ONLY FOUR PERSONS RESCUED.

THIRTY-THREE WERE LOST.

Horrible Fate of the Crew and Passenger Aboard an Atlantic Coast Steamer.

The steamer Ville de St. Nazaire, belongng to the French line to the West Indies, salled from New York on March 6 for Portau-Prince, with 37 persons on board and has not since been reported. She was a bark-rigged screw steamer of 2.640 tons register.

rigged screw steamer of 2,640 tons register. The scheoner Hilds, that plies along the coast between Perth Amboy and Savannah, came into port Wednesday night bearing with her a story horrible even in the annals of the Atlantic ocean. She carried in her rabin four passengers whom she picked up in a boat Monday, ten miles off shore. It was Captain Riemes, skipper of the Hilds, who first sighted the boat. As the schooner drew nearer the outlines of human figures were made out. Then on the prow of the boat the words, "Ville de St. Masnire." A boat was lowered and the chief mate and four seamen jumped in and rowed out to the heipless craft. Nearer and nearer they came and the faces of the sitters gradually came into view. into view.

At the prow of the boat and apparently in At the prow of the boat and apparently in charge of the party was an old man wearing the uniform of a ship officer. The mate pre-sentity recognized in the face, hollow and sunken with the cold and want of many days the features of Captair. Jules Berri, one of the best known of the commanders of the Havre branch of the French line, and how long transferred to the West Indian ser-

Rehind him, on the center seat, were two

Rehind him, on the center seat, were two half-dressed, coatless, halfess men, hugging themselves and gibbering at the startled faces of the Hilda's sallors. At their feet was a fourth man. The old man at the prow opened his lips as if to speak, but no sound came from them. One by one the four men were lifted in. In the stern of the craft was a fifth man. One of the sallors touched him on the arm and began to draw him gently forward, when he sild quickly off the seat and settled a lifeless heap on the bottom of the boat. There more corpses were in the boat. Then the sallors towed the dreadful freight back to the Hilda Nothing could be done but consign the dead to the sea. Captain Beri and the three men were carefully looked after and partially to the sea. Captain Berri and the three menn were carefully looked after and partially brought back to life and reason. All that they could tell was that the Ville de SL Nar-aire had somehow been wrecked or abandon-ed and that these four men were the survi-vors of these who had taken to the boats. But how many were deal, how many living, remained untoid until midnight on Tuesday.

But how many were deal, how many living, remailsed untiol until mininght on Tuesday, Captain Berri, the first to recover, was able to gasp out some words of his story. "There were thirty-seven souls on the boat when we shandoned the St. Nazaire. Of all those men and women we four are the only one left alive. The others starved or froze where they sat. They died in all ways. They sank, disopped off, one by one, except where they went mad, and then some jum ped into the sea and ended in that way. The explain was the first to go. The men were quiet enough mostly until they saw the women die, then they seemed all at once to get raving, stark mad. All ore here aow. One, my comrade, Dr. Maire Stants, our en-gineer and Tagardo, first mate. That is all I can tell now." But with the hours the old man gradually grew stronger and able to taik with some thing like coherency and clearness. Dr. Stants, too, recovered his speech and strength enough to taik.

DESOLATED BY THE WATERS. Many Miles of Country Covered in the

Flooded Mississippi. The valley of the lower Mississippi from Birds Point, Mo., to below Heienn, Ark., is a vast inland sea. For miles west of Mem-

phis every home has been abandoned, bu only two persons are known to have drowned. From refugees arriving from back of Marion it was learned that hundreds of peo Marion it was learned that nundreds of peo-ple in that section were in the water and are without means to escape. A steamer was pushed in that direction as far as possible and skiffs ponetrated further. The result was the resoure of scores of sufferers. On President island a large number were found in the interior and brought from the water. On island 40 there were between 50 and 100 people in between three and four feet of water, and a steamer was dispatched to their relief. Every piece of ground along the river above water north of Memphis is orowided with people and live stock, and in one instance their place of refuge was upon a mound which was being steadily swept from under them. from under them.

BIG MILLS FOR HARRISBURG.

DAMAGE BY FLOOD.

Lives Lost and Property Destroyed in the Minutanippi Valley.

