# NEWS FROM THE NATIONAL GAPITAL

## NOMINATIONS.

### The Freeident of Michigan University for Minister at Constantinople.

The President sent these nominations to the Senate: James B. Angell, of Michigan, the be Minister to Turkey; George D. Meiklejohn, of Nebraska, to be Assistant Secretary of War, John B. Wight and John W. Boost be Commissioners of the District of Columbia: Seligman Bros, to be special financial agents of the Navy Department at London, Dr. Angeli is president of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, which position he has held since 1871. He was the first great has held since 1871. He was the first great collegiate instructor to put into practice the co-education of the sexes. Dr. Angell was born in Scituate, R. L. in 1829, and during the war was editor of the Providence, R. L. Journal, From 1866 to 1871 he was President of the University of Vermont. From June, 1885, to Vebruary, 1832, he was Minister to thinn. He represented the United States in preparing some of the treaties with China for the exclusion of Chinese laborers, and was one of the representatives of this this country in negotiating the New Foundand treaties, which fallest of ratification by the senate. Dr. Angell is a Congregationalist, and his nomination was sought especially land trenties, which fallest of ratification by
the senate. Dr. Angell is a Congregationalist, and his nomination was sought especially
by the members of this church, which has a
greater number of missionaries in the Turkish fleld then any other donomination. It is
expected by them that he will give especial
attention to the protection of American missionaries in Turkey.

The Senate confirmed Warren S. Reese,
Jr., of Alabama, to be United States Attorney
for the Middle district of Alabama: Thomas
II. Barnes, of Arkansas, to be United States
Attorney for the Western district of Arkansas Pilny L. Soper, to be United States Attorney for the Northern district of Indian
Territory L. O. C. Dana, to be postmaster at
Colorado Springs, Col.
The nomination of ex-Congressman Meiklejohn to be Assistant Secretary of War was

shn to be Assistant Secretary of War was rought about by the declination of James of Vermont, to whom the place had ered. Mr. Mcklejohn has served been offered. Mr. McNiejohn has served two terms in Congress, representing the Third district of Nebraska. He is about 40 years old and a native of Wisconsin. He has been prominent in politics in Nebraska, having been a member of the Legislature and Lieutenant Governor of the State. He has been chairman of the Espublican State committee in Nebraska. ammittee in Nebraska

## PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

### Recommends Hearty Participation in the Universal Exposition.

The President sent the following message to Congress urging It to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris exp osition:

"I transmit herewith for the consideration "I transmit herewith for the consideration of the respective houses of Congress a report of the Secretary of State representing the appropriateness of early action in order that the government of the United States may be enabled to necept the invitation of that of the French republic to participate in the universal exposition to be held in Faris in 130c. The recommendations of this report have my most cordial approval, and I urge upon the Congress such timely provision for this great international enterprise as will fittingly respond to the widely testified wish and expectation of our inventors and producers that they may have adequate opportunity again, as in the past, to fortify the important positions they tors and producers that they may have adequate opportunity again, as in the past, to fortify the important positions they have won in the world's competitive fields of discovery and industry. Nor are the traditional friendships of the United States and France and the mutual advantages to ac-crue from their enlarged commercial intercourse less important factors than the indi-vidual interests to be fostered by renewed participation in a great French exposition, especially when it is remembered that the present display is projected with a degree of

present display is projected with a degree of completeness and on a scale of magnificeness beyond any of the European exhibitions that have marked the close of the century.

"It is proper that I should emphasize the need of carry action, for, if the present session pass without suitable provisions being made, the postponement of the matter for nearly a year longer could not but operate greatly to the disadvantage of the United States, in view of the claborate preparations already making by other governments and states, in view of the emborate preparations already making by other governments and of the danger that further delay may result in an inadequate allottnent of space to this country as well as an incomplete organiza-tion of the American exhibit.

# SPAIN AND THE UNITED STATES.

### If Uncle Sam Stops Filibastering and the Juntas, Cubans Will Get Reforms.

Both political and diplomatic circles in Madrid now animately discuss the improvement in the prospects of Sparish rule in

ment in the prospects of Sparish rule in Cuba. This is said to be in consequence of an active exchange of confidential and ununofficial communications between the United States and the Spanish Government. Since President McKinley and Secretary Sherman took office it seems that these high in Spanish diplomacy intimated at Washington that Spain could not entertain any suggestain of American meditation to obtain the submission of the Cuban insurgents. Spain has only asked the American Executive to continue to check and punish filibustering expeditions and separatists, juntas and propaganda wherever the Spanish Legation and consuls produce sufficient evidence, as was done recently in the case of the New York Junta correspondence.

