### NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL GAPITAL

THE IMMIGRATION BILL.

#### A Special Provision Exempting Cuban Refugees-The Vote.

The immigration bill now goes to the President, the last legislative step having been taken in the senate Wednesday by an agreement to the conference report on the agreement to the conference report on the bill. Strong opposition was made to the report, but on the final vote the friends of the measure railted a small majority, the vote being: Yeas, 34: nays, 31. The bill as passed extends the immigration restrictions against "all persons physically capable and over 16 years of age who cannot rend and write the English language or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write who is over 50 years of age, and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age and capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may accompany such parent or grandparent, may accompany such immigrant or such a parent or grandparent may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age, similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come to join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable." For the purpose of testing the immigrant's literacy, he is compelled to read and write from 29 to 25 words of the United States Constitution. Aside from these extensions of the present law, the bill inaugurates a new system of restricting immigration from border countries, and designed to apply principally 'o immigration from Canada. The provisions are as follows: parent or grandparent, may ac-

setion 4.—That it shall hereafter be un-Section 4.—That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any male alien, who has not in good faith made his declaration before the proper court of his intention to become a citizen of the United States, to be employed on any public works of the United States, or to come regularly or habitually into the United States by land or water, for the purpose of engaging in any mechanical trade or manual labor for wages or salary, returning from time to time to a foreign country.

Section 5—That it shall be unlawful for any person, partnership company or corpo-

any person, partnership company or corpo-ration knowingly to employ any alien com-ing into the United States in violation of the ing into the United States in violation of the
next preceding section of the act. Provided,
that the provisions of this act shall not apply to saliors, deckhands or other employes
of vessels, or ratiroad train hands, such as
conductors, engineers, brakemen, firemen,
or baggagemen, whose duties require them
to pass over the frontier to reach the termini of their runs, or to boatimen or guides
on the lakes or rivers on the northern border
of the United States.
A violation of these sections is made a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine up to \$500
or imprisonment up to one year, or both.
A special provision exempts from the

A special provision exempts from the operation of the law persons arriving from Cuba during the continuance of the present disorder there. The law is to take effect July 1 next.

The final vote was taken and the conference report was agreed to, year, 34; nays, 31, as follows:

Yeas Bepublicans Aldrich, Allison, Baker

Yeas—Republicans—Aldrich, Allison, Baker Brown, Burrows, Cullom, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Frye, Gallinger, Goar, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Piatt, Pritchard, Proctor, Quiy, Sewell, Sherman, Thurston, Wetmore—28. Democrats—Chilton, Faulkner, Hill, Martin—4. Populists—Butier, Peffer, Pettigrew—3. Silver Republicans—Teller—1. Total 34.

Noes—Republicans—Carter, Hansbrough, Hawley, Shoup—4. Democrats—Bacon, Berry, Blanchard, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Lindsay, Mills, Mitchell (Wis.), Morgan, Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pugh, Roach, Tilman, Turple, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees and White—25. Populists—Stew-rrt—1. Sliver Republicans—Mantle—1. Total 31. rrt—1. Total 31

### Ohio River Improvements

Ohio River Improvements.

Mr. Quay gave notice in the Senate that he would offer an amendment to the sundry evit bill changing that portion of the last river and harbor act relating to improvements in the Ohio. The law as it now stands appropriates \$1,900,000 for the completion of movable dams Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5. Senator Quay's amendment appropriates \$3,000,000, it provides that the government shall not be obliged to pay more than 25 per cent, of the total amount in any one year for the work performed. In accordance with this plan he proposes making available the sum of \$750,000 to be expended at once in the continuing of work on these dams.

### A SOCIETY OF MURDERERS.

#### Killed Belatives for Years to Get Their Life Insurance.

A special from a place in Hungary called six men and two women accused of the wholesale slaughter of relatives for the sake of securing their life insurance. The Hungarians formed a society for getting rid of relatives. One man poisoned his father, mother, wife, wife's father and others not related to him, and so gained several thousand fiorins. One woman murdered her mother, sister and a neighbor. All the other murderers are charged with one crime apiece. A midwife planned the society, and, like several of her accomplices, is fairly well-to-do and intelligent. All were regular attendants at church, and told the judge they believed in God, who punished evil and rewarded good. of securing their life insurance. The Hun-

Seventeen bodies have been exhumed. The midwife confesses that she has been at the trade for many years, and always called in doctors, when using poison, to prevent sus-picion. In every case now being investi-gated poison was administered, and then a doctor was sent for, and in no case did any doctor suspect foul play.

