# PROGRESS OF THE CUBAN WAR.

# GENERAL RIVERA.

#### He May be Pardoned Under Certain Conditions.

Acting Captain-General Ahumuda has received three orders from Minister of War Azcarraga, at Madrid, not to try General Huis livern immediately by court martial. The minister thinks that a summary court martial, followed by the shooting of Rivera and Bassaiso, would have a bad effect in

and Bassaino, would have a bad effect in Europe. The Spanish General Velasco has been in-structed to offer Rivers a pardon on condi-tion that he will use his influence to induce Brigadors Ducaisse. Vidal and Delgado and other insurgent leasters in Finar del Rio to surrender under the annexty decree. Be-gado said he would hay down his arms to save Rivera's life on condition that he him-self and his immediate followers be purcled. It has just transpired that Rivera was cap-tured in a hospital and not in battle, as the official reports missed. Rivera had been wounded in a sairmish two days previous to his endarce, and when sciend was rescribed

wounded in a shirmleh two days previous to his empture, and when scheel was receiving treatment in a Cuhan hospital. He had with him his staff and 100 men. The attack on the hospital was made Mon-day and it was surrounded by 4,000 Spanish troops under Hernandez Velasco. Envera, though wounded, endeavored to cut his way out, ant foil, pierced by two more bullets. Rivera's men attempted to earry him away, but were cut down by the Spaniards. Thivers is in prision and is not allowed to see anyone. He is improving.

#### More Insurgent Lasses.

General Velasco reports that after the fight with the insurgents during which General Rivers was captured, he pursued the energy to the heights of Brajo, where the latter occu-pled a strong position, but were routed, leaving six dead in the field. The Spanish loss was one man killed and eight wounded. Continuing the pursuit, the Spanish troops resonnoticred and destroyed the insurgent prefectures at Damas and Hato Neuve.

A dispatch from Matanzas announces the surrender there of Major Vallina, Captain Barroto, Frefect Captain Soldina, Lieutenant Vellejn and 14 privates of the insurgent force composing the remains of what the Spaniards term the "Barroto band."

#### THE FLOOD.

#### The Rivers Still Rising and No Relief in Sight

Heavy mins have again swollen the Des Moines and Mississippi rivers, threatoning further destruction of property. The Fox river, which empties into the Mississippi near river, which empires into the Mississippi near Warsaw, Ill., on the Missouri side, is out of its banks and the people are fleeing from the bottoms and taking their live stock with them. The vast tracts of land within the leaves are suffering greatly from deep water. The situation is growing more serious hour-

Nearly \$12,000 has been raised in St. Louis

Nearly \$12,000 hns been raised in St. Louis to aid flood sufferers in the south. The ter-minal railway association, composed of all the railroads entoring St. Louis, gave notice that it would transport supplies free. Between Minneapolis add St. Paul 1,000 families have been made homeless by the flood. They lived on the flats along the river side and in the lowlands of West St. Paul. The families that lived to the left of the in-terarban bridge at Minneapolis have been driven out and a vast body of water rushes over the spot where their homes used to be. It has swept away many houses. has swept away many houses. The Tennessee, Cumberland, Arkansas and

Red rivers have risen and the Ohio failen. The Mississippi has risen throughout its en-tire length, except a slight full at Momphis and in the vicinity of the erevasses in Missis-

#### TWO NATIONS DISSATISFIED.

Japan and Argentine De Not Like the Dingley Tariff Bill.

The first open and formal expressions of

The Japanese Minister has expressed the regret of his government at the proposed adoption of sils schedules that without promising to help the manufacturers of the United States threaten seriously the important trade Japan has built up at great expense with the United States in raw and partly

manufactured slik. Insultactured silk. The Argentine minister has added his pro-test, not, as has been stated, in the form of a threat of reprisais, but in the usual diplo-matic form, against the proposed duty on hides and other raw materials coming from bides and other raw materials coming from his country in great quantities to the United States. It is pointed out by him that when the United States in the Wilson bill placed wool on the free list and placed no duty on hides, the Government of Argentine voluntarily, in recognition of the friendly spirit shown by the United States, responded by placing lumber, of which great stores were exported to Buenos Ayres, on their free list and by reducing duties on other important imports from the United States. No threat is made of restor-ing these duties to the old figure. That would be out of place in a diplomatic note at the initial stages of a protest and may follow inter. later.