The work of rescuing the people in the fooded districts is being carried on night and day. The steamboatment tell some harrowing stories of suffering and death. On

woman, who was rescued from an Indian mound, 15 miles west of Memphis, held in her arms a dead infant that had perished from cold and hunger. Another family of four, when rescued, related that two small children were drowned in sight of their help-less narrous.

is parents. Islands Nos. 40, 37, 56 and 34, in the Mis-Islands Nos. 49, 57, 36 and 34, in the Mis-sissippi river, are completely submerged, and the inhabitants to the number of about 600, have abandoned their homes. Rain be-gran to fail Wednesday, and on Thursday at noon there had been no cessation of the downpour. The river now marks 39.3. The levees are standing the strain much better than was expected, but a break is liable to occur at any moment.

occur at any moment. Thursday a midther and four children were drowned from a bridge in Arkanss. It is now believed the vast majority of imperiled people within reach of Memphis have been rescued. There are about 3,000 of them. The relief committee wired Governor Jones, of Arkansas, for state aid, and urge that he seek Federal aid through Arkansas congress-men. He relief could there were no funds at his disposal for that purpose and that he should to nothing to aid the refugees from his state. A dispatch from St. Louis says. Alarming reports of a constant increase in the volume of water in the lower rivers are received here. Rain has failen over a large section of the lower Mississippi basin for 24 hours, and at many points where leaves held back the food by only a tew inches margin there will surely be disastrous breaks. At Cairo, III, at noon the rivers were only 1.9 feet be-low he high water mark of 1883. The levees houd the large drainage district north of that city still held, but were in danger. Should they give way Cairo would become an island, with railway fracks the only bar-riers against the flow. cur at any moment. Thursday a mother and four children were

THE NEW TARIFF BILL.

Duties on Wool, Live Stock. Grain and Iren.

The wool schedule provides duties of 11 and 12 cents per pound; roping from 15 cents upwards; manufactured wool, the raw wool duties plus from 5 cents and 15 per cent, ad valorem to 15 cents and 20 per cent; dress valorem to 15 cents and 20 per cent; dress goods, 7 to 7% cents and ad valorem per square yard; carpets, 14 to 60 cents a yard and about 40 per cent, ad valorem; sugar and molasses, a base of 1 cent a pound and 6 cents at gallon; wood, from 1e per cubic foot to 32 per 1,000 feet; earthenware and china, 41.25 per ton basic duty; glass, 1 cent per pound to 60 per cent, none less than 40 per cent; slik, 40 cents per pound; slik goods, 50 cents per pound and upward, none less than 50 per cent.

cents per pound and upward, none less than been per cent per head, hogs, \$1.50 each; horses and mules, \$20, valued at over \$100, 25 per cent; sheep, \$1.50, under one year old, 75 cents; other live animals, 20 per cent; horses and mules, \$20, valued at over \$100, 25 per cent; sheep, \$1.50, under one year old, 75 cents; other live animals, 20 per cent; hardey pays 30 cents a bushel; cabbages 3 cents each; eggs, 5 cents a dozen; potatoes, 75 cents; buckwheat, 15 cents, oats, 15 cents; wheat 25 cents; wheat flour, 25 per cent; ap-ples, 25 cents; bushel; bacon and ham, 5 cents a pound; iron ore, 40 cents a ton; pig iron, \$4 a ton; structural iron, 5-10 cents a pound; iron and steel forgings, 13-10, none less than 35 per cent, hoops and ties, 6-10 to 1 cent g pound; raijway tars and steel rails, 7-20 cents per pound; tin plate, or terne, be cent a pound; steel ingots, 7-20 to 6 sents a pound; anaufacturers of iron and steel, du-ties running from 11, to 31, cents a pound, with heavy specific duties, with an addi-tional levy, none less than 45 per cent.

EXPOSITION AT GUATEMALA.

Show of the Central Amreican Great States Opened Officially.

The Central American Exposition officially opened on the 15th, and will remain open four months. It comprises not only an exhibit of Central American products, but a general exposition of foreign goods as well.

goods as well. The frames of most of the buildings are of iron and they are distributed over a sur-face of 20 odd acress. The Guatameia ex-hibit contains most of the hative products, but the same building contains sections for Salavdor, Costa Rica, Honduras and Nica-ragua, Special buildings are occupied by akhibitors from Germany, France, the United States, Italy, Beigrum and England There is a fine machinery hall and an elec-trical exhibit. The amount set aside for prizes is \$50,000

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS CONVENES:

EXTRA SESSION.

The Public Galleries Were Packed and 68 Senators Were in Attandance.

There was an abundance of flowers on the lesks of senators when at 12 o'clock Monday Mr. Hobart called the Senate to order. There was an exceptionally full attendance of senators. The public galleries were packed and the reserved galleries were filled. The chaplain's opening prayer invoked divine grace and blessing on the senators and mempers now about to take up the work of the

bers new about to take up the work of the extinordinary session and on the President and Vice President. The roll call disclosed the presence of 68 senators. The new senator from Kansas, W. A. Harris, took the oath of office. Mr. Mc-Bride, of Oregon, presented the creden-tials of Henry W. Corbett, appointed by the Governor of Oregon of fill the vacancy caused by the failure to elect a successor to Mr. Mitchell. The governor's certificate was read, and McBride requested that the new senator be sworn in if there be no objection, but Mr. Gray said some unusal circumstances attended the appointment and the credentials be referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections, and it revailed by unsnimous vote. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Cockrell.