### WORK OF GUERRILLAS.

#### Insurgent Prisoners and Children Shot in Cold Blood.

A band of Spanish guerrillas, commanded by Major Taso, of General Parez's army, in Pinar del Rio province, is reported to have captured the beights of Montevari, north of Paso Iteal de Santiago, putting over 100 prisoners to the sword. The heights were partially fortified, and a number of Cuban families were there, the insurgents number-

ing about 200.

Taso had the aid of a deserter from camp, Taso had the aid of a descrier from camp, and, making a night attack, surprised the place, and after three hours hard fighting captured it. About 100 insurgents escaped, but the others and many women and children were captured. Drawing the prisoners up in line the Spanish troops shot them down in cold blood and then put to death the children, reserving the women and girls for soldiers. The bodies were flung down the heights, completely choking up a small gorge.

gorge
An imperative order for reinforcements
was received in Havana from General Weyler. It is reported that Gomez has outwitted the Spanish commander in some manner
and that his plaus have miscarried, much to

### THE SILVER AGITATION.

### Chairman Jones Will Carry on a Campaign

Charles N. Crewson, of the University of Chicago, who was prominently connected Chicago, who was prominently connected with the Bryan League of College Clubs during the late campaign, has received word from Chairman James K. Jones, of the Democratic National Committee, urging upon him the importance of reorganizing the clubs and starting at once a "campaigu of education" in the interest of free silver and the Presidential election of 1900.

### AUTOGRAPHS RECOVERED.

#### Valuable Papers Stolen From the Congres sional Library Returned.

Chief Hazen, of the Treasury secret serrice, received Monday from his officers in New York 250 letters, documents, commis-sions, land patents, old English warrants, sions, land patents, old English warrants, etc., which it is alleged were stolen by young Turner from the United States Congressional Library. These papers are yellow with age, and very valuable. Some date far beyond 1700 and contain the autographs of King Geerge II. of England, of Washington, Adams, Jefferson, Livingston, of British prime ministers and others distinguished in their generation. Nearly all the papers show ordence of having recently been cut from books in which they had been pasted. Chief Hazen says more than 500 of these papers were stolen, but the exact number cannot be be told until the volumes that contained these literary treasures are examined. The batch was recovered through a gentleman of New York, who received them by express from Turner from Washington. Turner's handwriting has been identified on the cover of the package.

#### A STRICTER SABBATH

#### Wanted By the Pennsylvania Sabbath Association Convention.

Rev. J. W. Sproull, D. D., pastor of the Central Reformed Presbyterian church, Allegheny, presided at the first business session Pennsylvania Sabbath association of the Pennsylvania Sabbath association Tuesday, which convened in the Sixth United Presbyterian church, North Highland avenue, Pittsburg. After devotional service conducted by liev. J. M. Wallace, Pittsburg. Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyn, of Chicago, delivered an address on "Municipal Problems." He reviewed the history of the growth and development of American cities since the foundation of the Federal Union, and the tendency of people to congregate in cities, following up the evils which necessarily attend the congestion of population in large centers.

tend the congestion of population in large centers.

Rev. J. T. McCrory, D. D., Pittsburg, was moderator of the "Open Parliament," and made the opening address. Five-minute speeches were made by a number of those present, each advancing some new idea relative to the best means whereby to bring about a better observance of the Sabbath.

Bev. Solon Cobb, D. D. pastor of the Point Breeze Presbyterian church, Pittsburg, presided over the deliberations of the afternoon session, and Rev. D. R. M. Russell, D. D., pastor of the church in which the convention was held, led the devotional exercises. Addresses were made by Rev. T. J. Leak, D. D., pastor of the Emory Methodist Episcopal church, on "The Sabbath the Poor Man's Friend;" Rev. G. W. Enders, of York, Pa., on "The Ultimate Sabbath," and Rev. W. J. Robinson, D. D., Allegheny, on "The Sunday Newspaper."

Rev. D. S. Kennedy, D. D., Allegheny, was president at the eventure season and hear.

Addresses were made by Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., president at the evening session, and Rev. R. C. Wylie, D. D., conducted the devotions. Addresses were made by Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., president of Wooster university, Wooster, O., on "The Evils of the Continental Sabbath," followed by Rev. Dr. Carlos Martyr, of Chicago, on "Christian Citizenship.

### PREVENTION OF BLACKLISTING.

#### Bill of Great Moment to Workingmen Fa verably Reported.

The House Committee on Labor authorized a favorable report of a bill introduced by Representative Lorimer, of Illinois, to prevent conspiracies to blacklist.

vent conspiracies to blacklist.