Spanish diplomacy was authorized to give unofficial, confidential and verbal assurances that if the American Government did that much, Spain considers herself equal to the task of shortly reducing the relegilion to such

that if the American Government did that much, Spain considers herself equal to the task of shortly reducing the rebellion to such a pass that the Madrid Government would then be justified in the eyes of public opinion in Spain and her colonies to carry out West Indian home rule, with a very liberal spirit, and in its wake to establish an extensive tariff reform that would make it very easy fterwards for a treaty of commerce bet United States and Cubs and Puerto Rico

# CUBANS NOT YET SUDUED.

# Weyler Preparing for Further Days of War

In view of the approach of the rainy season, Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered the erection of an infirmary on the trocha and the extension of the military hospitais. New hospitals will be constructed at Trinidad, Sasilds, Isabelia and Sagua. The captain general has ordered the demolition of all houses inside the cultivation zone, on the theory that the peasants will remain at night in the block houses and remove their families to the towns. In this way, says Weyler, the regulars will not be exposed to the risk, in cases of insurgent aggression, of shooting women and children. Five well-known merchants have been fined \$500 cach for issuing fractional serie without authority. son, Capt. Gen. Weyler has ordered the erec-

# LATE BREVITIES.

The British steamer Moyune, bound for India, was driven ashore on the Isle of Wight. The passengers were rescued with

The Christian Heraid of New York, edited by Rev. T. DeWitt Tulmage, will send a re-lief boat down the Mississippi from Memphis.

At Memphis, Tenn., Tuesday night four prisoners escaped. The authorities are sus-picious, since all doors were found to be locked after the escape.

### A GIGANTIC FRAUD.

### Bogus Banking Firm Worked the Graveyard Insurance Scheme.

C. Linford Woods, of the banking firm of C. Linford Woods & Co., Pittsburg, is under ar rest and charges are made that a most gigantic insurance fraud has been perpetrated on tic insurance fraud has been perpetrated on nearly all the large insurance companies of the Last, including the New York Mutual Reserve Fund, Fidelity Mutual Life Insur-ance Company of Philadelphia, Frovident Savings Insurance Company of New York and others. It is charged that in the neigh-borhood of 100 policies have been taken out on the lives of men, aged and descript in many cases; in others on men dying of con-sumption and all manner of diseases. Linmany cases; in others on men dying of con-sumption and all manner of diseases. Lin-ford Woods is said to have been made bene-fleinry in most of the policies and those in which his name was not mentioned the poli-cies are alleged to have been assigned to him as creditor of the person insured. The policies claimed to be in the hands of be-terive G. B. Perkins are said to aggregate

tective G. R. Perkins are said to aggregate several thousand dollars.

The game was commenced in January, Advertisements for men between 50 and 60 years to act as collectors, signed by C. Lintord Woods & Co., bankers, were inserted in all the daily papers. Hundreds of aged men out of employment responded. Many in a destinate condition, out of work, and with families on their hands, were willing to do most anything to get the needed situation. Men of this kind usually sign documents without asking questions, and it was a simple matter, evidently, for Woods and his partner to get promisory notes for any amount of money signed in blank. The firm would then fill in these notes for the amount named in the policy they induced the men to take out in various companies. the men to take out in various companies. This made C. Linford Woods a creditor of This made C. Linford Woods a creditor of the policy holder, and when the policy was assigned to him as alleged bond to secure the employer, the insurance companies un-der the laws were bound to recognze his alleged rights in the premises. If the man so insured died the amount of the poli-cy would be paid to the alleged creditor, who had victimized both the man insured

who had victimized and the insurance company, and the insurance company, and the insurance company.

"In many other cases Woods would be made beneficiary direct. He could not permit his dupes to make him beneficiary in all cases, well knowing that the insurance companies would grow suspicious and make a thorough investigation. His idea was to fix himself so that he would ultimately get the money without my insurance company getting on to the scheme. That was one of the

ting on to the scheme. That was one of the reasons he divided the policies in so many different companies.

"When Woods had secured these policies, had his men examined or had the certificates transferred to him as beneficiary, he put the applicants for positions off with one excuss or another, teiling many their policies had not been accepted, others that he would get them work as soon as he heard from his partner, who was in the East, etc. They came to his office day after day, and went away bitterly disappointed. Many who had never drawn a sober breath since their boyhood were on his list and the grave was but a few short months away. a few short months away.

