FATAL TEXAS TORNADO. FEARLY A SCORE KILLED AND MANY INJURED.

Part of the Town of Emory Destroyed -The Cloud Came From the Southwest, and Resembled an Hour-Glass - Great Hailstones Weighing Eighteen Ounces.

At 7.30 o'clock a. m. a tornado passed ever Emory, the county seat of Rains County, thirty miles south of Greenville, Texas, destroying the western part of the town, killing seven persons and injuring about fifty others. The news reached Greenville about 8 o'clock p. m., and an urgent request was sent by wire that all the physicians that could do so would hasten there.

A special train bearing physicians and reporters left Greenville at 9 o'clock and ar-rived at Emory at 10.30 o'clock. The train was met by a panic stricken body of citizens. The reporters and physicians hurried to the postoffice, e, where a dozen persons lay on

The dead are. Miss Esther Alexander Bras Henry ; George Walker- the four-year-eld son of Henry Murray, colored, and three unidentified bodies. The cloud came from the southwest, and resembled an hour-glass. The bottom was forked, and it continually blazed with electricity. It had the rotary mo-tion, and seemed about thirty or forty feet wide. It struck the ground north of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas station, and its track extends about four or five miles north,

track extends about four or five miles north, and is about 100 yards wide. The wounded number about fifty, and some of them are seriously hurt. Everything in the track of the storm was completely wrecked. A tornado passed over Longview, Texas, doing much damage. At Lansing Switch six persons were killed. Great halistoned fell, many of them weighing from fourteen to eighteen ounces. Others, which must have been very much larger, were found next morning, after a heavy warm rain, with the merury at seventy degrees.

the mercury at seventy degrees. They sank from two to five inches in the ground near Longview. Many chickens,

turkeys and cattle were killed. At Lansing Switch, six miles east, the tornado struck the graveyard, tearing up large forest trees by the roots. It struck the staunch old house of John Cains, occupied by a family of colored people. The house mood in a grove of old oaks, every one of

which was uprooted. Persons who knew the house often spoke of the impossibility of wrecking it by storm, but it is now entirely demolished. There are mix persons dead, three mortally wounded, and five seriously and painfully hurt.

Old man Alex. Lester was found fifty yards from the house dead. Alex. Lester. Jr., ighteen years old, was dead, mixed up with torn bedding.

torn bedding. The mother, Sarah Lester, was found against a tree, several yards away, dead. Robert Lester was under a tree dead, and Jasper Collins was found dead under a two-

Jasper Collins was found dead under a two-foot tree trunk. His wife, Mollie Collins, has many bruises, but will recover. "Sissy" Lester, aged two years, was found several yards away in a tree top, dead.

The storm swept on toward Marshall. Fruit trees and fences were demolished for many miles around. A Texas and Pacific passenger train was passing at the time and just escaped the funnel-shaped cloud.

OUR GREATEST GUN.

Successful Test of the New Thirteen-Inch Rifle at Indian Head.

The new big thirteen-inch gun, the largest ever made in the United States, was fired twice at Indian Head proving grounds on the Potomac, twenty-two miles from Washington, in the presence of a company of disinguished officials, including Vice-President Stevenson, with Secretury Herbert and a full representation of the bureau officers of the Navy Department, and members of the Senate and House Committees on Naval Af-

fairs. It had been arranged to first fire the star performer of the day, and the visitors were taken to examine it mounted and ready to receive its first charge. The gun itself weighs sixty-five tons, the brass saddle upon which it rests ten tons, and the carriage upon which it is mounted twenty-five tons, making a mass of 100 tons. The first forging for a thirteen-inch gun was made in 1890, so that the

The sugar schedule is as follows: All

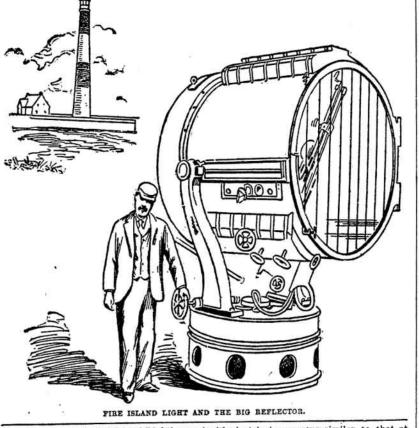
MOST POWERFUL BEACON.

New York to Be the Best Lighted Port in the World.

New York will soon be the best lighted port in the whole world, and the first move toward that end is about to be made by the

Up to this time the most powerful light-house in the world has been at Cape Heve, France. This can be seen by reflection sixty miles away. The Fire Isiand light has in the past flashed once a minute. The new light will flash every ten seconds. As has been said, this is only the begin-

Lighthouse Board. The most powerful and largest electric search light ever made has been brought from Chicago, where it was on exhibition at the World's Fair, and will be lands, on the New Jersey coast, is to be fitted



with electrical apparatus similar to that at placed in position in Fire Island Lighthouse, Fire Island, the shaft of light to be sent in vertical, instead of horizontal direction, a off Long Island, as soon as the machinery with which it is to be operated can be comfinger of fire pointing to the sky. The prespleted. The old light in this lighthouse, acpleted. The old light in this lighthouse, ac-cording to the New York World, throws a light which can be seen by vessels nearly twenty miles in clear weather. The new light will be visible by reflection on the sky for more than 100 miles, and will be so pow-erful that the ordinary Atlantic seaboard fog ent method of lighting channel buoys is to be changed, and instead of fixed red and white lights there will be shown a series of scintillating or twinkling electric lights. The power of the various range lights is to be