It provides that a combination to prevent the employment of any person on a transporportation line because of participation in strike or labor trouble, or membership in any lawful labor union or organization, shall be unlawful conspiracy and punishable as such, unless illegal acts were committed in connection with the strike or labor trouble. Any person injured by such conspiracy may sue for damages sustained, and in places where malice is shown full exemplary damages may be recovered.

Letters were received from P. M. Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; E. E. Clark, of the Railway Conductors, and W. V. Powell, of the Railway Telegraphers, all approving the bill.

### INCITED TO FIGHTING POINT.

#### Rebelled Against Being Compelled to the Work of a Woman

Edward Stanley, 719 Finshing avenue, Williamsburg, N. Y., who was arrested on complaint of his wife, Emma, for threatening to cut her throat because she was persistent in his remaining at home and caring for their three children, was sentenced to jail by Justice Goetting in default of \$1,000 bail to keep the peace. Stanley is 35 years old, while his wife is 32. For some time Mrs. Stanley has kept the house together from her earnings and, required her hubsand, in true new woman style, to remain at home and take care of the children and houswork. Several times of late he tired of this way of living. On the day he threatened his wife he had rebelled and declared that the time had come for him to stop doing the work intended for a woman. "He told me," said Mrs. Stanley, in court, "that I would not live to see another day." Stanley admitted having threatened to kill his wife, but said he did not intend to carry out his threats. complaint of his wife, Emma, for threaten-

### The Wool Trade.

The "American Wool and Cotton Reporter" says of the wool trade: A diminished activity has characterized the market of the past week. The falling off is what everybody had expected as the result of the enormous transactions recently recorded. The feature of the market is the firmness of prices, which is encountered in many directions. While a part of the trade are disposed to take their profit whenever they see it, there are not lacking those whose expectations of materially firmer quotations are leading them to hold on to their wool very tenaclously. Fleeces are firmly held, sales being stronger than in the previous week. There is a very fair trade doing in territories. Sales of Australian have also held out well. The supply of medium and coarse wools in the Boston market appears to be light.

### McKinley Rates Restored.

The Republican members of the ways and means committee decided to restore the McKinley rates on coal and coke—75 cents per ton of 28 bushels on bituminous and shale and 90 cents on coal sizek, such as will pass through a half inch screen. The present rates are 40 cents and 15 cents. Coke is advanced from 15 to 20 per cent ad valorem. The operators explained that Canadian competition had reduced wages.

Although no final agreement has been reached, there is a practical understanding that the new bill will return to the McKinley rates on tobacce, except on the grade known

rates on tobacco, except on the grade known as filler. The rate on this will be 70 cents a pound, double the McKinley duty.

### Presented to the Texas

Presented to the Texas.

Ten thousand people witnessed the presentation of the silver service to the battle-ship Texas at Gaiveston, Tex., Feb. 18. Gov. Culbertson expressed the sincere appreciation of the people at the high compliment which had been paid the State by the Secretary of the Navy, and as a slight token of that feeling they commanded him to make a present, through Capt. Glass, to the battle-ship numed after the State of Taxas. Capt. Class spoke eulogistically of the battleship Texas, and described her as one of the best and stanchest ships in the American navy. The silver service consists of fourteen pieces of sterling silver, weighing 1,200 ounces and cost \$5,000.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL REVIEW

### A HOPEFUL WEEK IN TRADE.

#### Large Increase of the Iron and Steel Business a Feature.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade ays: A large increase in the iron and steel business on account of sales covering eight to twelve months' production of the largest works: a better demand for woolen goods, and slightly better for cottons, a gain which may better prices in boots and shoes, slightly better prices in boots and shoes, slightly better prices for wheat, cotton, wool and iron, and a money market well adapted to encourage liberal purchases against future improvement in business, have rendered the past week more hopeful than any other since early in November. There are also many elements that have their favorable influence upon the money market, and upon future undertakings.

In nearly every branch the great iron and steel industry feels the upward impulse supplied by purchases of steel rails, said to be half a million tons—each from the Illinois steel company and from the Carnegie company, besides some from other companies, in part as low as \$15 per ton, about 100,000 tons to foreign purchasers at \$176.18 but all recent sales at \$20 at eastern and \$21 at western mills. Nearly all the great railroads have seized the opportunity to supply themselves with rails for one or two years requirements. works; a better demand for woolen goods,

quirements

These enormous orders have advanced Besse enormous orders have advanced Bessemer pig at Pittsburg only 16 cents per ton, with grey forge a shade lower, and no considerable change appears in finished products, although plates are unchanged in price with a good demand, and nails are held at recent prices. The bur association

price with a good demand, and nails are held at recent prices. The bar association no longer controls anything.