### CUT HIS THROAT.

### Eastern Bank Robbers Kill a Troublesome Cashier.

While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers, and during a heroic futile struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and scentities in the compartments of the open yault of the Great Falls National tank at Somersworth, N. H., Cash-ter Joseph A. Stiesney was struck down and brutality mardered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stick-ney, the murderers ransacked the yault and ney, the marderers ransacked the vanit and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a 55 gold piece. As near as can be estimated, about 56,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss will considera-bly exceed this sum, as no one but the dead easilier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at the time. The robbers, after knocking Stickney down with a black-lack, cut his throat. The most remarkable jack, cut his throat. The most remarkable leature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault and which the robbers evidently examined has ity, were not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable pare and securities, of any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank—in fact nothing is missing except

# A MANIAC'S DEED.

### Family of Three Butchered and the House Fired in Rhode Island.

awful tragedy was enacted in Pascong R. L. Edward Reynolds, his wife and adopted daughter, Servilla, were butchered, and the house set on fire to conceal the crime. Martin Mowry, the bired man, who is evidently a raving maniar, was found in the barn chattering like an idiot, and it is believed he did the awful deed.

When the neighbors, aroused by the fire, got to the Reynolds house in the morning they found every door and window looked. Breaking in, the mutilated body of Mrs. Reynolds was found and dragged out before being burned. It was not until the house was burned to ashes and the empers cooled, that the charred remains of Reynolds and the girl were found. The house had been saturated with kerosene.

were found. The house had been saturated with kerosene.

The body of Mrs. Reynolds was horribly mutilated, she had been stabbed twice and her head crushed in with some blunt instru-ment. From the location of the two charred corpses in the rules it is surmised that Rey nolds had been been called to the room o his adopted daughter, and was met and kill-ed by Mowry, who then killed the two wo-men. After leaving the house Mowry shot himself in the head, but inflicted no serious

# GOING BACK TO SPAIN.

### 40,000 Troops to Leave Cuba-Not Known What It Means.

According to information received from trustworthy sources in Washington the withdrawai of at least a part of the great army that Spain has maintained for several years in the Island of Cuba will begin when the rainy season sets in, within a few days. The initial movement will be the depart. The initial movement will be the departure of 10,000 Spanish troops from Havana for Spain, and within a short time after that 30,000 troops, it is understood, will follow. Whether this movement is to be construed in favor of or against the insurgents it is not possible now to say. The Spanish insist posttively that it means only that little or nothing, remains of the insurrection; that Gomez has only about fifty only that little or nothing remains of the in-surrection; that Gomez has only about fifty or a hundred follows and that to watch these under the conditions in which the campaign has been necessarily conducted a few thous-and men are quite as effective as the army of 180,000 men which has been maintained in Cuba. The Cuban contingent on the other hand, insist that the Spanish financial re-sources are exhausted, and that the troops are to be withdrawn because of lack of money to keep them in service.

# American Ship Probably Lost.

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The general opinion in shipping circles is that some dire calamity has befallen the American ship Samaria, 23 days out from Seattle for San Francisco, coal laden. Several captains who started from Seattle at the same time are firmly convinced that the Samaria is at the bottom of the sea. The master, Captain Mcliac, had on board his wife and two children. The other vessels which started in company with the Samaria, made the trip in 11 or 12 days. It is known that several days after the Samaria sailad she whis caught in a severe gale, which Captain El-well declares was the worse he ever encountered. The Samaria was built in 1876, and said it is she was under the disadvantage of having poor shifting boards.

# THE LATEST FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

## THE WAR IS ON.

## Turkey Ends All Diplomalic Relations With Greece,

Assim Bey, the Turkish minister to Greece has banded to M. Skouzes, the Greek minis-

ter of foreign affairs, the following note:

ter of foreign affairs, the following note:

'In consequence of the aggressive attitude of Greece, diplomatic relations between the king of the Heilenes and his imperial majosty, the Sultan of Turkey, and their respective governments are hereby broken off.

The Greek Minister at Constantinople and the Greek consuls have been ordered to quit Turkish consuls in Greece have been resalted to Constantinople. Within a fortnight from the date of this announcement all Greek subjects must leave Turkish territory. Uttoman subjects now on Greek territory. Ottoman subjects now on Greek territo have been favited to leave it within the sa

## MANY VILLAGES CAPTURED.

# Various Important Strategic Points Occu-

pied by the Greeks. Turkish reports that the Greek Irregulars have been driven out of Macedonia are false, The report of the capture of Kipur by the Greeks is confirmed. Greek fregulars have won victories at various points. Chief Dav elis has taken Sitovon, a town of considerells has taken Sitovon, a town of considerable strategie importance. An Italian force under Colonel Cipriani has captured Ziovot. After sharp fighting another column of Greek irregulars drove the Turkish regulars before them and took the Macedonian villages of Anakontra and Kanakoutra.