LYNCHED HIM. A Colored Murderer Hanged by a

Pennsylvania Mob. AMENDED WILSON MEASURE Richard Puryea, the murderer of Christian Ehlers, escaped from the County Prison

in Stroudsburg, Penn. He sneaked behind Sheriff Kresge while that efficial was looking after some details of the prisoners' breakfast, and, jumping

of the prisoners' breakfast, and, jumping through the corridor, quickly bolted it, se-curing the Sheriff a prisoner. The colored man then walked safely through the outer corridor. The Sheriff's wife recognized him as he went by, and real-ing there had been some trouble, in which the colored man had perhaps worsted her husband, she rushed into the hall. She heard the Sheriff call and hurring to

She heard the Sheriff call, and hurrying to the door released him, but the murderer

had got a good start and was out of sight. Down Main street Puryes fied, pursued by upward of a dozen men, who had joined Jan-itor Van Guder. As the colored man neared Palmer's slaughter house, Benjamin Burns, another colored man, saw the condition of things and rushed at once through the millrace tothe island belonging to Palmer, see-

ing that Puryea was heading that way. Burns ran across the island, reaching the Pocomo Creek Junction almost at the same moment as the murderer. Here Puryea wavered for a moment and then plunged into the stream and swam across it. He was almost exhausted, but reached the opposite side safely and hid in some bushes Here Burns captured him after some diffi-

nere burns capturer, being a large and powerful man, compelled Puryea to wade back through the creek to the island. The crowd of pursuers had now reached the island, almost exhausted from their run of over a mile. Some one cried out . "Hynch the colored man!" and while a wordy warfare was on between Constable Myers, who demanded the prisoner, and the crowd, a rope was secured from the slaughter house, and before the constable could realize events it was around Puryea's neck. He was rushed up against a white oak tree, the rope thrown over a limb about a dozen feet from the ground, and a score of hands gave willing tug to the line, and the wretch was quickly jerked off his feet, clutching at the tightening rope, but un-

THE BLAND BILL PASSED. will have practically no effect on it. This will be readily understood when it is learned that the new light is of 375,000 candle power.

THE SENATE FAVORS COIN-AGEOF THE SEIGNIORAGE.

The Measure Agreed to by a Vote of 44 to 31-Even Its Friends Surprised at the Large Majority in Its Favor - The Vote is De-

tail-Sent to the President. The Bland seigniorage bill was passed in the Senate, just as it came from the House. by a vote of 44 yeas to 31 nays. When the result was announced there was hand clapping in the crowded galleries, which breach of order was rebuked by the presiding officer. The Republicans who voted for the bill were Senators Du-bois, Hansbrough, Mitchell (Oregon), Pet-tigrew, Power, Quay, Shoup, Stewart, Tel-ler and Wolcott. The Democrats who voted against it were Senators Brice, Caffery, Gorman, McPherson, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Smith and Vilas.' The three pulist Senators, Messrs. Allen, Kyle and

Peffer, voted for it. Mr. Hill announced his pair with Mr. Dixon. As the bill passed without any amendment, its next stage was its presenta-tion to the President for his approval or disapproval. Preparatory to the vote five short speeches were made—three in favor of the bill and two against it. No other business of public importance was transacted and the Senate at 4.10 adjourned.

and the Senate at 4.10 adjourned. The majority in favor of the passage of the Bland seigniorage bill was unexpectedly large. Even the friends of the bill had ua-derestimated the number of its supporters. Senator Vilas, who is regarded as the spokesman of the Administration, indicated in his speech that the President did not favor the passage of the bill. Senator Lindsay, on the other hand, who is regarded as an Ad-ministration man, and who is at least a mouthpiece for Secretary Carlisle, spoke and voted in its favor.

voted in its favor. The action of Senator Hill in recording his vote in favor of the seigniorage bill, for this is practically what he did do, being paired with Schattor Dixon, a strong opponent of it, created much comment, which is increased by the fact that his colleague, Mr. Murphy, voted against the bill. Mr. Murphy says he voted against the bill because he was satis-fied that it was objectionable to his ideas on the financial question.

Following is the vote in detail on the pas-

sage of the Bland seigniorage bill. Yeas-Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Butler, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquit, Daniel, Dubois, Faulkner, George, Gor-don, Hansbrough, Harris, Hunton, Irby, Jones, of Arkansas; Kyle, Lindsay. McLaurin, Martin. Mills, Mitcheil, of Oregon 3Morrin, Martin, Millis, Mitcaeli, of Oregon phor-gau, Pasco, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Power, Pugb, Quay, Ransom, Roach, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, White, Wolcott-44.

White, Wolcott-44. Nays-Aldrich, Allison, Brice, Caffrey, Carey, Chandler, Cullom, Davis. Dolph, Gallinger, Gorman. Gibson, Hale. Hawley, Higgins, Lodge, McMillan, McPherson, Man-derson, Mitchell, of Wisconsin: Morrill, Murphy. Palmer. Platt, Proctor, Smith, Stockbridge, Vilas, Washburn, Wilson-31.

Definition of "Seigniorage."

The New York Recorder offered a prize of twenty-five dollars for the best definition of 'twenty-five dollars for the best definition of the word "Seigniorage," so frequently heard of late in connection with the silver ques-tion. A definition of the word given by Senator Sherman, and agreed to by silver Senators, is in these words "The seignior-age is merely the difference between the coinage value of the silver and its cost." The clearest briefest and, on the whole.