Other industries are gaining also, though less conspicuously. The recent decline and subsequent rise in raw cotton have not materially affected the manufacture. The sales of wool have sharply 'teclined, amounting to \$7,409,300 pounds for the week, against \$9,155,300 for the previous week. The demand for woolen goods does not seem to have expanded materially. The Atlantic exports of wheat, flour included, were only 1,235,275 bushels for the week, against 1,810,304 bushels last year, but for three weeks have been 5,006,471 bushels, against 3,448,829 bushels last year. The western receipts for the week were 1,507,545 bushels, against 53,415,558 bushels last year. Meanwhile the western receipts for corn have been well nigh double last years, and for three weeks the Atlantic exports have been 6,317,214 bushels, against 3,234,899 bushels last year.

Fallure for the past week have been 303 in the United States, against 280 last year, and 58 in Canada, against 66 last year.

"Bradstreet's Financial Review" says: The action of the European powers in intervening in Crete relieved the panicy feeling that was shown in the continental markets last week. The situation continues, however, so strained that there has been no revival of speculative activity in foreign markets. Our own market was helped by these occurrences. The old chief bearish factor, the investigation of the industrial companies by a New York legislative committee, has created to have much weight with the street.

The week has been a dull one throughout,

street.
The week has been a dull one throughout, The week has been a dult one throughout, ar given up almost entirely to maneuvering tr board room traders.
Railroad earnings were irregular, though no very unfavorable exhibitions appeared, and the granger stocks acted steadily.

# A BIG MASSACRE REPORTED

#### It is Stated that 2,000 People Were Killed in Crete.

Rumors of a wholesale massacre of Mussulmans at Sitia have reached Canes, some of the reports placing the number of killed at 2,000, which includes almost the entire Moslem population of the town. It is said that me, women and children were killed indiscriminately by the Christians. The rumors have created the deepest anxiety at

Canea.

General Bor, who is command of the gen-darmeric at Cana, has sent two Italian offi-cers of the gendarmeric to Sita in a gun-boat to inquire into the truth or falsity of the report.

fort at Voucoulis, which is garrisoned The fort at Voucoulis, which is garrisoned by 500 Turkish troops, has been besieged for several days by a large force of well-armed insurgents. The commander of the besieging force called upon the Turkish commander to surrender, and promised safe conduct any of the garrison who choose to accept it. The Turks refused to surrender under any terms. It is stated that the garrison has provisions enough to last for 20 days, and a plentiful supply of ammunition.

It is reported that Greek troops started for Vaucoulis to aid the insurgents in the capture of the place. The Greek troops have surrounded eight Moslem villages.

#### INAUGURAL DECORATIONS The Pension Ball Room Will be Massed

#### With Beautiful Flowers. In the adornment of the inaugural ball-

room on former occasions, the decorations were more in keeping with a cornation or a military occasion. This time it was deter-mined to make everything subservient to the floral decorations and to seek their har-

mony.

The band stand will be constructed after The band stand will be constructed after the style of the famous golden gate at the world's fair, and will be elaborately decorated with plaques of flowers, asparagus and wreaths of American beauty roses. The gold eclored material, which will cover the music stand will be decorated with plaques of roses, tulips, narcissus and other blooms. The fountain in the center of the baliroom will be flied with exotic ferns and water lilles. Over the balconies and about their columns Alabama smilax will be trailed in every direction.

### NEW NATIONAL BUREAU.

#### Lowe of New York Introduces a Bill on the Subject.

Representative Lowe of New York has introduced a bill providing for a national bu-

troduced a bill providing for a national burean of incorporation to be attached to the
treasury department with a chief who shall
hold office during the pleasure of the president and receive a salary of \$4,000.

It shall then be permissible for any corporation doing business in two or more
states to surrender its acts of incorporation
and to organize under the act. New organizations may also receive certificates of
incorporation in the same way. A paid in
capital of \$100,000 is requisite to enjoy the
benefits of the proposed act. Such organizations shall be under the supervision of the
government, and allow their books to be examined by the authorities and shall pay certain sums, not named in the bill, upon organizing, and yearly upon each \$100,000
capital.

The Iron Situation.

The Iron Trade Review says: The steel rail war was brief and flerce, and the execution was quite all that could be desired. Prices were cut deeply enough to satisfy buyers that there was nothing left but to buy all their needs required within the limit of their credit. It is safe to say that nearly \$20,000.000 worth of rail business is on the books of members of the late pool to-day, nearly all of it taken in five days of, last, week. If we count \$75,000 tons of Pittsburg sales, in addition to the 100,000 tons of foreign orders and 100,000 tons of rails optioned to home roads, and to this \$250,000 tons taken by lillinois, add 200,000 to 250,000 sold by eastern mills, we shall have a total of 1,075,000 tons. The Iron Situation.

### FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

#### President Page's Report Sets Forth the Political Stand of the Organization.

The annual meeting of the Supreme Council of the National Farmers' Alliance opened in Washington on February 16. The decline of prices for agricultural products and the

of prices for agricultural products and the consequent depressed condition of the farmers was the chief topic of discussion.

The roport of President Page declared that the past year had been one of intense political excitement, which so procecupied the people that, though there were no political dissensions within the order, very little consideration was given to the upbuilding of of the Alliance and "bringing into the great fold of agriculture those who by their labor produce all the intrinsic wealth of our country." He congratulated the order that its members who teach the principles of economic government in a strictly non-partisan spirit, have not labored in vain, and he added: "The Government's first duty should be the protection of the citizen against the oppression of the corporations. Nor should the chartered rights of corporations be subjected to the control of a concentrated money power dominated by foreign influence. The proposition to drop the word 'Alliance,' on account of its political bias does not meet with my approval, so far as the National organization is concerned. From the organization of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, until now, none of my predecessors ever has recognized the right of any State, county or sub-alliance to introduce partisan politics into the order. For any one of them to foster the success of any political party would be to violate our declarition of principles."

any one of them to foster the success of any political party would be to violate our declation of principles."

The report strongly indorsed the scheme of establishing co-operative unions in various States to assist the wealth producers in disposing of their products and to overcome "the stagnation in business caused by the present system of a contracted currency," and urged that the council further promote these enterprises. The report concluded:

"But I cannot understand why this grand organization should drop the name "Alliance," which has become the shitbboleth of the producing classes in their struggle for economic reforms, who, despite misrepresen-

the producing classes in their struggle for economic reforms, who, despite misrepresenand prejudice engendered by a hostile press, controlled by the combined money power, have in the late election received the indorsement of nearly one-half of the citizens of this country. To make the change might be construed as an acknowledgment that the verdict rendered at the polis last November in favor of an administration controlled by a foreign flannelal policy, hostile and detrimental to the rights and interests of the wealth-producers of America, had been accepted by as as conclusive, and a surrender of the financial issue for which the Alliance has so strongly contended."

#### ARTHUR DUESTROW HANGED

#### End of the St. Lonis Murderer After Long Litigation.

Dr. Arthur Duestrow, the St. Louis millionaire, who on February 16, 1894, shot and killed his wife and child in that city, was hanged in the court yard of the county jail at 12:55 Tuesday. A few hours before the execution took place Duestrow threw off the execution took place Duestrow threw off the mask of insanity, sobbed like a woman, and admitted that he killed his wife and child. It was but a short time, however, before the condemned man regained his composure. He talked with all his visitors and even smiled. This was probably the result of the sheriff's order rescinding the one made Monday, that the prisoner would not be allowed to have any whiskey. At 10 o clock he decided that small doses should be given Duestrow from time to time to keep his courage up and Duestrow was much gratified.

fled.

Duestrow was not visited by any spiritual advisors, he having announced that he would die without such consolution. His wishes were accordingly respected.

The condemned man had called himself General Bradeaburg, of the United States Army, and assumed a martial air. This morning he wrote the following message to his attorney and asked to have it sent:

"Governor Charles P. Johnson, St. Louis: No: I am in a predicament. Intercede with Governor Stephens for me immediately. I now need your advice. I was insane but it did no good. I have nothing but hope of forgiveness left.

forgiveness left.

#### "A. F. W. BRANDENBURG." The sheriff took the message, but did no The sheriff took the message, but did not forward it as requested. WILL DIE TOGETHER.

#### Jackson and Walling to Go Through the Trap at the Same Time.

Sheriff Plummer has received the death warrants in the cases of Jackson and Waliing, condemned for the murder of Pearl ing, condemned for the murder of Pearl Bryan, directing him to earry the warrant into execution between sunrise and sunset on the 20th day of March. This gives to the sheriff the power to make two executions, one after the other, or hanging both men at once. He announced the latter method. Therefore there will be no opportunity for separate confession for effect upon the other man. Judge Heim ordered a death warrant watch to be piaced on the condemned, directing that one man shall be constantly on duty to prevent escape or harm to the criminals to prevent escape or harm to the criminals by themselves or others. Four men have been appointed, who will divide the time into short watches.

