed more than three weeks ago, and Bessemer pig has declined there to \$13 with grey forge stronger. Structural angles are a shade lower, though some good contracts are expected and there have been sales of 15,000 tons steel rails and 2,000 tons of cast pipe for Newark.

Failures for the week have been 238 in the United States, against 220 last year, and 44 in Canada, against 37 last year.

Bradstreet's financial review says: Bullish sentiments continue to animate current spee-

Bradistreet's financial review says: Bullish sentiments continue to animate current speculation, the present week, having witnessed increased activity and broader conditions as well as a further improvement in price. The movement seems to be based upon a desire to discount the anticipated revival of trade, but its character is also due in a large degree to the example afforded by the recent speculative revival in London and the better standing which the science practice. ing which American securities are gaining there.

# DEPEN'S PROJECT

## He Will Send a Message Around the World by an Electric Current. Chauncey M. Depew expects to perform on

May 7 the greatest triumph of modern elec

May 7 the greatest triumph of modern electrical science. He expects to rival the famous first telegraph message. "What hath God wrought," with an epagrammatic sentence that it is to be sent around the world by a current of electricity generated by the power of Niagara Falls.

The object of sending this message is to demonstrate the triumph of electricity over distance. With the power of Niagara Falls the greatest electric power in the world is generated for the purpose of distributing it to many points. Electricians have said that long-distance transmission of electricity is impossible. Nicola Tesla said he would ong-distance transmission of electricity is inpossible. Nicola Tesla said he would rove that it was possible and the Niagara 'ower Company backed him with millions of oliars.

The wonderful exhibition of all the newest things in electricity opens in Madison Square Garden May 4, and the electric power gener-ated at Nagara Palls will be transmitted to New York on ordinary telegraph wires.

Then Dr. Depew will make the great trie of sending one continuous current around the world, or as nearly around the world as the cable lines will permit, say about 24,000 miles. The electric tour will be over in a very few minutes, but just how long it is im-possible to say.

# A BENEFACTOR OF HIS RACE.

### A GOOD MAN GONE.

#### Baron Hirsch, the Hebrew Philanthropist. Dies in Vienna.

Baron Hirsch, the celebrated Hebrew cap tallst and phllanthropist, suffered a stroke apoplexy Tuesday, from the effects of which

The Baron Maurice de Hirsch de Gereuth

The Baron Maurice de Hirsch de Gereuth was 63 years of age. He was born in Bavaria, and his father, trom whom he obtained the title, was a man of considerable wealth, ordinarily speaking, but this fortune was not even a spectral shadow to that possessed by his son.

The Baron was well educated, and when a very young man gave evidence of the wonderful shrewdness which subsequently made him a monarch in the financial world. He started in his business career as a dealer in cattle in Bavaria. In this limited and confined field he soon became prominent, and speedily acquired a comfortable fortune of his own.

This sphere soon became too small for the

his own.

This sphere soon became too small for the talents of the Baron de Hirsch. He retired from the eattle business and traveled through Austria and the countries bordering upon the Black See

from the eattle business and traveled through Austria and the countries bordering upon the Black Sea.

About this time his father died, and he became associated with the great European banking house of Bischoffsheim & Goldsmidt. After this he devoted considerable time to the study of possible railroads connecting Central Europe with the far East. This study resulted in the construction and operation of the preaent vast system of roads now running through that country.

About 17 years ago the Baron retired from the money-making field. At about this time he married the daughter of one of his partners, Miss Bischoffsheim, who brought him a dowry of 100,000,000 francs or \$20,000,000. This fortune has been invested separately from the Baron's wealth and with the income the Baroness of Hirsch does perhaps more good in a charitable way than any other woman in all Europe.

There is hardly a country in Europe which has not benefited to a greater or less extent by the liberality of the Baron. He has established free educational institutes in Egypt and Asiatic Turkey, as well as in the other countries of Continental Europe.

In fact, in every place where there is a large Heirew population the generous Baron has built schools and trade institutes and endowed them with sufficient income to insure their continued existence.

It is doubtful if there is any one individual who possesses an equal amount of wealth with the Baron. His fortune, notwithstand-

It is doubtful if there is any one individual who possesses an equal amount of wealth with the Baron. His fortune, notwithstanding his fabulous charitable gifts, is roughly estimated at \$300,000,000. It may be \$10,000,000, more or it may be \$10,000,000 less.

The Baron was personally a markedly handsome man. He was of medium height and gracefully but compactly built. He had a face in which kindness and intellectuality were strongly marked. His forehead was massive and high, while his eyes were as soft and as gentle as a woman's. His hair was almost white, while his long military mustache was a dark brown, which, with dark eyes and clear complexion, made the coloring in his face very pleusing.

He was a brilliant talker and conversed fluently in English, French, German, Russian, Italian, and in fact all the languages of Continental Europe.

# TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Paderewski, the pinnist, before he started for Europe, left \$10,000 for musical prizes to American composers.

The Spanish press censors at Havana have sent out a report that Col. Villa defeated the Cubans with loss at Segna Cabanes. A Chicago matrimonial broker has obtained a judgment for \$1,000 commission against William Fruin, for whom he obtain-

ed a wife. The Ellis Island authorities have discovered that a traffic in immigrant girls for immoral purposes is being carried on by New

Christian Andersen was killed by lightning Tuesday night, at Greenwich, Conn., while entertaining his mother, who had just ar-rived from Denmark.

Private George A. Parkhurst, of the regular army, a nephew of the New York re-former, was killed by the premature explo-sion of a shell at San Antonio, Texas, Tues-

day.

Advices from Crete says that fighting has occurred at Episkopi between Christians and Turks. Fifty persons were killed or wounded, and the Cretans have appealed to Greece

# BAY STATE DEMOCRATS.

#### Cleveland Approved and Ex-Governor Russell their Presidential Candidate.

With much enthusiasm the Democrats of Massachusetts set their approval upon Grover Cleveland as president and named ex-Governor William E. Russell as their choice for the nomination to be President

choice for the nomination to be President Cleveland's successor.

During the delivery of Permanent Chairman Thayer's address the appliance was loud and enthusiastic, especially upon the severe criticism of the American Protective association, and at the mention of President Cleveland's name. John E. Russell, of Leicester, George Fred Williams, of Dedham, John W. Cochran, of Clinton, and James W. Donovan of Boston, were now lated by Congressman Fitzgerald for delegates-at-large. J. T. O'Sullivan, of Lowell, condemned the ticket as machine made, but upon the vote Mr. O'Sullivan was the only dissenter.

Hon. Thomas J. Gargan, chairman of the committee on resolutions, received an ovation as he arose and reported the platform. It is largely composed of laudation of the president, with incidential criticisms of the Republicans; demands an "elastic banking currency, subject to such government control as shall insured uniformity and redemption in standard coin on demand;" thanks Secretary Carlisle; demands free raw materials, supersession of trust and more vivil ser-

tion in standard coin on demand;" thanks Secretary Carilsle; demands free raw mater-Secretary Carlisle; demands free raw materials, suppression of trust and more civil service reform; expresses sympathy for Cuban insurrectionists; the Bepublicans are rebuked for alleged coquetting with the A. P. A. In conclusion something nice is said about Olney, and while the delegates are not instructed, ex-Governor Russell is indorsed for President.

# TORNADO IN VIRGINIA.

#### Two Persons Killed, and Much Damage to Property.

Friday afternoon about 4:30 a cyclone, ac companied by hall and a heavy rainfall struck the city of Salem, seven miles west of Roanoke, and besides blowing down several barns, unroufing outhouses and uproofing trees completely demolished two houses. in one of which a family of eight colored people one of which a family of eight colored people resided, all of whom, and three others were in the house at the time of the disaster. Jane Harris and her 5-year-old son were taken dead from the ruins, and of the others four were badly injured, one a 4-year-old girl, being fatally hurt. Surgical assistance was promptly rendered by physicians and the wants of the homeless ones attended to.

The cloud, a dark, funnel-shaped one, came up suddenly from the southwest, cutting a complete swath of about 150 feet wherever it passed. While considerable damage was done to property in other places in Hoanoke county, no further loss of life is reported.

# Fifteen Were Drowned. The British bark Firth of Solway, bound for Danedtn, was sunk in collision with the British steamer Margden, of Grenock, off the coast of Ireland.

CONGRESSIONAL

Eummary of the Kast Important Monsure Presented in Both Rouses.

104TH DAY.

In the house today Delegate Catron of New Mexico, from the territories committee, reported a bill providing that upon the convening of the territorial legislature of New Mexico any one member of either house may administer the outh of office to the presiding officer-elect and he shall administer the same to the other members and officers.

"The object of the bill," says an accompanying report, "is to modify the existing laws so that the secretary of the territory), an appointee of the president, shall not have an arbitrary power to organize the legislature by ignoring the legal certificates of cleation, as was done at the organization of the inst legislature, at which time certificates of cleation given to members-elect by the county boards of canvassers, as required by law, were ignored and persons were sworn in on trumped up certificates or on pretenses in no manner provided by law, so that the political complexion of the legislature was changed in both houses.

105rm day.

Mr. Heiner introduced in the House this In both houses.

105 m pax.

Mr. Heiner introduced in the House this morning a general pension bill. The provisions of it grant a pension to all soliders and sallors who served in the Union army pinety days subsequent to March, 1861, and prior to August, 1866, at the rate of \$12 per month. The bill was introduced at the request of James O'Neail Post, G. A. R., of Indiana county, Pa. The House has practically concluded its work for this session. The last of the big appropriation bills was passed to-day, at least three months in advance of the time they usually get through the lower House.