The clearest, briefest, and, on the whole, best statement of what "seigniorage" means as applied to the existing financial condition as applied to the existing financial condition of this country was that received from Mr. Fred. J. Herzog, of New York. to whom there-fore the paper has awarded its prize. Mr. Herzog's definition is as follows: "Seigniorage consists of the difference be-tween the cost of an amount of bullion and the foce roles of the coins minted from it.

the face value of the coins minted from it. By the Sherman act the Government was compelled to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of compensed to purchase 4,000,000 ounces of silver per month, at the market price. As the price of silver fluctuated, so the amount of Treasury notes issued in payment of this builion sometimes increased, sometimes diminished. The downward tendency having been greater in the last few years, there were been greater in the last lew years, they were issued, from the time of the passage of the Sherman act to its repeal, \$154,000,000 in Treasury notes, to cover an amount of bul-lion which should actually have made 209,-000,000 illow doillow. In other works there 000.000 silver dollars. In other words, is now an amount of bullion (in excess of the reserve necessary to cover the \$154,000,000 Treasury notes) in the Treasury which, if coined, would make 55,000,000 silver dollars, against which the seigniorage bill is to issue paper currency, and so put \$55,000,000 in the Treasury and heip the Government out of its financial difficulties.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

THREE coal handlers, all Poles. were in-stantly killed by a runaway car in No. 3 mine at Edwardville, Penn.

EMPLOYES of the Hunter's Point, N. Y., and Steinway Trolley Railroad struck and rioted. The Superintendent was shot and slightly wounded. Traffic was resumed upon an agreement to arbitrate.

THE Rhode Island State Republican Convention renominated Governor Brown.

KENNETH F. SUTHERLAND, the convicted Gravesend (N. Y.) Justice, failed to appear in court for sentence; his bail bond was forfeited and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

W. STEINITZ, the chess champion, lost the first game of the match in New York City for the championship to Emanuel Lasker.

MARTHA J. FULLER, a typewriter, employed in the law office of William M. Mullen, New York City, was shot through the head a few days ago. She diel in a few minutes without regaining consciousness. A young man, James T. Magee, managing clerk of the office, who was there at the time, was arrested. Whether the girl killed herself or wag murdered was a matter of doubt.

EDWARD H. BENNETT and Charles P. Spen-cer, two students at East Greenwich (R. L.) Seminary, were drowned in Greenwich Bay while duck hunting.

ST. PATRICE'S DAY Was celebrated in cities of the Greater New York with parades, pic-nics, banquets, speeches and enthusiasm. The green flag waved on the City Hall, but in Brooklyn it was missing from the Municipal Building.

ISAAC PROUTY & Co., of Spencer, Mass., the biggest boot and shoe manufactures in the world, have failed. There was absolutely nothing to indicate that the firm was unsound financially.

THE French Line steamer, La Bretagne from Havre, with passengers and a general cargo went ashore opposite the Patchogue (N. Y.) Life-Saving Station, about twenty miles east of Fire Island.

GENERAL FERDINAND P. EABLE. of the Hotel New Netherland, New York City, and his two hundred wealthy guests, have been dispossessed through proceedings brought by the lawyer of William Waldorf Astor.

KENNETH F. SUTHEBLAND, the convicted Gravesend Justice of the Peace, failed to ap-pear to receive his sentence of one year's im-prisonment and \$500 fine, the extreme penalty. feited. His bonds of \$9500 were declared for-Constable Jamison's trial was be gun and as a precaution he was turned over to the Sheriff's custody.

South and West.

JOHN HART was hanged at Bockford, Ill., for the murder of his two sisters last Se ber.

OBEGON Populists nominated Nathaniel Pierce for Governor on the Omaha platform.

GOVERNOR WAITE, of Colorado, agreed to submit the Denver Police Board matter to the Supreme Court and to abide by the decision, thus ending the war. Citizens of Denver have held meetings to consider the advisability of having Governor Waite de-clared a lu³ tric.

THE Federal troops have been withdrawn from Denver,

THE Union Depot, at Denver, Col., was destroyed by fire, the loss being \$300,000.

A TORNADO SWEDT A pathway through the little village of Trickham, Texas, destroying several houses, killing outright four of the five children of W. D. Watson, and fatally injuring him.

THE jury in the Ratcliffe-Jackson killing case at Kosciusko, Miss., brought in a ver-dict that Radcliffe is not guilty.

A gang of counterfeiters have been making full-weight silver dollars in Omaha, Neb., to the extent of \$500,000, and reaping

a profit of fifty-one cents on each dollar. GOVERNOR WAITE has withdrawn the troops from Cripple Creek, Col. /

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON addressed Stan-ford University students, Palo Alto, Cal., upon the legal aspects of the American Rev-olutionary struggle.

Washington.

Twe demand for tariff literature seems more general this year than ever before. Heretofore the demand for tariff speeches has been confined largely to the granger States and outlying communities rather than to the populous centres of the East. The demand for these speeches this year has greatly increased from the manufacturing districts.

THE SAL

LATER NEWS.

JUSTICE R. V. B. NEWTON, indicted in connection with the Gravesend (N. Y.) election frauds, turned State's evidence. WHILE the police of Davenport, Iowa, were

OUT TO PRESERVE PEACE. pursuing two counterfeiters one of the fugitives placed a pistol to his head and killed A Bloody Conflict Between State and himself. The other escaped. There was no City Forces Only Prevented by clew to the dead man's identity. General McCook With 600 Regu-Two Condon brothers, living near Dwight, lars From Fort Logan-The Gov-

DENVER IN 'A TURMOIL.'