### PRIZE FIGHTER KILLED

#### Ben Coleman's Neck Broken During a Ring Fight at Cincinnati.

Ben Coleman was killed in a prize fight a the Manhattan Athletic club in Cincinnati Ohlo, Coleman and William Rogers, both Ohio. Coleman and William Rogers, both colored, put on four ounce gloves for a ten round contest. In the early part of the first round Rogers struck Coleman in the face, and Coleman fell, he head striking heavily. He lay motionless, and after ten seconds Rogers was declared winner. Efforts were then made to revive Coleman, and it was discovered that he was dead. Spectators all say that he broke his neck in the fall. Rogers escanced, but referce Simpon was arrested. say that he broke his neck in the fail. Rogers escaped, but referee Simcoe was arrested. Coleman's body was carried out, and then the main event of the evening came off, a ten round contest between L. Boberts, white, and Jim Johnson, colored, known as The Artist. Roberts was badly punished in the fourth round and the police stopped the fight. A large crowd was present.

### TELEGRAPHIC TICKS.

At Gloucester, Mass., the Webster block was destroyed by fire; loss \$70,000.

A vein of ore yielding \$8,000 of gold to the ton is reported to have been discovered in Randsburg, Col. The Chicago Interdecorating company has ssigned with liabilities of \$102,000 and as-

sets of \$18,000. Daniel McCarthy, a printing house employe, was hanged at Chicago for the murder of his wife May 12, 1896.

Thomas Willis, colored, was hanged New Castie, Del., for the murder of his fant child May 4 last.

The Bolivian Government has increased all import tariff duties 25 per cont, the new law taking effect January 1. The council of the General Federation of Women's Clubs has decided to hold the an-nual convention this year at Omaha.

The Missouri senate passed a bill appropri-ating \$1,800 to erect a monument at the grave of Daniel Boone and wife, in Warren

## THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

#### SITUATION IN ATHENS.

#### The Minister of War Orders His Troops Posted.

The absolute decision of Greece to persist in the occupation of Crete and the protection of the Christians of that island, in spite of the attitude of the powers, is founded on the declaration of the Cretans that they are prepared to shed the last drop of their blood in order to attain their national aspirations to which, they add, cannot be satisfied with anything short of complete union with Greece. These circumstances were commun-icated by Greece to the powers, and the pol-icy of the Greek government has been carried

cy of the Greek government has been carried out in every point.

A dispatch from Canea, Island of Crete says: The Bussian, French, British, Italian and Austrian flags are floating over Canea today, and the fact causes general satisfaction here. Christians now believe themselves to be rid, for all time, of Mussulman rule. There are 440 foreign mariners ashore. The Russian, French, British and Italian warships each furnish 160 mariners to the landing party, and the Austrian warships con-

There are 440 foreign mariners ashore. The Russian, French, British and Itarian warships each furnish 100 mariners to the landing party, and the Austrian warship contributed 50 men to the foreign garrison. The utmost order is maintained, guards are regularly mounted and the outskirts of the town are patrolled.

Shortly after landing the Italian officer who is in command of the foreign force, by agreement between the naval commanders, issued a summons, addressed to the commander of the Greek army corps at Plastonia, Colonel Vassos, to withdraw his troops, and the insurgents were called upon to cease hostilities pending the decision of the powers as to the future of Crete.

To this the Greek commander repiled: "I have come here with four battailons of Greek troops, with orders to occupy the country, and I must carry out my orders pending further instructions."

The absolute decision of Greece to persist in the occupation of Crete and the protection of the Christians on that island in spite of the attitude of the powers is founded on the declaration of the Cretans that they are prepared to shed the last drop of their blood to attain their national aspirations—a complete union wit Greece.

The occupation of Canea was carried out by the foreign fleets, with the consent of the Turkish officials. The Turkish authorities are demoralized, and are simply following out the recommendations they receive from foreign admirals.

It is thought certain that the next departure will be the establishment of a provisional Christian government of Greece, although it does not seem as if that country is willing to wait any longer for the necessary permission, and intends to administer all parts of the island not occupied by the foreign marines. If Turkey is willing to accept the situation and submit to the annexation of Crete to Greece, the foreign marines will be promptily withdrawn and Greece in turn will be promptily withdrawn and Greece in turn will be promptily withdrawn and Greece in turn will be promptily withdrawn and Greece. situation and submit to the annexation of Crete to Greece, the foreign marines will be promptly withdrawn and Greece in turn will withdraw her fleet from Cretan waters.

#### GREEKS EXULTANT.

#### Think the Powers Recognize Their Rights to Interfere in Crete.

Advices received from Crete say that nor of the foreign warships in Cretan waters have landed men except at Canea. As the

Greek troops that were landed at Akrotiri were not hindered by the powers in debarking, it is considered at Athens that the powers recognize the right of Greece to intervene in Crete.