The Greek irregulars now hold all of the four toads leading from the Thessaltan frontier in the direction of Grevena, the Turkish center. The roads of Thessalt are excellent for military operations but on the Turkish

for military operations, but on the Turkish side of the irentier the reverse is the case. Every strategic point has been occupied by

oops. At Trikhala there is another Greek army corps numbering about 6,000 men. In all the Greeks have about 80,000 regulars and

the Greeks have about 80,000 regulars and some 20,000 irregulars on the frontier; but they count a great deal on reinforcements to their armies through risings in Epirus, Albania and Macedonio.

The Turks, on the other hand, have about 130,000 good, well-equipped troops in line. Of these 44 battalions are Redifs raised in Boumelia, in all about 30,000 men, who are divided into two reserve divisions.

At Monastir flying columns have been formed to watch the Servian frontier, and all the supplies possible are being pashed forward to the three Turkish divisions at Elassona, Grevena and Janina. The Turks are weak in cavalry, baving only about 8,000 sona, Grevena and Janina. The Turks are weak in cavairy, having only about 8,000 mounted men on the frontier. They are, however, very strong in artillery and infantry. The transport corps is well organized, field telegraphs have been laid between all important points, artesian wells have been bored at Eussona and the broken bridges in Macedonia have been repaired as much as possible.

The Turkish forces at Salonica have con-The Turkish forces at Salonica have constructed a line of redoubts round the gulf and down the Aegean coast of Katerina, Krupps and Armstrong guns have been mounted behind those defenses, and a line of 30 torpedoes has been laid across the bay from Cape Kara. The discipline of the Turkish troops is beyond praise. The Greeks however, are not in anything like the state of efficiency of the Turkis, although they may at present seem to be animated by more warlike enthusiasm.

# FAMINE IN CHINA.

### Natives Near Ichang Are Dying By Handreds.

According to advices brought by the Gaelte, natives in the vicinity of Ichang China, are dying by hundreds of starvation, The grain crop last year was almost a total failure, and as the people exchanged their maize for rice to last them through the winter, food has been seast for a long time. Supplies are now completely exhausted and the harvest of death has began. The officials are making efforts to furnish food for the starving people by sending in rice, but the supplies they are able to contribute are so small, and the number of those in direct need is so great that little good is accommission. eed is so great, that little good is accom-

ished.

Owing to the difficulty of transporting the rice in the famine districts only those tiving along the waterways are alded. For those in the interior there is no help, and the mortal-ity is great and growing stendily. Even in the sections that the relief supplies

reach the amount given to each family is so small that it serves barely to sustain life and does not relieve the pangs of hunger. No estimate of the loss of life is given out, but it is reported to be very heavy.

# A WAR DECLARATION.

### How Turkey Will Regard Any Further Greek Raids. The Turkish government has formally in-

formed the Greek government that any further raid of irregulars into Turkish terri-tory will be regarded as a declaration of war upon the part of Greece.

# PROBABLE DOUBLE MURDER.

### Fatal Result of a Drunken Brawl at Bellaire, O.

A terrible fight took place in a boathouse south of Bellaire, O., in which Mrs. Williams, Charles Horner, a man named Peeples and one named Williams took part. All had been drinking. Williams accused Hor-ner of insulting his wife, and a fight ensued. When Peeples went to separate them, Wil-liams struck him a heavy blow across the

iams struck him a heavy blow across the face, breaking his nose.

Peeples and Mrs. Williams ran out doors, followed by Williams, who dealt his wife a heavy blow over the head, kneeking her down. He then dragged her back on the boat Upon entering he turned on Horner and struck him three times over the head and face, knocking him insensible. Peeples said that Mrs. Williams and Horner are both dead. Williams then untied the boat, floated down the river and escaped,

### REVOLUTION IN HONDURAS. United States Consul Little Reports That One Has Broken Out.

United States Consul Little telegraphs from Tegucigaipa, the capital of Honduras, that a revolution has broken out, and that the Republic is now under martial law. Minister Rodriguez, the minister of the Greater Republic, of Central America, has received no telegram regarding the reported norising.

received no telegram regarding the reported uprising.

There are two parties in Honduras, as there are in the other two republics of the Greater Republic, the Liberals and the Conservatives. At present the Liberals are in the supremacy in Honduras, having regained powed by the overthrow of President Vazquez. The present executive is President Bonille.