# TRADE REVIEW. Sales Scarce and Uncertain Wheat Has

Fallen Away. The markets are still waiting, some sag-

ging downward and others recovering. The vote of the House in favor of a new tariff bill has made no impression on business, since it has been expected since November

since it has been expected since November that some measure of the same general char-acter would become a law. If the bill stands with its provisions making new duties ap-plicable April 1, chances are that foreign imports and trensury receipts may be for a time considerably restricted. The market for products has been variable and uncertain. Wheat closes a cent lower than last week, and the May option has de-clined 2 cents, and western receipts for the week have been 2,781,557 bushels, against 1,921,200 last year, while Atlantic exports, thour included, have been 2,185,278 bushels, against 1,280,013 last year. The movement of corn continues so large as to materially affect the demand for wheat, western re-ceipts having been 1,913,862 bushels for the week, against 1,040,016 last year, and Atlantic exports, 4,291,629 against 1,065,378 last year.

turrent trade estimates regarding the wheat crop are a little more favorable, and are somewhat more likely to prove reliable, as the advance of the season makes the con-dition of growing wheat better known. Cot-ton has not changed in price, although the Reads in the Southwest have doubtless done much here.

harm. cotton and other textile manufacturers are slowly gaining in business, though print doths and most staple cottons remain unchanged in price, and restriction of output unchanged in price, and restriction of output seems to have given some relief to the mar-icet. The buyfing of wool by mills is still a noteworthy feature being far in excess of current consumption, but there is a much greater volume of transactions between deal-ers and at the three chief markets the sales of five weeks have been 63,725,200 pounds, against 23,37,676 in the same weeks of 1892, when the mills were well employed. Prices are very strong, both here and at London, where the advance since the sale began is from 15 to 29 per cent, but there are feverish irregularities, indicating that holders are not all of one mind, and some remember that all of one mind, and some remember that many of the large mills have taken stocks

many of the large mills have taken stocks for a full year's consumption. The iron and steel industry has been stag-gered, so to speak, by the decision of the su-preme court affecting railroads, since it is apprehended that purchases not only of rais, but of cars, locemotives and bridge materials, may be affected. The demand for materials, may be affected. The demand for ratis is still considerable, and one order is pending for 10,000 tons for Japan, but the reduction in Megaba ore, with the want of agreement as yet smong producers of hard ores, tends to encourage the belief in lower prices for finished products, and so to hinder huying. The great struggle between the ore producing companies of Meshba has not yet so far developed that anybody can feel con-fident as to the future cost of iron. Mean-while with pig accumulating, aith-ugh some furnaces have stopped production, the price of Bessemer at Flitsburg is a shade lower at \$10 25, and grey forge at \$9, but there are et Bessemer at Fittsburg is a shade lower at \$1025, and grey forge at \$9, but there are quotable changes in prices of finished pro-ducts, atthough the tone is rather weak. The new combination in cut nails only affects selling prices in eastern markets.

## WINTER WHEAT VERY POOR.

# Its Condition Reported Lower Than For

Ten Years. The monthly crop report of the Orange Judd Farmer, compiled from county returns received up to March 26, makes the present condition of winter wheat the lowest since 1885, and with that single exception the lowest ever reported. The general average is 83.5, against 87 last year and 85.3 in 1995. The Government records for the past 16 years show that that the April report has averaged nearly one point ingher than the May following during that period, and as unusual allowance for possible future re-covery has been made in figuring this re-port of condition, it may be accepted as a latit that the country is face to pare with a third short winter wheat erop. To localize and illustrate the disaster which in the six great winter wheat States is given, with the changes from conditions reported at this date a year ago. Ohio 86, or 14 points better, Michigan, 91, or 4 points lower, In-diana, 70, or 18 points lower. Hilmols, 45, or 41 points lower. Wascurt, 75, or 10 points Judd Farmer, compiled from county returns

The first open and formal expressions of dissatisfaction with the pending tariff bill on the part of foreign nations have come to the State department from Japan and Argen-tine. The Japanese Minister has expressed the regret of his government at the proposed

higher. ally higher. The crop was seeded late and did not secure good root growth before the heavy freeze of the latter part of Noyember. It went into winter lacking in vigor and suffer-ed from the absormally cold weather in January, when there was little snow protection in the Ohio and Mississippi Valleys.

# THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

CRETANS DEFEAT TURKS.

More Fighting on the Rills of the Little Island.

A strong force of insurgents attacked the furkish troops at Spinalongs. The troops made a desperate defense of their position,

made a desperate defense of their position, but could not withstand the determined on-slaught of the Christians and were finally compelled to retreat. There was heavy fir-ing throughout the engagement. A vessel lying in the harbor of Spinalonga, laden with ammunition and other stores, was cap-tured by the insurgents, who removed the captured supplies to places out of reach of the Turks.