FEDERAL TROOPS CALLED

ernor's Effort to Remove Officials.

The political fight waged by Governor

Waite, of Colorado, culminated at Denver in

most exciting scenes, and mob violence was

imminent many times during the day, but at

6 o'clock p. m. the intelligence that the

Governor had called upon General McCook,

cannister, and Gatling ammunition. Their position commanded the entire front of the hall, and at one time the militia

was under motion to attack the hall when the arrival of Secretary Lorenz with a mes-

From that time until the United States troops were called out the most intense anxiety prevailed. All sorts of rumors float-

efore he would surrender. Meanwhile

As early as 9 o'clock in the morning the

As early as y o clock in the morning the curious spectators began to assemble around the City Hall Building, and by 11 o'clock Larimer and Fourteenth streets for a block in each direction were packed. At 10 o'clock two wagon-loads of breech-loading shotguns and ammunition were unloaded at Police Headquarters in the City Hall. The denart

Headquarters in the City Hall. The depart-

ment was now equipped with a shotgun and two forty-five-calibre Colt's revolvers for each man, in addition to the regulation club.

A quantity of dynamite cartridges was also stored in the police vaults in readiness for

an emergency. By noon the crowd around the Armory

was nearly or quite as great as that assem-bled at the City Hall. Adjutant General

ful settlement.

clined.

I.I., started in to wrestle. They became excited and one threw the othst in such a manner as to break his neck.

THE Hatfield-McCoy feud in West Virginia is reported to have broken out again. Two men have been killed.

Goveanos RICH, of Michigan, removed three indicted State officials and named their successors.

MANY persons were killed and much property destroyed in a cyclone which swept over Louisiana and Texas.

Governor had called upon General MCCOOK, of the Unites States Army, to preserve the peace settled all fears of a contest between the militia and the police. "Soap" Smith's crowd of "sports" had been sworn in as deputies, and they were placed at the City Hall to await orders. From 2 o'clock until long after dark a dense mass of humanity was packed in front of the City Hall, and upon the streets ad-jacent. On Fourteenth street the First Regiment of the Colorado National Guards stood fanking the Chaffee Light Artillery. COMMANDEE HEYEBMAN will be tried for negligence and culpable inefficiency in the Kearsarge case. ROBERT S. JORDAN was nominated to be stood fianking the Chaffee Light Artillery, consisting of four Gatling guns, with caissons filled with solid shot, grape and

Postmaster at Jersey City, N. J., and Frank B. Lalor at Trenton, N. J.

A BLIZZABD raged in the Northwest and played havoe with the moving of trains on the Burlington systems. sage from the Governor stayed the attack. This was for a half hour's delay to permit another conference looking toward a peace-

FRANK WATTS, seventeen years old, was shot and killed by Mrs. Henry Hugo, in Norfolk County, Virginia, for wronging her Afteen-year-old daughter. The shooting occurred at Lee's store, on the Ocean View Railroad.

ed about. The Sheriff issued an order to ar-rest the militia and take their arms away. A friend of the deposed members of the Fire and Police Board went out of the City Hall BURGLARS pried open the door of the vault of the Centreville (Iowa) National Bank with a crowbar and carried off a coal scuttle full to apply for a warrant to arrest the Goverof silver dollars, amounting to \$3000.

The Governor declared he would order the WASHOUTS in Idaho have caused great The Governor declared he would order the militia to fire upon the City Hall, regardless of the crowds of spectators and the Police Beard within as solidly maintained their position to resist attack. The police stood with guns in hand, ready to charge, if neces-sary, and Chief of Police Stone said he would dis before he would surrender. Meawhile damage.

CATTLE are dying on the ranges of Nebraska, Wyoming and South Dakota from the effects of the blizzard.

JAMES MULLIGAN WAS confirmed as Consul at Apla, Samoa.

"PAWNEE BILL" has been loaned thirtyfive Sioux Indians to exhibit at the Antwerp Exposition.

THE estimated revenue from the Tariff bill is \$381,000,000.

alie before he would surrender. Meanwhile business was practically suspended and the crowds gathered on every corner and upon the tops of adjacent buildings. Soon after 6 o'clock p. m. Chief of Police Stone received a telephone message from General McCook, stating that he had or-dered troops from Fort Logan to protect the Chief and aid him in preserving order. Soon afterward T. M. Patterson asked on behalf of the Governor for a committee of arbitra-tion, but the City Hall people declined the offer saying that they made a similar offer early in the day, and it had been refused. Then the Attorney-General, for the Governor, made a similar request, and it was also de-clined. WHILE a boat load of persons were crossing Patzecura Lake, Mexico, the boat sprang : leak and sank. Six of the eighteen persons aboard were drowned. The victims were al' young women.

URUGUAY has finally chosen Senor Borda, the Government candidate, for President. THE Emperors of Germany and Austria

met and embraced in Vienna.

TRENTON DEADLOCK BROKEN The Supreme Court Decides Against

the Democrats.