The government of Honduras is much less stable than that of the other two countries. There is always a great deal of social and political agitation there, but it is usually kept under cover until a revolution breaks

political agitation there, building breaks

# A party of M Chinamen arrived in Mon-treal by the Canadian Pacific Railroad from China via Vancouver.

## DUE TO WAR SCARES.

### Dun Says Greece and Turkey Are Making Business Bad.

An undeclared war between Greece and Turkey has been more responsible than any other single cause for the changes in business this week. Actual fighting with facts which seem to make a formal declaration of war by Turkey inevitable have affected grain markets much and stocks slightly. The pro-gress of Messissippi floods does not change gress of Mississippi floods does not change the price of cotton, and the settlement of the more important labor difficulties has revived works suspended last week. The temporary decrease in exports and large increase in imports at New York (2.08 per cent) for the month caused questions about the financial future which have not much influence as yet. The increase in imports, \$2,900,000, or over 15 per cent from met year, and \$17,100,000, or 28,9 per cent from February. If long continued, may embarrass some branches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, \$223,381,519 in nine months ending with March.

1900,000, or over 15 per cent from set year, and \$17,100,000, or 28.9 per cent from February. If long continued, may embarrase some transches of business, but can hardly exhaust balances balances remaining from the unprecedented excess of merchandise exports, \$223,381,519 in nine months ending with March.

The wheat market, after its decline of 6c last week, was prepared to rise with prospects of European war and increased purchases of exports, and has risen 4.37c since last Friday. Exports for the week are very small, and for two weeks but little greater than last year, while corn exports continue over three times last years and for two weeks 5,032,015 bushels, signist 1,923,121 bushels list year, the price advanced less than 1c. Western receipts of wheat are larger for the week, and for two weeks a large as last year, and the government report indicates a considerable larger yield than that of 1896, which has sufficed to meet an extraordinary demand. Cotton has scarcely changed during the week of unpreceivanted floods, though this year's crop will be materially diminished unless the water soon subsides. But there are numerous indications that in other parts of the South a large respectly started, and the weekly production April 1 was 173,279 tons, against 169,986 tons inst year. While 20 per cent below the greatest ever known the output is fairned and the second of the form the Flood.

A discressing accident has occurred ten miles west of Helena, Ark, resulting in the drowning of a family of seven negroes. 8yl-vester Sanders, a tenant on the Joel Higgins farm, where the current has been so swiff as 62 per cent larger than October 1, and stocks

169.98s tons anst year. While 29 per cent below the greatest ever known, the output is 52 per cent larger than October I, and stocks unsold increased scarcely any, though the largest on record. The demand for nais and wire continues beavy and in spite of heavy transactions in the rost. In structural and wire continues heavy and in spite of heavy transactions in the post, in structural work and rails is still fair, while there is much doing in machinery for export to Russia, Japan and South Africa. But bars and most other finished products are in narrow demand, and Bessemer pig is lower at \$2,20 or less at Pittsburg, with gray forge \$8.65 there and only \$5.75 at Birmingham beloy in making contracts for lake ore retards demand for products, but hard ore

Delay in making contracts for late ore returns demand for products, but hard ore begun to sell at \$2.40 for chapin.

Print cloths sell slowly without change, Woolen mills are doing a little more, though much machinery is idle, and there is scarcely any buying of qualities recently advanced, Speculation in wool turns largely to foreign, and imports of 46,114 bales the past week and 15.246 the previous week at Roston I imports of 45,114 bales the past week I 15,246 the previous week at Boston one have not prevented higher quotations the bester grades of domestic. Sales the three chief markets were 9,006,000 Failures for the week have been 207 in the

United States, against 222 last year, and 33 in Canada, against 36 last year.

## MOVING ON GREVENA.

### Greek Irregulars Driving the Turks Refore Them.

Trustworthy reports confirm the statements that the Greek irregulars have captured Baltino, in Macedonia. The Turks lost 40 men killed. The insurgent chief, Davells, occupied a strong position in the mountains near Krania. His force was later attacked by a Turkish battalion from Velimisti, but the Turks were repulsed with severe loss. The Greeks then assumed the offensive, cut up the Turkish detachment, captured 18 mules. A captured 18 mules. captured 18 mules, a convoy of provision and a large quantity of ammunition and made prisoners of 15 Turks.

this success the Greeks advanced to Kipuri, on the read to Grevena, threatening the communications of the Turkish central the communications of the Turkish central force at Elassona, with Janina, the Turkish headquarters in Albania. In all the skirmishes and fighting since crossing the frontier the Greeks lost only five men killed and and fifteen wounded.