The insurgents attacked the town of Izze

the Turks. The insurgents attacked the town of Izze-din, which caused the warships to bombard them. Later the place was occupied by a mixed detachment of informational troops. The attack of the Turks on the insurgent leaders who went to Coube, near Retimo, on Sunday to meet the Russian consul, who had been delegated to confer with them, has caused much indepation. Monday the consul, accompanied by 20 Russian coldiers, went to Coube again, hoping to see the rebel-chiefs. The insurgents mistrusted his motives after their experience on Sunday, and from the hills they fired upon the Rus-siane, despite the fact that they were carry-ing a flag of truce. Eventually the consul-by signaling, persuaded a score of the insur-gents to come to a parley, but among those who descended from their positions was none of the leaders. The conference was there-fore fruitless. The conference was there-fore fruitless. The consul found hose with whom he conferred utterly ignorant of the sing of suctnomy, of which he was de-siringents suid that they would consider the matter. matter.

# A TARIFF OF AGITATION.

#### That Is What Populist Congressmen Call the Dingley Bill.

A joint caucus of the Populist members of the Senate and House was held to discuss the course of the party toward the tariff bill. As a result an address was issued, which says that the tariff has been the battledore and shuttlecock of polities for more than 100 years, and its final settlement is more distant

shuttlecock of polities for more than 100 years, and its final settlement is more distant than when the controversy begar. The country, it states has always experienced hard times when there was a contraction of the money volume, no matter whether the tariff was high or low. "We have no faith," it says, "in either a Republican or a Democratic tariff as a remedy for the evils of the gold standard and monopoly rule. We recognize the fact that all former tariff legislation, as well as the proposed measure, has many unjust dis-criminations and works hardships to many industries and unreasonably fosters others. This resulted from a decision of the Supreme Court, which declared the income tax uncon-stitutional. The most direct and effective method to supply the deficiency would be to restors aliver and increase the circulation medium so as to restore the lovel of prices which existed prior to the demonstriation of that metal. that metal.

"The Dingley bill is declared to be em-"The Dingley bill is declared to be em-phatically a tariff for agitation. The dis-crimination and inequality of the bill will create great dissatisfaction. It seems de-signed by the Republican party to create such a tariff agitation as will divert the at-tention of the people from the misery they suffer from a contraction of money and the rule of monophies." rule of monopolles.

#### Nominations.

The President sent to the Senate the fol-

lowing nominations: Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be envoy extraordinary and minister pleni-potentiary of the United States to Austria-

potentiary of the United States to Austria-Hungary. William S. Shallenberger, of Pennsylvania, to be second assistant postmaster general. H. Ciay Evans, of Tennessee, to be com-missioner of pensions. Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado,

be consul of the United States at Fuchan

to be considered of Kansas, to be first assist-Thomas Ryan, of Kansas, to be first assist-ant secretary of the interior. James D. Gill, of Massachusetts, to be col-lector of internal revenue for the Third dis-

## NOMINATIONS.

White to Berlin and Draper to Rome. Tower Was Confirmed.

The president sent to the senate the follow ing nominations:

Andrew D. White, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary

#### MARCH CROP CONDITIONS. THE WHOLE TOWN WAS WIPED ONT.

SLAIN BY THE STORM.

Cyclone.

A terrifle evclope struck the town

handler, 40 miles east of Guthrie, Okia., at

The Weather Bureau Reports for the Past Month.

The Weather Bureau has resumed publication of its weather crop bulletins. In a re-

Scores Perished in the Awful Oklahomi view of crop conditions during the month of March it says: Farming operations have been retarded by

wet weather in the States of the Central val leys, and the season is somewhat backward generally. Some corn has been planted as far north

Chandler, 40 miles east of Guthrie, Okia., at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, and the latest news is that 45 people were killed and more than 200 injured, a dozen of them fatally. So far 24 dead bodies have been taken from the ruined buildings. Chandler was a town of 1,500 inhabitants, and was almost com-pletely destroyed, only two buildings being left standing, the Grand Island grocery and the Mitchell hotel. A later message states that a large num-ber of people known to have been in busi-ness buildings are missing, and it is feared they are dead under the ruins. Chandler is the seat of the Okintanum Agricultural and Medical colleges, which it is reported has been bady wreeked. Many people are re-ported injured in the wrecked court house, and the disaster is believed to be much worse than at first thought. The injured will renot over 200, and as there is no shelter and no

generally. Some corn has been planted as far north in Tennessee and the southern portions of Missouri and Kanass. Farther south great-er progress has been made, planting in Texns and Northern Louisiann being about completed, and in Alabama, Mississippi and Toxas the early planted is up. Cotton planting in Texas has progressed favorably, and some has been planted in South Carolina, but in other States of the cotton tell practically no planting ind been done up to the close of the month. In Ala-bama, Mississippi, Louisians and Okinhoma preparations for soding are in progress. Whiter wheat is reported winter killed to some extent in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, In-diana and Wisconsin, and, while the crop has sustained injury in Ohio, the outlook in that State is reported as not discouraging. The early sown in Kansas is in excellent condi-tion, and in Okinhoma, Arkansas and Texas-the crop is reported as promising. In Mich-igan and Indiana the crop has been damaged by floods.