The Senate then at 12:20 took a recess until 2 o'clock

At twelve o'clock Monday Maj. McDowell, the clerk of the House, rapped for order. Rev. Mr. Couden, of Michigan, the blind chaplain of the House, then delivered an in-

chapiain of the House, then delivered an in-vocation, appealing to the throne for God's blessing on the work of the new congress and the new administration. The clerk of House then read the proclamation conven-ing congress, after which the roll of mem-bers was called. Speaker Thomas B. Reed was re-elected, the vote standing: Reed, 199; Bailey, (Demo-crat, Texas, 114; Bell, (Populist, Colorado), 21, and Newlands, Silverite, Nevado, 1. At 3 o'clock the session was resumed. Mr. Hoar and Mr. Crockrell r-ported that they had called on the president. Secretary Pruden of the White House staff thereupon stepped forward, message in hand. It was sent to the desk and the reading immedi-ately began amid the close attention of sena-tors. It took but ten minutes to read the

sent to the desk and the reading immedi-ately began amid the close attention of sena-tors. It took but ten minutes to read the message, and immediately thereafter, on motion of Mr. Alieson, the senate adjourned. March 16.—In the senate to-day 348 bills and eight joint resolutions were introduced. They embraced nearly every phase of public basiness. Mr. Allen's batch of bills num-bered about seventy-flve. They included bills directing the foreclosure of the govern-ment lien on the Union Facilic railraad, to prevent professional lobying: definite the powers of the judiciary; for service penalons, etc. Bills introduced by Mr. Hale related to a cable between the United States, Hawai and Japan, and to the twelfth census. There was a general laugh at one of the pension bills of Mr. White of California, "for the re-list of William J. Bryan." Mr. Lodge's kills included those to amend the immigration laws and for a Hawaiian cable. Bankruptey bills were presented by Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, and Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky.

f Kentucky. March 18. – The house reassembled at noon March 18. — The house reassembled at noon today pursuant to adjournment, a very large portion of the members being present. After the chapinin's prayer and reading of the journal, Mr. Henderson (Rep., Ia.,) stated that the committee on ways and means would not be ready to report until to-mor-row, therefore he moved that the House ad-lourn until Friday. This was accesd to

fow, insertore as moved that the House ac-journ until Friday. This was agreed to without division, and at 12:16 the house was declared adjourned by Speaker Reed. In the Sonate to-day Mr. Turple, Demo-crat, Indiana, again introduced his consti-tutional amendment providing for the elec-tion of I united States against the direct room. tion of United States senators by direct popu-iar vote. Mr. Gear, Republican, Iowa, re-ported from the Pacific Railroads committee the bill creating the Secretary of the Treas-ury, the Secretary of the Interior and the Attorney General a commission to settle the debts of the roads to the government, the settlement to be first consented to by the President. tion of United States senators by direct popt

settlement to be first consented to by the President. March 19.—In the Senate to-day the peti-tion of John Edward Addicks, contesting the right of Mr. Kenney to a seat as Senator from Delaware, was presented by Mr. Eurrows, Republican, Michigan, and referred to the Communication from the Governor and Sec-etary of State of Oregon was presented by Mr. Chandler, Republican, New Hampshire, and read, setting out facts to show that the House of Representatives, not having been regularly organized, there has been no session of the State Legislature since February, 1895. The object of the communi-cation, which was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, was to prove that the Governor had the right of appoint-ment of United States Senator. Must Populist, North Carolina, to establish a postal telegraph system. The bills intro-duced to day increase the number submitted since the special session opened on Monday to 973.

A TRAIN BLOWN UP.

Over 300 Spanish Troops Killed by the Cubans.

with a serious disaster in the west is confirmed. It is learned through a reliable channel that the train carrying 600 troops, while go

ed. It is learned through a reliable channel that the train carrying 600 troops, while go-ing from Artemisa to some southern point, was blown up by Cubans, more than 300 troops were killed or wounded. The details give a tragic coloring. The Cubans had learned that the troops were to be sent on that train. They mined a long, high treatle crossing St. Carman channel. This bridge is more than fifty feet hight. The mines were exploded as the train was passing over it with terrible effect. Haif of the entire train was lifted up and thrown in-to the deep channel beneath. The force of the explosion was terrific, the ground being torn up for a great distance. The criss of the wounded and the shouts of those unburt added to excibement and terror. As the remainder of the troops rushed out of the rinks they were met with a withering fire from the concessed Cubans, and dozens fol at the first volley. The engagement iasted an hour, the Spaniards bravely fight-ing behind the cross were found to be missing, and supposed to have been killed. The Cubans lost probably forty men. All the prinsers were released says the offers. More than 300 troops were found to be missing, and supposed to have been killed. The Cubans lost probably forty men. All the prinsers were released says the offers who were held for the safety of eight in-surgent officers at Artemisa, who had been sentenced to death by the Spanish com-mander, and Col. Penso, the Cuban commander, sent word that if inese would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban sol-diers shot there last week. B to relify a the tast week. dated Cannes, Marsh 13, to the Duke of remarkable evidence of Mr. Clindstones mental activity and interest in the political situation. The letter begins by saying: "My ambition is for rest and peace alone, but every grain of sand is part of the sea-shore and connected as I have been for nearly half a century with the eastern question, feel that inclination does not suffice to just