Chief Justice Beasley at Trenton read the opinion of the New Jersey Supreme Court in the Senate deadlock case. The opinion debled at the City Hall. Adjutant General Tarsney was in command, assisted by Brigadier-General Brooks, who at 3.15 p. m., accompanied by four aides-de-camp, rode up to the City Hall and stated that the Govern-nor's orders must be obeyed. Governor Waite remained in his private rooms at the Douglass all day and admitted no one but his closest friends, until a committee of citi-erne from the Chamber of Commerce called clares that the contention of the Republicans that the coart has no jurisdiction in the case is not good, and then decides that Senator Adrain has no title to the office of President of the Senate, but that Senator Rogers was elected by a majority of those legally en-titled to take part in the organization of the Senate, and therefore his title to the office of President is constitutional and valid. The Chief fustice said that Justices Van Syckle, Depue, Dixon, Reed, Garrison and Lippin-cott concurred in the decision, but that Justice Abbett held other views, which he would

his closest friends, until a committee of eith-zens from the Chamber of Commerce called upon him late in the day. The result was a failure to get him to consent to anything. "I shall order the militia to fire." he reit-erated. "The people may assassinate me if they will, but I propose to have my way." This was the situation when General McCook asserted his position and prepared to preserve the peace. ormulate and file hereafter. After hearing the decision, Allan McDermott said that he still held to his opinion that the Senate is a continuous body. Senator Adrain also declared that his views had not been changed by the court's decision, but he

to preserve the peace. The trouble dates back some weeks. Some The trouble dates back some weeks. Some years ago the citizens of Denver obtained a new charter taking the Police, Fire and Public Works Departments out of the hands of the municipality and putting them in the

wespon may be said to have been four years in building. When Lieutenant Mason essayed to start the hydraulic machinery by which the enormous gun is moved a water pipe burst, and the test was delayed until temporary repairs could be made. In the meantime, the secondary experi-

ment of the occasion was undertaken. That was to determine whether a Harverized nickel steel armor plate twelve inches thick steel projectile. The first one fired was steel projectile. The first one fired was what is known as the Johnson cast steel shot. It weighed 500 pounds, was propelled by the explosion of 171 pounds of powder, and struck the target (about 300 feet from the gun's muzzle) with velocity of 1600 feet a second. About five inches of the projectile was driven into the plate, the remainder being broken into frag-ments, some of which rebounded 200 or 300 yards. The plate was cracked, to the two edges nearest the point of impact, to an second shot fired was a Carpenter armor-piercing projectile of the same weight and with the same charge as the tobard apparent depth of about five inches. The piercing projectile of the same weight and with the same charge as the Johnson shell. It penetrated the plate to about the same depth and was also completely shattered, but the shock opened the cracks made by the Johnson shot clear through the plate. locsening the portion of that shot which had been imbedded in the mass and pretty been imbedded in the mass and pretty thoroughly demolishing it.

Then came the test of the thirteen-inch gun. A projectile weighing 1100 pounds was rammed into the monster, and 403 pounds of hexagonal brown powder deposited in the envity behind it. The purpose of the test was to determine at what velocity that quantity of powder would drive the mis-sile out of the muzzle. This informasue out of the muzzle. This informa-tion was secured by the use of an electrical device known as the chronograph. The pro-jectile was driven into a bank of earth across the little valley in which the proving ground proper is located, passing through two frames or screens thirty metros ninety eight feet apart. Across these screens were five wires, which the shot severed as it

The difference in the time of breaking these wires was shown by the chronograph at the office on the grounds, where Ensign McCully watched the delicate instruments and made the necessary calculations. The abot was found to have been traveling when it cut these wires at the sate of 1720 feet a cond. For the second shot the charge of powder was increased to 480 pounds, with the result of increasing the velocity to 1975

feet per second. This completed the official programme of the day, but in the interim an exhibition was make of the smokeless powder with which the naval officials are experimenting. A four-inch rapid-firing gun was used, and the projectile struck the water down the river about two miles, being clearly apparent to all who watched it. The results of both gun and plate tests were satisfactory to the officials.

DA GAMA FLEES.

Portuguese Ships Leave With the Insurgent and Companions.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro confirms the report that Admiral da Gama and about seventy of his officers are on board the Portuguese war ships Mindello and Alfonso du Albuquerque, which left Rio. No protest or other opposition was made to the vessels leaving the bay with the insurgent leader and his followers on board.

While it is not definitely known where da Gama and his officers are to be taken by the Comma and his onlicers are to be taken by the Portuguese ships, it is generally believed that they will be put ashore at Montevideo, and it is possible that they will proceed to Santa Catharina or Bio Grande do Sul to

join the still active insurgents there. The success of da Gama and his companine success of an cama and his compen-ions in getting out of the bay is said to gratify their sympathizers in Rio, who were anxious lest they should in some way fall into the hands of the Government, in which event they would undoubtedly have been shot, as the result of a speedy trial by courtmartial

ugars testing not above 80 degrees, 1 cent from 80 to 90 degrees, 1-100 of a cent for each degree; from 90 to 98, 2-100 of a cent for each degree ; all sugars testing above 98, or about No. 16 Dutch standard in color, 1/2 of

TARIFF BILL CHANGES

BEFORE THE SENATE.

Sugar Duty Graded and an Increase

tive Changes.

on Collars and Cuffs-Reciprocity

Sections of the McKinley Act Re-

pealed - Important Administra

The Democratic members of the Finance

Committee submitted the tariff bill, in its

revised and completed form to the full com-

mittee, Republicans and Democrats, and

when the Senate met, Mr. Voorhees, Chair-

man of the committees, reported the bill,

giving notice that it would be called up on

April 2d. Mr. Morrill, one of the Republican

as the Republican members of the committee

as the Republican members of the committee were concerned, they did not object to the reporting of the bill, but were opposed to the Income Tax feature of it, and the change from specific to ad valorem duties. Among the changes are these : The duty on collars and cuffs is increased from 45 per cent. to 55 per cent. ad valorem; the only additions to the free list are horn strips and tips and concounts.

strips and tips and coconnuts. Section 105, which provided that the Pres-

ident shall notify the Hawaiian Government

of the intention of this Government to ab

rogate the treaty of 1875, has been stricken

bers of the committee, stated that so far

about No. 16 Dutch standard in color, $\frac{1}{16}$ of a cent per pound in addition to the duty on sugartesting above 98 degrees. Whisky, iron ore, coal, lead ore and opiam are unchanged. The reciprocity sections of the McKinley act, sections 3, 15 and 16, are repealed and all agreements or arrangements made or proclaimed between the United States and foreign Governments under the provisions of oreign Governments under the provisions of sections are hereby abrogated, of which hin the President shall give such notice to the authorities of said foreign Governments as may be required by the terms of such agreements or arrangements.