Spring wheat is doing well in Kansas, and preparations for increased acreage are in progress in lown. In the Dakotas and Min-nesota preparations for seeding have not yet begun.

by floods.

### FOUR HANGED

# End of the Carsor of the Assassing of Shariff

Chavez. Frank and Antonio Borrego, Sauriano Alarid and Patricio Valencia, the murderers of ex-Sheriff Frank Cheves, were banged

at Samp Fe, N. M., April 1. Fresident McKinley refused to do any-thing further and the results of 19 days, which he had granted them, expired Friday. Thus ended one of the bloodiest and most exciting chapters in territorial history. The murder occurred in 1891 and the excention of the four men has been stayed until the ex-haustion of all possible resources failed to may then

Just before leaving the White House Presi-

Just before leaving the White House Presi-dent Cleveland was appealed to and he granted a respite extending over into his successor's term. The four men belonged to the "Button gang," which terrorized New Mexicans for a number of years, and could not be reached by law because it controlled the state ma-chinery in all branches. Six persons, including the owner and chief chemist of the mine, were killed in a fire damp explosion at the Borsig coiliery, near Zabrze, Persia. The mine is still burning.

#### A FOWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Shamokin Company's Works Explode-Three Houses Wrecked.

All the buildings of the Shamokin Powde Company at Shamokin, Pa., were completely wrecked by a terrific explosion which occurred in the mill of the company. For-tunately there were no lives lost, all the workmen having gone to their homes. The dwellings of David Hann, Emanuel Kiinger and Daniel Osman, together with the out-buildings and burns, were badly damaged. The powder mill is located about Eve miles from the city, but the force of the explosion shook nearly every building, and many per-sons rushed from their houses to ascertain the cause of the shock. The only person in-jured was Mrs. Hann, who was badly cut about the face and body. The damaged resi-dences are located nearly half a mile from the scine of the explosion. Mr. and Mrs. Hann and Mrs. Klinger were buried in the beds beneath the deloris and boulders weigh-ing 200 pounds were mirled through the wrecked by a terrifle explosion which ing 200 pounds were hurled through the sides of the dwellings. The loss will amount

#### OPENING A RICH COUNTRY.

to nearly \$50,000.

Mining and Farming Region of the Wichita Mountains Soon to be Free to Settlers.

Recent information from Washington is that the Wichita county, Oklahoma, owned and occupied by the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Indians, will be opened by May I. The goid and silver excitement in the Wichi-ta mountains has drawn hundreds to the border of this new country, and the opening is expected to be of more note than any other opening of the Indian Territory lands. The allotting to the Indian families is progress-ling rapidly. Miners are still prospecting in the moun-flict between prospectors and soldiers. With the exception of one range of mountains these reservations are the finest farming country in the Indian Territory. The indians object to being allotted until they are paid for the lands, but the allotting with be forced to compiletor. Review Wash Wash to the States and the laws reliating thereto. The schooner Transit, just arrived at San Francisco, from Honolulu, brings the news of a riot among the Japanese coolies employ-ed on the sugar plantation on the island of Maul, on the 13th instat. Three hundred Japanese Meal Wash to that the Wichita county, Oklahoma, owned

# MACEO'S DEATH AVENGED.

#### Three Hundred Government Troops Blown Up by Dynamite.

Macco's death has been avenged. The Spanish guerrillas of Bunta Brava and a detachment of the Quinn regulars, who, under Cirujeda's command, killed the celebrated Circupeda a command, killed the celebrated rebel chief, were ied into an ambush by the rebel forces under Baldomero Acosta, and nearly all macheted on the same spot where Macco feil. The Spanish official report ad-mits that Captain Ruis and 10 privates were killed and 20 mortally wounded. The Cubans assert that Acosta captured 100 Mauser rifles and a large quantity of muni-tions.

Mauser rifles and a large quantity of muni-tions. A military train which left Artemisa on the western trocha last Sunday for Havana bringing a battalion of Spanish troops Wayler had ordered to embark for Nuevit to reinforce the Fuerto Frincipe garrisons, is reported to have been derailed by the insur-gents and attacked. Forced to atomsdon the coaches, the troops took refuge on a planta-tion nearby and proceeded to fortify them-selves in a large building on the estate. They repelled a machete charge, and threatened the rebels, when a tramendom explosion oc-curred, blowing the building to atoms and stilling about 300 and wounding the rest more or lass seriously.