# TRAGEDY ON A ROADSIDE.

### Two Women Killed and a Man Wounded in New York State.

At Sacketts Harbor, 10 miles from Water town, N. Y., Mrs. Wilbur Crouch and Miss May Dailey were murdered and George Ailen is close to death's door. Thursday evening Alien engaged a rig of a livery man, went to the barracks of the Ninth infantry and took riding Mrs. Crouch and Miss Pailey, two servants employed by Lieutenant An-

Between 3 and 4 o'clock next morning Between 3 and 4 o clock hext morning they were on the road leading to Brownsville, when, according to Alien's story, Crouch leaped from the roadside and began firing. The horses ran back to the livery barn. One of the women was between the bash board and the wheel, with her head hanging nearly on the ground. The other was lying on her side. The clothing of both was badly torn.

was badly torn. was badly torn.

In the rig was found a six-chambered revolver, with four loaded cartridges and two empty chambers. The revolver is the property of Alien. According to Alien's story he was thrown out of the buggy and fell into Mill creek. He crawled to the kitchen door of the confers. of the quarters.

Crouch was arrested, but there was nothing about his appearance to point toward his guilt.

The coroner's jury decided that Crouch killed the women, and he was taken to the Jefferson county jail for safe keeping. He appears to be confident that his innocence

wiit be established. Allen was shot five times. After the shooting Allen says he was driven a long distance by Crouch and afterward fell out. He has been keeping company with Miss Dailey, and they were to have been married Saturday.

# MRS. TILTON DEAD.

### The Once Well-Known Woman Passes Away.

Mrs. Elizabeth R. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died on Tuesday last at her home in Brooklyn. The news of last at her home in Brooklyn. The news of her death was not made public until Thurs-day. Since the famous Beecher trial she had lived in strict retirement. In recent years she had shared her home with her widowed daughter. Even the fact of her death was kept secret, and there were no external signs of mourning about the house where the body lay. Theodore Tition, her husband, is in Paris, where he has lived ever since the Beecher trial.

Beecher trial.

For a long time Mrs. Tilton was almost totally blind, but less than a year ago she inderwent a difficult operation and regained her sight. Then, about a month ago, she suffered a paralytic stroke, from which she was slowly recovering, when in the latter part of last week she was again stricken. Few were admitted to the funeral. Malachi Exercer, a preacher of the Plymouth Breth-ren, to which sect Mrs. Thion belonged, of-

200 Arrests at Tokat It is reported that 200 arrests have been made at Tokat in the Sivas district of Armenia, of persons charged with complicity in the recent massacre there. Among those arrested are the Mutessarif and the chief of police and gendarmerie.

# DELUGE IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

# VICTIMS OF THE FLOOD.

### Fifteen Bedies Found Floating About the Old Davis Homestead.

Refugees from Davis Island on the governient steamer John R. Meigs and the steamr Atlanta report the drowning of 11 perons, all colored, on Davis Island, Wednesand weening. Homer Moore, Pete Clements and wife and Henry Garland were browned on the hurricane plantation. The other seven are reported frowned on other parts of the island, all women and children from the Palmyria place. The loss of stock on the Island has been care great.

vester Sanders, a tenant on the Joel Higgins farm, where the current has been as swift as to threaten the destruction of the houses, left with his family, wife and five children, for high ground. Unfortunately he took into his flatboat a large bull which he valued highly. When near the Callcott pince, and within a mile of the hills, the bull, which within a mile of the hills, the buil, which was almost starved, attempted to eat the small limbs of the willow trees through which the boat was being laboriously pushed. The animal's action tipped the boat and frightened the inmates, who made frantic efforts to right it. In the excitement the animal kicked the side of the boat to pieces, and the entire family was drowned. Some ne-groes saw them, but were unable to render

### CHINESE TRAFFIC.

### New Sot of Treaties to be Made With all The Nations.

China is to have a new set of treatles with great nations of the world which will in ome measure emancipate her from the operous restriction she is now under and anable her to adjust her own revenue to the ntion's needs.

Much of the credit for securing the consent

Much of the credit for securing the consent of the commercial powers to the negotiation of these treation is due to Li Rung Chang, who employed to the test advantage the opportunities afforded by his tour of the world. Still the change would have been long deferred had not the war with China waged ansuccessfully with Japan so involved the former in debt as to oblige her foreign debors to recognize the fact that China must be given powers to raise additional revenues.

At present the percentage of duty that may be collected on goods imported into hina from any great commercial nations is imited by treaty and the amount of revenue has derived is entirely insufficient to meet the present enlarged expenses of the Chinese government. Efforts have been unde to in-rease the revenue by the imposition of government. Efforts have seen made to in-tense the revenues by the imposition of "Leking" taxes or duties collected on for-sign goods passing from one Chinese pro-vince of district to another. These taxes, nowever, have always been bitterly resisted by foreign merchants and have given rise to so much trouble that on both sides there is a lisposition to abolish them.