tions which might be made under the condi-tion that they should not pass into reality. At present the powers have no common pur-poses to bring them together. But what is worse, than all this pretended and ineffec-tual co-operation. If the governments shuts out the people? It is from that mission that we are now suffering. "It is time to speak with freedom. At this moment two stress shuts are under the "It is time to speak with freedom. At this moment two great states are under the government of two young men, wholly with-out knowledge and experience, and the other having only such knowledge and ex-perience (in truth, limited), as to have ex-cited astonishment and consternation when an inking of them was given to the world. These, so far as their sentiments are known, are using their wover in concert to der

leased from Artemisa,

APPEALED TO BULLETS.

aprons? "On the heels of this we have pledged for A shooting affray occurred at Parsons, "On the heels of this we have piedged for two years, and with all its pretentions of power, it has worsened and has not bettered the situation. Surely it is time we should have done with this gross and paipable de-lusion. It is time to shake off the incubus, why should not Crete by autonomously unit-ed with Greek? Yet it is as undetached in theory from Tarkey as Bosnia and Herze-covins. county seat of Tucker county, W. Va., which may result in the death of Frank E. Thompson. A criminal case was being tried. Judge son. A criminal case was being tried. Judge Holt did not get through with it in time for the regular train, so a special was made ready, and was just about to leave Parsons, when Colonel R. Eastham and Frank E. Thompson, manager of the Riack Water Lumber company, became engaged in an attercation, there having been ill-feeling be-tween them for some time. Eastham made several insulting remarks to Thompson, who pulled his revolver and fired three times in succession. Eastham also drew his revolver and fired twice, one of the balis taking effect in Thompson's ab-

govina. "Greece, by her bold action, has conferred a great service to Europe, and has made it impossible to palter with the question as we have paltered with the bloodstained question of Armenia. She has extricated it from the meshes of diplomacy and has placed it on the order of the day for a definite solution. I remember no case in which so small a state has conferred ac great a benefit." of the balls taking effect in Thompson's ab-domen, and the other in his side. Eastham received a wound in the head and shoulder, both balls being extracted, Thompson's condition is serious. Eastham and Thompson's Wreckage marked "Utreeht" washed up along the coast for several days past, it is thought, comes from the Dutch steamship Utrecht, which it is believed has foundered. The steamship was bound from Rotterdam for Java, and carried a number of Dutch ofson are very prominent.

NEARLY \$2,000,000 LOSS

Fireproof Buildings that Burned Like a fleers on route for Java, and other passen gers, probably 100 all told. Straw Stack

Walker Drygoods Company at St. Louis The firm carried a stock valued at \$1,500,000 A Greek Ship Fired Upon by an Austrian

The Austrian gunboat Sebenico has fired

The first carried a store value at \$1,000,000 with an insurance of \$1,000,000. The stock was a total loss, as well as the building, the latter valued at \$200,000. Part of the east wall fell, killing one fire-man, injuring two and burying a street car and an extension indder truck. The street car had been caught between hose lines and was described. apon and sunk near Candia a Greek vessel loaded with provisions and munitions intended for the Greek forces in Crete, was deserted.

was deserted. The building was occupied by the Eii Walker company at the southwest corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue. The structure was seven stories high, built of granite and steel, and was considered one of the best examples of fireproof construction extant. It burned like a straw stack. The committies were

extant. If ourned like a straw stack. The casualities were: Dead-George Gutewald, fireman, caught under failing wall. Injured-Patrick Cardmore, fireman, fell down shaft, iegs and arm broken, internal injuries, will die. Je-ry McCahan, fireman, throwa from ladder, back broken and will die.

tended for the Greek forces in Crete. It appears that the Sebenico, while watch-ing the Greek ship, was fired on by a party of insurgents. To this the Austrian warship replied by sinking the Greek craft and driv-ing off the insurgents. Advices from Arta, on the Greek frontier, show that the privations of the Turks there are so severe that some of them are desert-ing to the Greek camps. The Turks at Pre-vesa, Epirus, are arming in consequence of conflict provoked by a Greek soldier beiong-ing to the garrison of Actium. The Turkish troops are now occupying several posts on the Bervian frontier. The batteries at Arta are being construct-ed under the direction of and from the plans of the German officers. It is reported in military circles that Rus-sia is about to jund troops on the coast of Macedonia. The news that the Servian army reserved One thousand persons will be thrown out of work by the fire

THREE NEGROES LYNCHED.