With the thermometer in the chamber standing at 80 degrees, less than 20 senitors were on the floor when the upper house was called to order. The joint resolution for the appointment of General Franklin, Representative Steele, Generals Beale and Henderson as members of the board of mangers of the national soldier's home was adopted without debate.

Mr. Cannon (Rep. Utah) introduced a bill for the construction near Washington of a ground map of the United States on a scale of one heat to be file.

After some debate on the Indian approprintion bill the Pepper bond resolution was called up, amid protest, Pepper and Stewart finally agreeing to its postponement until after the appropriation bills were all disposed of the payoners the day on the Indian detection.

#### 100 TH DAT.

100 m par.

The Senate spent the day on the Indian appropriation tail, but did not complete it. The sectarian school question was taken uplate in the day and brought out animated debate, Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Teller oppposing, and Senators Gray and Pettigrew supporting the amendment offered by Mr. Cockrell, extending for two years the time for the entire abundonment of sectarian Indian schools. Final action on the question was not reached.

The House to-day unscated James E. C. (Dem) representing the Fifth Alabitrict and voted 121 to 45 to Goodwin (Pops.) but the publing made, the House refinal vote still pending.

The intuse today we

The house today etion of the general y
the invalid pension
amends the existing laws
portant respects. It makes product the invalid pension
death of an enlisted man exist if no
have been heard of him for seven years;
provides that descrition or dishonorable discharge shall not be a bac to pension under
the act of 1850, if the enlisted man has served
90 days subsequent to such discharge it says the act of 1850, if the emisted man has served 50 days subsequent to such discharge, it says that pensions allowed shall date from their first application; it fixes the maximum in income of a widow entitled to a pension, under the act of 1800 at \$300, per annum; it provides that no pension shall be reduced or discontinued except for fraud or recovery from disability, and that discontinued pensions when reconsidered and reallowed shall date from their discontinuance.

1087st DAY.

The Indian bill was taken up in the senate.

date from their discontinuance.

1087H DAY.

The Indian bill was taken up in the senate. Several minor amendments were made to the bill, and passed. The sundry civil appropriation bill was then taken up with the agreement that it should not displace, except temporarily, the bond resolution.

House—On motion of Thiert (Dem., S.C.), unanimously adopted a resolution cailing on the secretary of state for all information relative to the arrest and imprisonment in Cuba of Rev. Diaz. Consideration of the Pickler, general pension bill was resumed, and Mr. McCleilan (Dem., N. Y., a, oke in opposition to the measure intended as a Republican sop to the soldiers and a reflection on the administration of the pension laws by the present executive officers. The best the majority could do for the soldier, he said, was to bring in this bill, which proposed to put upon the pension rolls the names of bounty-jumpers and men who had deserted from the ranks of the Confederacy. Mr. Mahaney (Rep., N. Y.), supported the bill, and remarked upon the strange sight of a son of General George B. McCleilan standing on the floor of the House opposing justicy to the men whom his father had led to fattle. Mr. Stewart (Rep., N. J.), closed the debate for the day. At 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

# 109TH DAT.

Most of the day was given up to discussions of the sundry civil appropriation bill, which was not coapleted.

The sectarian question came up in a new form when the items were reached appropriating for the Providence and Garfield nopitals at Washington, for the care of destinute invalids. Mr. Gallinger (Rep. N. H.) proposed an amendment requiring a contract to be made by Providence hospital. This brought forward Mr. Gorman in some general statements on the sectarian question. He said he confessed his amazement that the congress of the United States, or any party in control of congress, should be so far swept from the plain dictates of justice as to raise the sectarian question against hospitals. If it was for political purposes, Mr. Gorman declared, it would react on its authors.

thors.

Congressman Acheson presented to the house the memorial of the Pennsylvania Maritime exchange, favoring the passage of a bill to remove distrimination against American sailing vessels in the coasting trade.

# ALL ARE FRAUDS.

#### Postoffice Department Stamps Several Firms as Swindles. Several concerns, stamped as operational fraudulent enterprises, fell under the ban

the postoffice department. Postmuster Ge the postofflee department. Postmaster Geral Wilson issued a lottery and fraud or against the Moon Seed company, of Chica Ili., a lottery order against the Americaupon investment company and its offle and against the Pueblo, Colo., and a freorder against the following operating un various alises as one establishment in York city: The Home Weekly Publish Company, the Fireside and Home Weelly Department, Franklin Turbublishing Company, Franklin

# California Fronts The frests of the last 10 days were us monly severe. From all parts of the growing section have come reports the crops were much hurt, partly ruin wholly destroyed. The only crumb couragement to be picked up by the men, so far, is the fact that predictic most as bad have been made in property and when the harvest came in property of the property of

Mobbed by China