and the disaster is believed to no much worse than at first thought. The injured will reach over 200, and as there is no shelter and no adequate medical attendance, it is feared many will die from exposure. . Many of the wrecks took fire and burned themselves out, several still smouldering when morning broke over the town. From the fire's work may finally come the worst rimination of the disaster, it is belived that many of the missing were burned to death. This phase of the situation will not be dear-ed away till perfect order has again been re-stored and a careful summing up of the storm's doings are made possible. The cyclone struck Chandler without warning about 6 o'cloce. Its work of car-mage began before the inhalitants realized what was upon them and hardly any means of escape was left open. Tearing through the business district, stores were huried tight and left, illed high into the sir and tossed in every direction. The court house in which Chief Justice Dale was holding your was taken of its foundation and the building nearly crusited. Passing on into the residence district, the wind demon wreaked its vengennee there and rushing into the open country finally spent itself. The trait to the bit was one of wreck ad ruin, most complete. Houses rested on their tops, streets were made unrecognizable by having beeh piled high with debries. Soon ktiling about 300 and wounding the rest more or less scriously. The house had been mined by the insur-gents and dynamited. Expecting the Span-ish forces when once driven out of the cars would occupy it, electric wires had been run to an electric battery in the woods nearby, by which the explosive was fired. Weyler's press censor refused to allow the Spanish correspondents to eable the news direct to Madrid, but soveral of them are telegraphing it to Spain vin Key West. No Havann paper was permitted to print the story.

#### CHINA'S HOLMES.

## The Perpetrator of 29 Butcheries Cat to Fieces.

K'Aug, the Fra Diavolo of China, whose leeds of blood have kept town and hamlet in constant state of terror for years, has at inst paid the penalty of his crimes.

by the steamer Rio Janeiro that, emboldened It appears from the mail advices brought by the steamer Rio Janeiro that, emboldened by his long immunity from capture, K'Ang visited and laid siege to the heart of a daugh-ter of a Manchu official of the imperial court whom he succeeded in inducing to elope with him early in January. Great commo-tion followed the flight of the pair, and in-fluence was brough to bear which proved sufficient to spur the Pekin police to extra-ordinary efforts, finally resulting in the cap-ture of the fugative at New Chwang later in the month. tain, most complete made unrecognizable by having been piled high with debris. Soon fire followed the cyclone's work and here and there bright flames flamed up into the sky. Overturned stoves had caught and un-humpered the fire began its part of the work of destruction. In a short time a heavy rain storm came of destruction. In a short time a heavy rain storm came up. As night wore on, it developed into a deinge and while it succeeded in completing the dismal scene, probably saved the rest of the town, for in many spots it quenched the fires and stemmed the configration that Chandler's citizens could never have hoped to stay.

ordinary efforts, finally resulting in the cap-ture of the fugative at New Chwang later in the month. K'Ang was taken to Tekin, where he was tried twice before a special tribunal, and al-though cruei fortures, such as kneeling on heated iron cairns, being pricked with red-hot needles, had been administered to make him confess to the horrible list of some 29 robberies with murder in each case, of which he had been accused, he would divulge nothing. Finding they could not elicit any-thing from K'Ang by forturing him, the judges by a civer appent to his vanity trap-ped him into signing his own death warrant. He was thereupon condemned to suffer death by the silicing process, or ting chi. On the day he was led out to die, K'Ang sang yongs all the way to the execution ground and kept it up even when the executioner's with a dagger in the region of the heart dienced the desperado's volce, and the rest of the sileing and the final severance of the head from the body were done in silience, although some 10,000 people surrounded the upot.

#### FOUR SURVIVORS LAND.

#### Were Adrift Six Days and Five Companions Succumbed.

The British steamer Maro, Captain Adams, from Norfolk on March 10 for Hamburg, which pleked up four of the crew of the which pleked up four of the crew of the French line steamer Ville de St. Naraire, which foundered in a gale March 7 off Cape Hatteras, arrived at Hamburg, March 31, with the four survivors. They are Captain Paul Jaquencas, Chief Engineer Philippe Mariani and Herbert and Saono, able sen-men. They were pleked up by the Marco on March 13. The five other occupants of the boat died from drinking sea water. The survivors suffered terribly, and were help-tess from exhauston when bleked up. They less from exhaustion when picked up. They have now completely recovered.

#### BLOCKADE AGREED ON.

Powers Decide That Greece's Career Must Be Stopped. It is semi-officially announced the powers have arrived at the conviction that the

MONETARY REFORMERS. Efforts to Induce the Present Extra Session te Appoint a Commission. Eleven of the 15 members of the executive ommittee appointed by the Indianapolls monetary convention last January have been momentary convention last January have been in Washi goon for several days. That con-vention decided to urge a commission to in-vestigate the banking and currency laws with a view to their early revision, and the executive committee have decided to estab-lish headquarters in Washington and en-deavor to procure from Congress stuch legis-lation at this session as will empower the President to appoint a committee to consider the subject before the regular session of Congress convenes in December. The members of the committee have con-ferred with public officials and members of Congress with regard to this matter, and they have met with no discouragement.

to stay.