The most important hange in the administrative features of the bill is the action of the committee in striking out the words "highest duty," as found in the House bil and regulating the rates of duty on all goods coming in under the similitude clause and substituting therefor the words "lowest

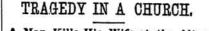
duty." This was the subject of a long argument in full committee, in which Secretary Carlisle indorsed the provisions of the House bill. The committee, therefore, has made the change, and all goods unenumerated or com-ing in under the similitude clause will pay the highest instead of the lowest rate of duty.

TO PREVENT CONSUMPTION.

Board of Health Issues Practical Information About Tuberculosis.

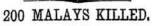
The New York State Board of Health has issued a circular detailing its measures to prevent tuberculosis. Local health officers are required to register the name and address of sufferers, and physicians are re-quested to furnish such information. Inpectors must visit and disinfect premises racated by consumptives.

For the information of consumptives it is stated in the circular that consumption is a disease that may be taken from others, and is not usually fatal. It is recommended that the sufferer sleep alone, that his clothing be washed separately, and that the expector-ated matter which contains the germs of disease be at once destroyed. With these pre-cautions, the circular says it is not dangerous to live with a consamptive.



A Man Kills His Wife at the Altar and Then Himself.

The Roman Catholic Church of the Immaculate Conception in Oakland, Cal., was the scene of a murder and suicide. Mrs. Mary Brady, who recently secured a divorce from John Brady, a house painter, was shot by her husband as she was telling her beads at the altar rail, and the murderer then blew out his own brains. Mrs. Brady was an industrious woman who found life too hard with her dis-sipated husband. He could not find regular work because of his cranky disposition. She had six children, and she finally decided to get a divorce, as Brady abused her when drunk. woman who found life too hard with her dis



They Were Defeated in an Attack Upon the Spanish Forces.

The Government has received advices that a large force of Mindanao Malays have made an attack upon the Spanish garrison on the island of Pantar, in the Malay Archi-

pelago. The Spaniards defended their position stoutly and succeeded in repuising the Ma-lays with great loss. Over 200 Malays were initial and have purpose purpose were killed and a large number were wounded. The Spaniards had but one man killed, ugh many were wounded.

availingly. The rope was made taut to another tree and the murderer left hanging dead. The crowds which visited the scene of the

lynching carried away bits of the tree as keepsakes. The limb on which the colored man swung was sawed up into bits. Ben Burns was the hero of the town. He took up a collection after the hanging,

and got \$15. He said he then got the rope and peddled bits of that up and down the street all day at twenty-five cents a bit. He had very little left toward nightfall. The crime for which Puryes was awaiting

trial was particularly atrocious. He visited Storekeeper Ehlers, and after chatting with him and his wife and stepson for some time suddenly drew a revolver and began firing at those in the store. Ehlers was killed and Mrs. Ehlers was supposed to be at the point of death for some time. The colored man was positively identified by the stepson. He

made a confession a few days aro. The character of the crime made Puryea's conviction certain and popular feeling was much excited against him. One cause of this indignation was the sense of insecurity which had long prevailed because of a gang of Southern colored men who have been employed on a new railroad-the Wilkesbarre & Eastern. Deeds of violence have been common and many robberies have been com-& Eastern. mitted.

Stroudsburg is only four miles from the Delaware Water Gap, and is one of the most picturesque spots in the Delaware River valley. It is only about thirty-five miles in a straight line from Port Jervis, in the same valley, where about two years ago a colored man was iynched by the citizens of that place.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

Increase of Cotton Exports Has Greatly Helped the United States. Inquiry at the Board of Statistics not only

verifies the statement as to the invorable turn in the balance of trade, but makes the showing even more satisfactory than was stated a

few days ago. The statement showed the balance of trade in favor of the United States on merchandlise for the eight months ended February 23 to be \$218,000,000, as compared with \$29,000,-000 for the same period of last year. The movements of specie are given separately, and, taking the specie into account, the balance of trade is still more largely in favor of the United States.

For the eight months just mentioned the imports of gold exceeded the exports by \$53,-000,000 ; the exports of silver exceeded the imports for the same period \$25,000,000. The difference between these amounts - \$28,000,-000-should be added to the difference on merchandise, \$216,000,000, making the actual balance of trade in favor of the United States on merchandise and specie for eight months

\$246,000,000. This change in the trade situation is due to two causes—the large increase in cotton ex-ports and decrease in imported merchandise. In September of last year the value of mer-chandise imported into the United States was the lowest in amount for very many years only \$46,000,000, and was immediately followed by very large exports, principally of cotton and breadstuffs, ranging from 372.-000,000 in September to \$93,000,000 in Decem-

THE statistics issued oy Lloyds show that within the last three months twenty-eight vessels have been abandoned in the Atlantic. Nineteen of them carried cargoes of timber and must be dangerous derelicts.

ber.

NEAL DOW'S BIRTHDAY.