They Had Murdered Two Postmasters at Blue Springs, Fla.

Three negroes, Jim Gilmore, Jim Miley and Oris Miller, were taken from the sheriff of Orange county, Florida, by 50 armed men. strang up to trees and their bodies riddled C. L. & W.'S BIG CONTRACT.

to the

onica.

THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. **BUSINESS STILL SLOW.**

of the Concert.

A sixteen page pamphtet in the form of a

etter from the Rt. Hon. W. E. Gladstone,

Westminster has been published. It furnishes

remarkable evidence of Mr. Gladstone's

we soon discovered that for several of the powers, concert became of significance totally at variance with that which we at rached to it, and included toy demonstra-tions which might be made under the condi-

are using their power in concert to fight steadily against freedom. Why are we to have our governments pinned to their

Probably 100 People Drowned.

SUNK A VESSEL

Gunbost.

Dun Says the Times are Improving Steadily but Not Fast.

Though steadily increasing, business is still much below its volume in former years

of prosperity and many express disappoint-Yet there is some gain every week, ment. Yet there is some gain every week, with more hands at work and more mills in operation, and the sure result, large pur-chases for consumption, cannot be long de-layed. In some branches it is felt alrandy; there is larger distribution of finised pro-ducts and the demand for commercial loans has sharply increased, and especially in dry goods and the iron and steel branches. The progress of the iron and steel industry is hindered by uncertainty regarding the cost of lake ore for the coming year, though the repeated adjournment of producers' meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be ultimately reached. It is

meetings is interpreted as evidence that an agreement will be ultimately reached. It is reported that Norrie ore at \$2.75 will be taken as the basis, which would imply about \$2.35 for Meanble ores, but until the question has been settled many important transac-tions are deferred. While there is no great activity in finished products, the demand steadily increased. Contracts for several great buildings in Chi-cago are pending and for a good many bridges and other railroad work, and the demand for wire nails and for wire does not abate, nor the demand for black sheets re-quired in the plate menufacture. The tends lower at 13.35 cents, with heavy

quired in the plate manufactures. The tends lower at 13.35 cents, with heavy receipts and with weaker London quotations. Lead is inactive at 3.21 cents, and copper is weaker, although the triffing decrease in pro-duction in this country is practically cal-anced by the small increase in production classifier. While manufacturers of cotton goods are looking forward with non-

while manufacturers of cotton goods are looking forward with much confidence, the present demand is not equal to expectations, nor has the curtainment in production of print cloths accomplished the desired change in condition. The buying of wool, mainly of a speculative character in expectation of new duties, continues remarkably large. Sales at the three chief markets for the past week were 10,891,900 and for three weeks have been 28,795,500 pounds, of which 18,-628,200 were domestic, whereas the largest transactions in any previous years at this senson were 17,105,876 pounds in the corresponding weeks of 1892, of which 11,886,626 were domestic. No great increase has yet appeared in the demand for goods, although a few more mills have found enough orders to start, perhaps in part anticipating a future demand. The expectation of new duties does not yet influence the goods markets as might be expected.
The demand for wheat has not given much help to speculation. Atlantic exports have been only 1,268,320 bushels, flour included, for the corresponding week sat year, while the western receipts have been only 1,267,346 bushels. against

bushels, flour included, for the correspond-ing week last year, while the western receipts have been only 1,397,346 bushels, against 2,416,089 bushels last year. Accounts re-garding the coming crop have been less fa-vorable this week and the price has advanc-ed 1%. The exports of corn continue heavy, 4,543,705 bushels for the week and quotations advanced by

dvanced lie. The cotton market has also been almost The cotton market has also been almost lifeless, and while the price has guined a small fraction, the narrowness of demand here and abroad has its natural influence. Reports about the coming erops are interest-ing, as usual, to speculators. Failures for the week have been 216 in the United States, against 261 last year, and 59 in Canada, against 40 last year.

CUBAN WAR STATISTICS.

Spanish Reports on the Losses Incurred by Themselves and the Patriots.