Congress with regard to this matter, and they have met with no discouragement, although the situation relative to the tariff makes it of paramount importance that the fate of the bill in the Senate should not be delayed or jeapordized. The conclusions the committee have reached are: "That an act be promptly introduced in both Houses providing for the appointment by the President of a monetary commission of 11 members, which shall, as soon as it may be possible, after the constitution and appointment thereof, enter upon a thorough and comprehensive consideration of the eu-rency and banking affairs of the United States and the laws relating thereto. "The commission shall make, within four months after the date of their appointment, and nother than October 1, 1897, a concise and exact report of their deliberations, con-

#### SIXTEEN CASTAWAYS FOUND.

#### Survivors of the St. Nazaire Picked Up-Without Food Four Days.

The British steamship Yanariva, Capt. Weston, which left Newport News on March 10, bound for Ginsgow, arrived at Greenock.

The captain reports that on March 12, while in latitude 31, iongitude 71, he pieked up a small boat containing sixteen survivors of the steamship Ville de St. Nazaire, of the West India line of the Compagine Generale Trans-Atlantique, which foundered in the great storm of March 7 off the Virginia capes.

They had been without food and water for four days, and were in a state of extreme exhaustion and were bordering on madness,

#### Six Children Drowned.

Six children of John McGrath, a farmer re-siding in the northwestern part of Nemeha county, Kansas, with their mother, were riding in a heavy lumber wagon Sunday evening. A 14-year-old boy, who was driv-ing, turned the team into Pole creek at a point where the family had been accustomed to fording it. The wagon was overturned in the swollen stream and all its occupants ewept away on the raging torrent. The mother managed to reach the bank and sav-ed herself, but all her children, ranging in age from the 14-year-old boy to a bale of 8 months were drowned. At last report only two of the six bodies had been recovered. Six children of John McGrath, a farmer re-

#### Stolen Papers Recovered

A number of historical papers stolen from the Congressional library have been recover

the Congreasional library have been recover-ed in New York. The most valuable was Gen. Braddoel's journal or orderly book, written by his aide, Col. George Washington from February to June, 1755. The original of a circular letter of farewell written by Washington to the governors of the States on his retirement from public life is also in the collection. The papers include letters from Benedict Arnold, John Adams, Lafay-ette, Etnan Allen, Monroe, Jefferson, Dewitt Clinton, John Paul Jones and Oliver Woi-soft.

# RIVER STEAMER SUNK.

#### Five Persons Drowned by a Catastrophe in the Chattahoochie.

the Chattahoochie. The steamor J. F. C. Griggs, of the Inde-pendent Line, sank in the Chattahoochie river at midnight, near Columbia, Ala. Five persons are reported lost. The accident was caused by a drift log striking the hull of the steamer. An effort to drive the boat schore failed, the water coming in so rapidly through the hole in its side that it sank in a few minutes. The list of the drowned is not yet complete. Engineer Waterberry, a negro boat hand and a lady passenger are reported to have perished. Handolph Russell, son of Congressman Benjamin Russell, of Bain-bridge, was on the boat, but escaped by swimming ashore.

#### A TOWN IN RUINS.

#### A Famous Watering Place Almost Destroyed By Fire.

## Cambridgeboro, the well-known watering

place near Meadville, Pa., was visited by a fire which destroyed property valued at \$225,000 and resulted in one fatality. The fire started in the Novelly store of Mrs. Well-man about 10:30 a.m., and spread with such rapidity that an appeal was sent to Mend-ville a half hour later for assistance, as the borough has no fire protection. An engine and firemen left immediately by special train to be followed later by more apparatus from Mendville, also from Corry and Union City. A high wind fanned the finmes, which spread over nearly the entire business portion of the town, covering both sides of Main street for 1,000 feet from the starting point of the fire. At Spring street its further progress was checked by demolabiling a building. An explosion in the drug store of James Lydeli destroyed it and the adjacent store of Fellow & Hayes. fire which destroyed property valued at

#### Two British Ships Lost.

A Hayes.

Lloyd's agents have received word that the fine four-masted British ship Lord Duf-ferin, and the British bark Bankholme, are missing. All hopes for the Lord Dufferin is abandoned. There is still some hope for the Hankholme, but very little. The combined crews of the ships number 67 men, all of whom are supposed to have perished.

#### TERSE TELEGRAMS.

By the explosion of a sawmill boiler at Augusta, Ky., Calvert Boone and J. E. Tucker were killed.

Dr. S. G. Armour, formerly of Millersburg, O., later in the employ of the Belgian gov-ernment, died in Central Africa of jungle

Colonel Frederick D. Grant has decided to decline President McKinley's offer of the position of the first assistant secretary of war.

of the United States to Germany. William F. Draper, of Massachusetts, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipoten-tiary of the United States to Italy. Chandler Hale, of Maine, to be secretary of the embassy of the United States at Rome, Taby.