Gen. Boor, who is in command of the gendarmerie at Canea, formally notified Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops at Akrotiri, of the joint occupation of the Crete powers. To this notification the Greek colonel reclied:

Crete powers. To this notification the Greek colonel replied:

"I am ordered to occupy the island and must carry out my orders until I receive instructions,"

All business in Canea is suspended except that of a manufacturer of coffins the de-

that of a manufacturer of coffins, the de-mands upon whose wares have largely in-Fighting is still going on at Akrotiri and

Figuring is shill going on at Acroun and Selino, but it is confined to conflicts between the Turks and Christians. The Greek troops which were landed on the Island have not yet been engaged in battle. The Christians hold all of the districts

### PLAGUE AND FAMINE.

#### Awful Mortality Reported in the Stricken Indian Districts.

Bundelkund district have been flocking into British territory for the past month, and British territory for the past month, and hundreds of starving people are meeting the trains and begging as their only chance of subsistence. The villages are turning the refugees away and many are dying on the rails. Children are deserted and left to forage for themselves. The mortality is awful at Banda, the blackest spot of the Bundel-kund province, where out of a population of 700,000, 260,000 are receiving relief.

Since the outbreak of the plague 6,853 cases have been reported in Bombay, and 5,483 deaths have been recorded. In Bombay presidency 9,911 cases and 8,806 deaths from the plague have occurred.

### African War Ended.

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The campaign conducted by the expedition of the Royal Niger company against the Emir of Nupe is spractically at an end, Daily excursions from Bida, the Fulsh capital, prove that the enemy is disorganized, and that the Fulshs have dispersed in an directions. The Emir of Nupe and his leaders are suing for peace. The prisoners captured by the English forces include a son of the late suitan. A reward has been offered for the capture of the present suitan, who is in hiding.

## 1,835 Deaths from Plague.

An official dispatch from Bombay says that 1,855 deaths occurred there during the week ending Friday, February 12, of which 813 were due to the Bubonic piague. At Poona 47 cuses of the plague were reported, as compared with 43 cases during the week previous. At Karachi 269 deaths were reported, as compared with 297,131, and 206 deaths during the three weeks previous.

### W. P. ST. JOHN DEAD.

#### The New York Banker, Who Supported Free Silver, Expires.

William P. St. John, ex-president of the Mercantile National bank, and treasurer of the Democratic national committee, died suddenly at his home in New York, February

14th.
William Pope St. John was born in Mobile,
Ala., in 1847. His father, who was also a
banker, gave him an academic education.
Mr. St. John went to New York when quite Mr. St. John went to New York when quite a young man, and soon took charge of the eredit department of the old Sugar trust. Then he became interested in the Mercantile national bank, and eventually president of the institution. For many years he was widely known as a close student of financial problems, and frequently contributed to curr at literature on these subjects. His tendency toward free silver sentiments was the reason for much comment among his fellow bankers, and when last year he accepted the office of treasurer of the allied free silver forces and worked for Bryan, he resigned his position as president of the bank. On the first of the year Mr. St. John was dropped as a director of the Mercantile national, and Second national banks

### FIRING ON THE CRETANS.

#### The Foreign Admirals Had Given Them Warning.

The admirals commanding the foreign fleets visited Col. Vasson, commander of the Greek army of occupation, and informed him that they would attack the Greek troops and the Greek warship Navarros Miaoniis if Vassos made an attack on Canea. Col. Vassos replied that he did not intend to at-tack Canea or the flags of the powers. He would remain on the defensive until he was attacked.

Vascor replied that he did not intend to attack Canea or the flags of the powers. He would remain on the defensive until he was attacked.

Notwithstanding this assurance, firing took place Sunday on the hills east of the town. The combatants, who were Greek Christians and Museulmans only, were in plain view from the ships from the barbor. The reply of the Mussulmans to the fire of the Christians was very feeble, and it could be easily seen they would be compelled to abandon their position if the Christians pressed them. Their gan practice was so very poor that it excited refeule on board the ships. The main position of the Christians was in a hamlet on the ridge of the hills, where they had hoisted the flag of Greece. This position was about 4,000 yards from the warships.

At 4:30 the flagship displayed signals for the Dryad, Harrier and Revenge and one vessel each of the Italian, German and Russian squadrons to open fire on the Cretan position. The order was quickly complied with. The British vessels fired 40 shells and the other vessels about 30. The aim of the gumers was very good, and it was seen that the position of the insurgents was becoming untenable. In about 10 minutes the Greek flag was hauled down, and as soon as it disappeared the order "cease firing" was given, and the gans of the fleet became silent.