Le Temps, Paris, says that since the war in Cuba began Spain has sent to that Island 40 Generals, 564 commissioned officers, 6,185 non-commissioned officers, and 179,174 men

non-commissioned officers, and 179,174 men making all toid an army of 185,963 soldiers. Up to the end of January the Spanish army had lost men wounded in battle to the num-ber of 40 commissioned officers, 401 non-commissioned officers, and 7.631 men. Dead on the battlefield or from the effects of their wounds, I General, 12 commissioned officers, 107 non-commissioned officers, and 10,475 men. Killed by yellow fever, I General, 30 commissioned officers, 287 non-commissioned officers, and 10,475 soldiers. Killed by ordinary sickness or accident, 2 Generals, 24 commissioned officers, and 89 non-commis-sioned officers.

commissioned officers, and 89 non-commis-sioned officers. Notwithstanding the silence of the official reports in regard to the number of soldiers that have died from the effects of ordinary sickness or accidents, it is be leved that over 10,000 soldiers have perished. The orean iners and transport ships have taken back to Spain over 20,000 sick and crippled sol-diers, many of them died en route or after having reached home. The losses of the Spanish army during the

last two years of war in Cuba must be over

The Spanish official reports place the loss of the Cuban army At: Dead, 212 officers and 13,091 men; wounded, 41 officers and 3,522 men; prisoners, 34 officers and 2,594 men. Total, 20,457.

GLADSTONE PRAISES GREECE. The news that Spanish forces have met It Has Done Europe a Service-Criticism

ty silence." The letter then proceeds to review the events in the east from the beginning of the Armenia massacres and unsparingly arraigns the powers. Referring to his attempt in 1880 to establish the concert of Europe, Mr. Glad-

would be shot, too, in revenge for Cuban sol-diers shot there last week. It is said that the Cuban officers were re-

Frominent West Virginians Settle a Grudge

With Fistols.

Fire broke out in the store of the Ely

Combination of Eastern Interests, to Take Effect May L

An important transaction has just been consummated, which will insure for Harrisburg one of the largest manufacturing plants

burg one of the largest manufacturing plants in Eastern Pennsylvania. The combined in-terests of the Central iron works, Paxton rolling mills and Charles Bailey & Co., have disposed of all their plants to a new corpo-ration to be known as the Central iron and steel company, which will includo the pres-ent Central iron works, rolling mills and universal mill, Paxton rolling mills and Character and marks with familitas for Chesapeake nail works, with facilities for operation on a larger scale than heretofore. The plants comprise three rolling mills for making sheared plates of the largest capaci-ty, together with a universal mill A new flanging plant is also being constructed.

A TEXAS CYCLONE

Many Persons Were Injured, But None Reported Killed.

A severe wind storm passed over the State of Texas, which in some places assumed the appearance of a cyclone. The Hous-

ton and Central Railway office. The Hous-ton and Central Railway office at Plano, 17 miles north of Dallas, reports that the gale leveled the sheds of the Cotton Belt and Central roads, blew over freight cars and unroofed several residences. A number of persons were injured, but none were killed.

At Hutchinson fences, trees and outbuild-ings were blown over. Considerable dam-age was done by the storm in the vicinity of Inska, Hill county.

SALISBURY CONFIRMS IT.

He Says Orders Were Issued to Blockade Crote Immediately.

In the house of lords, the marquis of Salisbury, replying to the earl of Kimberley, the Liberal leader, said that instructions had been given to the admirals in command of

been given to the admirals in command of the foreign fleets in Cretan waters to com-mence the blockade of the island of Crete without any further delay. The premier added that an admirable state-mant of the policy of the powers had been made in the French shamber of deputies by M. Hanotaux and M. Meiline in which he heartily concurred. The Russian consul has received formal instructions to proclam autonomy for Crete, but the other consuls still remain without them. The admirals consider that this step has been taken too late.

them. The admirais o has been taken too late.

Vessel Burned at Ses.

The Carthagenian, arriving at New York from Giasgow brings with her the entire oraw of the steamer Rialto, which took fire and burned to the water's edge March 5 in latitude \$1.28, loagitude 22.45. Chemicals in the Bisito appleded and saused the fire.

trical exhibit The amount set aside for prizes is \$50,000 to be cforveniently divided among the na-tive and foreign sections. Everything gain-ing a prize comes into the country duty free. Principally among foreign nations which will take part are Germany, France and the United States, Great Britain and several other frateglage nations have only taken an the United States, Great Britain and several other first-class nations have only taken an incidental interest and that only in the last few months. Several American citizens there tried to create an interest in it, and California and Washington are represented The public opening will take place April 10.

THE STARVING FED.

Two Thousand Homeless Helped at Memphis.

Memphis. Nearly 2,000 homeless and haif starved persons rescued from the overflowed dis-tricts of Eastern Arkansas are being, cared for in Memphis, Tenn. The refugees are mostly negroes of the lower classes, who show scaat appreciation of the charity ex-tended. The citizens' relief committee is practically backed by unlimited capital, mer-chants, bankers and corporations having subscribed great sums of money to prose-cute the work of rescuing the inhabitants of the territory forty miles north and an equal distance south of Memphis. The entire gov-erment fleet stationed at Memphis, through Capt, Fitch, engineer in charge, has been pressed into service. Manned by crews familiar with the Father of Waters, the fleet gives great assistance to other rescue steamgives great assistance to other rescue steam The situation is critical

Awful Sacrifice of Cattle.