Italy. Samuel L. Gracey, of Massachusetts, consul of the United States at Fuchau, China. Anson Burlingame Johnson, of Colorado, consul of the United States at Amoy, China, His nomination to be consul at Fuchau was mithefastic states at withdrawn

withdrawn. Benjamin Butterworth, of Ohio, to be com-missioner of patents. Oliver L. Spaulding, of Michigan, and William B. Howell, of New Jersey, to be as-sistant secretarizes of the treasury. The senate confirmed Charlemagne Tower, of Pennsylvania, to be minister to Austro-Huncary.

Hungary.

#### BOUGHT BY THE CAMBRIA.

#### Mahoning Mine on the Mesaba Sold for About \$400,000.

#### A half interest in the great Mahoning iron

mine on the Western Mesaba, has been

mine on the Western Mesaba, hus been bought by the Cambria iron company of Pernsylvania. The price is not known, but it is not far from \$400,000. The mine will easily produce from 500,000 to 600,000 tons of ore yearly. The saie leaves but one of the great steel making firms of Pennsylvania and Ohio without a Mesaba mine. Carnegle had an option on the Mahoning, but was induced by the Rockefeller interest to give up and enter into the 50 year ar-rangement, which permits him to utilize the mountain iron product. It was this later arrangement which caused the smash of the Lake Superior Bessemer pool last week. The diversity of companies now interested in the Mesaba is counted on to maintain mining operations on that range even when mines on other ranges are idle.

#### Three Persons Killed.

Three Persons Killed. About 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon the people of Star City, Ark., were aroused by the roaring of a full-fledged cyclone. It made a complete circle arcand town, nearly every house within a small radius in every direction being totally demolished, while large trees were uprocted and twisted into fragments. The country roads in every di-rection are impassable. On Bayou Bartholo-mew John C. Hendricks' plantation was de-atroyed and all the buildings demolished. Three of Mr. Hendricks' workmen were killed and several badly wounded.

## Western Roads Agree

The general passenger agents of the west ern roads met in Chicago to formulate an ern roads met in Chicago to formulate an agreement under which the Western Pas-senger association will be conducted here-after. The new agreement will be similar to the old one, with the exception that it will omit all reference to rates or the maintenance of rates. The department work that has failen upon the association will be continued, and the clergy bureau and the mileage bu-reau will be kept in effect as heretofore.

#### Boston Wool Market.

There has been a sharp demand in the wool market this week, and indications are that manufacturers will continue to buy wool until the price gets so high that they will be until the price gets so high that they will be content to rest. Territory wools have met with a large demand, and are selling on the scoured basis of 346 35c, while lots of the good staples are selling for 376 38c. Fleece wools are quoted higher all along the line, but the market is largely nominal on many grades. Australian wool is very active, and dealers have no trouble in discosing of their

dealers have no trouble in disposing of their supplies at full prices.

#### A Pooling Bill.

Senator Fornker of Ohio introduced a pooling bill. It is practically a reproduction of the Pattersonbill introduced in the last conthe Pattersonoid introduced in the last con-gress. It is intended to meet the objections to pooling which was raised by the supreme court of the United States in its decision re-cently rendered in the Trans-Missouri Freight association case. The document is quite voluminous, covering over thirty print-ed pages. The first section amends the inter-duce commerce act so as to render it hawful state commerce act so as to render it lawful for railroad associations to enter into pools under certain conditions.

Chinese River Opened. Minister Deuby, at Pekin, informs the state department that the West river has been finally opened to foreign commerce. This great river, on which Canton is situat-ed, with Hong Kong at the mouth, is the highway of southwestern China, and the largest goods distributor of this rich dis-trict, giving access to the three provinces of of Kwanga, Yunnan and Kuelchow, with a population of 25,000,000. Minister Denby be-lieves the opening of this river will give greater advantage to foreign commerce than any other action of the Chinese government in recent years.

#### LATE BREVETIES.

in recent years.

The people in Omaha, Neb., now claim to have seen the mysterious airship which has bothered the West so much lately. At Cleveland the Euclid Avenue Nationa Bank began suit against the Little Consoli-dated street railway for \$45,000 claimed on

stock. A large flour mill owned by Deford & Son, at East Rochester, a village eight miles south of Alliance, Ohio, was destroyed by fire, to-gether with fifty barrels of flour and 1,009 bushels of wheat. The blaze started in the engine room. The loss is \$10,000, with small insurance. insurance.

of a riot among the Japanese coolles employ-ed on the sugar plantation on the island of Maul, on the 13th instant. Three hundred Japanese beat one of their number to death and afterward beat his body to a pulp with clubs. The murdered man was an inter-preter named Kawata. He was accused of wrong doing in regard to money intrusted to him and for overcharging them for ser-vices rendered as interpreter. A number of white men tried to preserve order and save Kawata's life, but they were too few to cope with the crowd and were obliged to flee. As soon as the news of the murder reached Wainlu, Sheriffs Scott and Dow, with a number of deputies, visited the plantation and though many threats were made by the Japanese, four of the ring-lead-ers were arrested and taken to the jail at Wainin.