The only recourse apparently is an in-rease of the tariff rates and this can be acsense of the tarn rates and this can be accomplished only by consent of the powers which have treatles with China fixing the maximum tariff rates. It happens that the first of these treatles to run its course and equire renewal is that between China and pain and this will serve as the model upon which the other treatics will be fashioned as they are renovated. Already negotiations have been initiated between the two gov-ernments and because the interests in the United States are similar to those of Spain, partment of state is being cons svery step.

# PROBING THE CIVIL SERVICE.

### Senator Pritchard's Committee Will Begin An Inquiry.

The Senate Committee on Civil Service, of hich Senator Pritchard is Chairman, desided to enter a thorough investigation of the extent to which the civil service law is suforced and the effect of the enforcement n promoting the public welfare. Circulars are to be sent to the various heads of depart-nents asking replies to the following ques-

To what extent has civil service rules been

remulgated in your department?
To what extent, in your opinion, should loliestors of Internal Revenue and United states Marshals be included in the classified Should the existing rules of the civil serv

Should the civil service law be amended,

Should the civil service law be amended, sontinued or repeated?

The investigation is to take place under the authority conferred by the Allen resolution and will be conducted by a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Pritchard, Elkins and Chilton. The committee will make special investigation of the effect of the more recent civil service orders of President Clerchard.

# Holman Dangerously Itl.

William S. Holman, of Indiana, is lying langerously ill at his home in Washington and small hopes of his recovery are entertained. He had a bad fall ten days ago, and sained. He had a oad fail ten days ago, and his present condition is the result of shock. The first that any of his colleagues in the House knew of his scheness was when it was announced on Saturday that he was unable to preside over the Democratic caucus.

Mr. Hollman is 75 years of age and is serving his 16th term in Congress, the longest House career of any member. There have seen many representatives who have served

een many representatives who have served onger continuously than Mr. Holman, but one who have his record of actually taking als seat in a 16th term.

# Bread Food Commission

Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, has ntroduced a bill authorizing the appointnent of a commission to introduce and popularize the bread foods of the United States among the peoples of the Orient. It provides that the Commission shall consist of three persons to be appointed by the President and to be under the direction of the Secre-

ary of Agriculture.
The Commission shall ascertain and from time to time report to the Secretary of Agri-culture upon the best modes of introducing and popularizing the bread foods of the Uni-ted States among the peoples of Oriental

## FOUGHT THE WHOLE DAY.

### Battles on the Greek Frontier in which the Losses on Both Sides Were Heavy.

A fierce battle began Friday morning at Karya, north of Tyrnavoo, and 3 hours' ride from Elassola, Macedonia. The Sixth army corps was the Turkish force engaged. The Greeks crossed the frontier Thursday even-ing and on Friday morning became engaged with four Turkish battailons, which drove

ing and on Friday morning became engaged with four Turkish battailons, which drove them back after some sharp nghting. The Greeks then took up a position on a crest of hills and at intervas of about two hours renewed their attacks, the Turks standing on the defensive. The correspondent saw 48 Turkish wounded brought to the rear and the bodies of five Turkish officers.

There was a hot battle in Milouna pass all Saturday night. The Greeks encountered several Turkish battailons, which repuised them, and at the point of the bayonet rescued the force-garrisoning the Turkish block house, which the Greeks had encircled before entering the pass. Neshad Pasha, commanding the firth division, occupied Mount Parna with a great force, while Hairi Pasha commanding the sixth division, prepared to enter the Tchaishan pass, and Haidar Pasha, with the fourth division, occupied the Milouna pass. Before dawn Edhem Pasha rode out to direct the disposition of these divisions.

A general ergagement ensued Sanday morning over 20000 me. bears and sentended.

general engagement ensued Sunday morning, over 20,000 men being engaged. The combat turns on the possession of the Greek block house, which was most obstin-Greek block house, which was most obstinately defended. Several vigorous attacks were made by the Turks without success, but about 9 o clock, by a magnificent dash, they took the block house at the point of the bayonet. The Greeks are still defending their positions on the summit of the hill. The Turksh artiflery doing splendid execution under the command of Riza Pasha. Hapiz Pasha was killed.

command of Riza Pasia. Hapiz Pasha was kilied.

The Greeks have captured the Turkish positions from Nezeros to Koutra on the Macedonian frontier, and the Turkis are in full retreat toward the interior, where their forces are massing. The batteries at Meneza ceased firing at 11 o clock to night.

In the fighting on the frontier, the Turks have occupied. Ana and Endouna, but they have not succeeded in taking Kata. The engagement at Milouna pass was of the fiercest character, and the losses were heavy on both sides. The Turks destroyed two pieces of Greek artillery. The Greeks captured an entire battery from the Turks.