Awful Sacrifice of Cattle. It is believed generally among the eattle-men of North Dakota that 75 per cent of range animals have already succumbed to the winter, the chinook coming too late to save them. It is impossible to travel over tho range and no exact figures can be had. Bad lands ranges, which have been over-crowded the past few years, will have but few cattle this season. It is stated that Pierre Wibaux, the big cattle man of Wi-baux, Mont, and Dakota, puts his losses at \$1,000,000. Last fail be put 250,000 young cattle on the range and all are dead.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Grave news has been received in London with respect to the health of Emperor Will-iam of Germany and certain constitutional possibilities are being discussed.

Three hundred silk workers have won their strike at Patterson, N. J., the manu-facturers flading the business outlook justi-fles the restoration of old wages. This is first strike ever won by strikers in Patterson. Miss Francis E. Willard has issued a letter to her friends asking that a combination be formed whereby women pledge themselves to patronise only "papers that avoid fur-nishing estended accounts of prize fights."

This was a stormy day in the house. The Republican leaders before adjournment had secured the adoption of a special order fix-fing the limits of the tariff debate, and two of the regular appropriation bills which failed to become laws at the last session had been passed and sent to the Senate. passed and sent to the Senate.

PORTS ORDERED BLOCKADED.

Russia Issues Instructions to Close Both

of Orange county, Florida, by 50 armed men, strung up to trees and their bodies riddled with builtes. The crime for which they were lynched was the murder of John Barefield, postmaster at Blue Springs, Fia, and his as-sistant, John E. Turner, on March 3, for the purpose of robbery. Since that time a posse has been on the track of the negroes and Monday they were captured by the sheriff of Orange county. The negroes had been fishing on Lake Locke when the sheriff came across them. They showed fight, but were quickly ovorpowered and and taken to Oriande of as afe keeping. The negroes were identified as the murder-ers, taken to the scene of their crime and lynched. They implicated James Richard-son, colored, in the murders and he will probably be lynched later.

FRANCE SHUTS OUT OUR HOGS.

Large Increase in the Duty on Pork Products.

In anticipation of an effort by the United States to negotiate a reciprocity treaty in fayoz of our flour and provisions, the French government has increased its rates of duty upon nearly all the articles imported from this country. Those on pork are particular-ly injurious to the trade, and the sale of proly injurious to the trade, and the sale of pro-visions in France is practically prohibited. The duty on live hogs has been increased from eight to twelve frances per 100 kilo-grams, and other hog products similarly. The French government makes no secret of its motives. They expected that the present Congress would largely increase the duties upon the principal exports from the United States, and that they would have more ground to trade on it they took previous action.

PIERCED HER HEART.

The Counters Zeldeiks Feared Being Buried

Alive.

The dead body of the aged Countess Je-

The dead body of the aged Countess Je-witzska Zeldeika was pierced through the heart in an undertaker's establishment at Atlants, Ga. She had a morbid fear of bring buried alive and it was her dying request that she should be pierced through the heart before her body was interred. Dr. J. G. Er-nest compiled by driving a small, sharp in-strument through the vital organ. The Countess was born in St. Petersburg about eighty years ago, of German parents, and married a spendthrift Russian nobleman, who squandered her fortune and left her penniless in New York twenty-five years ago. She had six children and has for years been looking for a loat son, who married against her wishes. She never found him, and died heart-broken and infirm.

Pingree Loses One Job.

Goy, Pingree is ousted from the office of mayor of Detroit. Such is the mandate of Michigan supreme court, which orders a special election for mayor April 5. The de-cision, which was unanimous, was hunded down at 5:30 p. m., Friday.

t Will Carry the West Virginia Coal to the Lakes. The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling railroad

The news that the Servian army reserved re being mobilized is causing great anxiety the Turkish military suthorities at Sai-

has come to terms with the Baltimore & Ohio raliway regarding the hauling of the West Virginia coal consigned to the lake shipment points. Last year the Wheeling & Lake Erie raliroad captured this contract from the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling after they had hauled this coal for many years. The Cleve-land, Lorsin & Wheeling raliway has entered into a contract with the Baltimore & Ohio raliway to carry 200 carloads of coal daily, beginning April 1. The coal is to be deliver-ed to them at Beilaire and carried to the docks in Cleveland and Elyria. This is one of the largest contracts ever made by this company, and will be about all they can handle will their other freight. The loss of the coal contract to the Wheeling & Lake Erie raliway will be a pretty heavy blow, and it will affect the revenue of the terminal raliroad very much, as all of this itelight passed over the terminal tracks. The lose and many improvements will be made which will assist them in the rapid hauling of the same. has come to terms with the Baltimore & Ohio

hauling of the same.

THREE NEW VICE ADMIRALS.

Soon to Be Promoted From Their Present Rank of Commodore.