Wattulu,

Wallula. The cooles planned an assault on the jail, but before the mob reached it the sheriff's were notified and they called upon the Citizen's guard for assistance. These guards, with a number of armed volunteers, turned out to protect the jail. The Japanese were ordered to return to their plantation immedi-ately with the alternative of being fired upon within five minutes. They slowiy dispersed and went back to their houses, but it is be-lieved had not a strong stand been made the wild band of coolies would have destroyed the jail and overrun the northern part of Maui.

#### ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

#### The Tariff Bill Safely Through One Branch of Congress.

The object for which President McKinley called the Fifty-fifth Congress to meet in extraordinary session on March 15 was accomtraordinary session on March 15 was accom-plished, so far as the House of Repre-sentatives was concerned, when the vote on the Dingley tariff bill was announced by Speaker Reed as yeas, 205; navs, 121; answering present and not voting, 21. The affirmative vote was composed of 199 Re-publicans, 5 Democrats-Messrs, Broussard, Dovey and Meyer, of Louisiana, and Kleberg and Slayden, of Texas-and one Populist-Mr. Howard, of Alabama.

#### The Chandler Cyclone

It develops that the loss of life in the Chandler cyclone has been greatly over-stated. In the confusion and difficulty of getting news over the long distance tele-phone, names became mixed and the list of dead was made greater than it really was.

Suit Against the Carnegis Company. The Harvey Steel Company, of Newark, N. J., has entered suit against the Carnegio Steel Company, in the United States Circuit Court, alleging the infringement of a certain patent known as the Harvey process for hardening steel.

A RIO1 of Japanese Coolies on the Island of Maul. The schooner Transit, just arrived at San Francisco, from Honolulu, brings the news of a riot among the Japanese coolies employ-ed on the sugar plantation on the island of Maul, on the 13th instant. Three hundred Japanese heat one of their super plantation of the size of all the powers, and will be en-forced at an early date. situation in Crete and on the Thessalian

#### For Japan.

The Carnegie Steel company has captured the contract for the first fireproof steel building ever erected in the empire of Japan, and won it against the competition of the world. While the amount of the conthe world. While the amount of the con-ract is comparatively a small matter, the importance of it lies in the fact that a new field has been opened for the output of American steel mills. About 1,500 tons of steel will enter into the structure, and all this material will be shipped by way of New York. The contract calls for the first ship-ment to be loaded at New York by Septem-ber 1, and the whole contract must be com-pleted within two months thereafter. pleted within two months thereafter.

#### To Reform the Calendar.

To Reform the Calendar. Professor Foerster, director of the Berlin observatory, deciares that after lengthy preparations with astronomers of the val-can observatory, there are good prospects that Pope Leo will take the initiative in tax reformation of the calendar and the confine-ment of the variations of the date of Easter so that the Greek church can adopt in 1900 the Gregorian calendar and abandon the old style calendar, the difference of date of which in 1900 increases from 12 to 13 days. Easter will be fixed on the third Sunday af-ter the spring equinox, the date fluctuating ealy between the 4th and 11th of April. ter the spring equinox, the date fluctu only between the 4th and 11th of April.

#### Passed on Favorably.

Passed on Favorably. The senate, in executive session, confirmed he following nominations: W. S. Shallen-berger, to be second assistant postmaster general; Joseph L. Bristow, of Kansas, to be fourth assistant postmaster general; Henry Clay Evans, of Tennessee, to be commission-er of pensions; Thomas Hyan, of Topeka, Kas, to be first assistant secretary of the in-terior; Frank W. Paimer, of Illinois, to be puolic printer; James D. Gill, of Massachu-toits to be collector of internal revenue for ine third district of Massachusetts.

#### Four Women Killed.

A cyclone and hallstorm passed over Gradys, 21 miles south of Pine Bluff, Ark, It almost laid waste the entire village, kill-It almost hild waste the entire village, kill-ing four colored women, and wounding ser-oral others, among them the station agont's wife. There was not a house lolt standing on Hall place, and the section house was en-tirely demolished. Hallstomes were so large that trainmen report that they had to find places of safety.

#### Guilty of Marder.

At Fairmount, Minn., the jury in the trial of Bank Robber Kellihan, for murder, atter being out nearly 24 hours, returned a Y95-dict of murder in the first degree.