The Turkish batteries at Bivera, on the north shore of the Guif of Arin, where, according to the treaty of Berlin, the Turks had no right to erect fortifications, fire on and sunk the Greek steamer Macedonia as she was entering the Guif of Ambracia. The ship was run ashore in shallow water and her greek seared, but the contain was se-

she was entering the Gulf of Ambracia. The ship was run ashore in shallow water and her crew escaped, but the captain was se-verely wounded. Six hours previously the Tarkish forts at Preversa opened a hot fire upon Actium, which was garrisoned by 500 men. The Turkish fire completely destroyed it, several of the garrison being killed and wounded. The Greek commander communicated by telegraph with Athens and was ordered to open fire on Frevesa, and the same instructions were sent to the Greek flect in the Gulf of Ambracia.

## BIMETALLIC COMMISSION NAMED

### It is Composed of Senator Welcott, ex-Vice-President Stevenson and Gen. Paine.

The President announced the appointment f Senator Edward O. Walcott, of Colorado; Charies J. Paine, of Boston, and ex-Vice-President Adiai D. Stevenson as commis-sioners to an international monetary confer-cace. These appointments are made under ence. These appointments are made under the set approved March 3, last, "for the pro-motion of an international agreement for bimetallism," and by its provisions do not re-quire confirmation by the senate.

quire confirmation by the senate.

It has been generally conceded that Senator Wolcott would be made a member of the commission. He has been an active leader in the movement for a monetary agreement and wilely known as an advocate of the silver cause. His trip to Europe last summer and wriety known as an advocate of the sliver cause. His trip to Europe hast summer was generally conceded to be at least semi-official, as the representative of the new administration. His tour extended over several months and embraced the leading European capitals. He had undiences with the more noted financiers and ministers, and it is believed then laid the foundations for the international conference which the commisis believed then laid the foundations for the international conference which the commission will endeavor to bring to a conclusion. Senator Wolcott is now serving his second term in the senate, having been elected to that body in 1855. While a pronounced himetallist he was a stanneh supporter of the St. Louis ticket.

Ex-Vice President Sevenson, the Demogratic member of the commission, though

extree President Sevenson, the Demo-cratic member of the commission, though generally known as an advocate of bimetal-ism, was a staunch supporter of Bryan and the Chicago platform. He and Senator Wol-cott, however, are said to be in accord on the

Snancial question.

Gen. Chas. J. Paine, who may be termed the minority member, is a Republican and was a McKinley man. He is one of the most prominent business men of Massachusetts and is said to be a deep student of the finan-cial question. While he is classed as a sup-porter of bimetallism based on international agreement, he is regarded as allied with the

cound money faction.

He is a graduate of Harvard, being a mem-He is a graduate of Harvard, being a mem-ber of the class of '53. General Paine is largely identified with railroads and other large corporations, being a director of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney railroad, and other large concerns, and a director of the Boston Institute of technology; was an inti-mate friend and associate of Prof. Walker, the financial author and authority. He is a man of great wealth, and probably better known to the public at large as one of the syndicate of gentlemen who built the cup-defending yachts, Puritan, Mayflower and Volunteer.

Volunteer.

It is not yet announced when the commissioners will meet and organize. When an organization is effected it is believed Senator Wolcott will be made president. It is authoritatively stated that the commissioners will not go acroad before May 1, by which time the new ambassadors will be at their posts and render the special envoys the assistance necessary in the consummation of their mission.

It is a fact not generally known that Gen. Pairs accompanied Senator Woisent on his European trip last summer and assisted him in that work. It is believed he wen' abroad with Senator Woicett with the understand-ing that he was to be made a member of the

# TWENTY-ONE SAILORS SAVED.

# Crew of the Senta Brought Safely Into

Capt. Haavig, Mate Hellisen and 19 seamen of the Norwegian ship Senta, who were supposed to have been lost at sea, were brought into port at Philadelphia on the British steamship Snowflake. No one was lost, but all experienced a distressing time. The abandoned ship was recently reported at London as having been sighted by the steamer Idaho, and it was believed that all on board were lost.

# BRIEF MENTION.

The Greater New York charter bill passed the Albany senate over Mayor Strong's veto by a vote of 34 to 10.

A Salem (Mass.) man has invented a col-lapsible umbrella, which one may carry in his pocket when folded. Arthur Chappell, a burglar, was shot dead at Spokane, Wash., by Policeman McPhee, who was badly wounded.

A dispatch from Essen- on-the-Ruhr an-nounces that ten persons were killed through an explosion of a fire damp in the Oberhaus-en pit.