A number of important changes in the navy will occur within the next few months

A number of important changes in the navy will occur within the next few months in consequence of the compulsory retirement on account of age of the three ranking of-ficers. Rear Admiral George Brown, com-mandant at the Norfolk Navy Yard, who re-tires in June; Rear Admiral J. G. Walker, Chairman of the Lighthouse Board, who re-tires on the 20th inst.; Rear Admiral F. M. Bamsay, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, who retires carly next month. These three retirements will result in the promotion to the grade of Bear Admiral of Commodore Miller, commanding the Navy Yard at Boston: Commodore Matthews, Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks. The ex-amination of these officers has just been concluded and their names cartified to the President for appointment to the grade of Bear Admiral.

LAST TICKS.

At Scottsboro, Ala., a mob broke into the jail and tried to lynch John Smith, a negro. He fought and was shot to death.

The 1896 coal report for Maryland shows that ninetcen mines were run, employing 3,-978 men and producing 3,729,461 tons.

Capt. Berri, of the St. Nazaire crew, is said to have so far recovered in New York as to be able to take liquid nourishment.

The Pops has conferred decorations upon several French officers who saved the Roman Catholic religious houses during the fires at

THEY BREATHE AGAIN.

Democratic Postmasters Will Be Allowed to Serve Four Years.

Postmaster General Gary made the definite announcement that the administration, after announcement that the administration, after deliberation, has decided to adhere to the four-year tenure of office policy for all post-masters. Except in a few cases where ro-moval for cause was required on account of delinquency, incompetency or other instances of unsatisfactory conduct or administration of office, all posimasters, fourth-class as well as those of presidential appointment, would be allowed to serve out a term of four years. This official statement of policy, one of the most important so far determined upon by the administration, has been awaited with great interest by the entire corps of postgreat interest by the entire corps of post-masters and by the patrons of the 70,675 postoffices throughout the country.

CRUSHED BY FALLING WALLS.

Wind Storm Causes the Death of Two Men and Injures a Third.

and Injures a Third. A whiriwind visited the town of Mingo Junction, Ohio, Saturday night, doing con-siderable damage, and was attended with fatal results. The wind was so fleree that it was with difficulty men could keep on their feet at the plant of the Junction Iron and Steel company. A full occurred shortly be-fore 2 o'clock in the morning, then in another second the wind lifted up the iron roof of the cast house, which collapsed, the tail brick walls, which were held by hog chains, failing it. Few men were at work at the time, but Frank Hobson and Larry Fabey were caught under the failing walls. A force of men were put to work to rescue them, and Fabey was taken out dead. A wife and saven children survive him. He was 50 years old. Frank Hobson, aged 29, and single, was so seriously crushed that he died three hours afterward. John Weikse, a Hungarian, was struck by failing timbers and bricks and baily crushed. He managed to crawl away and it was some time before he was found. He may dis. NO HOBE COMMITTERS.

NO MORE COMMITTEES.

Speaker Reed Will Announce Nothing Further at Present.

Further at Present. Speaker Reed has definitely decided that for the present at least he will not appoint any of the regular committees of the house beyond the three aiready announced. In this way all miscelanneons legislation will be blocked and the entire atteation of the house focused on the tariff bill. The bills which are being introduced by the hundreds, will have to wait until the committees to which they would go under the natural order of things are appointed.

WOOL TRADE

Great Amount of Raw Goods Sold Within Six Weeks.

"More wool has been sold out of Chicago for western mills during the last sixty days than during the previous six months," sold R. R. Street of the R. R. Street & Co., agents for an eastern mill machinery and woolen mill supply house. "The wool is wanted for immediate use and the mills are working on actual orders. This is the first direct of-fect of the proposed tariff bill, as buyers realized they must soon pay higher prices and are accordingly giving the mills their orders now."

The firm tone in the wool market at Bos-ton continues with a steady demand and liberal sales. The movement in territory wools holds up to the good average of 2,500,-000 pounds with prices on an assured basis of 306*32e for fine medium and fine, with choice staples at 346*35c Fieece wools show a firm tone, but the movement is quiet, with offerings moderate. Australian wools yet meet with a good sale and large lines are changing hands on the basis of former prices.

Cretan and Greek Cities. The following semi-official statement wa published in Vienna:

Russia instructed the commander of the Russian squadron in Creitan waters to take steps, in conjunction with his colleagues, to blockade the Creitan and Greek ports. Ger-many and Austria had previously sent simi-iar instructions to their squadrons, and Great Britain and Italy are ready to partici-pate. A similar decision upon the part of France is awaited with certainty. The Russian government has dispatched a circular note to the six powers proposing that each of them send immediately 2,000 troops to Crete to effectually occupy the island and compel the Greek troops to with-draw. The powers are considering the pro-posal. Russia instructed the commander of the

posal.