Thereupon the flag was again hoisted on its staff. The rocks in the vicinity were crowded with Cretans. The Mussulmans, encouraged and emboldened by the assistance that had been given to them by the fleets, now began a fueillade on the Cretans, who were engaged in removing their wounded. The Christians were evidently dispirited by the action of the fleets, and made no attempt to return the fire.

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The action of the fleets, and made no attempt or every fired blank cartridges at the Greek dispatch boat Peinelos, which had exchanged shots with a Turkish frigate. After sho

### HANNA WILL BE SENATOR.

#### Gov. Bushnell Publicly Announces His Decision.

Gov. Bushnell furnished the following statement for publication Sunday evening: "It has been my intention to make no announcement in relation to the action I

nouncement in relation to the action I would take in the matter of an appointment to fill the prospective vacancy in the Ohio representatives in the United States Senate until the vacancy actually existed. But on account of the manifest interest of the people and their desire to know what will be done, I deem it best now to make the following statement: When Senator Sherman resigns to enter the Cabinet of President McKiniey I will appoint to succeed him Mark A. Hanna, of Cuyahoga county, to serve until his successor is chosen by the serve until his successor is chosen by the Seventy-third General Assembly of the State. I trust this action will meet with the approval of the people.

Asa S. Bushnell,"

Bolt Trust Goes Under. It is stated that the big machine bolt trust has gone to the wail. It is comprised of all the leading machine bolt manufacturers in the country. A. S. Upsen, of the Upsen Nut company, of Cleveland, O., was the president of the trust. The cause of the downfail of the trust was sharp competition forced by the distrust and jealousy of some of its remphers.

of its members.

Treasurer and Manager G. O. Basilington, of the Chapin Nut. & Bolt company, said:
"The machine bolt trast has practically gone to smash. The general discount now is 75 per cent. while formerly it was from 10 to 15 per cent. less,"

### Deficiency Bill Reported.

The general deficiency bill was finished by the house committee on appropriation and reported to the house. The total amount car-ried by the bill is \$8,438,337. For continu-ing work on the Mississippi from the head of the passes to the mouth of the Ohio, \$625,-000 is given, and for the Mississippi from the mouth of the Ohio to the mouth of the Wissouri, \$325,000. An appropriation of \$50,000 is made for the entertainment of the universal postal union to meet in Washington next May.

Six Persons Butchered. A sextuple tragedy was committed near Winena, N. D., on the ranch of Rev. Thomas Spicer. The horribly mutilated bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Spicer, their daughter, Mrs. William Rouse, with her 1-year-old twin boys, and the aged mother of the postmaster of Winona, were scattered about the ranch. There is no clue to the perpetrators, but is suspected the murders were committed by Indians. The Standing Rock Indian reservation is not far away.

### Spaniards Win Again. According to a dispatch from Manilla.

According to a dispatch freen Manilla, severe fighting has taken place between the Spanish troops and the insurgents of the Philippine islands. The Spaniards, it is stated, have captured at the point of the layonet the entrenched insurgents' positions on the Ymus road. It is added that 400 insurgents were killed and that the Spaniards lost twenty-six men killed and sixty wounded.

### NEWSY NOTES.

Charles White, who was shot in an attempt to rob Thomas Henry Hylands at East Bridge-port, Conn., died. The German ship Battimore, from London

for New York. foundered at sea January 24, only one man was saved. The Indiana Legislature has passed a law preventing fusion candidates from having their names twice on the election ballot.

A bill making it a purishable offense to wear a high hat at a theatrical performance a Colorado passed the assembly by a vote of

Near Kinmundy, Ili., a freight wreck curred on the Illinois Central railroad, engineer, fireman and one brakeman v killed. A Chicago jury returned a verdict of \$9,000 in favor of Mrs. Emma Braun in her suit against Rev. Mr. Craven, who she claims frightened her into St. Vitus's dance during

in interview. A bill was introduced in the Kansas Senate to repeal the problibilitory law and establish State dispensaries for the control of the liquor traffic.

Edward J. Smith, a miser, was found dead in his room at 172 Butler street, Brooklyn. A search revealed \$225 in cash and bank books representing \$12,700,

The post mortem examination of the body of Arthur Duestrow, hanged at Union, Mo., revealed leptomeningitis, or white specks on the coating of the brain.

Sir Charles Cameron, Liberal, was elected to the British house of Commons from the Bridgeton division of Glasgow by 4.506 votes to 4.331 for Charles Scott Dickson, Con-