The Great Prohibitionist Honored by Meetings at Home and Abroad.

GENEBAL NEAL DOW.

The ninetieth birthday of General Neal Dow was enthusiastically celebrated at his home in Portland, Me., and congratulations came to the venerable temperance advocate from all parts of the world. Early in the day callers began to arrive and General Dow received them in person. Several bushel-basketfuls of telegrams and letters were re-eived and clock ceived and clerks were occupied all day in

opening and arranging them. The veteran temperance advocate arose at an early hour and ate a hearty breakfast. In the forenoon he held an informal reception in his parlor, many of his friends and neighbors calling to present congratulations. was in high spirits, evidently being greatly elated over the congratulations and mes sages which poured in on him by mail and

telegraph. During the day General Dow's house was crowded with people coming to extend congratulations.

At night in City Hall there was a great meeting. Addresses were made by General Seiden Connor, the Rev. Matt S. Hughes and Mrs. Clara C. Hoffman, of Missouri. General Dow made a speech in response. Letters and telegrams were read, and a presentation was made of a portrait of General Dow for the State House. A poem written for the occasion was read by Caroline Dana Howe.

The ninetieth birthday of General Neal Dow, the American temperance advocate, was also celebrated in all parts of England. At Exeter Hall, London, a meeting was held at which Lady Somerset presided. A cable message of congratulation by request was forwarded to General Dow, to be read at the celebration in Portiand, Me. More than two hundred meetings were hold in various parts of the United Kingdom.

A WEEK OVERDUE.

A Train From the East Snowbound In the Cascade Mountains.

A Great Northern passenger train arrived at Seattlle, Wash., the other night from the East a week overdue, having been delayed by the snow in the Cascade Mountains. Its progress was first stopped by the derailing of he engine. All the snowplows were blocked by the wreck and the snow got a start Snow fell continually and was piled up about the tops of the cars.

nominations : Captain E. O. Matthews, to be Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department ; Oliver E. Branch, United States Attorney for New Hampshire ; Edward J. Donovan, Collector of Internal Rev-enue, District of Massachusetts; L. H. Shields, Collector of Customs, District of Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va.

THE Army bill appropriates a total of \$23,577,284.

THE expenditures of the Governmont for the eight months and a half of the present fiscal year have exceeded the receipts \$52,-000,000.

THE President has signed the amended East River Bridge bill. The structure is to be erected at or near the middle of Black-well's Island, New York City. The effect of the amendment is to reduce the height of the bridge above mean block water from 150 to bridge above mean high water from 150 to 135 feet. This removes the last legal ob-stacle, and Mr. Corbin and his syndicate promise to begin work without delay.

SECRETARY CABLISLE has asked CON for \$10,000 more to be used in enforcing the Chinese act. It is said that the Chinese allowed nearly the whole of January to pass without offering to register.

THE total internal revenue receipts for the past eight months were \$95,351,811, a de-crease of \$12,468,730.

CONGRESSMAN SHERMAN, of New York, in-troduced a bill to create a National Board of Health, to consist of nine physicians.

Foreign.

A BOMB carried by an Anarchist named Pauwels accidently exploded as the fellow was entering the Church of the Madeline, Paris, France. Pauwels was killed and several other persons were hurt.

PRESIDENT PEINOTO, of Brazil, has paid off THESIDENT FEIXOTO, OF BRAZH, has paid off the Nictheroy's men and sent them home with thanks. The dynamite gun will be mounted on Santa Cruz to command the en-trance to Rio Harbor. Admiral Benham has been ordered to Bluefields with the San Francisco.

THE most exclusive Tory club of England, the Carlton, which has limited its member-ship heretofore to Englishmen, has open its doors to William Waldorf Astor.

THE Russian treaty passed its third read-ing in the German Reichstag ; there was a tit between Chancellor von Caprivi and Count Herbert Bismarck in the course of the debate.

QUEEN VICTORIA has arrived at Florence. where she will make a sojourn of several weeks.

Oxford easily defeated the Cambridge crew on the Thames, at London.

PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT LORENA, of the Brazilian insurgents' government, sent a note to all foreign Powers asking for recognition.

RIO DE JANEIRO has ceased to interest foreign countries and their warships are all withdrawn. Yellow fever continues epidemic.

GREAT BRITAIN EXPLAINS.

The Landing of Troops at Bluefields Was a Perfectly Innocent Step.

Danger of the Blueflelds incident assuming an important international aspect has

vanished, as the State Department has received satisfactory assurance from the Government of Great Britain that the landing of troops from H. M. S. Cleopatra at Bluefields, Nicaragua, was solely for the protection of the interests

there of British subjects. Secretary Gresham's report to the Senate on the Bluefields incident shows that Eng-

lish troops were landed to protect property and not to establish a protectorate.

Lobsters and Smelts Scarce.

Lobsters and smelts have been so scarce along the Maine coast this year that "hard times" prevail in the industry of catching

said he would join the Republican Senators and take part in the work of legislation. He thought all the Democratic Senators would do so

The court's decision makes valid as laws all the bills passed by the House and the Re-publican Senate and deposited with the Governor. There are sixteen of them, all of ernor. There are sixteen of them, all of which were filed with the Governor and with the Secretary of State. Among them is Senator Voorhees's bill pro-viding for the appointment of the Secretary of State as the cus-todian of the laws. A repealer of this is to be introduced and passed at once. The other filteen are all House bills. They repeat last year's nee track laws: repeat the Camlast year's race track laws; repeal the Cam-den, Paterson and Trenton police laws, den, which gave the Democrats control of the which gave the Democrats control of the police forces in those eities and made the Police Commission Democratic by permit-ting the Governor to appoint a Police Jus-tice as a member of the Commissions; revoke and annul all licenses heretofore granted to race courses, repeal the law providing that bookmaking and pool selling on enclosed grounds shall not constitute the keeping of a disorderly house : abolish the Board of Electrical Subway Commissions, of which Allan McDermott, Miles Ross and George R. Gray are members ; repeal the law teorge it, tray are memors; repeat the law giving the Secretary of the Board of Prison Inspectors \$500 a year salary; repeat the law under which John P. Feeney was ap-pointed Chief of the State Police, with \$2500 salary; repeat the law creating County Boards of License, and the second the state police is the law relation amendment thereto; repeal the law making bookmaking a misdemeanor, punishable by

\$25 fine : repeal the law permitting Boards of Freeholders in second-class counties to fill vacancies in the Boards, and repeal the law giving the Governor power to approve and pay bills for which there is no specific appropriation.

POISONED HIS HOSTS.

acted. A Discarded Lover Kills His Sweet-61st DAY. -The revised Tariff bill was reported from the Committee on Finance. The Senate, after disposing of the Tariff heart, Her Father and Self.

At Cucaria, Mexico, Rafel Lopez was engaged to marry Miss Torina, the daughter of Marteo Parenzo, a wealthy ranchman. Having recently heard reports derogatory to the character of Lopez, the young lady wrote him, breaking the engagement. Shortly after re-ceiving the letter Lopez called upon the girl and pleaded to be reinstated in her affection and pleaded to be reinstated in her affection, but she refused. The father of the girl invited the discarded lover to remain for dinner and the invitation was accepted. The three sat down to eat and Lopez put

poison into several dishes of food and then partook of the fatal mixture also. In a few minutes all three were taken ill and died before a physician could be summoned.

FROM THE SAME ROPE.

Two Lovers Whose Parents Were Cruel Hang Themselves.

The bodies of John Reed and Etta Shaw son and daughter of farmers, were found hanging from the limb of a tree, eight miles

from Oscaloosa, Iowa. Their parents refused to permit them to marry on account of their youth. The deed was probably committed on Sunday night, when they were last seen driving in the neighborhoo l.

of the old man were found. Where the bed had stood were the burned remains of his wife. A close examination indicated that the old couple had been murdored while They unhitched the horses and, standing in the buggy, threw a rope across a limb and-tying one end to each of their necks, swung they slept, their money stolen and the house fired. off into eternity.

CHIEF ARTHUR is quoted in a St. Paul dispatch as having said that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had for six years been paying \$50 a month to twenty-five former Chicago, Burlington and Quncy engineers. ago, Burlington and Quncy engineers, who had been unable to get work elsewhere.

In is now believed that the deficit in revenues for the current fiscal year will fall con-siderably below Secretary Carlisle's estimate. hands of boards officered by appointments made by the Governor. Governor Waite has tried to fill all of them with Populist fol-lowers. The Board of Fire and Police has been changed repeatedly. Two resisted but the Governor won his

Two resisted but the Governor, which de-cases before the Supreme Court, which declared he could remove for cause. When he demanded recently the removal of members Martin and Orr they refused to go until the courts should so decide, and obtained a temporary injunction to restrain the Governor, the Mayor and the four members from taking possession of the office of the Police and

This was objected to, but Judge Graham declined to remove the injunction. Then, after several days' deliberation, the Governor decided to ignore the injunction and so issued his order to the militia.

During the excitement around the City Hall a man named Hyles fell from his perch on a storm door entrance to the hall, striking head first upon the pavement, fracturing his skull.

The United States troops, 600 strong, ar-rived at the Union Depot at 8.15 o'clock by a special train from Fort Logan. The militia were sent back to the Armory at 9 p. m. and at 9.30 General McCook ordered the troops to bivouac at the depot until troops to bivouac at the depot until morning. The monster crowds then slowly dispersed and the police returned to their disperse regular beats.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

59TH DAY.-The Bland seigniorage bill was passed, 44 to 31. 60TH DAY.-A message was received from

the President inclosing Secretary Gresham's report on the Bluefields incident.—The Vice-President signed the seigniorage bill.

bill by placing it on the calendar, listened to

a speech on the Hawaiian question by Mr.

public interest were passed. — A modified immigration treaty with China was sent to

The House.

76TH DAY. -Farther consideration of the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was held. 77TH DAY. -The Sundry Civil Appropria-tion bill was further discussed.

78rg Day. -The House spent the day upon the Sunday Civil bill. 79rg Day. -The consideration of the Sun-

dry Civil bill was continued. 80TH DAY.-The House consumed the day

discussing the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill. The bill was passed. —The Republi-cans filibustered against consideration of an

lection case and the House revoked leaves

AGED COUPLE MURDERED.

Killed, Robbed and the House Fired

to Conceal the Crime.

Twenty miles from Elbe, Ala., Antonio

Thomas and wife, a wealthy couple, resided

alone. A few days ago the house was found

in ashes. Near the door the charred bones

GLADSTONE, in addition to \$500,000 left him by his tather, has a rent roll of the

Hawarden estate, which came into the pos-

male Glynne. Added to royalties and his salary as Prime Minister of \$25,000 his an-

Money is all nominally one per cent.

Time money can boast of a longer period of inactivity than has ever before been noticed.

nual income is \$125,000 a year.

session of his wite on the death of the last

the Senate.

of absence.

62D DAY.-About twenty-five bills of little

-Considerable routine business was trans-